

The Nuremberg Interviews Conversations With The Defendants And Witnesses

A groundbreaking World War II narrative wrapped in a riveting detective story, *The Devil’s Diary* investigates the disappearance of a private diary penned by one of Adolf Hitler’s top aides—Alfred Rosenberg, his “chief philosopher”—and mines its long-hidden pages to deliver a fresh, eye-opening account of the Nazi rise to power and the genesis of the Holocaust. An influential figure in Adolf Hitler’s early inner circle from the start, Alfred Rosenberg made his name spreading toxic ideas about the Jews throughout Germany. By the dawn of the Third Reich, he had published a bestselling masterpiece that was a touchstone of Nazi thinking. His diary was discovered in a Bavarian castle at war’s end—five hundred pages providing a harrowing glimpse into the mind of a man whose ideas set the stage for the Holocaust. Prosecutors examined it during the Nuremberg war crimes trial, but after Rosenberg was convicted, sentenced, and executed, the diary vanished. Now New York Times bestselling author Robert K. Wittman, who as an FBI agent and then a private consultant specialized in recovering artifacts of historic significance, first learned of the diary in 2001, when the chief architect for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum contacted him to say that someone was trying to sell it for upwards of a million dollars. The phone call sparked a decade-long hunt that took them on a twisting path involving a pair of octogenarian secretaries, an eccentric professor, and an opportunistic trash-picker. From the crusading Nuremberg prosecutor who smuggled the diary out of Germany to the man who finally turned it over, everyone had reasons for hiding the truth. Drawing on Rosenberg’s entries about his role in the seizure of priceless artwork and the brutal occupation of the Soviet Union, his conversations with Hitler and his endless rivalries with Göring, Goebbels, and Himmler, *The Devil’s Diary* offers vital historical insight of unprecedented scope and intimacy into the innermost workings of the Nazi regime—and into the psyche of the man whose radical vision mutated into the Final Solution.

A profile of Albert Speer is based on letters, interviews, and personal writings, and details his unhappy childhood, friendship with Hitler, and remorse over his crimes. This controversial journalistic analysis of the mentality that fostered the Holocaust, from the author of *The Origins of Totalitarianism Sparking a Flurry* of heated debate, Hannah Arendt’s authoritative and stunning report on the trial of German Nazi leader Adolf Eichmann first appeared as a series of articles in *The New Yorker* in 1963. This revised edition includes material that came to light after the trial, as well as Arendt’s postscript directly addressing the controversy that arose over her account. A major journalistic triumph by an intellectual of singular influence, *Eichmann in Jerusalem* is as shocking as it is informative—an unflinching look at one of the most unsettling (and unsettled) issues of the twentieth century.

Albert Speer remains the most mysterious character of the leadership of the Nazi regime. He was the chief architect of the Third Reich and Adolf Hitler’s confidant. Speer built the Reichskanzlei? (official offices), discovered the ?Lightdome? and was finally, in 1942, named as the minister for arms. But he characterized himself as apolitical, called Hitler’s hatred of Jews an anomaly, and the conspirators of the 20th July placed Speer’s name on their cabinet list. Here at last are the memoirs of the mysterious Albert Speer, the ?good Nazi.? Joachim Fest’s records of conversations with Speer provide a fascinating insight into the psyche of Hitler’s architect. This book is a vital contribution towards the understanding of the psychology of the national socialist leadership. Fest has created a volume that provides a unique portrait of a member of the Nazi party until now clouded in mystery. From the Vilna Ghetto to Nuremberg

The Devil’s Diary: Conversations with Cronkite My War Criminal Violence, Ideology, and the Ground of Consent in Germany 1930–1945
Anatomy of Malice

