

La Guerra Di Hitler 1

Fascist Ideology is a comparative study of the expansionist foreign policies of fascist Italy and Nazi Germany from 1922-1945. Fascist Ideology provides a comparative investigation of fascist expansionism by focusing on the close relations between ideology and action under Mussolini and Hitler. With an overview of the ideological motivations behind fascist expansionism and their impact on fascist policies, this book explores the two main issues which have dominated the historiographical debates on the nature of fascist expansionism: whether Italy's and Germany's particular expansionist tendencies can be attributed to a set of generic fascist values, or were shaped by the long term, uniquely national ambitions and developments since unification; whether the pursuit of expansion was opportunistic or followed a grand design in each case.

CLARO QUE SI! Seventh Edition, takes a functional, integrated skills approach specifically designed to help students develop receptive and productive skills simultaneously that are critical in learning Spanish. When using CLARO QUE SI! students acquire communicative skills while gaining an awareness of Hispanic cultures. The program's practical, relevant themes, lively practice, and engaging technology components get learners communicating early and confidently. The exciting new seventh edition will contain a greater focus on the cultures of Spanish-speaking countries and have two new video blogs in each chapter to provide input of chapter functions and vocabulary. CLARO QUE SI! will keep students motivated as they learn and explore the many cultures of Spanish-speaking world. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Written by one of the most celebrated historians of the Spanish Civil War, this book presents a fascinating account of the origins of the war and the nature and importance of conspiracy for the extreme right. Based on exhaustive research, and written with lucidity and considerable humour, it acts as both an outstanding introduction to the vast literature of the war, and a monumental contribution to that literature. Memoir of a Hungarian woman who was imprisoned for several years in the German concentration camp Auschwitz. This is the true, documented chronicle of a beautiful woman who survived the nightmare horror of the worst death camp of them all. Olga Lengyel tells, frankly and without compromise, one of the most horrifying stories of all time. This book is a necessary reminder of one of the ugliest chapters in the history of human civilization. "You have done a real service by letting the ones who are now silent and most forgotten speak." - Albert Einstein "This book is a horrifying, but necessary, reminder of one of the ugliest chapters in the history of human civilization."—New York Herald-Tribune "It is a picture of utter hell."—Saturday Review of Literature

¿Qué es la masonería? ¿Cuándo se fundó? ¿Cuál es su poder? ¿Qué personajes de la historia y la actualidad son masones? Estados Unidos es el país más poderoso de la Tierra. Desde su fundación, una sociedad secreta, la masonería, ha seducido a sus más ilustres políticos, pensadores y economistas. Washington, Monroe, Roosevelt o Reagan... Se estima que al menos 18 de los 44 presidentes han sido masones; pero también lo fueron muchos vicepresidentes, miembros del Tribunal Supremo y secretarios de Estado. La fundación de la capital federal estuvo jalonada de ritos masónicos; los arquitectos de varios de los edificios más importantes fueron asimismo masones. Escritores, músicos, filósofos, fundadores de sectas como el mormonismo, los Testigos de Jehová o el Adventismo del Séptimo Día, fueron también hermanos masones. Y en la actualidad se piensa que más de tres millones de estadounidenses pertenecen a alguna logia. La presente obra analiza las influencias de la masonería en las artes, la literatura y el cine, y describe las logias de carácter católico, como los Caballeros de Colón. El tema de las sectas fundadas o inspiradas por la masonería nos acercará a la influencia de esta organización a nivel religioso y espiritual, así como a la relación con la Nueva Era, el Ocultismo y algunos de los movimientos neopaganos. Con una amplia bibliografía, este libro muestra la influencia de la masonería en la potencia más grande del orbe. ¿Tuvo la Constitución Norteamericana, la más antigua del mundo, inspiración masónica? ¿Cuál es la influencia de la masonería en la actualidad? • Para los amantes de los misterios • Historia de una de las instituciones más influyentes del mundo • Comprende las cuestiones culturales en las Américas

Documents the controversial relationship between the Catholic Church and the Nazis, citing how a communist-wary Vatican maintained a policy of non-interference in Nazi persecutions and withheld crucial information about Nazi activities. 50,000 first printing.

