

Soldier Kings House Of Hohenzollern

The family that molded the character of the German people.

The political history of the American experience in World War I is a story of conflict and bungled intentions that begins in an era dedicated to progressive social reform and ends in the Red Scare and Prohibition. Thomas Fleming tells this story through the complex figure of Woodrow Wilson, the contradictory president who wept after declaring war, devastated because he knew it would destroy the tolerance of the American people, but who then suppressed freedom of speech and used propaganda to excite America into a Hun-hating mob. This is tragic history for an American military leader whose troops into gruesome slaughter; progressive politics were put on hold in America; an idealistic president's dreams were crushed because of his own negligence; Wilson's inability to convince Congress to ratify US membership in the League of Nations was one of the most poignant failures in the history of the American presidency, but even more heartrending were Wilson's concessions to his bitter allies in the Treaty of Versailles. In exchange for Allied support of the League of Nations, he allowed an unfair peace treaty to be signed, a treaty that played no small role in the rise of National Socialism and the outbreak of World War II. Thomas Fleming has once again created a masterpiece of narrative American history. This incomparable portrait shows how Wilson sacrificed his noble vision to megalomania and single-mindedness, while paying homage to him as a visionary whose honorable spirit continues to influence Western politics.

Reference entries, overview essays, and primary source document excerpts survey the history and unveil the successes and failures of the longest-lasting European empire. • Provides a historical essay to give a concise overview of the Holy Roman Empire • Presents a timeline that highlights key events in the empire’s long history • Offers topical sections of reference entries on significant topics • Features entries and a bibliography for further reading • Uses primary source documents to give readers firsthand accounts of life in the Holy Roman Empire

News Letter

Black Apollo of Science

Germany at War: 400 Years of Military History [4 volumes]

The Soldier Kings

AB Bookman's Weekly

The Princes Von Hessen in Nazi Germany

More than twenty-five hundred years ago, an Indian prince achieved enlightenment and became “the Awakened One.” However extraordinary Prince Siddhartha Gautama was, he was no divinity, but a self-perfected human being who brought a sweeping message to mankind. Walter Henry Nelson, a respected historical scholar and author, offers readers a distinctly accessible and authoritative biography of the Buddha and his teachings. In this essential, gripping, and inspiring introduction for the general reader, Buddha explores ancient legends surrounding Buddhism’s founder. It shows how the simple story and profound struggle of Price Siddhartha, who died five hundred years before the birth of Christ, were transformed into one of the world’s great religions. From tales of Gautama’s struggle to parables of the intervention of gods in his journey, Nelson takes readers through the historical existence and ideals at the heart of a religion and philosophy that searches beyond materialism for the true aim of life.

Modern conservatism was born in the crisis of the French Revolution that sought to overturn Christianity, monarchy, tradition, and a trust in experience rather than reason. In the name of reason and progress, the French Revolution led to the guillotine, the dictatorship of Napoleon Bonaparte, and a decade of continental war. Today Western Civilization is again in crisis, with an ever-widening progressive campaign against religion, tradition, and ordered liberty; Francesco Giubilei’s cogent reassessment of some of conservatism’s greatest thinkers could not be timelier. Within these pages, English-speaking readers will come across some familiar names: Burke, Disraeli, Chesterton, and Scruton. Americans get their own chapter too, including penetrating examinations of John Adams, Richard Weaver, Henry Regnery, Robert Nisbet, Russell Kirk, William F. Buckley Jr., and Barry Goldwater. But perhaps most interesting is Giubilei’s coverage of the continental European tradition—largely Catholic, monarchical, traditionalist, and anti-Jacobin, anti-Communist, and anti-Fascist. Giubilei offers insightful intellectual portraits of statesmen and philosophers like Count Klemens von Metternich, the man who restored Europe after the Napoleonic Wars; Eric Voegelin, the German political philosopher who made his career in America and traced recurrent strains of leftism to an early Christian heresy; Joseph de Maistre, the leading French counterrevolutionary philosopher; George Santayana, a Spaniard who became an American philosopher and conservative pragmatist; Jose Ortega y Gasset, who warned of the “revolt of the masses”; and a wide variety of Italian thinkers whose conservatism was forged against a Fascist ideology that presented itself as a force for stability and respect for the past, but that was fundamentally modernist and opposed to conservatism. Unique and written by one of Italy’s youngest and brightest conservative thinkers, Francesco Giubilei’s History of European Conservatism Thought is sure to enlighten and inform.

