

Print And Play Secret Hitler

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PRINT AND PLAY SECRET HITLER PUBLICATION TESTIMONIAL

Invite to our thorough publication review! We are thrilled to take you on a literary journey and study the depths of Print And Play Secret Hitler we have actually chosen to examine. Our goal is to captivate your interest and give you with an in-depth analysis of the tale, characters, and motifs. With our book testimonial, we want to offer you a glance into the world of literature and influence you to get a copy and review for yourself. Whether you're a bookworm or an informal reader, we've got you covered. So, without additional trouble, let's get going on this exciting adventure and explore the book together!

INTRODUCTION TO PRINT AND PLAY SECRET HITLER BOOK

Welcome to our Print And Play Secret Hitler book evaluation! Today, we will be taking a better consider a fascinating book that we assume you'll enjoy. Initially, let's begin with a short introduction of guide.

The book is set in a town in the Midwest and complies with the story of a young woman called Sarah. She is having a hard time to locate her place in the world, and as the novel proceeds, she embarks on a trip of self-discovery that is both emotional and motivating.

The book Print And Play Secret Hitler brings to light a number of life's challenges and explores styles such as love, loss, and personal growth. Yet prior to we enter into the nitty-gritty of the story, allow's take a more detailed consider the book's major personalities.

PRINT AND PLAY SECRET HITLER STORY RECAP

After presenting the characters and setup, the story takes off as the major character encounters a series of obstacles. Throughout Print And Play Secret Hitler, we see the lead character battle with different challenges and attempt to conquer them.

Amidst the turmoil, a love story unfolds as the lead character succumbs to another character. Their partnership is tested as they deal with various obstacles together.

As the story proceeds, the story thickens with unexpected turns and shocking revelations. We witness the personalities sustain broken heart, betrayal, and loss. Yet, they persevere and remain to fight for what they believe in.

The climax of guide Print And Play Secret Hitler is extreme and emotionally charged. The lead character faces their greatest obstacle yet and has to make a life-altering choice. The resolution is pleasing, providing closure for all of the characters and their stories.

Analysis of Print And Play Secret Hitler Plot

The story of the book is well-crafted, with twists and turns that maintain the viewers involved. The tale is hectic and never ever dull, keeping the viewers on the edge of their seat.

The love story adds one more layer to the story, providing an enchanting and psychological facet to the tale. The challenges the characters encounter make the love story a lot more satisfying when they overcome them together.

The orgasm of Print And Play Secret Hitler is the highlight of the plot, leaving a strong impression on the viewers. The resolution ties up all loosened ends and leaves the viewers sensation satisfied with the end result.

- Overall, the story of Print And Play Secret Hitler is interesting and well-written.
- The twists and turns keep the reader interested throughout.
- The love story includes an emotional facet to Print And Play Secret Hitler plot.
- The orgasm of Print And Play Secret Hitler is extreme and offers closure for all of the characters.

Stay tuned for our next section where we will certainly examine the crucial personalities in Print And Play Secret Hitler publication.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS IN PRINT AND PLAY SECRET HITLER

As we continue our book review, allow's take a closer check out the personalities that compose the heart of this story. Each personality is special and adds to the general plot, creating an interesting read.

Protagonist

- The lead character of Print And Play Secret Hitler is an intricate personality, facing a difficult past and facing obstacles in today. Their journey throughout the story is one of self-discovery and development.
- As guide advances, we see the protagonist evolve and face their inner demons, bring about a satisfying personality arc.

Antagonist

- The villain of Print And Play Secret Hitler is just as compelling, with their very own inspirations and backstory that drive their activities.
- While their activities might be suspicious, the villain is not a one-dimensional villain and has their very own struggles they are taking care of.

Supporting Personalities in Print And Play Secret Hitler

- The supporting personalities in Print And Play Secret Hitler publication additionally play a vital role in the story, with each one including depth and intricacy to the narrative.
- From the protagonist's dedicated friend to the mystical unfamiliar person the villain befriends, the sustaining actors helps to bring the world of the story to life.

On the whole, the character growth in this book is among its staminas. Each personality is well-crafted and contributes to the total story, making for an absolutely delightful read.

LAST VERDICT

After reviewing and analyzing Print And Play Secret Hitler from cover to cover, we have actually come to our last decision.

The Pros

Among the primary highlights of this book Print And Play Secret Hitler is its distinct storytelling design which maintains the readers engaged throughout the book. Moreover, the well-developed personalities make the book a lot more relatable and enjoyable to check out. Additionally, the story spins keep the viewers on their toes, making guide uncertain and exciting.

The Cons

Nevertheless, there were some elements that we found doing not have. The pacing of Print And Play Secret Hitler was sluggish at times, that made it feel dragged out. Additionally, there were some loose ends that were not bound by the end of the book, which left us with unanswered questions.

Final Thoughts

On the whole, our company believe that Print And Play Secret Hitler deserves a read, regardless of some small problems. The distinct storytelling style, relatable characters, and plot spins make it a rewarding addition to your bookshelf. So, if you're seeking an exciting read, Print And Play Secret Hitler is definitely worth thinking about.

Six Figure Crowdfunding Boom! Studios

HOW THE HELL DO YOU CROWDFUND \$100,000? HERE'S THE ULTIMATE HANDBOOK! In this bold, irreverent, hilarious how-to guide, bestselling Kickstarter campaign manager Derek Miller takes his millions of dollars of supercrowdfunding experience and delivers everything you need to know about being a modern entrepreneur in today's global marketplace. In other words, this ain't your parent's business book. Accompanied by laugh-out-loud illustrations by cartoonist Joy Ho, enjoy an exhaustive look into what it takes to manage and execute a successful six-figure crowdfunding campaign.

The Hitler Book

The Secret Dossier Prepared for Stalin from the Interrogations of Otto Guensche and Heinze Linge, Hi 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.

All the Frequent Troubles of Our Days

The True Story of the American Woman at the Heart of the German Resistance to Hitler

Little, Brown

The INSTANT New York Times Bestseller A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice A New York Times Notable Book A Best Book of the Year: Time, Wall Street Journal, and Publishers Weekly 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 Monopolists

Obsession, Fury, and the Scandal Behind the World's Favorite Board Game

Bloomsbury Publishing USA

The inside story of the world's most famous board game—a buried piece of American history with an epic scandal that continues today.