Discover the remarkable history of the Nuremberg Trials... In 1933, the National Socialist German Workers’ Party, triumphant after the July 1932 elections, was the largest political party in Germany. The Nazis quickly banned all other political parties and, under the leadership of Adolf Hitler, proceeded to implement the policies which aroused the anti-Semitic sentiment of the German people. By 1933, the first concentration camp in Dachau was already in operation, punishing Jews, intellectuals, the mentally and physically handicapped, homosexuals, and Romani because, in Nazi ideology, they were inferior and unfit to live in the Third Reich. In September 1935, the Nazis passed the Nuremberg Laws, which consisted of the Reich Citizenship Law and the Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor. These laws established the legal foundation upon which the systematic persecution and extermination of Jews and non-Aryans became the law of the land. Between 1933 and 1945, the Nazis established more than 42,000 camps and ghettos to implement this policy. When the Allied Powers joined forces to fight the Nazis, they were determined to bring the German leaders to justice in an international court where they would be tried for their war crimes. The location for the trial would be Nuremberg in Germany, the site where the Nazi Party had its famous rallies and where the Nuremberg Laws had been legislated. Now, the tables were turned and the city of Nuremberg would be the place where justice would be served. What we call the Nuremberg trials was actually a series of 13 trials that took place between 1945 and 1949. The most famous of the trials was the Trial of the Major War Criminals, which began in November 1945 and ended in October 1946. Nazi leaders such as Joachim von Ribbentrop who hanged others, such as Albert Speer and Rudolf Hess, were sentenced to prison terms. Hermann Goering was also sentenced to hang, but he cheated the noose by committing suicide with a cyanide pill that he had smuggled into his cell. Although there were some, including several American Supreme Court justices, who felt that the Nuremberg trials failed to deliver justice, the contemporary view holds them as a milestone in the annals of the law and as the forerunner of a permanent international court charged with the task of addressing crimes against humanity. Discover a plethora of topics such as Hiding the Evidence The Defendants The Trial Begins The Prosecution A Brain without a Conscience Sentencing and Executions And much more! So if you want a concise and informative book on the Nuremberg Trials, simply scroll up and click the "Buy now" button for instant access!

'A compelling tale... a narrative that makes such a brave effort to see history as it evolves and not as it becomes.' SPECTATOR Suffused with the tense atmosphere of the times, and with brilliant portraits of Hitler, Goebbels, Goering and Himmler amongst others, Erik Larson’s new book sheds unique light on events as they unfolded in real time. One of the most readable works of modern history, *The Devil’s Diary*, by William E. Dodd, a mild-mannered academic from Chicago, has to his own and everyone else’s surprise, become America’s first ambassador to Hitler’s Germany. In a year that proves to be a turning point in history, Dodd and his family, notably his vivacious daughter, Martha, observe at first-hand the major changes – some subtle, some disturbing, and some horrifically violent – that signal Hitler’s consolidation of power. Dodd has little choice but to associate with key figures in the Nazi party, his increasingly concerned cables make little impact on an indifferent U.S. State Department, while Martha is drawn to the Nazis and their vision of a ‘New Germany’ and has a succession of affairs with senior party players, including first chief of the Gestapo, Rudolf Diels. But as the year darkens, Dodd and his daughter find their lives transformed and any last illusion they might have about Hitler are shattered by the violence of the ‘Night of the Long Knives’ in the summer of 1934 that established him as supreme dictator . . .

Interviews with twenty-nine German women who lived during the Third Reich record their varied experiences—from shooting at Allied planes to hiding Jewish friends—and recall their doubt, guilt, enthusiasm, and fear. #1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • OPRAH’S BOOK CLUB PICK • NATIONAL BOOK AWARD LONGLIST • “An instant American classic and almost certainly the keynote nonfiction book of the American century thus far.”—Dwight Garner, *The New York Times* The Pulitzer Prize-winning, bestselling author of *The Warmth of Other Suns* examines the hierarchy of caste system that shaped America and shows how our lives today are still defined by a hierarchy of human divisions. NAMED THE #1 NONFICTION BOOK OF THE YEAR BY TIME, ONE OF THE TEN BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY TIME, AND ONE OF THE TEN BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES Book Review • O: *The Oprah Magazine* • NPR • Bloomberg • *Christian Science Monitor* • *New York Post* • *The New York Public Library* • *Fortune* • *Smithsonian Magazine* • *Marie Claire* • *Tom & Country* • *Slate* • *Library Journal* • *Kirkus Reviews* • *LibraryReads* • *PopMatters* Winner of the Los Angeles Times Book Prize • *National Book Critics Circle Award Finalist* • *Dayton Literary Peace Prize Finalist* • *PEN/John Kenneth Galbraith Award for Nonfiction Finalist* • *PEN/Jean Stein Book Award Longlist* “As we go about our daily lives, caste is the wordless usher in a darkened theater, flashlight cast down in the aisles, guiding us to our assigned seats for a performance. The hierarchy of caste is not about feelings or morality. It is about power—which groups have it and which do not.” In this brilliant book, Isabel Wilkerson gives us a masterful portrait of an unseen phenomenon in America as she explores, through an immersive, deeply researched narrative and stories about real people, how America today and throughout its history has been shaped by a hidden caste system, a rigid hierarchy of human rankings. Beyond race, class, or other factors, there is a powerful caste system that influences people’s lives and behavior and the nation’s fate. Linking the caste systems of America, India, and Nazi Germany, Wilkerson explores eight pillars that underlie caste systems across civilizations, including divine will, bloodlines, stigma, and more. Using riveting stories about people—including Martin Luther King, Jr., baseball’s Satchel Paige, a single father and his thirteen children, and a top-flight Olympic sprinter who was forced to the bench by race prejudice—she argues that caste is still alive. Whether it is that caste keeps a certain politician in power through manipulation and graft, or whether it coerces another to work for those in the middle to measure themselves against: she writes about the surprising hidden costs of caste, in depression and life expectancy, and the effects of this hierarchy on our culture and politics. Finally, she points forward to ways America can move beyond the artificial and destructive separations of human divisions, toward hope in our common humanity. Beautifully written, original, and revealing, *Caste: The Origins of Our Discontents* is an eye-opening story of people and history, and a reexamination of what lies under the surface of ordinary lives and of American life today.

