

## ***The Third Reich A Chronicle***

A superbly illustrated new history of the Third Reich from a world-class historian.

This four-volume work carries the collected statements of Adolf Hitler, available now for the first time in English. Through Hitler's own words, and the accompanying detailed commentary on their historical background, we receive a unique, and most comprehensive, day-to-day chronicle of the Third Reich. Max Domarus has published numerous works on Franconian and German history, in particular the Baroque age. In 1950, he began his first publications on contemporary history describing the Allies' strategic air raids on major German cities. When, in 1932, Hitler became the most important political figure in Germany, Dr. Domarus began to collect his public statements, speeches, proclamations, interviews, and letters, being conscious of their eventual documentary value. Friends at home and abroad persuaded him to make comments on this unique collection and publish it in its entirety.

This is a groundbreaking new study of an overlooked area of Second World War History.

The Third Reich A Chronicle Quercus Publishing

William L. Shirer and the Rise and Fall of the Third Reich

Hitler's Foreign Workers

A Chronicle

A History of Nazi Germany

Wolfgang Borchert's Germany

Eight Days in May: The Final Collapse of the Third Reich

Music in the Third Reich

This book explores silence and memory in Germany's ongoing discourse about the Nazi past. It examines the ways in which exile literature and critical thought by Anna Seghers joins postwar discourse and current historical research to formulate an acceptable memory of private life during the Third Reich. Seghers' work is particularly relevant in light of a postwar rift between private and public memory discourse. Her texts, *The Seventh Cross*, *The Excursion of the Dead Girls*, and especially her depictions of female figures offer a rare in-depth examination of ordinary life under Hitler. From exile, Seghers reveals hidden voices and personal experience with the Nazi regime that linger in the silenced voids of history. *Silence and Acts of Memory* reconnects private and public discourse about traumatic events of the Nazi past; the book contributes valuable insights to the current discourse about the continuing formative process of German national identity. Birgit Maier-Katkin is an Associate Professor of German at the Florida State University.

Contained within this volume are over 380 photographs of Himmler, illustrating his entire career. This photo chronicle records the entire Third Reich period in the life and death of Heinrich Himmler.

This is an authoritative history of the twelve years of the Third Reich from its political takeover of January 30, 1939 to the German capitulation in May 1945.

The concept of a master race & the racism that tagged along in its wake were not baseless constructs. Gretchen Schafft explores the role of anthropologists in framing the policies of aryan supremacy & the final solution, & demonstrates how scientific mistakes ignited the Holocaust.

The Chronicle of a Dictatorship

Hitler and the Peasants

From Racism to Genocide

Silence and Acts of Memory

High Society in the Third Reich

A New History

A study of how relations between the Nazi regime & contemporary scholarly experts on eastern Europe eventually set an entire academic discipline on a path to biological racism through Nazi manipulation.

The first comprehensive survey in English of the literature and film of Nazi Germany.

Defined by the messianic, iconic figure of Adolf Hitler, the twelve years of the Third Reich were one of the pivotal periods of the modern age. From small beginnings in the 1920s, the Nazi Party rose to a position of absolute power in Germany, bringing with it the militarization of society, the apparatus of state terror and vicious discrimination against political opponents, the gypsies, homosexuals, and, above all, the Jews. Hitler's ambition thrust the world into a destructive and bloody conflict that led to the annihilation of millions of Europeans and, eventually, the total collapse of his regime. *The Third Reich: A Chronicle* charts the rise and fall of Nazi power in a concise and compelling narrative of the period, amplified by extensive quotations from documents, letters, diaries and oral testimony. Authoritative, informative and sumptuously illustrated, written by a scholar steeped in knowledge of the period, *The*

Third Reich: A Chronicle brings the bloody realities of war, conquest and genocide vividly to life.

The German way of war, as Citino shows, was fostered by the development of a widely accepted and deeply embedded military culture that supported and rewarded aggression. His book offers a fresh look at one of the most remarkable, respected, and reviled militaries.