La revelación de la vida privada y pública de Hitler y de la I Guerra Mundial basada en una investigación sin precedentes. Hitler mantenía que sus años como soldado en la I Guerra Mundial fueron los más influyentes de su vida. Sin embargo, y pese a las más de seis décadas transcurridas desde su muerte, su etapa en el Frente Occidental seguía hasta ahora rodeada de misterio y presunciones infundadas. La primera guerra de Hitler desvela por primera vez la verdadera experiencia del futuro líder nazi durante el conflicto. Haciendo uso de documentación inédita y de testimonios de sus compañeros de regimiento, Thomas Weber presenta una esclarecedora visión de la vida privada y pública de Hitler, muy alejada del mito que él mismo creó tras su llegada al poder. Este libro revela a un Hitler encargado de tareas de retaguardia, rechazado por los soldados del frente y en el que sus superiores detectaron ausencia de «cualidades del líder»; un personaje que permaneció inseguro de sus ideas hasta el final de la guerra y que ocultó, exageró y deformó sus vivencias a lo largo de su estudiada carrera. ¿Fue Hitler meramente un producto de su tiempo o una anomalía que se escapa a toda previsión? La polémica y original obra de Weber arroja además luz sobre este interrogante que sigue desafiando a los historiadores y cuestiona la creencia unánimemente aceptada de que la I Guerra Mundial fue la experiencia crucial de su formación política e ideológica y el origen del camino que condujo de forma natural al nazismo. Reseña: «Weber altera sustancialmente nuestra visión de uno de los personajes más estudiados del siglo XX.» Norman Stone, Wall Street Journal «El título de este libro es preciso y completo, pero no da cuenta del alcance y la importancia de su contenido. Magnífico e impresionante.» Times Literary Supplement «Revelador y apasionante. Mediante unconciencioso estudio, desmonta lugares comunes, tópicos y clichés.» Jacinto Antón, El País «Una exploración bien documentada que plantea interesantes preguntas sobre las creencias y actitud de Hitler durante la Primera Guerra Mundial.» Ian Kershaw «Fascinante de principio a fin. Una obra de referencia, tan reveladora como atrapante.» The Canada Post «¿Fue Hitler un soldado valiente durante la Primera Guerra Mundial? Thomas Weber desmonta todos los tópicos en torno al führer.» Eduardo González Calleja, ABC «Un estudio innovador y valioso basado en una hábil investigación. Revelador y accesible.» The Spectator «El joven historiador escudriña los cuatro años de Hitler como soldado durante la Primera Guerra Mundial para arrojar alguna luz nueva sobre el perfil de este personaje inevitable en las pesadillas de los europeos.» Víctor Amela, La Vanguardia

La guerra di HitlerThe Italian Army in SloveniaStrategies of Antipartisan Repression, 1941–1943Springer

The Spanish Civil War was fought on land and at sea but also in an age of great interest in air warfare and the rapid development of warplanes. The war in Spain came a turning point in the development of military aircraft and was the arena in which new techniques of air war were rehearsed including high-speed dogfights, attacks on ships, bombing of civilian areas and tactical air-ground cooperation. At the heart of the air war were the Condor Legion, a unit composed of military personnel from Hitler's Germany who fought for Franco's Nationalists in Spain. In this book, Michael Alpert provides the first study in English of the Spanish Civil War in the air. He describes and analyses the intervention of German, Italian and Soviet aircraft in the Spanish conflict, as well as the supply of aircraft in general and the role of volunteer and mercenary airmen. His book provides new

perspectives on the air war in Spain, the precedents set for World War II and the possible lessons learnt.

Examines Franco's relations with Hitler and Mussolini during the Second World War, this book makes use of two major sources: the German Admiralty's archives, stunning in their evidence of Franco's support; and the Spanish press, operating under a totalitarian regime and yearning for an Axis victory to the bitter end.

