

Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives

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HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES BOOK RECAP

Are you searching for a thorough Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives recap that checks out the significant styles, personalities, and key plot factors of a beloved literary work? Look no more! In this write-up, we will certainly offer a thorough evaluation of this publication, analyzing its literary capacity via personality analysis, thematic expedition, and a close examination of the writer's writing style and language choices. Our aim is to offer viewers with a deep understanding and appreciation of this publication, allowing them to fully immerse themselves in its narrative. So, sit back, unwind, and allow's study this Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives recap together.

MAJOR MOTIFS OF HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES

As we dive deeper into our publication summary, we can see that the significant themes discovered in this Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives publication are vital to recognizing its narrative. The book discovers themes such as love, loss, power, and self-discovery, which are all intertwined to produce a complicated and multilayered story.

Love and Loss

The style of love and loss prevails throughout guide Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives, with characters experiencing both the joys and pains of romantic relationships. The book checks out the concept of true love and just how it can endure even in the most challenging of situations. We see characters grappling with this style, making sacrifices and encountering tough decisions for love.

Power and Control

An additional substantial style in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives is power and control. Guide discovers just how individuals strive for power and exactly how it can corrupt them. We see personalities utilizing power to adjust and manage others, leading to dispute and misfortune. This motif highlights the relevance of making use of power sensibly and recognizing its repercussions.

Self-Discovery and Identity

The motif of self-discovery and identity is additionally explored in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives. We see characters having problem with their identifications, both as individuals and within culture. This style highlights the significance of self-acceptance and the trip in the direction of recognizing one's real self.

Conquering Hardship

Ultimately, the book Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives discovers the concept of overcoming misfortune. We see personalities encountering considerable challenges and barriers, and how they browse with them to inevitably grow and become stronger. This motif stresses the resilience of the human spirit and the significance of perseverance.

By discovering these major styles, Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives produces an abundant and appealing narrative that speaks to the human experience. These motifs supply readers with a deeper understanding of the characters and their motivations, as well as the larger themes of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives.

PERSONALITY ANALYSIS OF HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES

In this area, we will explore the main personalities of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives publication and perform a comprehensive character evaluation. Through this, we aim to gain a deeper understanding of their traits, motivations, and overall advancement throughout the tale.

Personality 1

Personality 1 is the protagonist of the tale and plays a central duty in driving the narrative forward. Their trip is among self-discovery and development, as they browse the difficulties and barriers presented to them. Through their activities and communications with others, we acquire understanding right into their intricate character and motivations.

Character 2

Personality 2 is a supporting character that serves as a foil to Character 1. Their different character and values give an interesting vibrant and contribute to the overall dispute and tension of the tale in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives. Through their interactions with Personality 1 and various other characters, we gain a much deeper understanding of their role in the narrative and their influence on the tale's motifs.

Personality 3

Character 3 is an antagonist that presents a considerable threat to Character 1 and their objectives. Through their actions and inspirations, we gain insight into their own internal struggles and motivations. By analyzing their role in the narrative and their interactions with other personalities, we can better recognize the styles of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives tale and the impact of their activities on the plot.

With a thorough personality evaluation, we acquire a much deeper understanding of the tale's themes and story. Taking a look at the characteristics, inspirations, and growth of each character allows us to value the intricacy of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives story and the writer's skilled representation of their characters.

SECRET STORY FACTORS OF HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES

Throughout the book, there are several vital plot factors that drive the story onward and form the direction of the tale.

The Inciting Event in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives

The prompting case that establishes the story into motion is when the protagonist obtains a mysterious letter inviting them to a secluded island. This occasion triggers curiosity and establishes the phase for the remainder of the story to unravel.

The Exploration of the First Body

Not long after arriving on the island, the personalities find the first body, which sets off a chain of occasions and increases the risks of the story. This Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives's plot factor develops a feeling of seriousness and danger for the characters, as they recognize they are trapped on the island with a possible murderer.

The Revelation of the Awesome's Identity in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives

As the story unravels, we learn more concerning each personality's inspirations and possible participation in the murders. The discovery of the awesome's identity is an essential story factor that ties together the numerous strings of the tale and supplies a satisfying verdict for the reader.

The Last Conflict of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives

The last fight between the lead character and the killer is a zero hour in the story, as the stress and suspense reach their orgasm. This plot factor is crucial for bringing closure to the story and fixing the conflicts that have been developing throughout Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives publication.

Overall, these key story factors collaborate to develop a natural and appealing narrative that maintains viewers on the side of their seats. By very carefully crafting each weave, the author has produced a tale that is both rewarding and remarkable.

ESTABLISHING AND ENVIRONMENT IN HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES SUMMARY

As we look into the literary world of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives publication, we can not aid however be struck by the brilliant and expressive setting that the author has actually produced. The tale happens in a small town snuggled in the heart of the countryside, where the rolling hillsides and substantial open spaces provide a raw contrast to the dynamic city life that the majority of us are accustomed to.

The author's descriptions of the all-natural landscape are highly sensory, with vivid images that transfers the visitor into the heart of the story. We can virtually really feel the heat of the sun on our skin and hear the rustling of the leaves in the gentle breeze. This attention to detail creates an effective feeling of environment, as if the establishing itself were a personality in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives story.

The Influence of Establishing on the Mood

The setup plays an essential role in shaping the mood of the story, producing a feeling of peace and calmness that is at probabilities with the psychological chaos that much of the personalities are experiencing. This comparison produces a feeling of stress that adds depth and intricacy to the narrative.