The Hitler Conspiracies

Called of Kristoff

A Photographic Chronicle of Hitler's Reichsführer-SS

Inside the Third Reich

Memoirs

From the Thirty Years' War to the Third Reich

A Study of Ostforschung in the Third Reich

*The author focuses on the tensions between the ideological postulates of the re-agrarianizers and the expansion of the Third Reich's industrial economy. Nazi agriculture is analyzed within the context of the larger political economy of Germany and the interests of the military apparatus.*

*The sensational German bestseller on the overwhelming role of drug-taking in the Third Reich, from Hitler to housewives. 'Bursting with interesting facts' Vice 'Extremely interesting ... a serious piece of scholarship, very well researched' Ian Kershaw The Nazis presented themselves as warriors against moral degeneracy. Yet, as Norman Ohler's gripping bestseller reveals, the entire Third Reich was permeated with drugs: cocaine, heroin, morphine and, most of all, methamphetamines, or crystal meth, used by everyone from factory workers to housewives, and crucial to troops' resilience - even partly explaining German victory in 1940. The promiscuous use of drugs at the very highest levels also impaired and confused decision-making, with Hitler and his entourage taking refuge in potentially lethal cocktails of stimulants administered by the physician Dr Morell as the war turned against Germany. While drugs cannot on their own explain the events of the Second World War or its outcome, Ohler shows, they change our understanding of it. Blitzed forms a crucial missing piece of the story.*

*Chronicles the Nazi's rise to power, conquest of Europe, and dramatic defeat at the hands of the Allies.*

*Describes Nazi persecutions of the Jesuit order during the Third Reich and the fates of many Jesuits in Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Baltic States, Russia, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy, the Low Countries, and France.*

*The Long Night*

*Invasion: Book One of the Secret World Chronicle*

*The Protocols - the Stab in the Back - the Reichstag Fire - Rudolf Hess - the Escape from the Bunker*

*Antisemitism in the Third Reich*

*The Brick Chronicle of the American Revolution and the Inspiring Fight for Liberty and Equality that Shook the World*

*Germany Turns Eastwards*

*Reflections of the Third Reich*

Drawing on a vast array of original source material that has survived for decades and previously classified information, this thrilling narrative history documents a young man's survival in war-torn Europe during World War II. Soon after joining the U.S. Army Corps, a wiry, baby-faced 17-year-old found himself a seasoned warrior desperately battling against the Luftwaffe's best fighter pilots over Nazi Germany. Having amazingly escaped the fiery wreckage of his B-17, he relied on his ingenuity and determination to survive the harsh winters in confinement as a POW in the infamous Stalag 17. Along with other American prisoners, he was coerced to flee the rapidly advancing Red Army as the European front collapsed and endure a brutal 18-day march where he witnessed firsthand the horrors of the Mauthausen concentration camp. Weighing an emaciated 110 pounds, he was finally rescued by the U.S. Army just days before Germany surrendered.

The Nazis never won a majority in free elections, but soon after Hitler took power most people turned away from democracy and backed the Nazi regime. Hitler won power by establishing the secret police (Gestapo) and concentration camps. What has been in dispute for over fifty years is what the Germans knew about these camps, and in particular about the persecution of 'race enemies', slave workers, and social outsiders. To answer these questions, and to explore the public sides of Nazi persecution, Robert Gellately has examined primary documents. He argues that the Nazis did not cloak their radical approaches to 'law and order' in utter secrecy, but played them up in the press and loudly proclaimed their system over all others. They publicized their views by drawing on popular images, cherished German ideals, and long held phobias, and were able to win over conventional opinion. The author traces the story from 1933, and shows how war and especially the prospect of defeat radicalized Nazism. As the country spiralled toward defeat, Germans fought stubbornly. For anyone who contemplated surrender or resistance, terror became the order of the day.

The world had become used to the metahumans-people sometimes perfectly ordinary, but sometimes quite extraordinary in appearance-who mostly worked with their hands, as peace officers, fighting crime, and sometimes fighting rogue metahumans who had become super-criminals. Then that comfortable world ended in just one terrifying day as governments were simultaneously attacked by soldiers in giant mecha robotic suits with the swastika symbol of the Third Reich on their metal arms. If these were Nazis hiding since the end of World War II? And where had they gotten armor and weapons far in advance of anything on the planet? Weapons against which even the meta-

helpless... At the publisher's request, this title is sold without DRM (Digital Rights Management).