A fresh treatment of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, revealing the close ties between Mussolini and Hitler and their regimes† From 1934 until 1944 Mussolini met Hitler numerous times, and the two developed a relationship that deeply affected both countries. While Germany is generally regarded as the senior power, Christian Goeschel demonstrates just how much history has underrepresented Mussolini's influence on his German ally. In this highly readable book, Goeschel, a scholar of twentieth-century Germany and Italy, revisits all of Mussolini and Hitler's key meetings and asks how these meetings constructed a powerful image of a strong Fascist-Nazi relationship that still resonates with the general public. His portrait of Mussolini draws on sources ranging beyond political history to reveal a leader who, at times, shaped Hitler's decisions and was not the gullible buffoon he's often portrayed as. The first comprehensive study of the Mussolini-Hitler relationship, this book is a must-read for scholars and anyone interested in the history of European fascism, World War II, or political leadership.

Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

Classic story of the 47,000 Spaniards who fought for the Third Reich in World War II.

A remarkable new history evoking the centrality of Italy to World War II, outlining the brief rise and triumph of the Fascists, followed by the disastrous fall of the Italian military campaign. While staying closely aligned with Hitler, Mussolini remained carefully neutral until the summer of 1940. At that moment, with the wholly unexpected and sudden collapse of the French and British armies, Mussolini declared war on the Allies in the hope of making territorial gains in southern France and Africa. This decision proved a horrifying miscalculation, dooming Italy to its own prolonged and unwinnable war, immense casualties, and an Allied invasion in 1943 that ushered in a terrible new era for the country. John Gooch's new history is the definitive account of Italy's war experience. Beginning with the invasion of Abyssinia and ending with Mussolini's arrest, Gooch brilliantly portrays the nightmare of a country with too small an industrial sector, too incompetent a leadership and too many fronts on which to fight. Everywhere—whether in the USSR, the Western Desert, or the Balkans—Italian troops found themselves against either better-equipped or more motivated enemies. The result was a war entirely at odds with the dreams of pre-war Italian planners—a series of desperate improvisations against an allied force who could draw on global resources, and against whom Italy proved helpless.

IMÁGENES, Third Edition, takes a functional, integrated skills approach specifically designed to help students develop receptive and productive skills simultaneously that are critical in learning Spanish. When using IMÁGENES students acquire communicative skills while gaining an awareness of Hispanic cultures. The program's practical, relevant themes, lively practice, and engaging technology components get learners communicating early and confidently. The exciting new third edition will contain a greater focus on the cultures of Spanish-speaking countries and have two new video blogs in each chapter to provide input of chapter functions and vocabulary. IMÁGENES will keep students motivated as they learn and explore the many cultures of Spanish-speaking world. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

An intimate portrait of Evola and his wartime activities that rebuts many of the Fascist pseudo-myths about him • Traces the Baron's activities in Italy, Germany, and Austria during World War II • Clarifies Evola's relations with Nazism and Fascism and reveals how he passionately rejected both ideologies because they were totalitarian • Draws on personal conversations with those who knew Evola, new documentation never before made public, and letters from the Hakl and Scaligero archives Baron Giulio Cesare Andrea Evola, known to the English-speaking world as Julius Evola (1898–1974), was an Italian philosopher, magician, painter, occultist, Orientalist, linguist, and champion mountain climber. Often considered a pillar of Neo-Fascist thought, Evola opposed Fascism and called himself a “radical traditionalist.” In this exploration of Evola's inner and outer life from World War II into the early 1950s, Gianfranco de Turreis, who knew Evola when he was alive and is the executor of his estate, offers a new portrait of Julius Evola and debunks many of the pseudo-myths about his activities during the war. Drawing on personal conversations with those who knew him and new documentation never before made public, including letters from the Hakl and Scaligero archives, the author traces Evola's activities--including his time on the run and living under assumed names--in Italy, Germany, and Austria from 1943 into the mid-1950s. He shares a thorough account of the Baron's sojourn at Hitler's headquarters in Rastenburg, his work for the German secret military services, and his passionate rejection of the racial theories that were the core of Nazi ideology. The author outlines Evola's critiques of Fascism and Nazism and also explores Evola's disapproval of the Italian Social Republic because it was destroying traditional values in favor of modernity. Detailing the Baron's occult and magical work during the war, de Turreis shows that the only thing Evola took with him when he escaped Italy was the UR Group papers, material that would later become the three-volume work Introduction to Magic. Sharing details from Evola's long hospital stays during and after the war, the author proves that the injury that led to Evola's paralysis was caused by an Allied bombing raid in Vienna and not, as rumor has it, by a sex magic act gone horribly wrong. The author shares photographs from the time period and the Baron's correspondence with René Guenon on the possibility of restoring the spiritual and magical power of an authentic Freemasonry. Offering conclusive evidence that Evola was not

part of the Nazi regime, de Turris sheds light on the inner workings of this legendary occult figure and what Evola believed was the best approach for the magus to take in the modern world.

