

# Die Maiski Tagebücher Ein Diplomat Im Kampf Gegen

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**Hermann Rauschnig** Albrecht Hagemann 2018-05-14 Das Leben Hermann Rauschnings liest sich wie eine Achterbahnfahrt durch das extreme 20. Jahrhundert: als Senatspräsident der Freien Stadt Danzig zählte er zu den prominenten Nationalsozialisten, bis ihn sein Bruch mit Hitler zu dessen Todfeind machte. Er floh ins Exil in die Schweiz, nach Frankreich, England und schließlich in die USA. Seine Bücher »Die Revolution des Nihilismus« und »Gespräche mit Hitler« wurden Bestseller, auch wenn diese Gespräche so nie stattgefunden haben. Nachdem der Versuch eines politischen Comebacks nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg scheiterte, ging er zum zweiten Mal und endgültig ins Exil in die USA, von wo aus er sich bemühte, die politische Entwicklung in Deutschland publizistisch zu beeinflussen. Anhand bislang weithin unbekannter Quellen erschließt die Biographie von Albrecht Hagemann die Höhen und Tiefen eines Lebens, das exemplarisch für die Zerrissenheit und Abgründigkeit der Epoche zwischen Kaiserreich und Bundesrepublik steht.

Deutschland, Russland, Komintern - Dokumente (1918–1943) Hermann Weber 2014-12-17 Dank der Archivrevolution, die diese Edition erst ermöglicht hat, erscheinen die schillernden Beziehungen von Komintern, sowjetischer Führung und KPD in neuem Licht. Unter den 500 Originaldokumenten aus der anfänglich revolutionären Zeit und der folgenden bürokratischen Herrschaft des Stalinismus finden sich spektakuläre Erstveröffentlichungen. Die Edition zeigt Bezüge und Perzeptionen der miteinander verbundenen Geschichten Deutschlands und Russlands und spannt einen weiten Bogen von den Zentren der europäischen Revolution in der Ära Lenins bis zum Terrorregime Stalins und seinem Pakt mit Hitler. Das aus der Deutsch-Russischen Geschichtskommission hervorgegangene Projekt leistet damit einen wertvollen Beitrag, den deutschen Kommunismus und das deutsch-sowjetische Verhältnis systematisch und transnational zu beleuchten.

1939 - the War that Had Many Fathers Gerd Schultze-Rhonhof 2011

The Complete Maisky Diaries Ivan Mikhaïlovich Maïskiï 2017-01-01

Stalinism Revisited Vladimir Tismaneanu 2009-11-10 Deals with the period of takeover and of 'high Stalinism' in Eastern Europe (1945–1955). These years are considered to be fundamentally characterized by institutional and ideological transfers based upon the premise of radical transformism and of cultural revolution. Both a balance-sheet and a politico-historical synthesis that reflects the archival and thematic novelties which came about in the field of communism studies after 1989.

Walter Benjamin | Fr̄dlander 2012-01-15 Walter Benjamin is often viewed as a cultural critic who produced a vast array of brilliant and idiosyncratic pieces of writing with little more to unify them than the feeling that they all bear the stamp of his "unclassifiable" genius. Eli Friedlander argues that Walter Benjamin's corpus of writings must be recognized as a unique configuration of philosophy with an overarching coherence and a deep-seated commitment to engage the philosophical tradition. Friedlander finds in Benjamin's early works initial formulations of the different dimensions of his philosophical thinking. He leads through them to Benjamin's views on the dialectical image, the nature of language, the relation of beauty and truth, embodiment, dream and historical awakening, myth and history, as well as the afterlife and realization of meaning. Those notions are articulated both in themselves and in relation to central figures of the philosophical tradition. They are further viewed as leading to and coming together in *The Arcades Project*. Friedlander takes that incomplete work to be the central theater where these earlier philosophical preoccupations were to be played out. Benjamin envisaged in it the possibility of the highest order of thought taking the form of writing whose contents are the concrete time-bound particularities of human experience. Addressing the question of the possibility of such a presentation of philosophical truth provides the guiding thread for constellating the disparate moments of Benjamin's writings.