Albert Speer—Escaping the Gallows A First-Person Account by the Israeli Agent Who Captured Hitler’s Chief Executioner Neither Settler Nor Native The Nazis and Their Crimes Against Humanity Evil on Trial German Women Recall the Third Reich

Offering a dynamic and wide-ranging examination of the key issues at the heart of the study of German Fascism, Nazism as Fascism brings together a selection of Geoff Eley’s most important writings on Nazism and the Third Reich. Featuring a wealth of revised, updated and new material, Nazism as Fascism analyses the historiography of the Third Reich and its main interpretive approaches. Themes include: Detailed reflection on the tenets and character of Nazi ideology and institutional practices Examination of the complicated processes that made Germans willing to think of themselves as Nazis Discussion of Nazism’s presence in the everyday lives of the German People Consideration of the place of women under the Third Reich In addition, this book also looks at the larger questions of the historical legacy of Fascist ideology and charts its influence and development from its origin in 1930’s Germany through to its intellectual and spatial influence on a modern society in crisis. In Nazism as Fascism Geoff Eley engages with Germany’s political past in order to evaluate the politics of the present day and to understand what happens when the basic principles of democracy and community are violated. This book is essential reading not only for students of German history, but for anyone with an interest in history and politics more generally. Annotation 'In 1946, with the Nuremberg trials underway, Leon Goldensohn, a U.S. army psychiatrist, was given the task of interviewing the two dozen German leaders who were under indictment, as well as many of the defense and prosecution witnesses. The conversations were then left largely unexamined for more than 50 years. Now, Robert Gellately—one of the premier historians of Nazi Germany—has transcribed, edited, and annotated 33 of the interviews, and makes them available to the public for the first time in this volume. Here are interviews with the highest ranking Nazi officials in the Nuremberg jails, including Hans Frank, Hermann Goering, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, and Joachim von Ribbentrop. Here, too, are interviews with the lesser-known officials who were, nonetheless, essential to the workings of the Third Reich. Goldensohn was a particularly astute interviewer, his training as a psychiatrist leading him to probe the motives, the rationales, and the skewing of morality that allowed these men to enact an unfathomable evil. Often shockingly candid, these interviews are deeply disturbing in their illumination of an ideology gone mad. Each interview is annotated with biographical information and footnotes that place the man and his actions in their historical context. They are a profoundly important addition to our understanding of the Nazi mind and mission.

'Roland’s compelling account is highly readable.' Nicholas Goodrick-Clarke, Professor of History, University of Exeter Anyone wishing to understand the nature of evil can do no better than look within the pages of this book. When Hitler’s ‘thousand-year Reich’ collapsed after twelve years of increasing repression, how were those responsible to be punished? Hitler, Himmler and Goebbels took their own lives to evade justice, but that still left Hermann Goering, Albert Speer, Hitler’s one-time Deputy Fu ?hrer Rudolf Hess and many other prominent Nazis to be brought before the Allied courts. This is the story of the Nuremberg Trials - the most important criminal hearings ever held, which established the principle that individuals will always be held responsible for their actions under international law, and which brought closure to World War II, allowing the reconstruction of Europe to begin.