The highly awaited new novel from the internationally bestselling author of *The German Midwife* (also published as *A Woman of War*).

The International Brigades were some 32,000 foreigners who fought in the Spanish Civil War. Prof. Michael Jackson peels away some myths that have long obscured them. Some of these concern facts such as their numbers, nations, classes, ages, & political affiliations. Others examine their commitment & motivation for taking part in a war that did not directly involve their native lands. The Brigaders were both more complex & simpler than portrayed in propaganda, myth, in history because the men in the ranks were far more varied than any ideological account can accommodate & simpler because theirs was the universal experience of war. The significance of the International Brigades lies less in the ideological convictions that recruited them than in the endurance they displayed once there. Jackson's goal is to expose some of the mythology & to interpret of the experiences of the Brigadiers.

Populist Discourse brings together experts from both linguistics and political science to analyse the language of populist leaders and the media's representation of populism in different temporal, geographical and ideological contexts, including Nazi Germany, Sweden, the Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Austria, Greece, the UK, the US and South America. With 17 contributions split into four sections, *Populist Discourse* covers a variety of approaches such as corpus-based discourse analysis, critical discourse analysis and political perspectives, making it a timely dissection for students and researchers working in linguistics, political science and communication.

Fashioning Spain is a cultural history of Spanish fashion in the 20th and 21st centuries, a period of significant social, political, and economic upheaval. As Spain moved from dictatorship to democracy and, most recently, to the digital age, fashion has experienced seismic shifts. The chapters in this collection reveal how women empowered themselves through fashion choices, detail Balenciaga's international stardom, present female photographers challenging gender roles under Franco's rule, and uncover the politicization of the mantilla. In the visual culture of Spanish fashion, tradition and modernity coexist and compete, reflecting society's changing affects. Using a range of case studies and approaches, this collection explores fashion in films, comics from *la Movida*, Rosalía's music videos, and both brick-and-mortar and virtual museums. It demonstrates that fashion is ripe with historical meaning, and offers unique insights into the many facets of Spanish cultural life.

In this book, two military historians argue that Hitler's war in the east was the central event of WW2. The book deals with Nazi crimes and economic exploitation, and also with the use of psychological warfare.

This powerful study offers a vivid and often disturbing account of the Italian army's occupation of Slovenia during World War II. It moves from the decision of the Italians to annex Slovenia in 1941, through local resistance and brutal reaction against civilians, to the army's ultimate collapse following Italy's defection from the Axis.

Whether you are planning a romantic Italian getaway, packing a knapsack for your junior year abroad, or just want to engage your Italian business associate in everyday conversation, *Italian Made Simple* is the perfect book for any self-learner. Void of all the non-essentials and refreshingly easy to understand, *Italian Made Simple* includes: * basics of grammar * vocabulary building exercises * pronunciation aids * common expressions * word puzzles and language games * contemporary reading selections * Italian culture and history * economic information * Italian-English and English-Italian dictionaries Complete with drills, exercises, and answer keys for ample practice opportunities, *Italian Made Simple* will soon have you speaking Italian like a native.

This study focuses on Spain's shift of emphasis from Latin America to the Mediterranean basin after the loss of its last colonies in the New World in 1898. The contributors analyse the Mediterranean policies of Spain's different regimes.

If subjecting war to law is one of the most important legal achievements of the 20th century, progressing further in that direction is one of the most important challenges for the 21st century. The problems it poses are many: the term "war" has formally fallen into disuse and we talk about "peacekeeping"; armies are today the product of cooperation between states and international organizations; private contractors increasingly participate in warlike activities, as the case of the Iraq war demonstrates; and the lines between war and very serious forms of crime (terrorism, organized crime) are increasingly blurred. This volume compiles the contributions presented at XVth International Congress on Social Defence, and tackle the criminal-legal issues raised by these new scenarios. It constitutes an innovative volume, gathering together the work of both academic and military authors, who have drawn on their theoretical and practical experience.