Games in Libraries

Essays on Using Play to Connect and Instruct

McFarland

"This essay collection discusses innovative uses of games in libraries and focuses on the game

making process. The purpose of this book is to bring together distinctive uses of games in libraries or educational institutions and share these ideas with others to inspire the making and use of games by other librarians and educators.]"--

Hitler's Second Book

The Unpublished Sequel to Mein Kampf

Enigma Books

The unpublished followup to Hitler's autobiography never published during the dictator's lifetime includes details of his vision for a foreign policy based on continual aggression that would inevitably result in a confrontation with the United States, which he saw as a major stumbling block to his plans.

The Kallikak Family

A Study in the Heredity of Feeble-mindedness

Hitler's American Gamble

Pearl Harbor and Germany's March to Global War

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.

Liberal Fascism

The Secret History of the American Left, From Mussolini to the Politics of Meaning

Crown Forum

"Fascists," "Brownshirts," "jackbooted stormtroopers"—such are the insults typically hurled at conservatives by their liberal opponents. Calling someone a fascist is the fastest way to shut them up, defining their views as beyond the political pale. But who are the real fascists in our midst? Liberal Fascism offers a startling new perspective on the theories and practices that define fascist politics. Replacing conveniently manufactured myths with surprising and enlightening research, Jonah Goldberg reminds us that the original fascists were really on the left, and that liberals from

Woodrow Wilson to FDR to Hillary Clinton have advocated policies and principles remarkably similar to those of Hitler's National Socialism and Mussolini's Fascism. Contrary to what most people think, the Nazis were ardent socialists (hence the term "National socialism"). They believed in free health care and guaranteed jobs. They confiscated inherited wealth and spent vast sums on public education. They purged the church from public policy, promoted a new form of pagan spirituality, and inserted the authority of the state into every nook and cranny of daily life. The Nazis declared war on smoking, supported abortion, euthanasia, and gun control. They loathed the free market, provided generous pensions for the elderly, and maintained a strict racial quota system in their universities—where campus speech codes were all the rage. The Nazis led the world in organic farming and alternative medicine. Hitler was a strict vegetarian, and Himmler was an animal rights activist. Do these striking parallels mean that today's liberals are genocidal maniacs, intent on conquering the world and imposing a new racial order? Not at all. Yet it is hard to deny that modern progressivism and classical fascism shared the same intellectual roots. We often forget, for example, that Mussolini and Hitler had many admirers in the United States. W.E.B. Du Bois was inspired by Hitler's Germany, and Irving Berlin praised Mussolini in song. Many fascist tenets were espoused by American progressives like John Dewey and Woodrow Wilson, and FDR incorporated fascist policies in the New Deal. Fascism was an international movement that appeared in different forms in different countries, depending on the vagaries of national culture and temperament. In Germany, fascism appeared as genocidal racist nationalism. In America, it took a "friendlier," more liberal form. The modern heirs of this "friendly fascist" tradition include the New York Times, the Democratic Party, the Ivy League professoriate, and the liberals of Hollywood. The quintessential Liberal Fascist isn't an SS storm trooper; it is a female grade school teacher with an education degree from Brown or Swarthmore. These assertions may sound strange to modern ears, but that is because we have forgotten what fascism is. In this angry, funny, smart, contentious book, Jonah Goldberg turns our preconceptions inside out and shows us the true meaning of Liberal Fascism.

Mein Kampf *Diamond Pocket Books Pvt Ltd*

'MEIN KAMPF' is the autobiography of Adolf Hitler gives detailed insight into the mission and vision of Adolf Hitler that shook the world. This book is the merger of two volumes. The first volume of MEIN KAMPF' was written while the author was imprisoned in a Bavarian fortress. The book deals with events which brought the author into this blight. It was the hour of Germany's deepest humiliation, when Napoleon has dismembered the old German Empire and French soldiers occupied almost the whole of Germany. The book narrates how Hitler was arrested with several of his comrades and imprisoned in the fortress of Landsberg on the river Lech. During this period only the author wrote the first volume of MEIN KAMPF. The Second volume of MEIN KAMPF was written after release of Hitler from prison and it was published after the French had left the Ruhr, the tramp of the invading armies still echoed in German ears and the terrible ravages had plunged the country into a state of social and economic Chaos. The beauty of the book is, MEIN KAMPF is an historical document which bears the imprint of its own time. Moreover, Hitler has declared that his acts and 'public statements' constitute a partial revision of his book and are to be taken as such. Also, the author has translated Hitler's ideal, the Volkischer Staat, as the People's State. The author has tried his best

making German Vocabulary easy to understand. You will never be satisfied until go through the whole book. A must read book, which is one of the most widely circulated and read books worldwide.

The Portage to San Cristobal of A. H.

A Novel *University of Chicago Press*

Imagine, thirty years after the end of World War II, Israeli Nazi-hunters, some of whom lost relatives in the gas chambers of Nazi Germany, find a silent old man deep in the Amazon jungle. He is Adolph Hitler. The narrative that follows is a profound and disturbing exploration of the nature of guilt, vengeance, language, and the power of evil—each undiminished over time. George Steiner's stunning novel, now with a new afterword, will continue to provoke our thinking about Nazi Germany's unforgettable past. "Two readings have convinced me that this is a fiction of extraordinary power and thoughtfulness. . . . [A] remarkable novel."—Bernard Bergonzi, *Times Literary Supplement* "In this tour de force Mr. Steiner makes his reader re-examine, to whatever conclusions each may choose, a history from which we would prefer to avert our eyes."—Edmund Fuller, *Wall Street Journal* "Portage largely avoids both the satisfactions of the traditional novel and the horrifying details of Holocaust literature. Instead, Steiner has taken as his model the political imaginings of an Orwell or Koestler. . . . He has produced a philosophic fantasy of remarkable intensity."—Otto Friedrich, *Time*

