

Henry Ford And The Jews The Mass Production Of Hate

Winner of the 2003 Shingo Prize! Henry Ford is the man who doubled wages, cut the price of a car in half, and produced over 2 million units a year. Time has not diminished the progressiveness of his business philosophy, or his profound influence on worldwide industry. The modern printing of Today and Tomorrow features an introduction by James J.

A compact, lively biography of Henry Ford, the brilliant businessman and icon of American modernity whose towering ego and anti-Semitism complicate his legacy.

Examines the role of American Jews in the entertainment industry.

Philip Roth's bestselling alternate history—the chilling story of what happens to one family when America elects a charismatic, isolationist president—is soon to be an HBO limited series. In an extraordinary feat of narrative invention, Philip Roth imagines an alternate history where Franklin D. Roosevelt loses the 1940 presidential election to heroic aviator and rabid isolationist Charles A. Lindbergh. Shortly thereafter, Lindbergh negotiates a cordial “understanding” with Adolf Hitler, while the new government embarks on a program of folksy anti-Semitism. For one boy growing up in Newark, Lindbergh’s election is the first in a series of ruptures that threaten to destroy his small, safe corner of America—and with it, his mother, his father, and his older brother. “A terrific political novel . . . Sinister, vivid, dreamlike . . . creepily plausible. . . You turn the pages, astonished and frightened.” — The New York Times Book Review

The International Jew: The World's Foremost Problem

Voices of Jewish Identity in Detroit, 1914-1967

Henry Ford's Retraction and Apology to the Jews

Who Was Henry Ford?

The Story of Henry Ford and Thomas Edison's Ten-Year Road Trip

The Third Reich's Supporters in the United States

The Rise of Henry Ford

"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.

"Henry Ford's Own Story" by Rose Wilder Lane. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Henry Ford and the JewsThe Mass Production Of HatePublicAffairs

Nazi Nexus is the long-awaited wrap-up in a single explosive volume that details the pivotal corporate American connection to the Holocaust. The biggest names and crimes are all there. IBM and its facilitation of the identification and accelerated destruction of the Jews; General Motors and its rapid motorization of the German military enabling the conquest of Europe and the capture of Jews everywhere; Ford Motor Company for its political inspiration; the Rockefeller Foundation for its financing of deadly eugenic science and the program that sent Mengele into Auschwitz; the Carnegie Institution for its proliferation of the concept of race science, racial laws, and the very mathematical formula used to brand the Jews for systematic destruction; and others.

The International Jew Volumes I and II

A Novel

The Rise of American Black Israelite Religions

How a farmer boy rose to the power that goes with many millions, yet never lost touch with humanity

The Jews of the United States, 1654 to 2000

The Accusation: Blood Libel in an American Town

Correspondence Between Henry Ford, Louis Marshall and Herman Bernstein

Annotation A history of Jews in American that is informed by the constant process of negotiation undertaken by ordinary Jews in their communities who wanted at one and the same time to be good Jews and full Americans.

Why discuss the Jewish Question? Because it is here, and because its emergence into American thought should contribute to its solution, and not to a continuance of those bad conditions which surround the Question in other countries. The Jewish Question has existed in the United States for a long time. Jews themselves have known this, even if Gentiles have not. There have been periods in our own country when it has broken forth with a sullen sort of strength which presaged darker things to come. Many signs portend that it is approaching an acute stage. Not only does the Jewish Question touch those matters that are of common knowledge, such as financial and commercial control, usurpation of political power, monopoly of necessities, and autocratic direction of the very news that the American people read; but it reaches into cultural regions and so touches the very heart of American life. This