Origins of the Second World War Reconsidered Gordon Martel 2002-02-07 When A.J.P. Taylor's *The Origins of the Second World War* appeared in 1961 it made a profound impact. The book became a classic and a central point of reference in all discussion on the Second World War. The second edition of this distinguished collection, written by leading experts in the field, is designed to bring the state of the argument up to date. The issues discussed include: \* the legacy of the Treaty of Versailles \* Hitler's foreign policy \* Appeasement \* AJP Taylor and the Russians \* the treatment of the crises leading up to war including the Anschluss, Danzig, Abyssinian crises and the Spanish Civil War. This second edition will ensure that *The Origins of the Second World War* will remain a high priority student and scholarly reading lists.

*Sowjetische Deutschlandpolitik im Zweiten Weltkrieg, 1941-1945* Alexander Fischer 1975

**The Invisible Masterpiece** Hans Belting 2001-09 The 'invisible masterpiece', then, is an unattainable ideal, an ideal that has both bewitched and bewildered artists." "The Invisible Masterpiece is an unusual reconstruction of the history of the work of art since 1800, in which Hans Belting explores and explains the dreams and fears, the triumphs and failures of modernity's painters and sculptors."--BOOK JACKET.

*Hitler's Shadow Empire* Pierpaolo Barbieri 2015 The Nazis provided Franco's Nationalists with planes, armaments, and tanks in their civil war against the Communists but behind this largesse was a Faustian bargain. Pierpaolo Barbieri makes a convincing case that the Nazis hoped to establish an economic empire in Europe, and in Spain they tested the tactics intended for future subject territories.

*What Hitler Knew* Zachary Shore 2005-02-24 *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.

**Das Wunder von Dünkirchen** Hauke Friederichs 2021-03-15 Bestsellerautor Hauke Friederichs erzählt die dramatischen Ereignisse des Sommers 1940, als die Schrecken des Krieges den Westen erreichen: Anne Frank, vor den Nationalsozialisten geflohen, wird in den Niederlanden von ihren Verfolgern eingeholt, NS-Gegner Lion Feuchtwanger kommt in ein südfranzösisches Lager, Anna Seghers fürchtet in Paris die vorrückende Wehrmacht - und abertausende Soldaten ziehen sich nach Dünkirchen zurück, wo sie von den deutschen Truppen eingeschlossen werden. Erst im allerletzten Moment werden Briten und Franzosen von der Marine evakuiert. Durch Winston Churchills Erfolg schöpft Großbritannien neuen Mut und setzt den Kampf gegen die Nationalsozialisten fort - entschiedener denn je. Das „Wunder von Dünkirchen“ verändert den Krieg. „Es gelingt Friederichs, Weltgeschichte über das Schicksal einzelner Menschen greifbar und erfahrbar zu machen.“ dpa über „Funkenflug“

*Rechtstrends international* 2018-01-10 Phillip Becher, Achim Bühl, Ulrich Schneider (FIR), Domenico Moro (Italien), Pierre Laurent und Genossen (Frankreich), Gerhard Feldbauer, Anton Latzo, Carolus Wimmer (Venezuela) Weitere Themen: Linker Radikalismus; Fraktionsverbot und innerparteiliche Demokratie; Labour im Jungbrunnen; Türkische Wahnacht; Zum Tod von Theo Bergmann; Berufsverbote; Kolonialität der Behinderung; Bundeswehr- braune Netzwerke von Anfang an; Jüdisches Leben in der DDR; Leningrader Sinfonie; Tarifkampf Krankenhäuser

**Conjuring Hitler** Guido Giacomo Preparata 2005-04-27 A concise history of how the US has used nuclear weapons to dominate the world.

**Transnational Soldiers** N. Arielli 2012-11-28 Warfare in the modern era has often been described in terms of national armies fighting national wars. This volume challenges the view by examining transnational aspects of military mobilization from the eighteenth century to the present. Truly global in scope, it offers an alternative way of reading the military history of the last 250 years.