As an interpreter in the German Foreign Ministry, Paul-Otto Schmidt (1899–1970) was in attendance at some of the most decisive moments of twentieth-century history. Fluent in both English and French, he served as Hitler’s translator during negotiations with Chamberlain, the British declaration of war and the surrender of France, as well as translating the Führer’s infamous speeches for radio. Having gained favour with the Nazi Party – donning first the uniform of the SS then that of the Luftwaffe – Paul Schmidt was given ‘absolute authority’ in everything to do with foreign languages. He later presided over the interrogation of Canadian soldiers captured after the 1942 Dieppe Raid. Arrested in May 1945, Schmidt was freed by the Americans in 1948. In 1946 he testified at the Nuremberg Trials, where conversations with him were noted down by the psychiatrist Leon Goldensohn and later published. After the war he taught at the Sprachen und Dolmetscher Institut in Munich. Hitler’s Interpreter presents a highly atmospheric account of the bizarre life led behind the scenes at the highest level of the Third Reich. Roger Moorhouse is a historian of the Third Reich. He is the author of the acclaimed *Berlin at War*, *Killing Hitler* and *The Devil’s Pact*. He has contributed to *He Was My Chief*, *I Was Hitler’s Chauffeur*, *With Hitler to the End* and *Hitler’s Last Witness*.

Mission at Nuremberg The Witness House

My Lunches with Orson Albert Speer Alfred Rosenberg and the Stolen Secrets of the Third Reich Caste (Oprah’s Book Club) A New History of the International Military Tribunal after World War II

“Fascinating. . . . The Tusas’ book is one of the best accounts I have read.” --*The New York Times* In 1944, the Yiddish poet Abraham Sutzkever was airlifted to Moscow from the forest where he had spent the winter among partisan fighters. There he was encouraged by Ilya Ehrenburg, the most famous Soviet Jewish writer of his day, to write a memoir of his two years in the Vilna Ghetto. Now, seventy-five years after it appeared in Yiddish, *Cammy* provides a full English translation of one of the earliest published memoirs of the destruction of the Jewish world as the usurpation of Lithuania. Based on his own experiences, his conversations with survivors, and his consultation with materials hidden in the ghetto and recovered after the liberation of his hometown, Sutzkever’s memoir rests at the intersection of postwar Holocaust literature and history. He grappled with the responsibility to produce a document that would indict the perpetrators and provide an account of both the horrors and the resilience of Jewish life under Nazi rule. *Cammy* bases his translation on the two extant versions of the full text of the memoir and includes Sutzkever’s diary notes and full testimony at the Nuremberg Trials in 1946. Fascinating reminiscences of leading Soviet Yiddish cultural figures Sutzkever encountered during his time in Moscow - Ehrenburg, Yiddish modernist poet Peretz Markish, and director of the State Yiddish Theatre Shloyme Mikhoels - reveal the constraints of the political environment in which the memoir was composed. Both shocking and moving in its intensity, *From the Vilna Ghetto to Nuremberg* returns readers to a moment when the scale of the Holocaust was first coming into focus, through the eyes of one survivor who attempted to make sense of daily life, resistance, and death in the ghetto. A Yiddish Book Center Translation During the Nuremberg trials, Leon Goldensohn, a U.S. army psychiatrist—monitored the mental health of two dozen German leaders charged with carrying out genocide. These recorded conversations went largely unexamined for more than fifty years, until Robert Gellately—one of the premier historians of Nazi Germany—made them available to the public in this collection. Here are interviews with the highest ranking Nazi officials in the Nuremberg jails. Here too are interviews with lesser-known officials essential to the inner workings of the Third Reich.

Candid and often shockingly truthful, *The Nuremberg Interviews* is a profound addition to our understanding of the Nazi mind and mission. Autumn 1945 saw the start of the Nuremberg trials, in which high ranking representatives of the Nazi government were called to account for their war crimes. In a curious yet fascinating twist, witnesses for the prosecution and the defense were housed together in a villa on the outskirts of town. In this so-called Witness House, perpetrators and victims confronted each other in a microcosm that reflected the events of the high court. Presiding over the affair was the beautiful Countess Ingeborg Kálnoky (a woman so blond and enticing that she was described as a Jean Harlowe look-alike) who took great pride in her ability to keep the household civil and the communal dinners pleasant. A comedy of manners arose among the guests as the urge to continue battle was checked by a sudden and uncomfortable return to civilized life. The trial atmosphere extends to the small group in the villa. Agitated victims confront and avoid perpetrators and sympathizers, and high-ranking officers in the military formed the struggle to keep their composure. This highly explosive mix is seasoned with vivid, often humorous, anecdotes of those who had basked in the glory of the inner circles of power. Christiane Kohl occurs on the guilty, the sympathizers, the undecided, and those who always manage to make themselves fit in.