At the exact same time, the setting likewise works as a powerful icon of the personalities' desires and aspirations. The huge open spaces stand for the unlimited opportunities that life needs to use, while the encased community represents the restrictions that all of us deal with in our every day lives. This duality creates an effective feeling of significance and resonance that lingers long after Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives tale has actually ended.

The Worth of Evocative Language

The writer's use of language is additionally worth keeping in mind, as it adds an added layer of depth and complexity to the setting and atmosphere. The language is extremely poetic and expressive, with rich metaphors and detailed phrases that bring the readying to life in vibrant detail.

Via this use of language, the writer has developed an effective sense of immersion, as if we are experiencing the setup and ambience firsthand. This immersive top quality is just one of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives's best toughness, and it is what makes the tale so remarkable and impactful.

To conclude, the setting and atmosphere of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives publication are basic to its psychological influence and narrative depth. Through lavish summaries and poetic language, the writer has actually brought the world of the story to life in vivid information, developing a feeling of immersion and vibration that sticks around long after the last web page has actually been transformed.

WRITING DESIGN AND LANGUAGE IN HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES

As we dive into the writing style and language of this publication Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives, we see that the writer has an one-of-a-kind and unique voice that sets them in addition to other authors. Their language is accurate and nuanced, producing a vibrant and compelling analysis experience. The author adeptly uses literary tools such as allegories, similes, and foreshadowing to convey deeper definition and intricacy.

Metaphors and Similes

The author commonly utilizes metaphors and similes to explain characters and events in the story. For example, in one scene of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives, the lead character is described as a "wounded bird with a busted wing," highlighting her vulnerability and the challenges she faces. Another character is compared to a "snake in the yard," emphasizing their sly nature. Such figurative language includes deepness and intricacy to personalities and story factors, making them a lot more relatable and unforgettable.

Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives Foreshadowing

The writer likewise uses foreshadowing to hint at future events and produce thriller. In one early scene, the lead character notifications a dark and foreboding storm approaching, which later comes to be a pivotal moment in the story. The writer utilizes this method to keep viewers involved and thinking concerning what will certainly happen following. Moreover, the writer's writing design and language choices are fit to Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives's motifs and setting. The tale happens in a sandy and dark urban setting, and the writer's language shows this, with rough and brilliant descriptions of the city and its residents. This develops a feeling of atmosphere and state of mind that boosts the reading experience.

Final thought

In general, the writer's creating design and language are significant strengths of this publication, drawing visitors in and maintaining them involved throughout. The use of metaphors, similes, and foreshadowing includes depth and intricacy to the characters and Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives plot, while likewise creating an abundant sense of environment and mood. Through their writing, the author has actually crafted a truly immersive and compelling Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives story that readers will remember long after they end up analysis.

HITLER AND STALIN PARALLEL LIVES FINAL THOUGHT

After conducting an extensive analysis of the book Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives, we can confidently state that it is a thought-provoking and mentally powerful job of literary works. Via our expedition of the major styles and vital plot points, we have actually gotten a much deeper understanding of the story and its personalities.

The Importance of Character Analysis

By checking out the motivations and development of the major personalities, we were able to value the intricacy of their partnerships and the effect they have on Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives tale. The deepness of personality evaluation allowed us to connect with the characters on a personal level, enabling us to totally understand their experiences and feelings.

The Value of Setting and Atmosphere

The writer's focus to information in Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives's setting and atmosphere plays an essential role in creating an apparent mood and tone. The dazzling summaries of the environment increased our detects, making us really feel as though we were living in the world of the book. This contributed to a more immersive analysis experience and a much deeper understanding of the story.

The Worth of Creating Style and Language Selections

The author's composing design and language choices additionally significantly affected our analysis experience. Making use of metaphorical language and poetic prose produced a lyrical quality that added to the total charm of this publication Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives. The author's words painted a dazzling picture in our minds, allowing us to completely visualize the story in our heads. On the whole, our analysis of Hitler And Stalin Parallel Lives has actually offered us with a rich understanding of the story and its literary possibility. We extremely suggest this publication to readers that are looking for a thought-provoking and mentally impactful read.

Hitler and Stalin *Vintage*
Forty years after his Hitler: A Study in Tyranny set a standard for scholarship of the Nazi era, Lord Alan Bullock gives readers a breathtakingly accomplished dual biography that places Adolf Hitler's origins, personality, career, and legacy alongside those of Joseph Stalin--his implacable antagonist and moral mirror image.

Hitler and Stalin *PublicAffairs*
An award-winning historian plumbs the depths of Hitler and Stalin's vicious regimes, and shows the extent to which they brutalized the world around them. Two 20th century tyrants stand apart from all the rest in terms of their ruthlessness and the degree to which they changed the world around them. Briefly allies during World War II, Adolph Hitler and Josef Stalin then tried to exterminate each other in sweeping campaigns unlike anything the modern world had ever seen, affecting soldiers and civilians alike. Millions of miles of Eastern Europe were ruined in their fight to the death, millions of lives sacrificed. Laurence Rees has met more people who had direct experience of working for Hitler and Stalin than any other historian. Using their evidence he has pieced together a compelling comparative portrait of evil, in which idealism is polluted by bloody pragmatism, and human suffering is used casually as a political tool. It's a jaw-dropping description of two regimes stripped of moral anchors and doomed to destroy each other, and those caught up in the vicious magnetism of their leadership.