**Fünf Tage im Dezember** Brendan Simms 2021-11-09 Ein spannender neuer Blick auf eines der großen Rätsel des Zweiten Weltkriegs Am 7. Dezember 1941 greifen japanische Luftstreitkräfte Pearl Harbor an und zwingen so die USA in den Krieg gegen Japan. Fünf Tage später erklärt Hitler, dessen Truppen bereits verlustreich an mehreren Fronten in Europa kämpfen, den USA den Krieg und treibt diese zum Kriegseintritt in Europa. Was hat Hitler zu diesem Schritt bewogen, der das Ende seiner Herrschaft einleitete? Welche Überlegungen, welche Ängste und Hoffnungen bewegten die Akteure der wichtigsten kriegführenden Mächte? Auf der Basis wenig bekannter Dokumente und Aufzeichnungen schreiben die Historiker Simms und Laderman erstmals die dramatische Geschichte dieser fünf Tage im Zweiten Weltkrieg.

**Das Dritte Reich und seine Verschwörungstheorien** Richard J. Evans 2021-10-11 Ein Geschichtsbuch wie gemacht für unser post-faktisches Zeitalter Nichts in der Geschichte passiert zufällig, alles ist Ergebnis geheimnisvoller Machenschaften - diese Vorstellung ist so alt wie die Geschichte selbst. Gerade jetzt, in Zeiten der Verunsicherung, von Populismus und Fake News, finden Verschwörungstheorien immer mehr Anhänger und treten nirgendwo offensichtlicher zutage als in den revisionistischen Geschichtserzählungen über das Dritte Reich. Längst diskreditierte Märchen erwachen zu neuem Leben, weil es angeblich neue Beweise gibt. Von den »Protokollen der Weisen von Zion«, über die »Dolchstoßlegende«, den Reichstagsbrand und Rudolf Heß' »Friedensangebot« an die Briten bis zu Hitlers Flucht aus dem Bunker zerlegt der renommierte Historiker Richard Evans die fünf einflussreichsten Legenden des Dritten Reichs höchst unterhaltsam und mit forensischer Genauigkeit

und erkennt darin überraschende Muster.

**Go-Betweens for Hitler** Karina Urbach 2015-07-24 This is the untold story of how some of Germany's top aristocrats contributed to Hitler's secret diplomacy during the Third Reich, providing a direct line to their influential contacts and relations across Europe — especially in Britain, where their contacts included the press baron and Daily Mail owner Lord Rothermere and the future King Edward VIII. Using previously unexplored sources from Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, and the USA, Karina Urbach unravels the story of top-level go-betweens such as the Duke of Coburg, grandson of Queen Victoria, and the seductive Stephanie von Hohenlohe, who rose from a life of poverty in Vienna to become a princess and an intimate of Adolf Hitler. As Urbach shows, Coburg and other senior aristocrats were tasked with some of Germany's most secret foreign policy missions from the First World War onwards, culminating in their role as Hitler's trusted go-betweens, as he readied Germany for conflict during the 1930s — and later, in the Second World War. Tracing what became of these high-level go-betweens in the years after the Nazi collapse in 1945 — from prominent media careers to sunny retirements in Marbella — the book concludes with an assessment of their overall significance in the foreign policy of the Third Reich.

**The Cambridge History of the Second World War** Richard Bosworth 2015-04-23 War is often described as an extension of politics by violent means. With contributions from twenty-eight eminent historians, Volume 2 of The Cambridge History of the Second World War examines the relationship between ideology and politics in the war's origins, dynamics and consequences. Part I examines the ideologies of the combatants and shows how the war can be understood as a struggle of words, ideas and values with the rival powers expressing divergent claims to justice and controlling news from the front in order to sustain moral and influence international opinion. Part II looks at politics from the perspective of pre-war and wartime diplomacy as well as examining the way in which neutrals were treated and behaved. The volume concludes by assessing the impact of states, politics and ideology on the fate of individuals as occupied and liberated peoples, collaborators and resisters, and as British and French colonial subjects.

**Churchill's War** David John Cawdell Irving 1991 Compelling story of corruption, hypocrisy and immorality, the shocking account of Britain's war effort, 1939 to 1941.