The Witness House reveals the social structures that allowed a cruel and unjust regime to flourish and serves as a symbol of the blurred boundaries between accused and accused that would come to form the basis of postwar Germany.

Personal Encounters with an Architect of Genocide Witness to Nuremberg *The Anatomy of the Nuremberg Trials* *Interrogations* *Eichmann in My Hands* *In the Garden of Beasts* *An American Army Chaplain and the Trial of the Nazis*

In November 1945, 22 of Nazi Germany’s leading figures took the stand in a trial that foreshadowed the trials of war criminals in Bosnia, and Saddam Hussein in Iraq. This work reveals the courtroom drama that unfolded. Sixty years after the verdict and executions, it is a comprehensive account of key moment in the world’s history. The nation-state and the colonial state have always been the same thing: the ethnic and religious majorities of the former created only through the violent “minoritization” inherent in the latter. Assessing cases from the United States to Eastern Europe, Israel, and Sudan, Mahmood Mamani suggests a radical solution: the state without a nation.

The chief translator and only American to speak with all Nazi defendants at Nuremberg shares his personal encounters with evil in this stirring memoir. At age twenty-two, Richard Sonnenfeldt was appointed the chief interpreter for the American prosecution of Nazi war criminals during the Nuremberg trials. Seated directly with top Nazi leaders like Hermann Goering, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Rudolf Hess, and the editor of the anti-Semitic *Der Stürmer*, Julius Streicher. As the only American to talk with all the defendants, Sonnenfeldt offers his unique insight into the minds of Nazi leadership, including Hitler, Goebbels, Himmler, and other high-ranking officials. In *Witness to Nuremberg*, Richard Sonnenfeldt recounts his experiences during the post-World War II trials, and also his life before and after Nuremberg. From fleeing Germany for England at eighteen years old, to being deported to Australia as a “German enemy alien,” to arriving in the United States and joining the US Army, and to fighting in the Battle of the Bulge and helping liberate the Dachau concentration camp. This memoir is a detailed reflection that offers a firsthand account of World War II and the Nuremberg trials. “It is unlikely anyone alive has as many firsthand memories of the Nazi leaders. What those memories say about today’s world is no simple thing.” –*The New York Times*

The author presents a detailed account of his fifteen-year association with the German Führer Frauen Nazism as Fascism *The Nazis brought to justice* *The Nuremberg Trial* *Conversations Between Henry Jaglom and Orson Welles* *The Enigma of the Nazi War Criminals* *Hitler’s Interpreter* An eminent psychiatrist delves into the minds of Nazi leadership in “a fresh look at the nature of wickedness, and at our attempts to explain it” (Sir Simon Wessely, Royal College of Psychiatrists). Between the ashes had settled after World War II and the Allies convened an international war crimes trial in Nuremberg, a psychiatrist, Douglas Keane, used the psychology of the Nazi leaders, using extensive psychiatric interviews, IQ tests, and Rorschach inkblot tests. The findings were so disconcerting that portions of the data were hidden away for decades and the research became a topic for vituperative disputes. Gilbert thought that the war criminals’ malice stemmed from depraved ordinary men who were creatures of their environment. Who was right? Drawing on his decades of experience as a psychiatrist and the dramatic advances within psychiatry, psychology, and neuroscience since Nuremberg, Joel E. Dimsdale looks anew at the findings and examines in detail four of the war criminals, Robert Ley, Hermann Göring, increasingly precise diagnostic tools, he discovers a remarkably broad spectrum of pathology. *Anatomy of Malice* takes us on a complex and troubling quest to make sense of the most extreme evil. “. . . In this fascinating and compelling journey . . . a respected scientist who has long studied the Holocaust asks probing questions about the nature of evil. MD, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine “This harrowing tale and detective story asks whether the Nazi War Criminals were fundamentally like other people, or fundamentally different.”—T.M. Luhmann, author of *How God Becomes Real* The true story behind “one of history’s great manhunts” and the film *Operation Finale* by the Mossad legend who caught the most wanted Nazi in the world (*The New York Times*). In 1960 Argentina, a covert team of Israeli agents hunted down the most elusive war criminal alive: Adolf Eichmann, chief architect of the Holocaust. The young street—and fought every compulsion to strangle the Obersturmführer then and there—was Peter Z. Malkin. For decades Malkin’s identity as Eichmann’s captor was kept secret. Here he reveals the entire breathtaking story—from the genesis of the top-secret surveillance operation to the dramatic public capture and smuggling of Eichmann to Israel. One, a freedom fighter, intellectually curious and driven to do right. The other, the dutiful Good German who, through his chillingly intimate conversations with Malkin, reveals himself as the embodiment of what Hannah Arendt called “the banality of evil.” Singular, riveting, troubling, and gratifying, *Eichmann in My Hands* “remind[s] of what is humanity” (*New York Newsday*). Now Malkin’s story comes to life on the screen with Oscar Isaac playing the heroic Mossad agent and Academy Award winner Ben Kingsley featuring Eichmann in *Operation Finale*.