question reaches down into South America and threatens to become an important factor in Pan-American relations. It is interwoven with much of the menace of organized and calculated disorder which troubles the nations today. It is not of recent growth, but its roots go deep, and the long Past of this Problem is counterbalanced by prophetic hopes and programs which involve a very deliberate and creative view of the Future. This little book is the partial record of an investigation of the Jewish Question. It is printed to enable interested readers to inform themselves on the data published in The Dearborn Independent prior to Oct. 1, 1920. The demand for back copies of the paper was so great that the supply was exhausted early, as was also a large edition of a booklet containing the first nine articles of the series. The investigation still proceeds, and the articles will continue to appear as heretofore until the work is done. The motive of this work is simply a desire to make facts known to the people. Other motives have, of course, been ascribed to it. But the motive of prejudice or any form of antagonism is hardly strong enough to support such an investigation as this. Moreover, had an unworthy motive existed, some sign of it would inevitably appear in the work itself. We confidently call the reader to witness that the tone of these articles is all that it should be. The International Jew and his satellites, as the conscious enemies of all that Anglo-Saxons mean by civilization, are not spared, nor is that unthinking mass which defends anything that a Jew does, simply because it has been taught to believe that what Jewish leaders do is Jewish. Neither do these articles proceed upon a false emotion of brotherhood and apology, as if this stream of doubtful tendency in the world were only accidentally Jewish. We give the facts as we find them; that of itself is sufficient protection against prejudice or passion.

A book examining the strange terrain of Nazi sympathizers, nonintervention campaigners and other voices in America who advocated on behalf of Nazi Germany in the years before World War II. Americans who remember World War II reminisce about how it brought the country together. The less popular truth behind this warm nostalgia: until the attack on Pearl Harbor, America was deeply, dangerously divided. Bradley W. Hart's Hitler's American Friends exposes the homegrown antagonists who sought to protect and promote Hitler, leave Europeans (and especially European Jews) to fend for themselves, and elevate the Nazi regime. Some of these friends were Americans of German heritage who joined the Bund, whose leadership dreamed of installing a stateside Führer. Some were as bizarre and hair-raising as the Silver Shirt Legion, run by an eccentric who claimed that Hitler fulfilled a religious prophesy. Some were Midwestern Catholics like Father Charles Coughlin, an early right-wing radio star who broadcast anti-Semitic tirades. They were even members of Congress who used their franking privilege—sending mail at cost to American taxpayers—to distribute German propaganda. And celebrity pilot Charles Lindbergh ended up speaking for them all at the America First Committee. We try to tell ourselves it couldn't happen here, but Americans are not immune to the lure of fascism. Hitler's American Friends is a powerful look at how the forces of evil manipulate ordinary people, how we stepped back from the ledge, and the disturbing ease with which we could return to it.

Most great figures in American history reveal great contradictions, and Henry Ford is no exception. He championed his workers, offering unprecedented wages, yet crushed their attempts to organize. Virulently anti-Semitic, he never employed fewer than 3,000 Jews. An outspoken pacifist, he made millions producing war materials. He urbanized the modern world, and then tried to drag it back into a romanticized rural past he'd helped to destroy. As the American auto industry struggles to reinvent itself, Vincent Curcio's timely biography offers a wealth of new insight into the man who started it all. Henry Ford not only founded Ford Motor Company but institutionalized assembly line production and, some would argue, created the American middle class. By constantly improving his product and increasing sales, Ford was able to lower the price of the automobile until it became a universal commodity. He paid his workers so well that, for the first time in history, the people who manufactured a complex industrial product could own one. This was "Fordism"—social engineering on a vast scale. But, as Curcio displays, Ford's anti-Semitism would forever stain his reputation. Hitler admired him greatly, both for his anti-Semitism and his autocratic leadership, displaying Ford's picture in his bedroom and keeping a copy of Ford's My Life and Work by his bedside. Nevertheless, Ford's economic and social initiatives, as well as his deft handling of his public image, kept his popularity high among Americans. He offered good pay, good benefits, English language classes, and employment for those who struggled to find jobs--handicapped, African-American, and female workers. Such was his popularity that in 1923, the homespun, clean-living, xenophobic Henry Ford nearly won the

Republican presidential nomination. This new volume in the Lives and Legacies series explores the full impact of Ford's indisputable greatness, the deep flaws that complicate his legacy, and what he means for our own time.