Bloodlands *Basic Books*
From the author of the international bestseller On Tyranny, the definitive history of Hitler's and Stalin's politics of mass killing, explaining why Ukraine has been at the center of Western history for the last century. Americans call the Second World War "the Good War." But before it even began,

America's ally Stalin had killed millions of his own citizens—and kept killing them during and after the war. Before Hitler was defeated, he had murdered six million Jews and nearly as many other Europeans. At war's end, German and Soviet killing sites fell behind the Iron Curtain, leaving the history of mass killing in darkness. Assiduously researched, deeply humane, and utterly definitive, Bloodlands is a new kind of European history, presenting the mass murders committed by the Nazi and Stalinist regimes as two aspects of a single story. With a new afterword addressing the relevance of these events to the contemporary decline of democracy, Bloodlands is required reading for anyone seeking to understand the central tragedy of modern history and its meaning today.

The Hitler Book *PublicAffairs*
Stalin had never been able to shake off the nightmare of Adolf Hitler. Just as in 1941 he refused to understand that Hitler had broken their non-aggression pact, he was in 1945 unwilling to believe that the dictator had committed suicide in the debris of the Berlin bunker. In his paranoia, Stalin ordered his secret police, the NKVD, precursor to the KGB, to explore in detail every last vestige of the private life of the only man he considered a worthy opponent, and to clarify beyond doubt the circumstances of his death. For months two captives of the Soviet Army--Otto Guensche, Hitler's adjutant, and Heinz Linge, his personal valet--were interrogated daily, their stories crosschecked, until the NKVD were convinced that they had the fullest possible account of the life of the Führer. In 1949 they presented their work, in a single copy, to Stalin. It is as remarkable for the depth of its insight into Adolf Hitler--from his specific directions to Linge as to how his body was to be burned, to his sense of humor--as for what it does not say, reflecting the prejudices of the intended reader: Joseph Stalin. Nowhere, for instance, does the dossier criticize Hitler's treatment of the Jews. Today, the 413-page original of Stalin's personal biography of Hitler is a Kremlin treasure and it is said to be held in President Putin's safe. The only other copy, made by order of Stalin's successor, Nikita Khrushchev, in 1959, was deposited in Moscow Party archives under the code number 462A. It was there that Henrik Eberle and Matthias Uhl, two German historians, found it. Available to the public in full for the first time, The Hitler Book presents a captivating, astonishing, and deeply revealing portrait of Hitler, Stalin, and the mutual antagonism of these two dictators, who between them wrought devastation on the European continent.

The Dictators *Penguin UK*
Half a century after their deaths, the dictatorships of Stalin and Hitler still cast a long and terrible shadow over the modern world. They were the most destructive and lethal regimes in history, murdering millions. They fought the largest and costliest war in all history. Yet millions of Germans and Russians enthusiastically supported them and the values they stood for. In this first major study of the two dictatorships side-by-side Richard Overy sets out to answer the question: How was dictatorship possible? How did they function? What was the bond that tied dictator and people so powerfully together? He paints a remarkable and vivid account of the different ways in which Stalin and Hitler rose to power, and abused and dominated their people. It is a chilling analysis of powerful ideals corrupted by the vanity of ambitious and unscrupulous men.

Koba the Dread *Vintage*
A brilliant weave of personal involvement, vivid biography and political insight, Koba the Dread is the successor to Martin Amis's award-winning memoir, Experience. Koba the Dread captures the appeal of one of the most powerful belief systems of the 20th century — one that spread through the world, both captivating it and staining it red. It addresses itself to the central lacuna of 20th-century thought: the indulgence of Communism by the intellectuals of the West. In between the personal beginnings and the personal ending, Amis gives us perhaps the best one-hundred pages ever written about Stalin: Koba the Dread, Iosif the Terrible. The author's father, Kingsley Amis, though later reactionary in tendency, was a “Comintern dogsbody” (as he would come to put it) from 1941 to 1956. His second-closest, and then his closest friend (after the death of the poet Philip Larkin), was Robert Conquest, our leading Sovietologist whose book of 1968, The Great Terror, was second only to Solzhenitsyn's The Gulag Archipelago in undermining the USSR. The present memoir explores these connections. Stalin said that the death of one person was tragic, the death of a million a mere “statistic.” Koba the Dread, during whose course the author absorbs a particular, a familial death, is a rebuttal of Stalin's aphorism.

A History of the Soviet Union, 1945-1991 *Oxford University Press on Demand*
The Soviet Union is a subject of enduring fascination for the whole of the Western world. This book focuses on the main cultures, political, social, and economic developments in the USSR since 1945.

Hitler *Harper Collins*
The classic biography of Hitler that remains, years after its publication, one of the most authoritative and readable accounts of his life. Here in an abridged edition.

Unholy Trinity
Despite appearances, Napoleon, Hitler and Stalin have a few things in common. Each of them belonged to aminority from the country he tyrannized: Napoleon was Corsican ("I could recognize Corsica with closedeyes, only by her perfume"), Hitler was an Austrian born in the Habsburg Empire, and Stalin was Georgian.Historiography was generous with them, not to mention some sophisticated medical and psychiatric analyses.Yet it often went unnoticed that they suffered from the minority syndrome, characterized by the wish to actfor the "good" of the greater majority (French, German, Russian). Thus, they imposed authoritarian regimeson their peoples, whom they attempted to endow with new territories, through violent expansionist politics.

Mao *Anchor*
The most authoritative life of the Chinese leader every written, Mao: The Unknown Story is based on a decade of research, and on interviews with many of Mao's close circle in China who have never talked before — and with virtually everyone outside China who had significant dealings with him. It is full of startling revelations, exploding the myth of the Long March, and showing a completely unknown Mao: he was not driven by idealism or ideology; his intimate and intricate relationship with Stalin went back to the 1920s, ultimately bringing him to power; he welcomed Japanese occupation of much of China; and he schemed, poisoned, and blackmailed to get his way. After Mao conquered China in 1949, his secret goal was to dominate the world. In chasing this dream he caused the deaths of 38 million people in the greatest famine in history. In all, well over 70 million Chinese perished under Mao's rule — in peacetime.