Total Diplomacy

The Art of Winning Risk *Total Diplomacy*

Do you want to win in the game of Risk? Have you always wanted to win against your cousin in the game of Risk? Do you feel frustrated when they gang up on you and you cannot do much about it? Or perhaps you made a reputation for yourself as the greatest Risk player ever, only to lose in the next game and the one after that! Read Total Diplomacy. This book aims to teach you how to beat them all in your own sweet way. But that's not all. Learn how to use diplomacy effectively to get what you want in life. There is a lot to learn from history and its great leaders. You will see how you can apply this knowledge to negotiate more successfully and be in control of people. You will learn the art of influence and persuasion and will be able to apply it immediately to your Risk games. Any complex system can be exploited by its users. This book is not just about Risk or use of strategy in games. It aims to enhance your personal skills too. * The best tactics and strategies to use in Risk * How to learn by example * How to understand a player's psychology * How to debate with people and influence them * When it is wise to break a deal or an alliance * How to control your emotions and exploit others' weaknesses * The best strategies to use if you are playing repeatedly against the same players * How to be deceptive and how to recognise deceptive behaviour * The best online strategies * How to negotiate successfully and make cunning deals

The Book Thief *Knopf Books for Young Readers*

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • ONE OF TIME MAGAZINE'S 100 BEST YA BOOKS OF ALL TIME

The extraordinary, beloved novel about the ability of books to feed the soul even in the darkest of times. When Death has a story to tell, you listen. It is 1939. Nazi Germany. The country is holding its breath. Death has never been busier, and will become busier still. Liesel Meminger is a foster girl living outside of Munich, who scratches out a meager existence for herself by stealing when she encounters something she can't resist—books. With the help of her accordion-playing foster father, she learns to read and shares her stolen books with her neighbors during bombing raids as well as with the Jewish man hidden in her basement. In superbly crafted writing that burns with intensity, award-winning author Markus Zusak, author of *I Am the Messenger*, has given us one of the most enduring stories of our time. "The kind of book that can be life-changing." —The New York Times "Deserves a place on the same shelf with *The Diary of a Young Girl* by Anne Frank." —USA Today DON'T MISS BRIDGE OF CLAY, MARKUS ZUSAK'S FIRST NOVEL SINCE THE BOOK THIEF.

Agent Garbo

The Brilliant, Eccentric Secret Agent who Tricked Hitler and Saved D-Day *Houghton Mifflin Harcourt*

This true-life thriller describes Juan Pujol, a poultry farmer who opposed the Nazis and concocted a series of staggering lies that lead to his becoming one of Germany's most valued spies, while actually acting as a double-agent for the Allies. 35,000 first printing.

Ender's Game

Tor Books

"The classic of modern science fiction"--Front cover.

Projekt 1065

A Novel of World War II *Scholastic Inc.*

Award-winning, critically acclaimed author Alan Gratz (Prisoner B-3087) returns with another gripping World War II story, this time about a spy in the Hitler Youth. Infiltrate. Befriend. Sabotage. World War II is raging. Michael O'Shaunessey, originally from Ireland, now lives in Nazi Germany with his parents. Like the other boys in his school, Michael is a member of the Hitler Youth. But Michael has a secret. He and his parents are spies. Michael despises everything the Nazis stand for. But he joins in the Hitler Youth's horrific games and book burnings, playing the part so he can gain insider knowledge. When Michael learns about Projekt 1065, a secret Nazi war mission, things get even more complicated. He must prove his loyalty to the Hitler Youth at all costs -- even if it means risking everything he cares about. Including... his own life. From acclaimed author Alan Gratz (Prisoner B-3087) comes a pulse-pounding novel about facing fears and fighting for what matters most.

Hitler's Secret Book *No Pledge Publishing*

Many secrets revealed about Adolf Hitler, including – 1. NEW HITLER DISCOVERY: Hitler renamed his political party from DAP to NSDAP - "National Socialist German Workers Party" - because he needed the word "Socialist" in his party's name so that Hitler could use swastikas as "S"-letter shaped logos for "SOCIALIST" as the party's emblem. The party's name had to fit in Hitler's socialist branding campaign that used the swastika and many other similar alphabetical symbols, including the "SS" and "SA" and "NSV" and "VW" etc. He was selling socialism by selling flags and related merchandise (cf. Francis Bellamy). The "new discovery" part is that the public doesn't know that Hitler's use of the swastika as alphabetical symbolism is a reason why he changed the name of the party (adding the word "socialist"). The new discovery is also that it is additional proof that Hitler employed the swastika as alphabetical symbolism of "S"-letter shapes for his socialism. The discoveries are from the historian Dr. Rex Curry's work. 2. NEW SWASTIKA DISCOVERY: Vladimir Lenin's swastika is revealed herein. The impact of Lenin's swastikas was reinforced at that time with additional swastikas on ruble money (paper currency). The swastika became a symbol of socialism under Lenin. It's influence upon Adolf Hitler is explained in this book. 3. Hitler altered his own signature to reflect his "S-shapes for socialism" logo branding. 4. There is no evidence that Hitler ever used the word "swastika" in his life. 5. The term "swastika" never appears in the original *Mein Kampf*. 6. Hitler and his supporters self-identified as "socialists" by the very word in voluminous speeches and writings. The term "Socialist" appears throughout Hitler's book "*Mein Kampf*" as a self-description by Hitler. 7. Hitler never called himself a "Nazi." There was no "Nazi Germany." There was no "Nazi Party." Those terms are slang to hide how Hitler and his comrades self-identified: SOCIALIST. 8. Hitler never called himself a "Fascist." That term is misused to hide how Hitler and his comrades self-identified: SOCIALIST. 9. The term "Nazi" isn't in "*Mein Kampf*" nor in "*Triumph of the Will*." 10. The term "Fascist" never appears in *Mein Kampf* as a self-description by Hitler. 11. Soviet socialists and German socialists partnered for International Socialism in 1939. They launched WWII, invading Poland together, and continued onward from there, killing millions. Soviet socialism had signed on for Hitler's Holocaust. 12. After Hitler's death, Stalin continued the plan he had made with Hitler for Global Socialism. Stalin took over the same areas that Hitler had captured. He used the same facilities that Hitler had used. Hitler's Holocaust never ended. Stalin replaced Hitler. 13. Nazi salutes and Nazi behavior originated in the USA from the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag." The pledge was written by an American National Socialist named Francis Bellamy. Francis Bellamy was the cousin of Edward Bellamy, another infamous American National Socialist. They worked together to promote their dogma in the USA. 14. The classic military salute (to the brow) also contributed to the creation of the Nazi salute (with the right-arm extended stiffly). 15. The Bellamy cousins promoted socialist schools that imposed segregation by law and taught racism as official policy. 16. Mussolini was a long-time socialist leader, with a socialist background, raised by socialists to be a socialist, and he joined socialists known as "fascio, fasci, and fascisti." 17. Fascism came from a socialist (e.g. Mussolini). Communism came from a socialist (e.g. Marx). Fascism and Communism came from socialists. Hitler's political philosophy continues to be admired by modern politicians. Bernie Sanders self-identifies the same as Hitler: SOCIALIST. Alexandria Ocasio Cortez self-identifies the same as Hitler too. They also admire Marx. Other politicians gladly adopt and repeat the same ideas even if they are too dishonest to admit that they are socialists. Every election witnesses Americans