Managing Race in the Ford Empire

The Paranoid Apocalypse

Islamism, Nazism and the Roots Of 9/11

Today and Tomorrow

Harmony & Dissonance

The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion

Seeks to reveal how Henry Ford and Charles Lindbergh posed a serious threat to democracy throughout the world, charging them with abuses of power that supported the rise of Hitler and undermined the Allied war effort. Reprint. 20,000 first printing.

Description: This Book provides a quick glimpse about the life of Henry Ford

Describes how Henry Ford promoted his anti-Semitic views in "The Dearborn Independent" and other publications and examines the response of the Jewish community in America as well as Ford's impact on the spread of anti-Semitism in Europe before World War II.

A lively account of Henry Ford's invention of the Model-T places his innovations against a backdrop of a steam-powered world and offers insight into his innate mechanical talents and pioneering work in internal combustion, describing his indelible impact on American culture and the perplexing subsequent changes in his personality.

The American Axis

Henry Ford Vs. the American Jew

Chosen People

Henry Ford

Who Made the World War?

Henry Ford Says, the Jews Did

The Plot Against America

Henry Ford Henry Ford once announced to a young schoolboy that it was he who had invented the modern age. Born on a farm in rural Michigan three weeks after the Ford hated everything about farming as soon as he could understand what it was about. So he turned his attention to the farm machinery that made the family farm back. It was his love of machines, then engines, and finally automobiles that Henry Ford is best known for. He designed and manufactured cars which would transform little farm, and not just the city of Detroit. The automobile would change the world; ushering in a whole new way of living one's life. A modern life, to be sure. Beneath lay a man of many contradictions. He worked hard to give the average American an affordable car and believed that mass consumerism was the key to keeping the world he opposed labor unions, supposedly sired a son with another woman, and was an enthusiastic anti-Semite. Inside you will read about... ? Henry Ford's Early Years ? Ford Engines ? The Ford Motor Company and the Model T ? Disdain of Labor Unions ? The Anti-Semite Problem ? Later Years and Death And much more! Follow along as you Henry Ford, the man responsible for putting America and the world behind the wheels of their own cars. Was this man a genius or a dominator? Did he want those around lives with the things he invented or was he only satisfied when people read his newspaper and obeyed his advice? Read on, and form your own conclusion.

The only complete set of all 80 unexpurgated articles published by the famous American industrialist and automobile manufacturer Henry Ford in his Dearborn Independent between 1920 and 1922. The topics included foreign and domestic politics, finance, the movie industry, stage and theater, the agricultural sector, media control and more contains by far the best analysis of how the United States was systematically taken over by Jews after they were allowed to immigrate to that than country in large century. The work's reach was worldwide and was quoted in Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf. Henry Ford's picture hung in Hitler's office, and in July 1938, the German consul Ford, on his 75th birthday, the award of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, the highest medal Nazi Germany could bestow on a foreigner. The 80 articles were later form but were severely redacted and edited, with an severely abridged version becoming the most widely circulated copy. Originally published by The Dearborn Independent set, this new completely reset edition combines all the volumes into a handy two volume version, without losing any of the text. Completely reset and hand-edited. Volume first 42 articles, while the companion Volume III and IV contain the remaining 38 articles. Cover image: A poster from the Nazi film The Eternal Jew (1940) which used books.

A "fascinating slice of rarely considered American history" (Booklist)—the story of Henry Ford and Thomas Edison—whose annual summer sojourns introduced the road

and made the automobile an essential part of modern life. In 1914 Henry Ford and naturalist John Burroughs visited Thomas Edison in Florida and toured the Everglades. The following year Ford, Edison, and tire maker Harvey Firestone joined together on a summer camping trip and decided to call themselves the Vagabonds. They would continue their travels until 1925, when they announced that their fame made it too difficult for them to carry on. Although the Vagabonds traveled with an entourage of chefs, butlers, and a fraternal order, the group's primary purpose also had a serious purpose: to examine the conditions of America's roadways and improve the practicality of automobile travel. Cars were unreliable and the roads were worse. But newspaper coverage of these trips was extensive, and as cars and roads improved, the summer trip by automobile soon became a desired element of American life. This audiobook is "a portrait of America's burgeoning love affair with the automobile" (NPR) but it also sheds light on the important relationship between the older Edison and the younger Ford who worked for the famous inventor. The road trips made the automobile ubiquitous and magnified Ford's reputation, even as Edison's diminished. The automobile would transform the American landscape, the American economy, and the American way of life and Guinn brings this seminal moment in history to vivid life.