When Hitler assumed power in 1933, he and other Nazis had firm ideas on what they called a racially pure “community of the people.” They quickly took steps against those whom they wanted to isolate, deport, or destroy. In these essays informed by the latest research, leading scholars offer rich histories of the people branded as “social outsiders,” gypsies, foreign workers, prostitutes, criminals, homosexuals, and the homeless, unemployed, and chronically ill. Although many works have concentrated exclusively on the relationship between Jews and the Third Reich, this collection also includes often-overlooked victims of Nazism while reintegrating the Holocaust into its wider social context. They shared with many other Germans, and most of their targets were individuals and groups long regarded as outsiders, nuisances, or “problem cases.” The identification, the treatment, and even the pace of their persecution of political opponents and social outsiders illustrated that the Nazis attended their law-and-order policies to Germany’s needs. Nazi ideology, and what he deemed to be the wishes and hopes of many people, came together in deciding where it would be politically most advantageous to begin. The first essay explores the political strategies used by the Third Reich to gain support for its ideologies and programs, and each following essay concentrates on the motivations behind the purges. For example, was the persecution of Jews the direct result of intense, widespread anti-Semitism, or was it part of a more encompassing and arbitrary persecution of “unwanted populations” that intensified with the war? The collection overall offers a nuanced portrayal of German citizens, showing that many were ordinary people who became radicalized social thinkers on nearly everyone’s part. In addition to the editors, the contributors are Frank Bajohr, Omer Bartov, Doris L. Bergen, Richard J. Evans, Henry Friedlander, Geoffrey J. Giles, Marion A. Kaplan, Sybil H. Milton, Alan E. Steinweis, Annette F. Timm, and Nikolaus Wachsmann.

At the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal, Albert Speer, Hitler’s one-time number two, persuaded the judges that he “knew nothing” of the Holocaust and related atrocities. Narrowly escaping execution, he was sentenced to twenty years in Spandau Prison, Berlin. In 1961, the newly commissioned author, as the British Army Spandau Guard Court German. Adrian Greaves’ record of his conversations with Speer over a three year period made for fascinating reading. While the top Nazi admitted to Greaves his secret part in war crimes, after his 1966 release he determinedly denied any wrongdoing and became an intriguing and popular figure at home and abroad. Following Speer’s death in 1981, Hitler’s and the Nazi’s atrocities. In this uniquely revealing book the author skillfully blends his own personal experiences and relationship with Speer with a succinct history of the Nazi movement and the horrors of the 1930s and 1940s. In so doing new light is thrown on the character of one of the 20th century’s most notorious characters.

Darkness Over Germany *The Making of the October Crisis* *Soviet Judgment at Nuremberg* *The Nazi Elite in Allied Hands, 1945* *The Memoirs of Paul Schmidt* *The Nuremberg Trials* At 10:00 am on a November 1945, Sir Geoffrey Lawrence, the presiding judge at the first of the Nuremberg Trials, opened proceedings at what he described as a trial that was ‘unique in the history of jurisprudence’. What followed were 11 days of accusations and rebuttals that would determine the fate of 21 Nazi leaders and see the indictment of three others in their absence. The charges against them included war crimes, crimes against humanity, crimes against peace and the conspiracy to commit those crimes. Judges, administrators and onlookers alike had to step themselves as they listened to a catalogue of barbaric and sickening acts. Compellingly, *The Nuremberg Trials* recalls the events of that first trial, the people involved – both accusers and accused – and explores the impact and consequences that it would have on subsequent trials at Nuremberg and in Tokyo (where Japanese leaders were also tried) and to the future of international law and tribunals.