struggling to bring Germany's past into the present. MSM polling reports that 70 percent of millennials say they would vote for a candidate who self-identifies the same as Hitler (2019 YouGov poll). According to another report, 60 percent of Millennials (age 24-39) support a "complete change of our economic system." Hitler and Marx were anti-bourgeois and advocated revolution. Many people long for the same revolutions. The Deutschland's two top germs continue to spread globally. China drooled over Marx the embarrassing video "Chinese President Xi Jinping delivers speech on anniversary of Marx's birth" (2018). China is humiliated by the same old German who influenced Hitler. Of course, China has the largest population (billions) who self-identify the same as Hitler: SOCIALIST (the same way that Marx self-identified). China's lethal attraction to Marx and Hitler was huge compared to the USA's. That is why the books of Marx and Hitler were once considered too dangerous for the general public. But *Mein Kampf* was a bestseller as recently as 2017. Its popularity grows worldwide. It has always been one of Amazon's better-selling book titles. Hitler and Marx are always trending on the internet. Germany's two top white male racist political philosophers stay in vogue despite their stale policies. Ideas from the Deutschland duo are adored and repeated often on social media and by the mainstream media (MSM) in the USA. Hitler, Stalin, Mao, Mussolini, and other tyrants were influenced by propaganda in the USA, including the childish American socialists Francis Bellamy and Edward Bellamy. Both Bellamy cousins wanted government to take over all schools, to teach socialism to all youngsters worldwide. Francis Bellamy was the author of the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, the source of the infamous stiff-armed salute adopted later under German socialism and Adolf Hitler. Long before the Deutschland fad began, American schoolchildren were taught to chant in unison and perform the same salute each day in government schools that imposed segregation by law and taught racism as official policy. Anyone who rejected the ritual in the schools was persecuted. "America's Nazi salute" was often 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. TV, newspapers and other MSM will not show a historic photo or video of the early American straight-arm salute nor mention its history and impact worldwide.

The Story of Ferdinand

Ferdinand likes to sit quietly and smell the flowers, but one day he gets stung by a bee and his snorting and stomping convince everyone that he is the fiercest of bulls.

Peril Simon and Schuster

The transition from President Donald J. Trump to President Joseph R. Biden Jr. stands as one of the most dangerous periods in American history. But as # 1 internationally bestselling author Bob Woodward and acclaimed reporter Robert Costa reveal for the first time, it was far more than just a domestic political crisis. Woodward and Costa interviewed more than 200 people at the center of the turmoil, resulting in more than 6,000 pages of transcripts—and a spellbinding and definitive portrait of a nation on the brink. This classic study of Washington takes readers deep inside the Trump White House, the Biden White House, the 2020 campaign, and the Pentagon and Congress, with vivid,

eyewitness accounts of what really happened. Peril is supplemented throughout with never-before-seen material from secret orders, transcripts of confidential calls, diaries, emails, meeting notes and other personal and government records, making for an unparalleled history. It is also the first inside look at Biden's presidency as he faces the challenges of a lifetime: the continuing deadly pandemic and millions of Americans facing soul-crushing economic pain, all the while navigating a bitter and disabling partisan divide, a world rife with threats, and the hovering, dark shadow of the former president. "We have much to do in this winter of peril," Biden declared at his inauguration, an event marked by a nerve-wracking security alert and the threat of domestic terrorism. Peril is the extraordinary story of the end of one presidency and the beginning of another, and represents the culmination of Bob Woodward's news-making trilogy on the Trump presidency, along with *Fear and Rage*. And it is the beginning of a collaboration with fellow Washington Post reporter Robert Costa that will remind readers of Woodward's coverage, with Carl Bernstein, of President Richard M. Nixon's final days.

Hitler's Finger

Large Print

A historian goes missing after stumbling upon a Nazi conspiracy. Can a courageous geologist use her skills to foil their sinister plot?

The Board Game Book

Volume 2

Golden

Best-selling LDS author Joni Hilton brings us another heart-warming novel, this time about Jana and Ethan Waterson, their family, and the spookiest house in town. Ethan is actually more terrified of his calling as bishop than of the "Witch House." He impulsively takes on the elderly residents and their dark mansion as a ward project. Jana holds guilt in her heart for an earlier decision, and they both have their hands full with three challenging children. There's life-and-death drama, spiritual anguish, arcs of growth, and plenty of humor as well, in an inspiring story unlike any you've read before.