Born on a small farm in rural Michigan, Henry Ford's humble beginnings were no match for his ambition. Ford quickly created a manufacturing dynasty, bringing affordable cars to the masses and forever changing America and the American workplace. Who Was Henry Ford? details his meteoric rise, and explains how the genius behind the assembly line shaped modern American industry.

Edison

The Amazing Story of Henry Ford

Driven

Henry Ford's War on Jews and the Legal Battle Against Hate Speech

The International Jew

Genius & Anxiety

A Photobiography of Henry Ford

Analyzing one of the most vital and significant Jewish populations in the United States, Harmony and Dissonance chronicles the intellectual, cultural, and social history of the Jews of Detroit from 1914 to 1967. Sidney Bolkosky has drawn upon resources from religious and secular Jewish institutions in Detroit and supplemented them with information and interpretations from numerous oral testimonies to place this material in the context of the city of Detroit and its unique economic and social history. Thus the book includes discussions of the effects of Detroit events on the Jewish population, from Henry Ford's promise of a five dollar per day wage to the Detroit riots of 1943 and 1967. The author contends that the peculiar history of Detroit plays a determining role in the history of its Jews. Organized chronologically, Harmony and Dissonance examines the historically shifting dynamics among Jewish groups and individuals, addressing such controversial topics as assimilation, intermarriage, religious conflicts, anti-Semitism, and East European versus German Jewish identities. In pursuing the central thesis of the problematic search for Jewish identity, which runs throughout the book and ties the work together, the author has also explored the multifaceted nature of the Jewish population of Detroit, its landsmanshaften, German Jews, "establishment" organizations and their antagonists, cultural forces, and numerous Yiddish groups. This focus on identity is sharpened as the author perceives two events increasingly directing Jewish life and thought--the Holocaust and its aftermath and the founding of the state of Israel. How those events influenced the attitudes and behavior of Detroit's Jews contributes to what one Detroit patriarch called "the Detroit difference."

A biography of Henry Ford, the industrial visionary who changed the automobile from rich man's toy into affordable necessity.

The only complete set of all 80 unexpurgated articles published by the famous American industrialist and automobile manufacturer Henry Ford in his Dearborn Independent newspaper between 1920 and 1922. The topics included foreign and domestic politics, finance, the movie industry, stage and theater, the agricultural sector, media control and manufacturing, and contains by far the best analysis of how the United States was systematically taken over by Jews after they were allowed to immigrate to that country in large numbers in the late 19th century. The work's reach was worldwide and was quoted in Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf. Henry Ford's picture hung in Hitler's office, and in July 1938, the German consul at Cleveland gave Ford, on his 75th birthday, the award of the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, the highest medal Nazi Germany could bestow on a foreigner. The 80 articles were later republished in book form but were severely redacted and edited, with an severely abridged version becoming the most widely circulated copy. Originally published by The Dearborn Independent as a four volume set, this new completely reset edition combines all the volumes into a handy two volume version, without losing any of the text. Completely reset and hand-edited. Volume III and IV contain the second set of 38 articles, while the companion Volume I and II contains the first 42 articles. Cover image: A poster from the Nazi film The Eternal Jew (1940) which used material from Ford's books.

"Bracing...startling...bold and consequential"-New York Times Sunday Book Review "The most important work written in the wake of 9/11"-Jewish Political Studies Review In this short, powerful, passionate and thoughtful book, Matthias Knntzel explores how and why radical Islam emerged as the most important political and ideological movement in world politics to place hatred of the Jews at the center of its ideology and policy following the defeat of the Nazi regime...Knntzel's reconstruction impels us to rethink the issue of continuity and break before and after 1945 and expand our horizons beyond Europe to encompass the trans-national diffusion and impact of Nazism and

fascism on the Arab Islamic world. (From the foreward by Jeffrey Herf, Professor of History, University of Maryland.