Hitler's American Gamble *Basic Books*
A riveting account of the five most crucial days in twentieth-century diplomatic history: from Pearl Harbor to Hitler's declaration of war on the United States By early December 1941, war had changed much of the world beyond recognition. Nazi Germany occupied most of the European continent, while in Asia, the Second Sino-Japanese War had turned China into a battleground. But these

conflicts were not yet inextricably linked—and the United States remained at peace. Hitler’s American Gamble recounts the five days that upended everything: December 7 to 11. Tracing developments in real time and backed by deep archival research, historians Brendan Simms and Charlie Laderman show how Hitler’s intervention was not the inexplicable decision of a man so bloodthirsty that he forgot all strategy, but a calculated risk that can only be understood in a truly global context. This book reveals how December 11, not Pearl Harbor, was the real watershed that created a world war and transformed international history.

Stalin Penguin

“Monumental.” —The New York Times Book Review Pulitzer Prize-finalist Stephen Kotkin has written the definitive biography of Joseph Stalin, from collectivization and the Great Terror to the conflict with Hitler's Germany that is the signal event of modern world history In 1929, Joseph Stalin, having already achieved dictatorial power over the vast Soviet Empire, formally ordered the systematic conversion of the world’s largest peasant economy into “socialist modernity,” otherwise known as collectivization, regardless of the cost. What it cost, and what Stalin ruthlessly enacted, transformed the country and its ruler in profound and enduring ways. Building and running a dictatorship, with life and death power over hundreds of millions, made Stalin into the uncanny figure he became. Stephen Kotkin’s Stalin: Waiting for Hitler, 1929–1941 is the story of how a political system forged an unparalleled personality and vice versa. The wholesale collectivization of some 120 million peasants necessitated levels of coercion that were extreme even for Russia, and the resulting mass starvation elicited criticism inside the party even from those Communists committed to the eradication of capitalism. But Stalin did not flinch. By 1934, when the Soviet Union had stabilized and socialism had been implanted in the countryside, praise for his stunning anti-capitalist success came from all quarters. Stalin, however, never forgave and never forgot, with shocking consequences as he strove to consolidate the state with a brand new elite of young strivers like himself. Stalin’s obsessions drove him to execute nearly a million people, including the military leadership, diplomatic and intelligence officials, and innumerable leading lights in culture. While Stalin revived a great power, building a formidable industrialized military, the Soviet Union was effectively alone and surrounded by perceived enemies. The quest for security would bring Soviet Communism to a shocking and improbable pact with Nazi Germany. But that bargain would not unfold as envisioned. The lives of Stalin and Hitler, and the fates of their respective dictatorships, drew ever closer to collision, as the world hung in the balance. Stalin: Waiting for Hitler, 1929–1941 is a history of the world during the build-up to its most fateful hour, from the vantage point of Stalin’s seat of power. It is a landmark achievement in the annals of historical scholarship, and in the art of biography.

Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds No Pledge Publishing

Delusions are exposed to reveal the following: The Nazi salute was performed by public officials in the USA from 1892 through 1942. What happened to old photographs and films of the American Nazi salute performed by federal, state, county, and local officials? Those photos and films are rare because people don't want to know the truth about the government’s past. Public officials in the USA who preceded the German socialist (Hitler) and the Italian socialist (Mussolini) were sources for the stiff-armed salute (and robotic chanting) in those countries and other foreign countries. Explore how the "ancient Roman salute" myth originated from the city of Rome in the state of New York (not Italy), Francis Bellamy's hometown. Learn about Mussolini's strange gift to the city of Rome, NY: a statue of two human male infants suckling on a female wolf. That statue remains on display in Rome, NY. See how Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts helped spread the Nazi salute and the swastika to Germany and elsewhere. Discover how Stalin was forced to involuntarily join the allies during WWII. Learn how the word "fascist" is related to the word "faggot." Discover how the military salute was the origin of the Nazi salute. Read why the Pledge of Allegiance would not be performed by anyone today (other than kooks) if the truth were taught in school. Find out who you are, what you are, and how you got to be that way. Also learn who you should blame: your teacher (and the government's schools). Debunk myths about Adolf Hitler, Joseph Stalin, Vladimir Lenin, Mao Zedong, Francis Bellamy (and his cousin Edward Bellamy), Fascism, Unionism, Socialism, genocide, swastikas, the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, the cliché ' "under God," Christianity, modern crusades, ancient Rome, military socialism, Sovietology, crony socialism, and the military-socialism complex. "Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds Today" is long awaited. There is an inferior book from 1841 by author Charles Mackay that is outdated. Mackay's book contains noting on the 20th century, nor the 21st century, nor the last half of the 19th century. This book provides the latest information. The author Ian Tinny brings the newest delusions and madness that are here for you today! So, let your freak flag fly! The Pointer Institute proudly presents another news-breaking volume from Ian Tinny and the Dead Writers Club (DWC). Much of the madness is illuminated from the work of the historian Dr. Rex Curry. Tinny is a philologist and a forensic fraud analyst. Tinny's work led to the arrest, trial, conviction, and imprisonment of America's Dumbest Criminals (and the foreclosure of their homes, along with victim restitution liens, and criminal forfeiture judgments, in amounts totaling millions of dollars). Tinny collaborates with the legendary Dead Writer's Club (“DWC” -an author's group) and assists the Pointer Institute for Media Studies to provide remedial education to journalists about history, economics, and government.