Each volume of the Dictionary of World Biography contains 250 entries on the lives of the individuals who shaped their times and left their mark on world history. This is not a who’s who. Instead, each entry provides an in-depth essay on the life and career of the individual concerned. Essays commence with a quick reference section that provides basic facts on the individual’s life and achievements. The extended biography places the life and works of the individual within an historical context, and the summary at the end of each essay provides a synopsis of the individual’s place in history. All entries conclude with a fully annotated bibliography.

Royals and the Reich

The Economic War Against the Jews
For the Specialist Book World
400 Years of Military History

The Soldier Kings

From the Greek professional armies of Alexander, through the Hundred Years War, indeed, to today, mercenaries have been ever-present, their role constantly evolving. In this compelling new history William Urban takes up their captivating and turbulent story from 1550 to 1789: from the Wars of Religion to the eve of the French Revolution. William Urbans many works include the highly acclaimed The Teutonic Knights and Medieval Mercenaries. William McNeill is the author of The Rise of the West and is among the worlds most respected historians.

Throughout history, royal dynasties have dominated countries and empires around the world. Kings, queens, emperors, chiefs, pharaohs, czars – whatever title they ruled by, monarchs have shaped institutions, rituals, and cultures in every time period and every corner of the globe. The concept of monarchy originated in prehistoric times and evolved over centuries right up to the present. Efforts to overthrow monarchies or evade their rule – such as the American, French, Chinese, and Russian revolutions – are considered turning points in world history. Even today, many countries retain their monarchies, although in vastly reduced form with little political power. One cannot understand human history and government without understanding monarchs and monarchies. This fully-illustrated encyclopedia provides the first complete survey of all the major rulers and ruling families of the world, past and present. No other reference work approaches the topic with the same sense of magnitude or connection to historical context. Arranged in A-Z format for ease of access, World Monarchies and Dynasties includes information on major monarchs and dynasties from ancient time to the present. This set: includes overviews of reigns and successions, genealogical charts, and dynastic timelines; addresses concepts, problems, and theories of monarchy; provides background and information for further research; highlights important places, structures, symbols, events, and legends related to particular monarchs and dynasties; includes a master bibliography and multiple indexes.

Austin Clarke is widely regarded as one of 20th-century Ireland’s most important poets. In this selection of nearly fifty essays and reviews written over Clarke’s long career, he demonstrates that he is an astute and provocative literary critic as well. Having grown up in Dublin when the excitement of the Irish Literary Revival was still running high, Clarke knew many of the principal figures of that movement personally, and his readings of Yeats, Joyce, Synge, O’Casey, Lady Gregory, George Moore, and others enjoy the advantages of an insider’s point of view. A selection of Clarke’s writings on Yeats is followed by his writings on other Irish writers and the Irish Literary Revival, and on Modern English and American literature. Included as an appendix is an exhaustive list of Clarke’s literary criticism published in periodicals.

The End of the German Monarchy

Bach, Handel, Scarlatti 1685-1985

Special Bibliography

The Decline and Fall of the Hohenzollerns

On Royalty

Zimmer, Glass Artist

The notable characteristic of the royal families of Europe is that they have so very little of anything remotely resembling true power. Increasingly, they tend towards the condition of pipsqueak principalities like Liechtenstein and Monaco—fancy-dress fodder for magazines that survive by telling us things we did not need to know about people we have hardly heard of. How then have kings and queens come to exercise the mesmeric hold they have upon our imaginations? In On Royalty renowned BBC journalist Jeremy Paxman examines the role of the British monarchy in an age when divine right no longer prevails and governing powers fall to the country’s elected leaders. With intelligence and humor, he scrutinizes every aspect of the monarchy and how it has related to politics, religion, the military and the law. He takes us inside Buckingham Palace and illuminates the lives of the monarchs, at once mundane, absurd and magical. What Desmond Morris did for apes, Paxman has done for these primus inter primates: the royal families. Gilded history, weird anthropology and surreal reportage of the royals up close combine in On Royalty, a brilliant investigation into how an ancient institution struggles for meaning in a modern country.