Examines Nazi Germany’s industrial and armament struggles, revealing the rivalry between Speer and Himmler, and discusses Speer’s attempts to save Jewish workers and his coming to terms with his own moral responsibility. Mission at Nuremberg is Tim Townsend’s gripping story of the American Army chaplain sent to save the souls of the Nazis incarcerated at Nuremberg, a compelling and thought-provoking tale that raises questions of faith, guilt, morality, vengeance, forgiveness, salvation, and the essence of humanity. Lutheran minister Henry Gerecke was fifty years old when he enlisted as an Army chaplain during World War II. As two of his three sons faced danger and death on the battlefield, Gerecke tended to the battered bodies and souls of wounded and dying GIs outside London. At the war’s end, when other soldiers were coming home, Gerecke was recruited for the most difficult engagement of his life: ministering to the twenty-one Nazis leaders awaiting trial at Nuremberg. Based on scrupulous research and first-hand accounts, including interviews with still-living participants and featuring sixteen pages of black-and-white photos, *Mission at Nuremberg* takes us inside the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, into the cells of the accused and the courtroom where they faced their crimes. As the drama leading to the court’s final judgments unfolds, Tim Townsend brings to life the developing relationship between Gerecke and Hermann Goering, Albert Speer, Wilhelm Keitel, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and other imprisoned Nazis as they awaited trial. Powerful and harrowing, *Mission at Nuremberg* offers a fresh look at one most horrifying times in human history, probing difficult spiritual and ethical issues that continue to hold meaning, forcing us to confront the ultimate moral question: Are some men so evil they are beyond redemption?

While the trial of Hitler’s fallen elite at Nuremberg has been thoroughly documented, the interval between the Nazis’ capture in May and June 1945 and the start of the actual trial in late November has until now remained shrouded in shadow. With *Interrogations*, acclaimed historian Richard Overly opens a new window into the Third Reich, providing an intimate glimpse of the savage dictatorship in its death throes. More than thirty transcripts of the interrogations are reproduced here for the first time, allowing us to hear the voices of the newly captured “Hitler gang” including G öring, Speer, and Hess-as they squirmed under the Allies’ glare. *Interrogations* is the stark and disturbing history of defeat; it lays bare as never before the human weaknesses that made the Third Reich possible. Secret Conversations with Hitler’s Top Nazi Nazis and Holocaust Survivors Sharing a Villa during the Nuremberg Trials Love and terror in Hitler’s Berlin *The Making and Unmaking of Permanent Minorities* *Conversations with Americans* *Eichmann in Jerusalem* *Inside the Third Reich*

*A long-awaited memoir of the Nuremberg war crimes trials by one of its key participants. In 1945 Telford Taylor joined the prosecution staff and eventually became chief counsel of the international tribunal established to try top-echelon Nazis. Telford provides an engrossing eyewitness account of one of the most significant events of our century. Offers snapshots of the anchorman’s life and career through excerpts from interviews conducted by a/hor historian Don Carleton. “Sets the record straight on Albert Speer’s assertions of ignorance of the Final Solution and claims to being the ‘good Nazi.’”—Kirkus Reviews In his bestselling autobiography, Albert Speer, Minister of Armaments and chief architect of Nazi Germany, repeatedly insisted he knew nothing of the genocidal crimes of Hitler’s Third Reich. In this revealing new biography, author Christiane Kohl disputes Speer’s lifelong assertions of ignorance and innocence, portraying a far darker figure who was deeply implicated in the appalling crimes committed by the regime he served so well. Kitcher reconstructs Speer’s life with what we now know, including information from valuable new sources that have come to light only in recent years. The result is the first truly serious accounting of the man, his beliefs, and his actions during one of the darkest epochs in modern history, not only countering Speer’s claims of non-culpability but also disputing the commonly held misconception that it was his unique genius alone that kept the German military armed and fighting long after its defeat was inevitable. “A devastating portrait of an empty, narcissistic and compulsively ambitious personality.”—*The Wall Street Journal* “Kitcher’s exhaustively researched, detailed book nails, one by one, the lies of the man who provided a thick coat of whitewash to millions of old Nazis. Its fascinating account of how the moral degradation of the chaotic Nazi regime corrupted an entire nation is a timely warning for today.”—*Daily Mail* (“Book of the Month”) “[An] excellent new biography . . . Kitcher has taken a wrecking ball to Speer’s mendacious and meticulously created self-image. And about time, too.”—*History Today* Organized in the immediate aftermath of World War II to try the former Nazi leaders for war crimes, the Nuremberg trials, known as the International Military Tribunal (IMT), paved the way for global conversations about genocide, justice, and human rights that continue to this day. As Francine Hirsch reveals in this immersive new history of the trials, a central piece of the story has been routinely omitted from standard accounts: the critical role that the Soviet Union played in making Nuremberg happen in the first place. Hirsch’s book reveals how the Soviets shaped the trials—only to be written out of their story as Western allies became bitter Cold War rivals. Soviet Judgment at Nuremberg offers the first full picture of the war trials, illuminating the many ironies brought to bear as the Soviets did their part to bring the Nazis to justice. One of the things that Stalin had originally allied with Hitler before the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 hung heavy over the courtroom, as did the suspicion among the Western prosecutors and judges that the Soviets had falsified evidence in an attempt to pin one of their own war crimes, the Katyn massacre, on Polish officers. *Nuremberg*, *In the Process Soviet Judgment at Nuremberg* offers a new understanding of the trials and a fresh perspective on the post-war movement for human rights.*