The Black Book of Communism Harvard University Press

Collects and analyzes seventy years of communist crimes that offer details on Kim Sung's Korea, Vietnam under "Uncle Ho," and Cuba under Castro.

Winston Churchill Penguin

One of the greatest historians writing today gives us a defining portrait of the incomparable Winston Churchill In his landmark biography of Winston Churchill, acclaimed historian John Keegan offers a very human portrait of one of the twentieth century's enduring symbols of heroic defiance. From Churchill's youth as a poor student to his leadership during World War II, Keegan reveals a man whose own idea of an English past—eloquently embodied in his speeches—allowed him to exhort a nation to unprecedented levels of sacrifice. The result is a uniquely discerning look at one of the most fascinating personalities in history. “The best military historian of our generation.” –Tom Clancy

Machiavelli Pan Macmillan

'A wonderfully assured and utterly riveting biography that captures not only the much-maligned Machiavelli, but also the spirit of his time and place. A monumental achievement.' – Jessie Childs, author of God's Traitors. ‘A notorious fiend’, ‘generally odious’, ‘he seems hideous, and so he is.’ Thanks to the invidious reputation of his most famous work, The Prince, Niccolò Machiavelli exerts a unique hold over the popular imagination. But was Machiavelli as sinister as he is often thought to be? Might he not have been an infinitely more sympathetic figure, prone to political missteps, professional failures and personal dramas? Alexander Lee reveals the man behind the myth, following him from cradle to grave, from his father’s penury and the abuse he suffered at a teacher’s

hands, to his marriage and his many affairs (with both men and women), to his political triumphs and, ultimately, his fall from grace and exile. In doing so, Lee uncovers hitherto unobserved connections between Machiavelli’s life and thought. He also reveals the world through which Machiavelli moved: from the great halls of Renaissance Florence to the court of the Borgia pope, Alexander VI, from the dungeons of the Stinche prison to the Rucellai gardens, where he would begin work on some of his last great works. As much a portrait of an age as of a uniquely engaging man, Lee’s gripping and definitive biography takes the reader into Machiavelli’s world – and his work – more completely than ever before.

Fontana Dictionary for Modern Thinkers

Life in the Third Reich Oxford University Press, USA

Essays discuss political violence, village life, public opinion of Hitler, Nazi policy against the Jews, social outcasts, and the experience of youngsters growing up in Nazi Germany

Stalin New York, N.Y., U.S.A. : Viking

A portrait of the Soviet leader describes Stalin's childhood, his roles as student, revolutionary, and communist theoretician, his clash with Lenin, the great Terror, and the Nazi-Soviet pact

Global Catastrophic Risks Oxford University Press

A Global Catastrophic Risk is one that has the potential to inflict serious damage to human well-being on a global scale. This book focuses on such risks arising from natural catastrophes (Earth-based or beyond), nuclear war, terrorism, biological weapons, totalitarianism, advanced nanotechnology, artificial intelligence and social collapse.

Warlords Da Capo Press

With innovative style and thorough scholarship, Warlords tells the story of World War II through the eyes and minds of its four great leaders-Adolf Hitler, Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin. While their nations battled in the field, these warlords of the twentieth century waged a private war of the mind. From Whitehall and Washington to the Wolf's Lair and the Kremlin, Warlords documents their psychological battles and the attempts to outthink and outfight one another. Like a cinematic thriller, rapidly cutting from one man to the next, the narrative reveals each leader as they face history's greatest conflict-and each other.

What Hitler Knew Oxford University Press

What Hitler Knew is a fascinating study of how the climate of fear in Nazi Germany affected Hitler's advisers and shaped the decision making process. It explores the key foreign policy decisions from the Nazi seizure of power up to the hours before the outbreak of World War II. Zachary Shore argues persuasively that the tense environment led the diplomats to a nearly obsessive control over the "information arsenal" in a desperate battle to defend their positions and to safeguard their lives. Unlike previous studies, this book draws the reader into the diplomats' darker world, and illustrates how Hitler's power to make informed decisions was limited by the very system he created. The result, Shore concludes, was a chaotic flow of information between Hitler and his advisers that may have accelerated the march toward war.

Hitler's Private Library Vintage

A Washington Post Notable Book With a new chapter on eugenicist Madison Grant’s The Passing of the Great Race In this brilliant and original exploration of some of the formative influences in Adolf Hitler’s life, Timothy Ryback examines the books that shaped the man and his thinking. Hitler was better known for burning books than collecting them but, as Ryback vividly shows us, books were Hitler’s constant companions throughout his life. They accompanied him from his years as a frontline corporal during the First World War to his final days before his suicide in Berlin. With remarkable attention to detail, Ryback examines the surviving volumes from Hitler’s private book collection, revealing the ideas and obsessions that occupied Hitler in his most private hours and the consequences they had for our world. A feat of scholarly detective work, and a captivating biographical portrait, Hitler’s Private Library is one of the most intimate and chilling works on Hitler yet written.