Henry Ford's Own Story

A Cultural History Up to World War II

Commemorative Edition of Ford's 1926 Classic

How Jews Changed the World, 1847-1947

Henry Ford: the International Jew

Henry Ford And The Jews

The Color Line and the Assembly Line

This text re-examines 'The Protocols of the Elders of Zion's' popularity, investigating why it has persisted, as well as larger questions about the success of conspiracy theories even in the face of claims that they are blatantly counterfactual and irrational.

A chilling investigation of America's only alleged case of blood libel, and what it reveals about antisemitism in the United States and Europe. On Saturday, September 22, 1928, Barbara Griffiths, age four, strayed into the woods surrounding the upstate village of Massena, New York. Hundreds of people looked everywhere for the child but could not find her. At one point, someone suggested that Barbara had been kidnapped and killed by Jews, and as the search continued, policemen and townspeople alike gave credence to the quickly spreading rumors. The allegation of ritual murder, known to Jews as "blood libel," took hold. To believe in the accusation seems bizarre at first glance—blood libel was essentially unknown in the United States. But a great many of Massena's inhabitants, both Christians and Jews, had emigrated recently from Central and Eastern Europe, where it was all too common. Historian Edward Berenson, himself a native of Massena, sheds light on the cross-cultural forces that ignited America's only known instance of blood libel, and traces its roots in Old World prejudice, homegrown antisemitism, and the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s. Residues of all three have persisted until the present day. More than just the disturbing story of one town's embrace of an insidious anti-Jewish myth, *The Accusation* is a shocking and perceptive exploration of American and European responses to antisemitism.

Henry Ford is remembered in American lore as the ultimate entrepreneur—the man who invented assembly-line manufacturing and made automobiles affordable. Largely forgotten is his side career as a publisher of antisemitic propaganda. This is the story of Ford's ownership of the Dearborn Independent, his involvement in the defamatory articles it ran, and the two Jewish lawyers, Aaron Sapiro and Louis Marshall, who each tried to stop Ford's war. In 1927, the case of Sapiro v. Ford transfixed the nation. In order to end the embarrassing litigation, Ford apologized for the one thing he would never have lost on in court: the offense of hate speech. Using never-before-discovered evidence from archives and private family collections, this study reveals the depth of Ford's involvement in every aspect of this case and explains why Jewish civil rights lawyers and religious leaders were deeply divided over how to handle Ford.

Jacob S. Dorman offers new insights into the rise of Black Israelite religions in America, faiths ranging from Judaism to Islam to Rastafarianism all of which believe that the ancient Hebrew Israelites were Black and that contemporary African Americans are their descendants. --from publisher description.

Nazi Nexus

The Mass Production Of Hate

Inventing the Century

Henry Ford, Charles Lindbergh, and the Rise of the Third Reich

America's Corporate Connections to Hitler's Holocaust

The Dearborn Independent, and a Series of Pamphlets Entitled "The International Jew," Together with an Explanatory Statement by Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, and His Reply to Mr. Ford

Hollywood and Anti-Semitism

THE AMAZING STORY of HENRY FORDThe Ideal AmericanandThe World's Most Famous Private Citizen A Complete and Authentic Account ofHis Life and Surpassing Achievements