Wolfgang Borchert was born in Germany in 1921 and died in Basel, Switzerland in 1947. His life effectively paralleled the rise to power of the Nazi regime of the Third Reich. Borchert wrote directly and indirectly of his experiences during this twelve year time capsule of German history, foremost as a sensitive poet, but also as a soldier drafted into the Wehrmacht. Borchert's life and work offer a chronicle of and protest to German life under this totalitarian rule. He describes his society as a prison and his experiences in prison as a microcosm of the larger entity. He poignantly portrays the fear and anger felt by German soldiers as they simultaneously combat not only the enemy but also their natural surroundings of earth and sky. Through Germany's dictatorship and post-war collapse, Borchert's existentially universal themes of confinement, alienation, psychological and physical trauma transcend the events of the Third Reich in Germany. The author's almost generic descriptions (never does he mention Germany or Nazism in his writings) find echoes in the events currently appearing almost daily in the lives of humans' inhumanity to each other.

Consent and Coercion in Nazi Germany

Hitler's Legacy

A Concise History of the Third Reich

The Gestapo

Hitler, Speeches and Proclamations, 1932-1945

Pets, Scapegoats, and the Holocaust

Heinrich Himmler

**Creator of the bestselling The Brick Bible series, master LEGO storyteller Brendan Powell Smith makes history come alive with a fresh new telling of the most fascinating details of our past. Following 2013's Assassination!, Smith's new Revolution! takes readers on a wild ride through events that shaped the world and shows how two revolutions inspired by the highest of ideals—liberty and fair representation—went in such profoundly different directions. While the struggles of the American Revolution forged a nation that became a beacon of hope and democracy to the world, the upheavals of the French Revolution plunged that nation into a nightmare of ghastly terrors that collapsed into despotism. For the first time in LEGO, see the infamous Boston Tea Party, the battles of Lexington and Concord, George Washington's daring crossing of the Delaware, Paul Revere's midnight ride, the drafting of the Declaration of Independence, and more. Across the pond, discover the reign of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, the storming of the Bastille, the Women's March on Versailles, the Reign of Terror, the guillotining of royalty and traitors alike, and the ultimate rise of Napoleon. With over four hundred highly detailed illustrations, Smith captures the spirit of these American and French revolutionaries, demonstrating the compelling power of this unlikely creative medium. Whether a historian or a LEGO enthusiast, readers of all ages will surely be enthralled with Brendan Powell Smith's latest brick creation in The Brick Chronicle series. It's history made fun! Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Arcade imprint, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in history--books about World War II, the Third Reich, Hitler and his henchmen, the JFK assassination, conspiracies, the American Civil War, the American Revolution, gladiators, Vikings, ancient Rome, medieval times, the old West, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.**

**A chilling historical account of the Nazi period probes the human side of the drama, exploring the reasons why people loved and hated the fascist German philosophy. 15,000 first printing. "Riveting...An elegantly composed study, important and even timely" (Kirkus Reviews, starred review) history of the Third Reich—how Adolf Hitler and a core group of Nazis rose from obscurity to power and plunged the world into World War II. In "the new definitive volume on the subject" (Houston Press), Thomas Childers shows how the young Hitler became passionately political and anti-Semitic as he lived on the margins of society. Fueled by outrage at the punitive terms imposed on Germany by the Versailles Treaty, he found his voice and drew a loyal following. As his views developed, Hitler attracted like-minded colleagues who formed the nucleus of the nascent Nazi party. Between 1924 and 1929, Hitler and his party languished in obscurity on the radical fringes of German politics, but the onset of the Great Depression gave them the opportunity to move into the mainstream. Hitler blamed Germany's misery on the victorious allies, the Marxists, the Jews, and big business—and the political parties that represented them. By 1932 the Nazis had become the largest political party in Germany, and within six months they transformed a dysfunctional democracy into a totalitarian state and began the inexorable march to World War II and the Holocaust. It is these fraught times that Childers brings to life: the Nazis' unlikely rise and how they consolidated their power once they achieved it. Based in part on German documents seldom used by previous historians, The Third Reich is a "powerful...reminder of what happens when power goes unchecked" (San Francisco Book Review). This is the most comprehensive and readable one-volume history of Nazi Germany since the classic The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich.**