Characterizes the Hohenzollerns as eccentric, autocratic, and ambitious, with the worst examples ranging from petty tyrants to walkings and the best exhibiting brilliance, vision, and tolerance.

The link between Hitler's Third Reich and European royalty has gone largely unexplored due to the secrecy surrounding royal families. Jonathan Petropoulos uses unprecedented access to royal archives to tell the fascinating story of the Princes of Hesse and the important role they played in the Nazi regime.

Soldier Princess

America In World War I

The Goodness Paradox

The House of Hohenzollern

A Very Public Inquiry into Some Strangely Related Families

Air University Library Index to Military Periodicals

Written by experts for use by nonexperts, this monumental work probes Germany's "Genius for War" and the unmistakable pattern of tactical and operational innovation and excellence evident throughout the nation's military history. • Pulls together all the historical military threads that resulted in modern Germany • Examines wars, battles, leaders, weapons, and strategy and tactics • Features contributors from 14 countries, including official historians from America, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Estonia • Offers biographies of selected German military leaders who made significant contributions in non-German wars, such as Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, Christian von Zveibr ü cken, and Johann Gottlieb Rall (American Revolution) and Carl Schurz (American Civil War) • Includes 77 original documents, more than half of which were translated into English for the first time for this encyclopedia

This book shows that German Idealism can partipate in the contemporary debate on education: it is not only helpful in raising relevant questions, but can also be transformed into positions which can deal with the pluriformity that characterizes contemporary society.

Liberty is not, as the German precursors of Nazism asserted, a negative ideal. Whether a concept is presented in an affirmative or in a negative form is merely a question of idiom. Freedom from want is tantamount to the expression striving after a state of affairs under which people are better supplied with necessities. Freedom of speech is tantamount to a state of affairs under which everybody can say what he wants to say. At the bottom of all totalitarian doctrines lies the belief that the rulers are wiser and loftier than their subjects and that they therefore know better what benefits those ruled than they themselves. Werner Sombart, for many years a fanatical champion of Marxism and later a no less fanatical advocate of Nazism, was bold enough to assert frankly that the F ü hrer gets his orders from God, the supreme F ü hrer of the universe, and that F ü hretum is a permanent revelation.* Whoever admits this, must, of course, stop questioning the expediency of government omnipotence. Those disagreeing with this theoretical justification of dictatorship claim for themselves the right to discuss freely the problems involved. They do not write state with a capital S. They do not shrink from analyzing the metaphysical notions of Hegelianism and Marxism. They reduce all this high-sounding oratory to the simple question: are the means suggested suitable to attain the ends sought? In answering this question, they hope to render a service to the great majority of their fellow men.

Absolute Power

The Holy Roman Empire: A Historical Encyclopedia [2 volumes]

The Life of Ernest Everett Just

The Real Lives of Europe 's Most Infamous Rulers

Newsletter

The History of European Conservative Thought

*Highly accessible, authoritative, and intellectually provocative, a startlingly original theory of how Homo sapiens came to be: Richard Wrangham forcefully argues that, a quarter of a million years ago, rising intelligence among our ancestors led to a unique new ability with unexpected consequences: our ancestors invented socially sanctioned capital punishment, facilitating domestication, increased cooperation, the accumulation of culture, and ultimately the rise of civilization itself. Throughout history even as quotidian life has exhibited calm and tolerance war has never been far away, and even within societies violence can be a threat. The Goodness Paradox gives a new and powerful argument for how and why this uncanny combination of peacefulness and violence crystallized after our ancestors acquired language in Africa a quarter of a million years ago. Words allowed the sharing of intentions that enabled men effectively to coordinate their actions. Verbal conspiracies paved the way for planned conflicts and, most importantly, for the uniquely human act of capital punishment. The victims of capital punishment tended to be aggressive men, and as their genes waned, our ancestors became tamer. This ancient form of systemic violence was critical, not only encouraging cooperation in peace and war and in culture, but also for making us who we are: Homo sapiens--

Nancy Mitford was a brilliant personality, a remarkable novelist and a legendary letter writer. It is not widely known that she was also a bookseller. From 1942 to 1948 she worked in Heywood Hill's famous shop in Curzon Street, and effectively ran it when the male staff were called up for war service. After the war she left to live in France, but she maintained an abiding interest in the shop, its stock, and the many and varied customers who themselves form a cavalcade of the literary stars of post-war Britain. Her letters to Heywood Hill advise on recent French titles that might appeal to him and his customers, gossip engagingly about life in Paris, and enquire anxiously about the reception of her own books, while seeking advice about new titles to read. In return Heywood kept her up to date with customers and their foibles, and with aspects of literary and bookish life in London. Charming, witty, utterly irresistible, the correspondence gives brilliant insights into a world that has almost disappeared.