NAZI SALUTES, BELLAMY SALUTES, HITLER SALUTES, ROMAN SALUTES, FASCIST SALUTES *No Pledge Publishing*

Nazi salutes were "made in the USA." That's one of many amazing revelations explained in this eye-popping book. All the secrets are revealed here about the notorious gesture known by many names: Nazi salutes, Bellamy salutes, Hitler salutes, Roman salutes, Fascist salutes. Most of what is written about Adolf Hitler is designed to deceive the public. For example, the following facts (with credit to the archives of the historian Dr. Rex Curry) will come as news to most readers: 1. Hitler was influenced by American socialists - the USA's Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was the origin of Nazi salutes and Nazi behavior. The pledge was written by an American national socialist. 2. The classic

military salute (to the brow) also contributed to the creation of the Nazi salute (with the right-arm extended stiffly). 3. Hitler and his supporters self-identified as “socialists” by the very word in voluminous speeches and writings. The term “Socialist” appears throughout Mein Kampf as a self-description by Hitler. 4. Hitler never called himself a “Nazi.” There was no “Nazi Germany.” There was no “Nazi Party.” Those terms are slang to hide how Hitler and his comrades self-identified: SOCIALIST. 5. Hitler never called himself a “Fascist.” That term is misused to hide how Hitler and his comrades self-identified: SOCIALIST. 6. The term “Nazi” isn’t in “Mein Kampf” nor in “Triumph of the Will.” 7. The term “Fascist” never appears in Mein Kampf as a self-description by Hitler. 8. The term “swastika” never appears in the original Mein Kampf. 9. There is no evidence that Hitler ever used the word “swastika.” 10. The symbol that Hitler did use was intended to represent “S”-letter shapes for “socialist.” 11. Hitler altered his own signature to reflect his “S-shapes for socialism” logo branding. 12. Mussolini was a long-time socialist leader, with a socialist background, raised by socialists to be a socialist, and he joined socialists known as “fascio, fasci, and fascisti.” 13. Fascism came from a socialist (e.g. Mussolini). Communism came from a socialist (e.g. Marx). Fascism and Communism came from socialists. 14. German socialists and Soviet socialists partnered for International Socialism in 1939. They launched WWII, invading Poland together, and continued onward from there, killing millions. Soviet socialism had signed on for Hitler’s Holocaust. 15. After Hitler’s death, Stalin continued the plan he had made with Hitler for Global Socialism. Stalin took over the same areas that Hitler had captured. He used the same facilities that Hitler had used. Hitler’s Holocaust never ended. Stalin replaced Hitler. Hitler, Stalin, Mao, Mussolini, and other tyrants were influenced by propaganda in the USA, including the childish American socialists Francis Bellamy and Edward Bellamy. Both Bellamy cousins wanted government to take over all schools, to teach socialism to all youngsters worldwide. Francis Bellamy was the author of the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, the origin of the infamous stiff-armed salute adopted later under German socialism and Adolf Hitler. Long before the Deutschland fad began, American schoolchildren were taught to chant in unison and perform the same salute each day in government schools that imposed segregation by law and taught racism as official policy. Anyone who rejected the ritual in the schools was persecuted. “America’s Nazi salute” was often 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. TV, newspapers and other MSM will not show a historic photo or video of the early American straight-arm salute nor mention its history and impact worldwide. American youth groups (Scouting) adopted Bellamy's American Nazi salute (with Bellamy’s encouragement) AND saluted swastika badges (卐) worn by fellow scouts. Many Americans were accustomed to “Nazi salutes for swastikas” long before German socialism (and Hitler Youth) adopted similar behavior under Hitler. That helps to explain another inconvenient truth: swastikas were promoted in the US military and worn as a patch on the upper left arm of American soldiers in a fashion that would become uniform under German socialism. There are photos in this book! The military salute was the origin of Nazi salutes, via the USA's flag pledge in government schools. Public officials in the USA who preceded the German socialist (Hitler) and the Italian socialist (Mussolini) were sources for the stiff-armed salute (and brainwashed chanting) in

Germany, Italy, and other foreign countries. The “ancient Roman salute” myth originated from the city of Rome in the state of New York (not Italy), Bellamy's hometown. Later, Mussolini presented a 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.

The Edelweiss Pirates *Kar-Ben Publishing*

A group of boys in Nazi Germany show resistance by enjoying and playing jazz music.

The Post Calvin

Selected Essays 2013-2016

We are a collection of Calvin College graduates who couldn't stop writing when the classes were done. Here, we explore these restless post-diploma years in the best way we know how.

The Unfathomable Ascent

How Hitler Came to Power *Little, Brown*

The chilling and little-known story of Adolf Hitler's eight-year march to the pinnacle of German politics. On the night of January 30, 1933, Adolf Hitler leaned out of a spotlight window of the Reich chancellery in Berlin, bursting with joy. The moment seemed unbelievable, even to Hitler. After an improbable political journey that came close to faltering on many occasions, his march to power had finally succeeded. While the path of Hitler's rise has been told in books covering larger portions of his life, no previous work has focused solely on his eight-year climb to rule: 1925-1933. Renowned author Peter Ross Range brings this period back to startling life with a narrative history that describes brushes with power, quests for revenge, nonstop electioneering, American-style campaign tactics, and-for Hitler-moments of gloating triumph followed by abject humiliation. Indeed, this is the tale of a high-school dropout's climb from the infamy of a failed coup to the highest office in Europe's largest country. It is a saga of personal growth and lavish living, a melodrama rife with love affairs and even suicide attempts. But it is also the definitive account of Hitler's unrelenting struggle for control over his raucous movement, as he fought off challenges, built and bullied coalitions, quelled internecine feuds and neutralized his enemies-all culminating in the creation of the Third Reich and the western world's descent into darkness. One of the most dramatic and important stories in world history, Hitler's ascent spans Germany's wobbly recovery from World War I through years of growing prosperity and, finally, into crippling depression.

Yertle the Turtle and Other Stories *RH Childrens Books*

Dr. Seuss presents three modern fables in the rhyming favorite Yertle the Turtle and Other Stories. The collection features tales about greed (“Yertle the Turtle”), vanity (“Gertrude McFuzz”), and pride (“The Big Brag”). In no other book does a small burp have such political importance! Yet again, Dr. Seuss proves that he and classic picture books go hand in hand.