**"[G]ripping, immaculately researched . . . In Mr. Ullrich's account, the murderous behavior of the Reich's last-ditch loyalists was not a reaction born of rage or of stubbornness in the face of defeat—common enough in war—but of something that had long ago tipped over into the pathological." —Andrew Stuttaford, Wall Street Journal** The best-selling author of *Hitler: Ascent and Fall*, Hitler: Downfall reconstructs the chaotic, otherworldly last days of Nazi Germany. In a bunker deep below Berlin's Old Reich Chancellery, Adolf Hitler and his new bride, Eva Braun, took their own lives just after 3:00 p.m. on April 30, 1945—Hitler by gunshot to the temple, Braun by ingesting cyanide. But the Führer's suicide did not instantly end either Nazism or the Second World War in Europe. Far from it: the eight days that followed were among the most traumatic in modern history, witnessing not only the final paroxysms of bloodshed and the frantic surrender of the Wehrmacht, but the total disintegration of the once-mighty Third Reich. In *Eight Days in May*, the award-winning historian and Hitler biographer Volker Ullrich draws on an astonishing variety of sources, including diaries and letters of ordinary Germans, to narrate a society's descent into Hobbesian chaos. In the town of Demmin in the north, residents succumbed to madness and committed mass suicide. In Berlin, Soviet soldiers raped German civilians on a near-unprecedented scale. In Nazi-occupied Prague, Czech insurgents led an uprising in the hope that General George S. Patton would come to their aid but were brutally put down by German units in the city. Throughout the remains of Third Reich, huge numbers of people were on

the move, creating a surrealistic tableau: death marches of concentration-camp inmates crossed paths with retreating Wehrmacht soldiers and groups of refugees; columns of POWs encountered those of liberated slave laborers and bombed-out people returning home. A taut, propulsive narrative, *Eight Days in May* takes us inside the phantomlike regime of Hitler's chosen successor, Admiral Karl Dönitz, revealing how the desperate attempt to impose order utterly failed, as frontline soldiers deserted and Nazi Party fanatics called on German civilians to martyr themselves in a last stand against encroaching Allied forces. In truth, however, the post-Hitler government represented continuity more than change: its leaders categorically refused to take responsibility for their crimes against humanity, an attitude typical not just of the Nazi elite but also of large segments of the German populace. The consequences would be severe. *Eight Days in May* is not only an indispensable account of the Nazi endgame, but a historic work that brilliantly examines the costs of mass delusion.

**The Jesuits and the Third Reich**

**A Santa Chronicle**

**Revolution!**

**A Teenager's Chronicle of Combat and Captivity in Nazi Germany**

**Their Biographies, Portraits, and Autographs**

**Blitzed**

**A Postwar Discourse on Literature, History, Anna Seghers, and Women in the Third Reich**

An account of the millions of foreign workers imported into Germany during the Second World War.

Before the mantle of Santa was bestowed upon the next recipient, it was obvious that Kristoff's life choices helped prepare him for his divine calling in the line of many predecessors. Born in Germany in the early years before WWII, Kristoff Christkindl witnessed Adolf Hitler's rise to power during the Third Reich. The tragic passing of Kristoff's father led his mother and him to Munich, where she took up employment at the Blumenfeld's, a well-known Jewish owned suit shop. It was at this shop that Kristoff became best friends with the owner's daughter Lorelei and the genesis of an unforeseen magical future together began. Troubled by increasing Nazi persecutions on Jews, Kristoff becomes a Nazi soldier as a façade to intercept plans, help foil attacks on Jews, and protect his best friend. His unconditional love for others, personal sacrifice, and his desire to help individuals in need; unknowingly prepared him to take on the biggest role of his life, becoming the next Santa to serve mankind for a season

"This is the first book to explore the paradox of the Nazi cult of animals and the obsession with the annihilation of "biologically inferior" people." *Animals in the Third Reich* begins by contrasting Jewish, Christian, and polytheistic traditions relating to animals in Germany, and examines the ways that the Nazi movement adopted, altered, challenged, or exploited these traditions. This discussion covers several perspectives on the treatment of animals, including those of zoologists, veterinarians, novelists, painters, sculptors, and the general public. Adopting and exploiting such traditions, the Nazis elaborated their own symbolic system of relating certain animals to supporters and antagonists of the movement - Aryan wolves and horses; Jewish pigs and apes."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