Originally published in English in 1929, this book provides a history of the Hohenzollerns from the fifteenth century Frederick to Wilhelm III. Each chapter is devoted to the principal members of the house of Hohenzollern and presented in the form of short, biographical sketches, designed to interest and entertain the reader.

The Hohenzollerns

Soldier Kings

Professional Journal of the United States Army

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series

Letters between Nancy Mitford and Heywood Hill 1952-73

World Monarchies and Dynasties

"By the time of her death in 1912 this enigmatic woman's life had become the stuff of myth, which she had only encouraged. Stories featured her fighting beside her husband in battle while treating the wounded. She claimed to have received a captain's commission for her services and to have been a close friend of President Lincoln, which apparently she was not. One story even placed her in command of a company of troops during Sherman's March to the Sea."-BOOK JACKET

This story, written in the genre 'Alternative History,' is about two people, residents of Heidelberg Germany, in the early 1900's betrothed and planning their future. At this time in Germany, the autocratic rule of Kaiser Wilhelm II allowed some civil disobedience, particularly from social democrats. However, when he thought the threat too great, retribution in the form of deadly force against the demonstrators, whether or not they be innocent bystanders, would be swift and decisive. In the U.S. by 1912 progressivism had lost some of the advances gained in the recent past under the leadership of Congressman, then Governor, then Senator Robert M. LaFollette. At this same time, Teddy Roosevelt's splitting of the republican party by starting his 'Bull Moose Party' resulted in giving the democrats an overwhelming advantage in the 1912 U.S. presidential election.

This biography illuminates the racial attitudes of an elite group of American scientists and foundation officers. It is the story of a complex and unhappy man. It blends social, institutional, black, and political history with the history of science.

Reviews and Essays of Austin Clarke

Price of Victory

Special Bibliographic Series

The 17th and 18th Centuries

1970: January-June

Bayonets For Hire

Biography of glass artist Klaus Zimmer, primarily focussed on his work. Includes memoir by the artist and essays on his work by artists and academics. Illustrated throughout with colour and black-and white phtographs. Also released in special edition with slipcase and two original artworks.

"Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power." -Abraham Lincoln In our time, monarchies seem little more than tourist curiosities and democracy is taken for granted. Historian C.S. Denton explores periods where monarchs wielded vast power - power which was often exercised arbitrarily and unjustly. 75 succinct essays cover European royalty from the last king of Rome to Tsar Nicholas II. Whether villainized by propaganda, suffering from serious mental disorders or truly the epitome of evil, Denton explores the truth behind these infamous rulers. Far more than just sensational accounts, the book makes a genuine attempt to understand what drove them to their excesses.

1985 celebrated the 300th anniversary of the births of Bach, Handel and Scarlatti. This volume covers all three composers and contains essays from an international team of scholars. Some essays make a contribution towards a better understanding of one or other composer, but at least half of them are concerned with ideas connecting two or even all three of them. The essays are concerned with many aspects of the music - technical, chronological, critical, speculative, theoretical and (importantly) practical - and the distinguished contributors have often endeavoured to ask questions rather than jump to conclusions. Every essay makes fresh points and can open up new avenues for players and (in the broadest sense) students, especially in the present climate of wishing to return to 'authentic conditions of performance'.

The Illusion Of Victory

The Armies of Austria-Hungary and Germany, 1740-1914

Buddha

Public Library Catalog

Omnipotent Government

His Life and His Teaching

The Soldier KingsThe House of Hohenzollern

Dictionary of World Biography, Volume 4

Department of State News Letter

The Legacy of German Idealism

The Bookshop at 10 Curzon Street

Mercenaries at War, 1550-1789

Institutions of Education: Then and Today