Operation Paperclip

The History of the Secret Program to Bring Nazi Scientists to America During and After World War II

*Includes pictures*Includes accounts of the operations written by Nazi scientists and Allied forces*Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading*Includes a table of contents

After the last shots of World War II were fired and the process of rebuilding Germany and Europe began, the Western Allies and the Soviet Union each tried to obtain the services of the Third Reich's leading scientists, especially those involved in rocketry, missile technology, and aerospace research. Naturally, this was a delicate affair due to the fact many of the German scientists were not only active Nazis but had helped the Nazi war machine terrorize the world. At the same time, by the late war period, the Anglo-American Allies formed a clear picture of the Soviet state. Though forced to ally with the USSR's dictator, Josef Stalin, the West came to understand Communist Russia represented yet another hungry totalitarian power, and thus a very real threat to an independent Europe. British Prime Minister Winston Churchill realized the menacing character of the Soviets from the Katyn Forest Massacre of Polish army officers, if not before, while the Americans only gradually shed a naïve assumption of continued Russian friendliness after the war. For their part, the Soviets retained ruthless imperial ambitions which manifested in various ways. They allied with Hitler for a time in 1939 to 1941, planning to divide Eastern Europe between their two expansionist states. They devastated the Ukrainian population with the Holodomor, an engineered, genocidal famine which claimed perhaps 3 million victims. The Soviet refusal to evacuate Eastern Europe following the war, instead retaining many formerly democratic countries as vassal states, spoke volumes about their intentions. Both the Western Allies and the Soviets knew of Adolf Hitler's V-2 rocket program, the forerunner of ballistic missiles and the space race. Each recognized the immense strategic value of these technologies and wished to secure their benefits for themselves. As the Soviets contemplated additional expansion following the "Great Patriotic War" and the U.S. military came to understand the putative allies of today would emerge as the enemies of tomorrow, the men possessing knowledge of the V-2 rockets and other Third Reich military technology programs became seen as crucial pieces in the incipient NATO versus Warsaw Pact standoff. The result was the American-led "Operation Paperclip" on the Western side, which resulted in German scientists putting their expertise at the disposal of the U.S. and other NATO members. Operation Paperclip aimed not only to obtain the benefits of German scientific advances for the United States but also to deny them to the potentially hostile Soviets, as General Leslie Groves enunciated: "Heisenberg was one of the world's leading physicists, and, at the time of the German break-up, he was worth more to us than ten divisions of Germans. Had he fallen into the Russian hands, he would have proven invaluable to them (Naimark, 1995, 207). To say Operation Paperclip had a profound impact on the Cold War and American history would be an understatement. The most well known example of the operation's "success" is Wernher von Braun, who was once a member of a branch of the SS involved in the Holocaust, would become known as the "father of rocket science" and fascinate the world with visions of winged rockets and space stations as a "new" Manhattan Project, one that NASA would eventually adopt. And in addition to the weaponization of ballistic missiles that progressed

throughout the Cold War, von Braun's expertise was used for America's most historic space missions. NASA also had to develop rockets capable of first launching a spacecraft into Earth's orbit, and then launching it toward the Moon. The Soviets struggled throughout the 1960s to design rockets up to the task, but thanks to von Braun, NASA got it right with the Saturn V rocket.

Jesse Owens, Adolf Hitler and the 1936 Summer Olympics *Createspace Independent Publishing Platform*

Both Jesse Owens and Adolf Hitler grew up in poverty, and each of the two men struggled to find their footing later in life. Owens represented the United States in the 1936 Olympics, after which he found it difficult to sustain a well-paying job. In turn, Adolf Hitler moved to Vienna as a teenager, following his parents' death, but he never found the financial success he so desperately craved as an artist. He spent most of his time in the city a penniless, unemployed young man. The similarities between the two men end there. While Adolf Hitler became angered and enraged by his circumstances, and by the fate of Germany following the First World War, Jesse Owens went out of his way to help people. Even when he faced the cruelty of racism in the United States, Owens saw the best in others. He spent most of his days working with children and teenagers, making a conscious effort to give them the guidance and support they needed to enact positive change in the world. In contrast, Hitler turned to hatred, divisiveness, and conflict in his attempts to change the world in his image. Owens was an open-minded man who spent his life bettering the lives of his family and the community at large. Even when others asked him to denounce the racist tendencies of Adolf Hitler, he chose to grudgingly respect the German leader. Meanwhile, Hitler's experiences only fuelled his hatred of anyone who was not Aryan and German. In this book, we will explore the lives of both men leading up to the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Then, we will take a closer look at the effects of that summer on the rest of their years. 30 Minute Book Series Welcome to the ninth book in the 30-Minute Book Series. Each book in the series is fast-paced, well-written and accurate, covering the story in as much detail as a short book allows. In less than an hour, you can read or listen to the full book. The text is a perfect companion for your lunch hour, or perhaps a nice distraction on your train ride home from work. About the Author Doug West is a retired engineer, small business owner, and an experienced non-fiction writer with several books to his credit. His writing interests are general, with special expertise in science, biographies, and "How-To" topics. Doug has a Ph.D. in General Engineering from Oklahoma State University.

Fahrenheit 451

A fireman in charge of burning books meets a revolutionary school teacher who dares to read. Depicts a future world in which all printed reading material is burned.

The Boys Who Challenged Hitler

Knud Pedersen and the Churchill Club *Macmillan*

"The true story of a group of boy resistance fighters in Denmark after the Nazi invasion"--

Hitler's First Hundred Days

When Germans Embraced the Third Reich *Basic Books*

This unsettling and illuminating history reveals how Germany's fractured republic gave way to the Third Reich, from the formation of the Nazi party to the rise of Hitler. Amid the ravages of economic depression, Germans in the early 1930s were pulled to political extremes both left and right. Then, in the spring of 1933, Germany turned itself inside out, from a deeply divided republic into a one-party dictatorship. In *Hitler's First Hundred Days*, award-winning historian Peter Fritzsche offers a probing account of the pivotal moments when the majority of Germans seemed, all at once, to join the Nazis to construct the Third Reich. Fritzsche examines the events of the period -- the elections and mass arrests, the bonfires and gunfire, the patriotic rallies and anti-Jewish boycotts -- to understand both the terrifying power the National Socialists exerted over ordinary Germans and the powerful appeal of the new era they promised. *Hitler's First Hundred Days* is the chilling story of the beginning of the end, when one hundred days inaugurated a new thousand-year Reich.