Conversations with Hitler’s Architect

Conversations with the Defendants and Witnesses

Nuremberg Trials

Speer

Social Outsiders in Nazi Germany

Memoirs

A Report on the Banality of Evil

An investigation into the terror, and trauma through conversations with a notorious war criminal by Jessica Stern, one of the world’s foremost experts on terrorism. Between October 2014 and November 2016, global terrorism expert Jessica Stern held a series of conversations in a prison cell in The Hague with Radovan Karadzic, a Bosnian Serb former politician who had been indicted for genocide and other war crimes during the Bosnian War and who became an inspiration for white nationalists. Though Stern was used to interviewing terrorists in the field in an effort to understand their hidden motives, the conversations she had with Karadzic would profoundly alter her understanding of the mechanics of fear, the motivations of violence, and the psychology of those who perpetrate mass atrocities at a state level and who—like the terrorists she had previously studied—target noncombatants, in violation of ethical norms and international law. How do leaders persuade ordinary people to kill their neighbors? What is the “ecosystem” that creates and nurtures genocidal heroes? Could anything about their personal histories, personalities, or exposure to historical trauma shed light on the formation of a war criminal’s identity in opposition to a targeted Other? In *My War Criminal*, Jessica Stern brings to bear her incisive analysis and her own deeply considered reactions to her interactions with Karadzic, a brilliant and often shockingly charming psychiatrist and poet who spent twelve years in hiding, disguising himself as an energy healer, while also offering a deeply insightful and sometimes chilling account of the complex and even seductive powers of a magnetic leader—and what can happen when you spend many, many hours with that person.

The Nuremberg InterviewsVintage Based on long-lost recordings, a set of revealing conversations between the film historian author and the iconic cultural provocateur unwittingly reflects on topics ranging from politics and literature to the shortcomings of his friends and the many films Welles wanted to make. 50,000 first printing. An ever-widening circle of influence: The film director had a profound impact on Canadian history. The first bombs exploded in Montreal in the spring of 1963, and over the next seven years there were hundreds more bombings, many bank robberies, and a series of kidnappings. The perpetrators were members of the Front de libération du Québec, dedicated to establishing a sovereign and socialist Quebec. Half a century on, we should have reached some clear understanding of what led to the October Crisis. Instead, too much attention has been paid to the Crisis and not enough to the years preceding it. Most of those who have written about the FLQ have been ardent nationalists, committed sovereigntists or former terrorists. They tell us that the authorities should have negotiated with the kidnappers and contend that Jean Drapeau’s administration and the governments of Robert Bourassa and Pierre Trudeau created the October Crisis by invoking the War Measures Act. Using new research and interviews, D’Arcy Jenish tells the complete story—starting from the spring of 1963. This gripping narrative by a veteran journalist and master storyteller will change forever the way we view this dark chapter in Canadian history. Nuremberg Interviews

Infiltration

The Nuremberg Interviews

Nuremberg

Nuremberg Diary

A Personal Memoir