"Mr. Thomas has understood [the Spanish Civil War] incredibly well and has written it superbly. A full, vivid and deeply serious treatment of a great subject."—Vincent Sheean, *The New York Times Book Review* A masterpiece of the historian's art, Hugh Thomas's *The Spanish Civil War* remains the best, most engrossing narrative of one of the most emblematic and misunderstood wars of the twentieth century. Revised and updated with significant new material, including new revelations about atrocities perpetrated against civilians by both sides in this epic conflict, this "definitive work on the subject" (Richard Bernstein, *The New York Times*) has been given a fresh face forty years after its initial publication in 1961. In brilliant, moving detail, Thomas analyzes a devastating conflict in which the hopes, dreams, and dogmas of a century exploded onto the battlefield. Like no other account, *The Spanish Civil War* dramatically reassembles the events that led a European nation, in a continent on the brink of world war, to divide against itself, bringing into play the machinations of Franco and Hitler, the bloodshed of Guernica, and the deeply inspiring heroics of those who rallied to the side of democracy. Communists,

anarchists, monarchists, fascists, socialists, democrats -- the various forces of the Spanish Civil War composed a fabric of the twentieth century itself, and Thomas masterfully weaves the diffuse and fascinating threads of the war together in a manner that has established the book as a genuine classic of modern history. "Stands without rivals as the most balanced and comprehensive book on the subject."—American Historical Review

Amid the turbulence of World War II, a young German woman finds a precarious haven closer to the source of danger than she ever imagined—one that will propel her through the extremes of privilege and terror under Hitler's dictatorship . . . In early 1943, Magda Ritter's parents send her to relatives in Bavaria, hoping to keep her safe from the Allied bombs strafing Berlin. Young German women are expected to do their duty—working for the Reich or marrying to produce strong, healthy children. After an interview with the civil service, Magda is assigned to the Berghof, Hitler's mountain retreat. Only after weeks of training does she learn her assignment: she will be one of several young women tasting the Führer's food, offering herself in sacrifice to keep him from being poisoned. Perched high in the Bavarian Alps, the Berghof seems worlds away from the realities of battle. Though terrified at first, Magda gradually becomes used to her dangerous occupation—though she knows better than to voice her misgivings about the war. But her love for a conspirator within the SS, and her growing awareness of the Reich's atrocities, draw Magda into a plot that will test her wits and loyalty in a quest for safety, freedom, and ultimately, vengeance. Vividly written and ambitious in scope, *The Taster* examines the harrowing moral dilemmas of war in an emotional story filled with acts of extraordinary courage. Praise for V.S. Alexander's *The Magdalen Girls* "Fans of Barbara Davis and Ashley Hay will enjoy this tenderhearted story of sinner, saints, and redemption."

--Booklist "Alexander has clearly done his homework. Chilling in its realism, his work depicts the improprieties long abandoned by the Catholic Church and only recently acknowledged. Fans of the book and film *Philomena* will want to read this." --Library Journal

The Spanish Civil War, begun in July 1936, was a preliminary round of World War II. Hitler's and Mussolini's cooperation with General Franco resulted in the Axis agreement of October 1936 and the subsequent Pact of Steel of May 1939, immediately following the end of the Civil War. This study presents comprehensive documentation of Hitler's use of the upheaval in Spain to strengthen the Third Reich diplomatically, ideologically, economically, and militarily. While the last great cause drew all eyes to Western Europe and divided the British and especially the French internally, Hitler could pursue territorial gains in Eastern Europe. This book, based on little-known German records and recently opened Spanish archives, fills a major gap in our understanding of one of the 20th century's most significant conflicts. Its comprehensive treatment of German-Spanish relations from 1936 through 1939, bringing together diplomatic, economic, military, and naval aspects, will be of great value to specialists in European diplomacy and the political economy of Nazi imperialism, as well as to all students of the Spanish Civil War.