AN INCONVENIENT TRUTH - The Planetary Emergency *No Pledge Publishing*

The planetary emergency is SOCIALISM. This book details the factors contributing to the growing crisis, describes changes to the world caused by global socialism, and discusses the shift in policy that is needed to avert disaster. One of the many inconvenient truths is that American socialists share in the guilt. Numerous annoying politicians have abetted a long history of American socialists, including the notorious Francis Bellamy and Edward Bellamy. Both Bellamy cousins wanted government to take over all schools, to teach socialism to all children. Francis Bellamy was the author of the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, the origin of the infamous stiff-armed salute adopted later under German socialism and Adolf Hitler. Long before the Deutschland fad began, American schoolchildren were taught to chant in unison and perform the same salute each day in government schools that imposed segregation by law and taught racism as official policy. Anyone who rejected the ritual in the schools was persecuted. This astonishing book explains the following revelations: 1. Hitler never self-identified as a "Nazi". 2. Hitler never self-identified as a 'Fascist'. 3. The term 'Nazi' never appears in "Mein Kampf" nor in "Triumph of the Will." 4. The term 'Fascist' never appears in *Mein Kampf* as a self-description by Hitler. 5. The term "Socialist" appears throughout *Mein Kampf* as a self-description by Hitler. Hitler and his followers self-identified as 'socialists' by the very word in voluminous speeches and writings. 6. Hitler used the swastika to represent 'S'-letter shapes for 'socialist'. 7. Hitler was influenced by American socialists - the USA's Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was the origin of Nazi salutes and Nazi behavior. 8. A socialist started fascism. Before he coined the term 'Fascist,' Mussolini was a long-time socialist leader, with a socialist background, raised by socialists to be a socialist. 9. German socialists partnered with Soviet socialists to launch WWII, invading Poland together, and going onward from there, killing millions. Much of the amazing historical material comes from the archives of the historian Dr. Rex Curry.

The Pope and Mussolini

The Secret History of Pius XI and the Rise of Fascism in Europe *Random House*

PULITZER PRIZE WINNER • NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE From National Book Award finalist David I. Kertzer comes the gripping story of Pope Pius XI's secret relations with Italian dictator Benito Mussolini. This groundbreaking work, based on seven years of research in the Vatican and Fascist archives, including reports from Mussolini's spies inside the highest levels of the Church, will forever change our understanding of the Vatican's role in the rise of Fascism in Europe. The Pope and Mussolini tells the story of two men who came to power in 1922, and together changed the course of twentieth-century history. In most respects, they could not have been more different. One was scholarly and devout, the other thuggish and profane. Yet Pius XI and "Il Duce" had many things in common. They shared a distrust of democracy and a visceral hatred of Communism. Both were prone to sudden fits of temper and were fiercely protective of the prerogatives of their office. ("We have many interests to protect," the Pope declared, soon after Mussolini seized control of the government in 1922.) Each relied on the other to consolidate his power and achieve his political goals. In a challenge to the conventional history of this period, in which a heroic Church does battle with the Fascist regime, Kertzer shows how Pius XI played a crucial role in making Mussolini's dictatorship possible and keeping him in power. In exchange for Vatican support, Mussolini restored many of the privileges the Church had lost and gave in to the pope's demands that the police enforce Catholic morality. Yet in the last years of his life—as the Italian dictator grew ever closer to Hitler—the pontiff's faith in this treacherous bargain started to waver. With his health failing, he began to lash out at the Duce and threatened to denounce Mussolini's anti-Semitic racial laws before it was too late. Horrified by the threat to the Church-Fascist alliance, the Vatican's inner circle, including the future Pope Pius XII, struggled to restrain the headstrong pope from destroying a partnership that had served both the Church and the dictator for many years. The Pope and Mussolini brims with memorable portraits of the men who helped enable the reign of Fascism in Italy: Father Pietro Tacchi Venturi, Pius's personal emissary to the dictator, a wily anti-Semite known as Mussolini's Rasputin; Victor Emmanuel III, the king of Italy, an object of widespread derision who lacked the stature—literally and figuratively—to stand up to the domineering Duce; and Cardinal Secretary of State Eugenio Pacelli, whose political skills and ambition made him Mussolini's most powerful ally inside the Vatican, and positioned him to succeed the pontiff as the controversial Pius XII, whose actions during World War II would be subject for debate for decades to come. With the recent opening of the Vatican archives covering Pius XI's papacy, the full story of the Pope's complex relationship with his Fascist partner can finally be told. Vivid, dramatic, with surprises at every turn, *The Pope and Mussolini* is history writ large and with the lightning hand of truth.

The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion

"The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" is almost certainly fiction, but its impact was not. Originating in Russia, it landed in the English-speaking world where it caused great consternation. Much is made of German anti-semitism, but there was fertile soil for "The Protocols" across Europe and even in America, thanks to Henry Ford and others.

Hitler and His Secret Partners

Contributions, Loot and Rewards, 1933-1945 *Beyond Words/Atria Books*

Tells the story of the financial calculation, exploitation, and greed at the core of the Third Reich, and includes revelations about those who provided Hitler with money

Hitler's American Model

The United States and the Making of Nazi Race Law *Princeton University Press*

How American race law provided a blueprint for Nazi Germany Nazism triumphed in Germany during the high era of Jim Crow laws in the United States. Did the American regime of racial oppression in any way inspire the Nazis? The unsettling answer is yes. In Hitler's American Model, James Whitman presents a detailed investigation of the American impact on the notorious Nuremberg Laws, the centerpiece anti-Jewish legislation of the Nazi regime. Contrary to those who have insisted that there was no meaningful connection between American and German racial repression, Whitman demonstrates that the Nazis took a real, sustained, significant, and revealing interest in American race policies. As Whitman shows, the Nuremberg Laws were crafted in an atmosphere of considerable attention to the precedents American race laws had to offer. German praise for American practices, already found in Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, was continuous throughout the early 1930s, and the most radical Nazi lawyers were eager advocates of the use of American models. But while Jim Crow segregation was one aspect of American law that appealed to Nazi radicals, it was not the most consequential one. Rather, both American citizenship and antimiscegenation laws proved directly relevant to the two principal Nuremberg Laws—the Citizenship Law and the Blood Law. Whitman looks at the ultimate, ugly irony that when Nazis rejected American practices, it was sometimes not because they found them too enlightened, but too harsh. Indelibly linking American race laws to the shaping of Nazi policies in Germany, Hitler's American Model upends understandings of America's influence on racist practices in the wider world.