Describing His Birth and Early Boyhood Days—His Struggles as a Farmer, Mechanic and Engineer—The Invention and Development of the Ford Motor Car and Fordson Tractor Including A History of the Ford Motor Company and Its Miraculous Growth—His Defiance of Wall Street—His Famous Minimum Wage Scale for Both Men and Women and Its Results—The Peace Ship—His Senatorial Campaign—The Tribune Libel Suit —The Muscle Shoals Project—His Studies in the Jewish Question, Etc., Etc By James Martin Miller *** Also Including: Henry Ford's: The "New Era" Philosophy Illustrated from Original Photographs PicturingThe Scenes and Incidents in the Life of Mr. Ford *** and more! The Ford Manual (for cars and trucks of 1919, Complete!)By The Ford Motor Company (very handy for the collector of the Old Model T Ford Car or Truck... this section is also generously illustrated with diagrams and photographs) *** The unexpurgated chapters include: CHAPTER XV. Henry Ford's Position on the Jewish Question CHAPTER XVI. How Jews Gained American Liquor Control CHAPTER XVII. The Jewish Element in Bootlegging Evil CHAPTER XVIII. The Jewish Aspect of the "Movie" Problem CHAPTER XIX. Jewish Degradation of American Baseball CHAPTER XX. Jewish Gamblers Corrupt American Baseball CHAPTER XXI. Jewish Hot-Beds of Bolshevism in the United States *** and the more palatable: PART II. of the book that includes: The "New Era" Philosophy Philosophy on Business Morality, Efficiency, Public Service, The Treatment of Labor, and Many Other Topics By HENRY FORD Contents: CHAPTER XXII. The "Ford Ideals" CHAPTER XXIII. The Small Town—Man's Laws and Nature's Laws CHAPTER XXIV. The Fact Shortage—"Get the Money" Regardless CHAPTER XXV. Be Very Careful of Success CHAPTER XXVI. Loyalty Has Two Sides—What Shall Prevent War? CHAPTER XXVII. The Old Ways Were Good—It Is Imperfect—But It Works CHAPTER XXVIII. Managers Must Share the Blame—Line Up on Your Own Side CHAPTER XXIX. Regarding Charity, Welfare Work—Where High Wages Begin CHAPTER XXX. Ford Ideals, Concluded—Opposite Views, and Both Right! and the last chapter consisting of 61 pages with 140 automotive questions, answered! CHAPTER XXXI. FORD MANUAL. For Owners and Operators of Ford Cars and Trucks **** and finally and lastly...Let this description conclude with Mr. Ford's own comment which appears on page 369 of the hard cover edition (also in this edition) and it may ring a bell: "Always Insist Upon Genuine Ford Parts "ONLY Genuine Ford parts should ever be used in repairing Ford cars. Ford parts are specially designed and constructed to meet the various strains and stresses to which the car is subjected. "Genuine Ford parts are sold at prices as low as is consistent with high quality. It is false economy to buy imitation parts at cheap prices both from a standpoint of serviceability and the possibility of endangering life and limb as a result of using inferior materials. "If you do not do your own repairing, make sure that genuine Ford parts are used in repairing your car by taking it to an authorized Ford dealer or service station to have the work done." *** There are a total of 393 pages in this volume as they appeared in the hard cover version, including the first 10 pages not folioed in numerical order and the 32 half-tone illustrations. Further, this edition is not related in any fashion to: "My Life and Work" which was initially published in the same year.

Appointment.

The Color Line and the Assembly Line tells a new story of the impact of mass production on society. Global corporations based originally in the United States have played a part in making gender and race everywhere. Focusing on Ford Motor Company's rise to become the largest, richest, and most influential corporation in the world, The Color Line and the Assembly Line takes on the traditional story of Fordism. Contrary to popular thought, the assembly line was perfectly compatible with all manner of racial practice in the United States, Brazil, and South Africa. Each country's distinct racial hierarchies in the 1920s and 1930s informed Ford's often divisive labor processes. Confirming racism as an essential component in the creation of global capitalism, Elizabeth Esch also adds an important new lesson showing how local patterns gave capitalism its distinctive features.

How and why did this quintessential American folk-hero and pioneering industrialist become one of the most obsessive anti-Semites of our time—a man who devoted his immense financial resources to publishing a pernicious forgery, The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion? Once Henry Ford's virulent media campaign against the Jews took off during the "anxious decade" following World War I, how did America's splintered Jewish community attempt to cope with the relentless tirade conducted for ninety-one consecutive weeks in the automobile manufacturer's personal newspaper, The Dearborn Independent? What were the repercussions of Ford's Jew-hatred extending deeply into the 1930s? Drawing upon previously-uncited oral history transcripts, archival correspondence, and family memoirs, Neil Baldwin answers these and other questions, examining the conservative biases of the men at the inner circle of the Ford Motor Company and disentangling painful ideological struggles among an elite Jewish leadership reluctantly pitted against the clout and popularity of "The Flivver King."