*Hitler's Legacy* is the first comprehensive look at the Nazi problem in Germany from 1945 until today. The work stresses the major personnel controversies that arose from the reappearance of Nazis in key positions and the payment of generous pensions to Third Reich officials by West German governments. The first comprehensive summary of Germany's own war-crime trials held since 1945, it also provides an overview of the allied postwar war crime trials at Nuremberg and elsewhere. Two case studies highlight the post-Nazi milieu of 1950s West Germany: Theodor Oberlaender and Hans Globke. Both men played significant roles in the Nazi regime and became more prominent in Adenauer's 1950s West German government.

*Animals in the Third Reich*

*Literature and Film in the Third Reich*

*Rite of Passage*

*Drugs in Nazi Germany*

*The German Way of War*

*23 Tage Im Mai 1945. Eine Chronik / A Chronicle of 23 Days in May 1945*

*Leaders and Personalities of the Third Reich*

The author presents a detailed account of his fifteen-year association with the German Fuhrer

"First published in Great Britain by Allen Lane."--Title page verso

Draws on the latest research to present a history of the Gestapo, from its creation during the Weimar Republic to the fate of its officers after World War II, and unravel the truths and mysteries behind its rule.

"The few full-length studies of the *Morte D'Arthur* and other Arthurian texts published in the past 15 years have rarely reached and sustained the level of theoretical and interpretive sophistication found here.

*King Arthur and the Myth of History* ought to have quite an impact on Arthurian studies, in part because Finke and Shichtman take medieval Arthurian literature--particularly what passes for history and chronicle--very seriously, on its own terms, in its different cultural contexts."--Kathleen Kelly, *Northeastern University* *King Arthur and the Myth of History* considers why, in the 12th century, tales of a 6th-century British king who achieved immortality in an apparently hopeless struggle to repel Saxon invaders, suddenly emerged full blown, virtually from nowhere. Further, why did this figure from the margins of the Norman empire suddenly become an important subject of historical writing at the center of that empire, and why has he since continued to be an enduring cultural icon? Laurie Finke and Martin Shichtman contend that Arthur has been employed by historians as a potent but empty symbol to legitimize institutional political ambitions during times of social stress. The study focuses on three periods of cultural crisis: the Norman colonization of England in the 11th and 12th centuries, the Wars of the Roses in the 15th century, and the rise and resurgence of fascism in 20th-century Europe. It examines four English chronicles of the Norman period--those of William of Malmesbury, Geoffrey of Monmouth, Wace, and Layamon. Other chapters investigate John Hardyng's *Chronicle* and Malory's *Morte D'Arthur*, both produced during the tumult of the Wars of the Roses. Finally, it considers more contemporary texts that offer the history of Adolf Hitler's acquisition of the Holy Grail: Jean-Michel Angebert's *The Occult* and

the Third Reich: The Mystical Origins of Nazism and the Search for the Holy Grail and Trevor Ravenscroft's Spear of Destiny. Finke and Shichtman argue that these texts reveal tensions between the claims that history makes about objectivity or referentiality and particular social, political, and ideological agendas. They demonstrate that at historical moments of great stress, the turn to antiquarianism, in an effort to bypass traumas of the recent past in favor of archaic origins, offers a unique opportunity for the literary and cultural theorists to investigate the aims and uses of history itself. Laurie A. Finke is chair of the Women and Gender Studies Program at Kenyon College. Martin B. Shichtman is professor of English at Eastern Michigan University.

Enforced Foreign Labor in Germany Under the Third Reich

West Germany Confronts the Aftermath of the Third Reich

Linguistics and the Third Reich

Third Reich : a Chronicle with 1700 Images from the Photographic Archive of Heinz Berschi

Hitler's Home Front

The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich

Anthropology in the Third Reich

Delineates continuity and change in the field of music from the Weimar Republic to the Nazi era, and traces the complex relationship between Nazi musical ideology and its practical application in the Nazi state. Music policy between 1933-45 was riddled with ambiguities, compromises, and inconsistencies of outlook, most clearly seen in the disputes between party ideologue Alfred Rosenberg and Minister of Propaganda Joseph Goebbels. Examines Nazi racial policy and state control regarding music in the areas of radio and recording, music publishing, opera, symphony orchestras, music literature and the musical press. On anti-Jewish policies see ch. 3 (pp. 39-81), "Anti-Semitism, " which discusses the removal of Jews from the music profession, the establishment and functions of the Kulturbund deutscher Juden, antisemitic musical propaganda, and the Aryanization of music. Pp. 267-280 contain a detailed chronology of developments in the music field between January 1933-August 1944, including many anti-Jewish instances.