The Artist Formerly Known as Adolf Hitler

In 1907 and again in 1908 Adolf Hitler applied for entry at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. He was rejected on both occasions - a professor citing "unfitness for painting." It seems that this decision has been deemed by many historians as not a significant event. But what if Adolf Hitler had been accepted to the prestigious Academy of Fine Arts? Prior to this rejection, Adolf had sold some of his paintings so it would not have been unthinkable for him to have been accepted. Some have thought that perhaps he had been rejected by Jewish professors and so began his hatred of the Jews. Again, we have to think about what if Adolf Hitler had been accepted in the Academy of Fine Arts? Would that have change his path and therefore changed the course of history? Would someone else have simply taken his place? "The Artist Formerly Known as Adolf Hitler," is a novel that looks at what the world may have looked like had he chose a different course in life. For many people, the name Adolf Hitler is the embodiment and true definition of evil. The purpose of this book is not to venerate Adolf Hitler. This story is meant to have the reader think in a different way about Adolf

Hitler. Was Adolf Hitler predestined to be the architect of one of the most horrendous and evil events in modern history, or was it simply a series of bad choices and decisions and eventually choosing the wrong course in life? There is evidence that in Adolf Hitler's youth, he had many interactions with Jewish people and in some cases, quite beneficial ones. What were those events or interactions that shaped his opinions to become drastically different in later life? What if we had to walk a mile in Adolf Hitler's shoes? Many find such a thought preposterous. But what if we had his formative years? What if we had his physiology? What if we had the same path and obstacles to go down or around as he? Would we make the same decisions? While we may judge people like Hitler, Stalin and Mao as ruthless and evil dictators, had we been born to live their lives, would we have made different choices while in their shoes? To this point, are all human beings just subject to their predestined fate, or do we all the unfettered opportunity to make the correct or incorrect choices that lead us down a certain path? Another aspect of this novel looks at how the 20th century would have transpired, had Adolf Hitler chosen another path. Is it likely World War II would have occurred? If it hadn't what would the world look like? The war was directly responsible for the economic upturn for the United States and many countries, lifting them from the malaise of the Great Depression. What would have become of the Soviet Union? Would we have landed a man on the moon? The war brought about economic, political and technological changes to an extent that had never been experienced before in history. What would this have meant for the Jewish race as well as all people all around the world? The book also looks at what might have happened to some notable people affected directly or indirectly by Adolf Hitler had he lived his life differently. What might have happened to the political careers of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Leibknect? What might have happened to Ann Frank? Who was Ernst Thallman and Marla de los Remedios Alicia Rodriga Varo y Uranga? What is amazing to think in terms of, is that how could the decisions of one man have made such a dramatic impact on the history and culture of the world that we live in today. "The Artist Formerly Known as Adolf Hitler" will make you rethink history and how our behavior can impact not only the lives of our small communities, but the entire world.

The Mind of Adolf Hitler *Pan*

Ending White Slavery *CreateSpace*

"Whites Minds are in Chains." Self-imposed. Amelioration for misplaced guilt based on a false belief that Whites enslaved Blacks; based on gross misperceptions of civil rights, discrimination, diversity, equal rights, fairness, racial hate, minorities, multiracial community, the concept of nation, privilege, racism. Ending White Slavery explains, exposes, and removes these shackles of White Slavery by invalidating the basic assumption of that enslavement: that Blacks are entitled to special consideration from Whites whose ancestors kidnapped them out of Africa, and transported them worlds away from their roots into slavery; revealing the slave trade as instigated and perpetuated by tribes of Africa against each other for their benefit and purpose; revealing that slave traders and owners were a miniscule percent of White population even in its time; revealing that mostly, the ancestors of today's Whites had nothing to do with slavery and their ancestors were disadvantaged by slavery in lost employment and opportunity. Ending White Slavery demonstrates that atonement

for slavery by today's Whites is misguided, and detrimental to them and to Blacks as well. As for racial discrimination, is it not palpable in affirmative action, BET, the NAACP, the Miss Black America Pageant exclusivity to Blacks? Not so, the United Negro College Fund because its "member colleges and universities admit students without reference to race or ethnicity. UNCF's largest scholarship program, the Gates Millennium Scholars Program, supports Hispanic American, Asian/Pacific American and Native American students as well as African Americans," but not Whites? Is there any affirmative action for Whites, a WET, a NAAWP, an exclusively Miss White America Pageant, a United Caucasian College Fund, any White college, a White History Month? Ending White Slavery exhorts all races to adhere to their culture, to be loyal to their race by eschewing integration and its consequent, inevitable mongrelization. For Whites this means preserving their recessive fair skin, blue or green eyes and blond, brown or red hair against being subsumed by genetically dominant black skin, brown eyes and black hair; revering and advancing their cultural heritage exemplified by

Beethoven, Mozart, Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Shakespeare and their progeny instead of bongo drums, parodies of poetry punctuated by profanity, crotch grabbing, and thumping cacophony. That is the goal, but after recognition and exhortation, what? The Racial State, exemplified by China, Japan other Asian States for Yellows, African States for Blacks, but no longer the United States for Whites. Israel is template for current creation of the Racial State, and its need, to preserve and secure White culture, White genes, and White lives in a world in which Whites are the minority, a world which has not a single State that Whites may call their own, where their best interests are represented exclusively. Ending White Slavery does not merely describe a Utopia and leave it there. It describes potentials for accomplishing the Racial State over time. A must read for everyone, not just Whites, who would look beyond the perverse immediacy of a mongrelizing false diversity of integration to a true diversity of racial separateness to preserve all races in all their natural genetic and cultural diversity.