[Must Read Personalities] A life Story of Henry Ford

The International Jew Volumes III and IV

Statement by Henry Ford Regarding Charges Against Jews, Made in His Publications

A Life from Beginning to End

I Invented the Modern Age

Henry Ford and the Jews

A Hundred-Year Retrospective on The Protocols of the Elders of Zion

"The International Jew," by auto magnate Henry Ford, is comprised of newspaper articles printed in "The Dearborn Independent" during the 1920's. At the apex of his business career Henry Ford sensed that a terrific effort was being made to take his business from him and manipulate it into the hands of the money-changers. Henry Ford, who had the impression that these manipulators were being engineered by powerful Jewish financiers, called to his office the most intelligent research men within his acquaintance. He commissioned them to make a thorough study of the International Jew and publish their findings in "The Dearborn Independent," which at that time was the official organ of the Ford Motor Company. No expense was spared, and it is estimated that literally millions of dollars were spent by Mr. Ford on this project. The original articles were carried first in "The Dearborn Independent," and then published in book form. This book, "The International Jew," provides a hard-hitting, easy-to-read introduction to what the renowned American automaker and industrialist called "the world's

foremost problem." This influential and much-discussed collection of essays, packed with facts and insights, is an eye-opening survey of the enduringly vexing "Jewish question." Whether readers agree or disagree with the content of "The International Jew" and Ford's approach to the "Jewish question," the book provides an important historical record that remains of interest today.

This lively chronicle of the years 1847–1947—the century when the Jewish people changed how we see the world—is “ [a] thrilling and tragic history...especially good on the ironies and chain-reaction intimacies that make a people and a past ” (The Wall Street Journal). In a hundred-year period, a handful of men and women changed the world. Many of them are well known—Marx, Freud, Proust, Einstein, Kafka. Others have vanished from collective memory despite their enduring importance in our daily lives. Without Karl Landsteiner, for instance, there would be no blood transfusions or major surgery. Without Paul Ehrlich, no chemotherapy. Without Siegfried Marcus, no motor car. Without Rosalind Franklin, genetic science would look very different. Without Fritz Haber, there would not be enough food to sustain life on earth. What do these visionaries have in common? They all had Jewish origins. They all had a gift for thinking in wholly original, even earth-shattering ways. In 1847, the Jewish people made up less than 0.25% of the world ’ s population, and yet they saw what others could not. How? Why? Norman Lebrecht has devoted half of his life to pondering and researching the mindset of the Jewish intellectuals, writers, scientists, and thinkers who turned the tides of history and shaped the world today as we know it. In *Genius & Anxiety*, Lebrecht begins with the Communist Manifesto in 1847 and ends in 1947, when Israel was founded. This robust, magnificent, beautifully designed volume is “ an urgent and moving history ” (The Spectator, UK) and a celebration of Jewish genius and contribution.

At the apex of his business career Henry Ford, the industrial genius sensed that a terrific effort was being made to take his business from him and manipulate it into the hands of the money-changers. Mr. Ford had the impression that these manipulators were being engineered by powerful Jewish financiers. He called to his office the most intelligent research men within his acquaintance. He commissioned them to make a thorough study of the International Jew and publish their findings in "The Dearborn Independent," which at that time was the official organ of the Ford Motor Company. No expense was spared, and it is estimated that literally millions of dollars were spent by Mr. Ford on this project. The original articles were carried first in "The Dearborn Independent," and then published in book form.

The Vagabonds

The Ideal American and the World's Most Famous Private Citizen - a Complete and Authentic Account of His Life and Surpassing Achievements

The Jew and Henry Ford

Jihad and Jew-Hatred

Hitler's American Friends