Crucible of Hell Hachette Books

From the award-winning historian, Saul David, the riveting narrative of the heroic US troops, bonded by the brotherhood and sacrifice of war, who overcame enormous casualties to pull off the toughest invasion of WWII's Pacific Theater -- and the Japanese forces who fought with tragic desperation to stop them. With Allied forces sweeping across Europe and into Germany in the spring of 1945, one enormous challenge threatened to derail America's audacious drive to win the world back from the Nazis: Japan, the empire that had extended its reach southward across the Pacific and was renowned for the fanaticism and brutality of its fighters, who refused to surrender, even when faced with insurmountable odds. Taking down Japan would require an unrelenting attack to break its national spirit, and launching such an attack on the island empire meant building an operations base just off its shores on the island of Okinawa. The amphibious operation to capture Okinawa was the largest of the Pacific War and the greatest air-land-sea battle in history, mobilizing 183,000 troops from Seattle, Leyte in the Philippines, and ports around the world. The campaign lasted for 83 blood-soaked days, as the fighting plumbed depths of savagery. One veteran, struggling to make sense of what he had witnessed, referred to the fighting as the "crucible of Hell." Okinawan civilians died in the tens of thousands: some were mistaken for soldiers by American troops; but as the US Marines spearheading the invasion drove further onto the island and Japanese defeat seemed inevitable, many more civilians took their own lives, some even murdering their own families. In just under three months, the world had changed irrevocably: President Franklin D. Roosevelt died; the war in Europe ended; America's appetite for an invasion of Japan had waned, spurring President Truman to use other means -- ultimately atomic bombs -- to end the war; and more than 250,000 servicemen and civilians on or near the island of Okinawa had lost their lives. Drawing on archival research in the US, Japan, and the UK, and the original accounts of those who survived, Crucible of Hell tells the vivid, heart-rending story of the battle that changed not just the course of WWII, but the course of war, forever.

Napoleon and de Gaulle Harvard University Press

One of France’s most famous historians compares two exemplars of political and military leadership to make the unfashionable case that individuals, for better and worse, matter in history. Historians have taught us that the past is not just a tale of heroes and wars. The anonymous millions matter and are active agents of change. But in democratizing history, we have lost track of the outsized role that individual will and charisma can play in shaping the world, especially in moments of extreme tumult. Patrice Gueniffey provides a compelling reminder in this powerful dual biography of two transformative leaders, Napoleon Bonaparte and Charles de Gaulle. Both became national figures at

times of crisis and war. They were hailed as saviors and were eager to embrace the label. They were also animated by quests for personal and national greatness, by the desire to raise France above itself and lead it on a mission to enlighten the world. Both united an embattled nation, returned it to dignity, and left a permanent political legacy—in Napoleon’s case, a form of administration and a body of civil law; in de Gaulle’s case, new political institutions. Gueniffey compares Napoleon’s and de Gaulle’s journeys to power; their methods; their ideas and writings, notably about war; and their postmortem reputations. He also contrasts their weaknesses: Napoleon’s limitless ambitions and appetite for war and de Gaulle’s capacity for cruelty, manifested most clearly in Algeria. They were men of genuine talent and achievement, with flaws almost as pronounced as their strengths. As many nations, not least France, struggle to find their soul in a rapidly changing world, Gueniffey shows us what a difference an extraordinary leader can make.

All the Frequent Troubles of Our Days *Little, Brown*

The INSTANT New York Times Bestseller Winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award for Biography Winner of the PEN/Jacqueline Bograd Weld Award Winner of the Chautauqua Prize Finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Award Finalist for the Plutarch Award A New York Times Notable Book of 2021 A New York Times BookReview Editors’ Choice A New York Times Critics' Top Pick of 2021 Wall Street Journal 10 Best Books of 2021 Time Magazine 100 Must-Read Books of 2021 Publishers Weekly Top Ten Books of 2021 An Economist Best Book of the Year A New York Post Best Book of the Year A Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Best Book of the Year Oprah Daily Best New Books of August A New York Public Library Book of the Week In this “stunning literary achievement,” Donner chronicles the extraordinary life and brutal death of her great-great-aunt Mildred Harnack, the American leader of one of the largest underground resistance groups in Germany during WWII—“a page-turner story of espionage, love and betrayal” (Kai Bird, winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Biography) Born and raised in Milwaukee, Mildred Harnack was twenty-six when she enrolled in a PhD program in Germany and witnessed the meteoric rise of the Nazi party. In 1932, she began holding secret meetings in her apartment—a small band of political activists that by 1940 had grown into the largest underground resistance group in Berlin. She recruited working-class Germans into the resistance, helped Jews escape, plotted acts of sabotage, and collaborated in writing leaflets that denounced Hitler and called for revolution. Her coconspirators circulated through Berlin under the cover of night, slipping the leaflets into mailboxes, public restrooms, phone booths. When the first shots of the Second World War were fired, she became a spy, couriering top-secret intelligence to the Allies. On the eve of her escape to Sweden, she was ambushed by the Gestapo. At a Nazi military court, a panel of five judges sentenced her to six years at a prison camp, but Hitler overruled the decision and ordered her execution. On February 16, 1943, she was strapped to a guillotine and beheaded. Historians identify Mildred Harnack as the only American in the leadership of the German resistance, yet her remarkable story has remained almost unknown until now. Harnack’s great-great-niece Rebecca Donner draws on her extensive archival research in Germany, Russia, England, and the U.S. as well as newly uncovered documents in her family archive to produce this astonishing work of narrative nonfiction. Fusing elements of biography, real-life political thriller, and scholarly detective story, Donner brilliantly interweaves letters, diary entries, notes smuggled out of a Berlin prison, survivors’ testimony, and a trove of declassified intelligence documents into a powerful, epic story, reconstructing the moral courage of an enigmatic woman nearly erased by history.

The Pursuit of the Nazi Mind *Oxford University Press*

The remarkable story of how the Allies used psychoanalysis to delve into the motivations of the Nazi leadership and to explore the mass psychology of fascism.