This book is the first systematic study of the relations between German high society and the Nazis. It uses unpublished archival material, private diaries and diplomatic documents to take us into the hidden areas of power where privileges, tax breaks, and stolen property were exchanged. Fabrice D'Almeida begins by examining high society in the Weimar period, dominated by the old imperial aristocracy and a new republican aristocracy of government officials and wealthy businessmen. It was in this group that Hitler made his social debut in the early 1920s through the mediation of conservative friends and artists, including the family of the composer Richard Wagner. By the end of the 1920s, he enjoyed wide support among socialites, who played a significant role in his access to power in 1933. Their adherence to the Nazi regime, and the favors they received in return, continued and even grew until defeat loomed on the horizon. D'Almeida shows how members of German high society sought to outdo each other in showing zealous support for Hitler, how the old elites starting with the Kaiser's sons partied alongside parvenus, and how actors, aristocrats, SS technocrats, and diplomats came together to form a strange imperial court. Women also played a role in this theatre of power; they were persuaded that they had gained in dignity what they had lost in civil rights. There emerges a fascinating and disturbing picture of a group that allowed nothing - not war, the plundering of Europe, nor the extermination of peoples - to alter their cynical enjoyment of pleasures: hunting, regattas, the opera, balls, dinners and tennis. More than a study of a class or a chronicle, this book lifts the veil that has concealed a society that used secrecy to protect itself. High Society in the Third Reich makes an important and unique contribution to the current reevaluation of the extent to which German society, including German high society, was responsible for Hitler's accession to power and the crimes that were committed by his regime.

D.G. Williamson's account of the origins, course and downfall of the Third Reich addresses the reasons for Hitler's rise to power and examines how the Nazi regime consolidated its grip on power during the period March 1933 to August 1934.

The story of legendary American journalist William L. Shirer and how his first-hand reporting on the rise of the Nazis and on World War II brought the devastation alive for millions of Americans. When William L. Shirer started up the Berlin bureau of Edward R. Murrow's CBS News in the 1930s, he quickly became the most trusted reporter in all of Europe. Shirer hit the streets to talk to both the everyman and the disenfranchised, yet he gained the trust of the Nazi elite and through these contacts obtained a unique perspective of the party's rise to power. Unlike some of his esteemed colleagues, he did not fall for Nazi propaganda and warned early of the consequences if the Third Reich was not stopped. When the Germans swept into Austria in 1938 Shirer was the only American reporter in Vienna, and he broadcast an eyewitness account of the annexation. In 1940 he was embedded with the invading German army as it stormed into France and occupied Paris. The Nazis insisted that the armistice be reported through their channels, yet Shirer managed to circumvent the German censors and again provided the only live eyewitness account. His notoriety grew inside the Gestapo, who began to build a charge of espionage against him. His life at risk, Shirer had to escape from Berlin early in the war. When he returned in 1946 to cover the Nuremberg trials, Shirer had seen the full arc of the Nazi menace. It was that experience that inspired him to write *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*—the magisterial, definitive history of the most brutal ten years the modern world had known—which has sold millions of copies and has become a classic. Drawing on never-before-seen journals and letters from Shirer's time in Germany, award-winning reporter Steve Wick brings to life the maverick journalist as he watched history unfold and first shared it with the world.

Mother-tongue Fascism, Race, and the Science of Language

The Third Reich

Wurttemberg Under the Nazis

Das "Dritte Reich" Nach Hitler / The Third Reich After Hitler

Power and Terror in the Third Reich

King Arthur and the Myth of History

Backing Hitler

*This book is an insightful account of the academic politics of the Nazi era. Hutton situates Nazi linguistics within the politics of Hitler's state and the history of modern linguistics.*