**Hitler. La caduta** Volker Ullrich Nell'estate del 1939 Adolf Hitler era all'apice della gloria. Attraverso un'aggressiva politica estera, aveva riportato la Germania allo status di grande potenza e sembrava destinato a realizzare i suoi progetti più ambiziosi. Ben pochi riuscirono a scorgere nella sua visione del mondo - improntata alla conquista dello «spazio vitale a est» e all'eliminazione degli ebrei dalla Germania e, se possibile, dall'Europa intera - i germi dei tragici sviluppi futuri. Eppure, con l'attacco all'Unione Sovietica nel giugno 1941 e l'ingresso in guerra degli Stati Uniti nello stesso anno, le sorti della Germania nazista iniziarono a cambiare. Volker Ullrich dedica questo secondo volume della sua imponente ricerca agli anni più terribili nella storia del Terzo Reich, quelli dominati dalla smania di conquista di un dittatore che, del tutto impreparato al compito di comandante e stratega, se ne arrogò le funzioni e pianificò le operazioni con i suoi generali, fino ai minimi dettagli. L'autore rivolge quindi particolare attenzione ai rapporti fra Hitler e l'élite della Wehrmacht, cercando di chiarire in quale misura lo stato maggiore fosse coinvolto nelle decisioni più rilevanti e quali iniziative intraprese per favorirle o, eventualmente, ostacolarle. È in quelle occasioni che i tratti chiave della personalità del Führer emergono con più evidenza. Hitler era un giocatore d'azzardo e al tempo stesso era profondamente insicuro; bastava la minima battuta d'arresto per turbarlo ed era pronto a incolpare i suoi subordinati per i propri errori catastrofici; e quando si rese conto che la guerra era persa, si

imbarcò nell'annientamento della stessa Germania come punizione del popolo tedesco che non gli aveva consegnato la vittoria. L'opera di Ullrich offre dunque uno spaccato affascinante sulla personalità del Führer, sondando gli abissi del suo carattere, quei complessi, quelle ossessioni e quelle spinte omicide che erano all'origine dei suoi pensieri e delle sue azioni, poiché, senza un'opportuna messa a fuoco del ruolo nefasto che esercitò, né il corso della guerra né la via verso l'Olocausto troverebbero una descrizione e una spiegazione adeguate. È difficile pensare a una biografia definitiva di Hitler - l'argomento è troppo vasto, l'uomo troppo contraddittorio e le fonti ingovernabili - ma queste pagine si avvicinano quanto più possibile a tale traguardo.

Die Maisky-Tagebücher Gabriel Gorodetsky 2016-10

**Die Maiski-Tagebücher** Gabriel Gorodetsky 2016-09-15 Die Tagebücher des Iwan Maiski, die Gabriel Gorodetsky in Moskau entdeckt hat, sind ein spektakulärer Fund, vielleicht der spektakulärste, der bisher überhaupt in den sowjetischen Archiven gemacht wurde. Wer immer sich für die Geschichte des Zweiten Weltkriegs interessiert, wird sie mit angehaltenem Atem lesen. 1932 erhielt Iwan Maiski die Ernennung zum sowjetischen Botschafter in London. Früher als andernorts hatte man im Kreml erkannt, dass Hitler vor den Toren der Reichskanzlei stand und seine "Machtergreifung" Europa einen neuen Krieg bringen konnte. Maiski sollte eine Annäherung Moskaus an die Westmächte vorbereiten. Nach vielen Rückschlägen wurde er im Zweiten Weltkrieg tatsächlich zum Architekten des sowjetisch-westlichen Bündnisses. Der Kampf gegen das Dritte Reich war das Lebensthema des weltgewandten Diplomaten und zieht sich wie ein roter Faden durch seine Aufzeichnungen. Dass diese überhaupt existieren, ist eine Sensation, denn unter Stalins Terrorregime konnten sie ihren Urheber leicht den Kopf kosten. So sind Maiskis Tagebücher ein einzigartiges Dokument, das ungewöhnliche Einblicke gibt in die sowjetischen Versuche zur Eindämmung Hitlers. Doch Maiski war auch ein literarisch begabter Beobachter mit besten Kontakten. Seine brillant erzählten Einträge ergeben ein farbiges Gemälde seiner Zeit und bieten intime Einblicke in seine Gespräche - etwa mit Winston Churchill, dessen Hass auf Nazideutschland so tief saß, dass er sogar seine lebenslange Abneigung gegenüber dem Bolschewismus überwand und einen bislang unbekanntem, vertrauten Umgang mit dem sowjetischen Botschafter pflegte.