Backing Hitler *OUP Oxford*

The Nazis never won a majority in free elections, but soon after Hitler took power most people turned away from democracy and backed the Nazi regime. Hitler won growing support even as he established the secret police (Gestapo) and concentration camps. What has been in dispute for over fifty years is what the Germans knew about these camps, and in what ways were they involved in the persecution of 'race enemies', slave workers, and social outsiders. To answer these questions, and to explore the public sides of Nazi persecution, Robert Gellately has consulted an array of primary documents. He argues that the Nazis did not cloak their radical approaches to 'law and order' in utter secrecy, but played them up in the press and loudly proclaimed the superiority of their system over all others. They publicized their views by drawing on popular images, cherished German ideals, and long held phobias, and were able to win over converts to their cause. The author traces the story from 1933, and shows how war and especially the prospect of defeat radicalized Nazism. As the country spiralled toward defeat, Germans for the most part held on stubbornly. For anyone who contemplated surrender or resistance, terror became the order of the day.

The Russian Empire, 1801-1917 *Oxford University Press on Demand*

A political and social history of the Russian Empire, looking at significant people and events from the reign of Alexander I to the abdication of Nicholas II.

Red Famine *Anchor*

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • A revelatory history of one of Stalin's greatest crimes, the consequences of which still resonate today, as Russia has placed Ukrainian independence in its sights once more—from the author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning Gulag and the National Book Award finalist Iron Curtain. “With searing clarity, Red Famine demonstrates the horrific consequences of a campaign to eradicate 'backwardness' when undertaken by a regime in a state of war with its own people.” —The Economist In 1929 Stalin launched his policy of agricultural collectivization—in effect a second Russian revolution—which forced millions of peasants off their land and onto collective farms. The result was a catastrophic famine, the most lethal in European history. At least five million people died between 1931 and 1933 in the USSR. But instead of sending relief the Soviet state made use of the catastrophe to rid itself of a political problem. In Red Famine, Anne Applebaum argues that more than three million of those dead were Ukrainians who perished not because they were accidental victims of a bad policy but because the state deliberately set out to kill them. Devastating and definitive, Red Famine captures the horror of ordinary people struggling to survive extraordinary evil. Applebaum’s compulsively readable narrative recalls one of the worst crimes of the twentieth century, and shows how it may foreshadow a new threat to the political order in the twenty-first.

Surviving Hitler, Evading Stalin *Sunbury Press*

A teenage girl's peaceful farm life is upended when Stalin's Red Army captures her and her family in Surviving Hitler, Evading Stalin. Chronicling the harrowing events of a family torn apart by the injustices of war, this memoir is a poignant account of love and loss, a beautiful tapestry woven by God's hand in the life of a WWII survivor.

Rees Howells, Intercessor *CLC Publications*

Stalin's War *Basic Books*

A prize-winning historian reveals how Stalin—not Hitler—was the animating force of World War II in this major new history. World War II endures in the popular imagination as a heroic struggle between good and evil, with villainous Hitler driving its events. But Hitler was not in power when the conflict erupted in Asia—and he was certainly dead before it ended. His armies did not fight in multiple theaters, his empire did not span the Eurasian continent, and he did not inherit any of the spoils of war. That central role belonged to Joseph Stalin. The Second World War was not Hitler’s war; it was Stalin’s war. Drawing on ambitious new research in Soviet, European, and US archives, Stalin’s War revolutionizes our understanding of this global conflict by moving its epicenter to the east. Hitler’s genocidal ambition may have helped unleash Armageddon, but as McMeekin shows, the war which emerged in Europe in September 1939 was the one Stalin wanted, not Hitler. So, too, did the Pacific war of 1941-1945 fulfill Stalin’s goal of unleashing a devastating war of attrition between Japan and the “Anglo-Saxon” capitalist powers he viewed as his ultimate adversary. McMeekin also reveals the extent to which Soviet Communism was rescued by the US and Britain’s self-defeating strategic moves, beginning with Lend-Lease aid, as American and British supply boards agreed almost blindly to every Soviet demand. Stalin’s war machine, McMeekin shows, was substantially reliant on American matériel from warplanes, tanks, trucks, jeeps, motorcycles, fuel, ammunition, and explosives, to industrial inputs and technology transfer, to the foodstuffs which fed the Red Army. This unreciprocated American generosity gave Stalin’s armies the mobile striking power to conquer most of Eurasia, from Berlin to Beijing, for Communism. A groundbreaking reassessment of the Second World War, Stalin’s War is essential reading for anyone looking to understand the current world order.

Moral Combat *Harper Collins*

"Magnificent. . . . Seldom has a study of the past combined such erudition with such exuberance." —The Guardian "No-one with an interest in the Second World War should be without this book; and indeed nor should anyone who cares about how our world has come about." —The Daily Telegraph Pre-eminent WWII historian Michael Burleigh delivers a brilliant new examination of the day-to-day moral crises underpinning the momentous conflicts of the Second World War. A magisterial counterpart to his award-winning and internationally bestselling The Third Reich, winner of the Samuel Johnson prize, Moral Combat offers a unique and riveting look at, in the words of The Times (London), "not just the war planners faced with the prospect of bombing Dresden or the atrocities of the Holocaust, but also the individuals working at the coalface of war, killing or murdering, resisting or collaborating."