The Battle of Krasny Bor in 1943 was part of the Soviet Red Army's efforts to lift the blockade of Leningrad, one of the longest and most destructive in history. Previous works on the Battle of Krasny Bor have focused primarily on the infantry involved, especially when using veteran testimonies, and the use of artillery has been conspicuously absent. This book aims to put the reader right in the heart of the battle, describing the action from an artilleryman's point of view, seeing it fundamentally as a duel between the Soviet and German-Spanish soldiers.

For readers of *The Tattooist of Auschwitz* and *Kate Furnivall* comes a gritty tale of courage, betrayal and love in the most unlikely of places. Also published as *The German Midwife*.

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. In the brutal fight that has raged in recent years over the reputation of Pope Pius XII—leader of the Catholic Church during World War II, the Holocaust, and the early years of the Cold War—the task of defending the Pope has fallen primarily to reviewers. These reviewers formulated a brilliant response to the attack on Pius, but their work was scattered in various newspapers, magazines, and scholarly journals—making it nearly impossible for the average reader to gauge the results. In *The Pius War*, *Weekly Standard's* Joseph Bottum has joined with Rabbi David G. Dalin to gather a representative and powerful sample of these reviews, deliberately chosen from a wide range of publications. Together with a team of professors, historians, and other experts, the reviewers conclusively investigate the claims attacking Pius XII. *The Pius War*, and a detailed annotated bibliography that follows, will prove to be a definitive tool for scholars and students—destined to become a major resource for anyone interested in questions of Catholicism, the Holocaust, and World War II.

Was Franco sympathetic to Nazi Germany? Why didn't Spain enter World War II? In what ways did Spain collaborate with the Third Reich? How much did Spain assist Jewish refugees? This is the first book in any language to answer these intriguing questions. Stanley Payne, a leading historian of modern Spain, explores the full range of Franco's relationship with Hitler, from 1936 to the fall of the Reich in 1945. But as Payne brilliantly shows, relations between these two dictators were not only a matter of realpolitik. These two titanic egos engaged in an extraordinary tragicomic drama often verging on the dark absurdity of a Beckett or Ionesco play. Whereas Payne investigates the evolving relationship of the two regimes up to the conclusion of World War II, his principal concern is the enigma of Spain's unique position during the war, as a semi-fascist country struggling to maintain a tortured neutrality. Why Spain did not enter the war as a German ally, joining with Hitler to seize Gibraltar and close the Mediterranean to the British navy, is at the center of Payne's narrative. Franco's only personal meeting with Hitler, in 1940 to discuss precisely this, is recounted here in groundbreaking detail that also sheds

significant new light on the Spanish government's vacillating policy toward Jewish refugees, on the Holocaust, and on Spain's German connection throughout the duration of the war.

Topographies of Fascism offers the first comprehensive exploration of how Spanish fascist writing – essays, speeches, articles, propaganda materials, poems, novels, and memoirs – represented and created space from the early 1920s until the late 1950s. Nil Santiáñez contends that fascism expressed its views on the state, the nation, and the society in spatial terms (for example, the state as a “building,” the nation as an “organic unity,” and society as the “people's community”), just as its adherents celebrated fascism in its architecture, public spectacles, and military rituals. While Topographies of Fascism centres on Spain, a nation that produced a large number of fascist texts focused on space, it also draws on works written by key German, Italian, and French fascist politicians and intellectuals. Ultimately, it provides an innovative model for analyzing the comparable yet often overlooked strategies of symbolic representation and production of space in fascist political and cultural discourse.

This is the second in the comprehensive ten-volume Germany and the Second World War. The five volumes so far published in German take the story to the end of 1941, and have achieved international acclaim as a major contribution to historical study. Under the auspices of the Militargeschichtliches Forschungsamt (Research Institute for Military History), a team of renowned historians has combined a full synthesis of existing material with the latest research to produce what will be the definitive history of the Second World War. This volume surveys the first year of the war deliberately begun by Nazi Germany. The authors examine the train of interconnected political and military events, and set military operations against the background of Hitler's war policy and general aims, both immediate and long term. The authors show that the conflict took a course quite different from that which Hitler had intended, but nevertheless resulted in a series of conquests for the Third Reich.

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