**Funkenflug** Hauke Friederichs 2019-07-12 Weltgeschichte erzählt am Schicksal ihrer Protagonisten. August 1939. Flirrende Hitze in Mitteleuropa. Das Korn wird gemäht. Ferienzeit. Es könnten unbeschwerte Tage sein, aber etwas Verstörendes liegt in der Luft. Die einen sagen, ein neuer Krieg stehe bevor. Die anderen schwören, der Frieden sei sicher. In diesem unruhigen August schaut die Welt auf den Obersalzberg. Hier verbringt Adolf Hitler seinen Sommer. Von hier aus wagt er ein riskantes Spiel. Hauke Friederichs erzählt die Geschichte jenes Sommers, in dem die Welt am 1. September 1939 um 4:45 Uhr ins Chaos gestoßen wurde. Aus dem Funkenflug entstand ein Weltenbrand, und nichts war mehr wie zuvor. Mit: Carl Jacob Burckhardt Wilhelm Canaris Winston Churchill Birger Dahlerus John Fitzgerald Kennedy Gustav Kleikamp Reinhard Heydrich Iwan Maiski Katia Mann Unity Mitford Sophie Scholl William Shirer Swetlana Iossifowna Stalina Ernst von Weizsäcker »Ein Geschehen, das wir bisher nur aus Schul- und Geschichtsbüchern kannten, [bekommt] auf einmal glühende Farben.« Andreas Kilb, Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung, über „Die Totengräber“ »Ein spannendes Stück Geschichte, das oft bedrohlich aktuell wirkt und selten so nah an der Lebenswirklichkeit erzählt wurde.« Stefan Schmitz, Stern, über „Die Totengräber“

**Hitler: Downfall** Volker Ullrich 2021-09-14 A riveting account of the dictator's final years, when he got the war he wanted but led his nation, the world, and himself to catastrophe—from the author of *Hitler: Ascent* “Skillfully conceived and utterly engrossing.” —The New York Times Book Review In the

summer of 1939, Hitler was at the zenith of his power. Having consolidated political control in Germany, he was at the helm of a newly restored major world power, and now perfectly positioned to realize his lifelong ambition: to help the German people flourish and to exterminate those who stood in the way. Beginning a war allowed Hitler to take his ideological obsessions to unthinkable extremes, including the mass genocide of millions, which was conducted not only with the aid of the SS, but with the full knowledge of German leadership. Yet despite a series of stunning initial triumphs, Hitler's fateful decision to invade the Soviet Union in 1941 turned the tide of the war in favor of the Allies. Now, Volker Ullrich, author of *Hitler: Ascent 1889–1939*, offers fascinating new insight into Hitler's character and personality. He vividly portrays the insecurity, obsession with minutiae, and narcissistic penchant for gambling that led Hitler to overrule his subordinates and then blame them for his failures. When he ultimately realized the war was not winnable, Hitler embarked on the annihilation of Germany itself in order to punish the people who he believed had failed to hand him victory. A masterful and riveting account of a spectacular downfall, Ullrich's rendering of Hitler's final years is an essential addition to our understanding of the dictator and the course of the Second World War.

**A New International History of the Spanish Civil War** Michael Alpert 1994-06-28 '...a lucid and scholarly account of an important and immensely complex subject...Dr. Alpert's command of a broad range of archival material, printed documents and secondary works in six languages is extremely impressive.' - P. Preston, London School of Economics and Political Science It is now twenty years since a study was dedicated to the international aspects of the Spanish Civil War and this new synthesis covering the whole of the era and setting it against major events of the late 1930s is well overdue. Michael Alpert takes full advantage of newly accessible archival sources to disentangle the intricacies of this complex issue.