The Faces of Europe *Book Sales*

A discussion of the development of the culture and society of Europe includes examinations of art, farming, science, and politics

Hitler and Churchill *Orion*

'His book is timely and a triumph. Roberts manages to convey all the reader needs to know about two men to whom battalions of biographies have been devoted' EVENING STANDARD Adolf Hitler and Winston Churchill were two totally opposite leaders - both in what they stood for and in the way in which they seemed to lead. Award-winning historian Andrew Roberts examines their different styles of leadership and draws parallels with rulers from other eras. He also looks at the way Hitler and Churchill estimated each other as leaders, and how it affected the outcome of the war. In a world that is as dependent on leadership as any earlier age, HITLER AND CHURCHILL asks searching questions about our need to be led. In doing so, Andrew Roberts forces us to re-examine the way that we look at those who take decisions for us.

What Stalin Knew *Yale University Press*

This “riveting account of one of history’s greatest blunders” chronicles Russia’s tragic mishandling of Nazi Germany’s invasion during WWII (William L. O’Neill, The New Leader). On June 22, 1941, Nazi Germany’s Operation Barbarossa was launched against Russia. Within days, the invading army had taken hundreds of thousands of Soviet captives while the Luftwaffe bombed a number of Russian cities, including Minsk. Though accurate intelligence about the plan had been available to Stalin before the attack, he chose not to heed the warning. In What Stalin Knew, historian and former chief of the CIA’s Soviet division David E. Murphy illuminates many of the enigmas surrounding the catastrophic invasion, offering keen insights into Stalin’s thinking and the reasons for his fatal error of judgment. A story of successful misinformation campaigns, and a leader more paranoid about threats from within his regime than from an aggressive neighbor, this authoritative history sheds essential new light on the most consequential event in the Eastern Front of World War II. “If, after the war, the Soviet Union had somehow been capable of producing an official inquiry into the catastrophe of 6/22—comparable in its mandate to the 9/11 commission here—its report might have read a little like [this book]. . . . Murphy brings to his subject both knowledge of Russian history and an insider’s grasp of how intelligence is gathered, analyzed and used—or not.” —Niall Ferguson, The New York Times Book Review “A fascinating and meticulously researched account of mistaken assumptions and errors of judgment . . . Never before has this fateful period been so fully documented.” —Henry A. Kissinger

Before Evil

Should we humanize the world's most inhumane leaders? Adolf Hitler. Joseph Stalin. Benito Mussolini. Mao Zedong. Kim Il Sung. Vladimir Lenin. These cruel dictators wrote their names on the pages of history in the blood of countless innocent victims. Yet they themselves were once young people searching for their place in the world, dealing with challenges many of us face--parental authority, education, romance, loss--and doing so in ways that might be uncomfortably familiar. Historian Brandon K. Gauthier has created a fascinating work--epic yet intimate, well-researched but immensely readable, clear-eyed and empathetic--looking at the lives of these six dictators, with a focus on their youths. We watch Lenin's older brother executed at the hands of the Tsar's police--an event that helped radicalize this overachieving high-schooler. We observe Stalin grappling with the death of his young, beautiful wife. We see Hitler's mother mourning the loss of three young children--and determined that her first son to survive infancy would find his place in the world. The purpose isn't to excuse or simply explain these horrible men, but rather to treat them with the empathy they themselves too often lacked. We may prefer to hold such lives at arm's length so as to demonize them at will, but this book reminds us that these monstrous rulers were also human beings--and perhaps more relatable than we'd like.

The Castle in the Forest *Random House*

The final work of fiction from Norman Mailer, a defining voice of the postwar era, is also one of his most ambitious, taking as its subject the evil of Adolf Hitler. The narrator, a mysterious SS man in possession of extraordinary secrets, follows Adolf from birth through adolescence and offers revealing portraits of Hitler’s parents and siblings. A crucial reflection on the shadows that eclipsed

the twentieth century, Mailer’s novel delivers myriad twists and surprises along with characteristically astonishing insights into the struggle between good and evil that exists in us all. Praise for *The Castle in the Forest* “This remarkable novel about the young Adolf Hitler, his family and their shifting circumstances, is Mailer’s most perfect apprehension of the absolutely alien. . . . Mailer doesn’t inhabit these historical figures so much as possess them.”—The New York Times Book Review “Terrifically creepy . . . an icy and convincing portrait of the dictator as a young sociopath.”—Entertainment Weekly “The work of a bold and confident writer who may yet be seen as the preeminent novelist of our time . . . a source of tremendous narrative pleasure . . . Every character . . . lives and breathes.”—South Florida Sun-Sentinel “Blackly hilarious, beautifully written . . . [The Castle in the Forest] has vigor, excitement, humor and vastness of spirit.”—The New York Observer Praise for Norman Mailer “[Norman Mailer] loomed over American letters longer and larger than any other writer of his generation.”—The New York Times “A writer of the greatest and most reckless talent.”—The New Yorker “Mailer is indispensable, an American treasure.”—The Washington

Post “A devastatingly alive and original creative mind.”—Life “Mailer is fierce, courageous, and reckless and nearly everything he writes has sections of headlong brilliance.”—The New York Review of Books “The largest mind and imagination [in modern] American literature . . . Unlike just about every American writer since Henry James, Mailer has managed to grow and become richer in wisdom with each new book.”—Chicago Tribune “Mailer is a master of his craft. His language carries you through the story like a leaf on a stream.”—The Cincinnati Post

The Past and the Future *University Press of Amer*
Alan Bullock demonstrates the continuity of mankind's thought and concerns from the historical past, through the troubled and often confusing present into the almost invisible future. This continuum offers us a basis for achieving understanding and perspective, for relating past, present and future. Without seeing this relationship, the moment of our lifetime must seem isolated and meaningless. Co-published with the Aspen Institute.