*Polens diensteifriger General* Reinhold Vetter 2018-03-21

**That Winter** Pamela Gillilan 1986 Pamela Gillilan was born in London in 1918, married in 1948 and moved to Cornwall in 1951. When she sat down to write her poem *Come Away* after the death of her husband David, she had written no poems for a quarter of a century. Then came a sequence of incredibly moving elegies. Other poems followed, and two years after starting to write again, she won the Cheltenham Festival poetry competition. Her first collection *That Winter* (Bloodaxe, 1986) was shortlisted for the Commonwealth Poetry Prize.

**The Goebbels Diaries** Joseph Goebbels 1979

**Austria in the First Cold War, 1945-55** G. Bischof 1999-08-12 At the height of the first Cold War in the early 1950s, the Western powers worried that occupied Austria might become 'Europe's Korea' and feared a Communist takeover. The Soviets exploited their occupation zone for maximum reparations. American economic aid guaranteed Austria's survival and economic reconstruction. Their military assistance turned Austria into a 'secret ally' of the West. Austrian diplomacy played a vital role in securing the Austrian treaty in bilateral negotiations with Stalin's successors in the Kremlin demonstrating the leverage of the weak in the Cold War.

**Grand Delusion** Gabriel Gorodetsky 1999-01-01 A history of the German invasion of Russia in 1941, in the light of archival material. It challenges the view that Stalin was about to invade Germany when Hitler made a pre-emptive strike, arguing that Stalin was actually negotiating for peace in order to redress the European balance of power.

**Breve história da Segunda Guerra Mundial** Ralf Georg Reuth 2022-05-09 Este livro se propõe a enfrentar o acontecimento de dimensões descomuns e desdobramentos-chave para o século XX montando as peças desse quebra-cabeça de maneira direta, sem excessos de notas e mapas. Como numa aula cativante, os fatos são narrados com fluidez e o fio da meada nunca se perde. O autor ressalta o protagonismo de Hitler, que se afastou de qualquer racionalidade, conduzindo sua própria guerra dentro da guerra.

**The Gravediggers** Hauke Friederichs 2019-11-07 November 1932. With the German economy in ruins and street battles raging between political factions, the Weimar Republic is in its death throes. Its elderly president Paul von Hindenburg floats above the fray, inscrutably haunting the halls of the Reichstag. In the shadows, would-be saviours of the nation vie for control. The great rivals are the chancellors Franz von Papen and Kurt von Schleicher. Both are tarnished by the republic's all-too-evident failures. Each man believes he can steal a march on the other by harnessing the increasingly popular National Socialists - while reining in their most alarming elements, naturally. Adolf Hitler has ideas of his own. But if he can't impose discipline on his own rebellious foot-soldiers, what chance does he have of seizing power?

Hitler's Tyranny Ralf Georg Reuth 2022-09-15 A fresh, stimulating look at Adolf Hitler and his dictatorship throughout the study of ten key aspects. Hitler's tyranny is still difficult to understand today. In this book, Ralf Georg Reuth examines ten aspects of this catastrophe. Among other things, he asks: Was anti-Semitism more pronounced in Germany than elsewhere? Was Versailles really responsible for Hitler's rise and why did the Germans follow a racial fanatic like him? How did his war differ from all others before it? The disturbing answers provide an overall picture that shows Hitler was not the consequence of the depths of German history, but the result of chance, deception, and seduction. This thought-provoking new study takes aim at several of the norms of Hitler scholarship from the past forty years. Reuth interrogates and challenges a range of orthodox views on such topics as how mainstream politicians facilitated Hitler's rise to power, the Führer's infamous pact with Stalin, and the complicity of ordinary Germans in his genocidal tyranny. Eschewing a conventional chronological approach in favor of a forensic analysis of Hitler's mainsprings of action both as chancellor and military commander, Reuth portrays Hitler as the apotheosis of what he argues is a specifically German strain of militarism and imperialism, shifting the focus firmly back to the mindset and modus operandi of Hitler himself. The portrait that emerges is one of a murderous fantasist and political opportunist driven by an all-embracing ideology of racial superiority. Reuth's account courts controversy on a number of points and offers a fascinating counterpoint to much recent scholarship.

Russia Between East and West Gabriel Gorodetsky 2004-08-02 Gabriel Gorodetsky unravels President Putin's efforts to re-establish Russia's position as a major power, attempting to reconcile Russia's traditional national interests with the newly emerging social and political entity taking shape at home.

*Fdr And His Contemporaries* Cornelius Van Minnen 2016-01-30

Jahrbuch für Geschichte der sozialistischen Länder Europas 1972

*Januar 1935 - April 1937* 2018-12-03 Die Geschichte des europäischen Kontinents in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts wurde entscheidend von den Beziehungen zwischen Deutschland und der Sowjetunion geprägt. Die vierbändige Edition "Deutschland und die Sowjetunion 1933-1941" ist ein deutsch-russisches Gemeinschaftsprojekt im Auftrag der Gemeinsamen Kommission für die Erforschung der jüngeren Geschichte der deutsch-russischen Beziehungen, das neue Einblicke in diesen Zeitraum

eröffnet. Der zweite Band umfasst die Jahre 1935 bis April 1937, deren Kennzeichen einerseits eine zunehmende beiderseitige Konfrontation in den politischen und ideologischen Bereichen und andererseits gleichzeitig ein gegenseitiges und nachhaltiges wirtschaftliches Interesse sind. Diese Interdependenzen werden in einer bisher nicht vorliegenden Zusammenführung sowohl von Quellen aus einer Vielzahl von deutschen und russischen Archiven als auch von veröffentlichten Schlüsseldokumenten zu den diplomatischen, ökonomischen, militärischen, kulturellen und wissenschaftlichen Kontakten aufgezeigt.

**The Maisky Diaries** Gabriel Gorodetsky 2015-09-24 The terror and purges of Stalin's Russia in the 1930s discouraged Soviet officials from leaving documentary records let alone keeping personal diaries. A remarkable exception is the unique diary assiduously kept by Ivan Maisky, the Soviet ambassador to London between 1932 and 1943. This selection from Maisky's diary, never before published in English, grippingly documents Britain's drift to war during the 1930s, appeasement in the Munich era, negotiations leading to the signature of the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact, Churchill's rise to power, the German invasion of Russia, and the intense debate over the opening of the second front. Maisky was distinguished by his great sociability and access to the key players in British public life. Among his range of regular contacts were politicians (including Churchill, Chamberlain, Eden, and Halifax), press barons (Beaverbrook), ambassadors (Joseph Kennedy), intellectuals (Keynes, Sidney and Beatrice Webb), writers (George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells), and indeed royalty. His diary further reveals the role personal rivalries within the Kremlin played in the formulation of Soviet policy at the time. Scrupulously edited and checked against a vast range of Russian and Western archival evidence, this extraordinary narrative diary offers a fascinating revision of the events surrounding the Second World War.

*The Taste of Ashes* Marci Shore 2013-01-15 An inventive, wholly original look at the complex psyche of Eastern Europe in the wake of the revolutions of 1989 and the opening of the communist archives. In the tradition of Timothy Garton Ash's *The File*, Yale historian and prize-winning author Marci Shore draws upon intimate understanding to illuminate the afterlife of totalitarianism. *The Taste of Ashes* spans from Berlin to Moscow, moving from Vienna in Europe's west through Prague, Bratislava, Warsaw and Bucharest to Vilnius and Kiev in the post-communist east. The result is a shimmering literary examination of the ghost of communism - no longer Marx's "specter to come" but a haunting presence of the past. Marci Shore builds her history around people she came to know over the course of the two decades since communism came to an end in Eastern Europe: her colleagues and friends, once-communists and once-dissidents, the accusers and the accused, the interrogators and the interrogated, Zionists, Bundists, Stalinists and their children and grandchildren. For them, the post-communist moment has not closed but rather has summoned up the past: revolution in 1968, Stalinism, the Second World War, the Holocaust. The end of communism had a dark side. As Shore pulls the reader into her journey of discovery, reading the archival records of people who are themselves confronting the traumas of former lives, she reveals the intertwining of the personal and the political, of love and cruelty, of intimacy and betrayal. The result is a lyrical, touching, and sometimes heartbreaking, portrayal of how history moves and what history means.