

The Plot To Kill Hitler: Dietrich Bonhoeffer: Pastor, Spy, Unlikely Hero

September 1938. In power more than five years, Hitler unilaterally dismantled the Treaty of Versailles, provision by provision, daring Britain and France to stand up to him. Earlier that year, he forced Austria into his Third Reich without firing a single shot. Now his sights were set on Czechoslovakia. It was in this dangerous climate that the first anti-Nazi coup was born. The plot was spearheaded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hans Oster, and its members included top German military leaders, the Berlin police, local troop commanders, civil authorities, religious leaders, and a group of resisters whose names have been wiped from the pages of history. Their mission was to kill Hitler and to overthrow the Nazi regime. Using British and German sources and previously unknown documents in the Military History Institute of the U.S. Army War College, historian Terry Parssinen has documented this conspiracy. Illustrated with photographs and maps, this highly provocative work is narrative history at its best.

Het waargebeurde verhaal van een van de grootste spionageoperaties van de koude oorlogEen tunnel van bijna een halve kilometer lang onder de Berlijnse Muur: het was een gewaagd en verbazingwekkend plan van de CIA om de meest cruciale telefoonlijnen van de KGB en het Sovjetleger te kunnen afluisteren. De tunnel werd uitgerust met de modernste apparatuur en de ontdekking ervan zou tot een enorme confrontatie met de Sovjets kunnen leiden. Maar er bevond zich een mol in hun midden...Verraad in Berlijn vertelt het waargebeurde verhaal van een van de meest ambitieuze spionageoperaties ooit. Het brengt de Koude Oorlog – hoogtijdagen voor spionnen en dubbelagenten – tot leven en geeft een van de grootste verraders van het Westen een gezicht: de Britse mol George Blake, van Nederlandse afkomst.

Perfect for fans of suspenseful nonfiction such as books by Steve Sheinkin, this is a page-turning narrative about Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a pastor and pacifist who became an unlikely hero during World War II and took part in a plot to kill Hitler. Written by two-time National Book Award finalist Patricia McCormick, author of Sold and Never Fall Down and coauthor of the young reader’s edition of I Am Malala. It was April 5, 1943, and the Gestapo would arrive any minute. Dietrich Bonhoeffer had been expecting this day for a long time. He had put his papers in order—and left a few notes specifically for Hitler’s men to see. Two SS agents climbed the stairs and told the boyish-looking Bonhoeffer to come with them. He calmly said good-bye to his parents, put his Bible under his arm, and left. Upstairs there was proof, in his own handwriting, that this quiet young minister was part of a conspiracy to kill Adolf Hitler. This compelling, brilliantly researched account includes the remarkable discovery that Bonhoeffer was one of the first people to provide evidence to the Allies that Jews were being deported to death camps. It takes readers from his privileged early childhood to the studies and travel that would introduce him to peace activists around the world—eventually putting this gentle, scholarly pacifist on a deadly course to assassinate one of the most ruthless dictators in history. The Plot to Kill Hitler provides fascinating insights into what makes someone stand up for what’s right when no one else is standing with you. It is a question that every generation must answer again and again. With black-and-white photographs, fascinating sidebars, and thoroughly researched details, this book should be essential reading.

In Dat gebeurt hier niet wint een arrogante, xenofobe en haatzaaiende populist de presidentsverkiezingen in Amerika. De anti-intellectuele Buzz Windrip belooft boze burgers dat hij Amerika weer groot zal maken, maar leidt het land in plaats daarvan over duisterder wegen. Als het regime dictatoriale trekken gaat vertonen gelooft journalist Doremus Jessop niet dat de situatie zal standhouden – of toch? Deze roman over populistische tirannie toont aan: het kan hier wél gebeuren.

Looks at the diverse unsuccessful attempts to assassinate Adolf Hitler, profiles the various conspirators involved in the incidents, and speculates about the potential global ramifications if one of the attempts had been successful. 40,000 first printing.

Based on the real-life scheme to take down one of history's greatest monsters, this heart-pounding trilogy puts two courageous kids at the center of the plot to kill Adolf Hitler.

In dit tweede deel gaan Arlo en de Rangers op zoek naar een eeuwenoud monster dat zich in het Meer van de Maan verschuilt. Ook vinden ze sporen van de lang geleden verdwenen Gele Patrouille... Neem een duik in Het Meer van de Maan, John Augusts vervolg op De Vuurvallei in de superspannende Arlo Finch-serie. Voor Arlo Finch en de Rangers van Pine Mountain is zomerkamp meer dan alleen maar kanoën en kamperen. Het is dé kans om onderzoek te doen naar een eeuwenoud monster dat zich in het Meer van de Maan verscholen houdt. Maar al voor ze beginnen aan hun zoektocht naar het monster stuiten Arlo en zijn beste vrienden Indra en Wu op iets anders: ze vinden sporen die verband lijken te houden met de verdwenen Gele Patrouille. Terwijl ze verder speuren, doet Arlo een schokkende ontdekking over zijn familie... ‘Een betoverend avontuur vol magie, monsters en vreemde wezens.’

Coolesuggesties.nl

Kill Hitler
Een zwarte pyjama
The Faithful Spy
Verraad in Berlijn

The Account of Fabian Von Schlabrendorff
Dietrich Bonhoeffer and the Plot to Kill Hitler
The Plots to Kill Hitler
Target Hitler
Dietrich Bonhoeffer: Pastor, Spy, Unlikely Hero
Count Von Stauffenberg and the Plot to Kill Hitler
The Secret Plot to Kill Hitler
Inside the 1944 Plot to Kill Hitler and the Ghost Children of His Revenge

"July 1944. As WWII raged on, a group of conspirators, led by Claus von Stauffenberg, plotted to assassinate Hitler and end his reign of terror. Using rare colour footage, painstakingly recreated dramatisations, detailed CG reconstructions and exclusive interviews with leading historians, this documentary presents the record of what happened before, during and after these pivotal events." [box cover note].

De nieuwe oorlogsthiller van grootmeester Robert Harris Aan het einde van de oorlog geloofde Adolf Hitler nog stellig in een overwinning door middel van zijn nieuwste V2-raketten. Deze konden een explosieve lading van meer dan 1000 kilo met drie keer de snelheid van het geluid vervoeren. De nieuwe raket had ook een enorm bereik, net genoeg om vanuit de bossen van Den Haag de Engelse hoofdstad te bereiken. In november 1944 wordt de Duitse wetenschapper Rudi Graf naar de Hollandse kust gestuurd. Graf werkte ooit samen met Werner van Braun aan een ruimteraket, maar is inmiddels het brein achter de onvoorspelbare en dodelijke V2. Zijn afkeer van de oorlog zorgt er echter voor dat hij in Scheveningen al snel verdacht wordt van sabotage. De bombardementen op Londen eisen vreselijk veel slachtoffers, en de Engelse regering besluit om een groep jonge vrouwen naar Vlaanderen te sturen in een wanhopige poging om de Duitse raketten uit te schakelen. Kay Caton-Walsh is een officier van de WAAF en zal met gevaar voor eigen leven moeten achterhalen waarvandaan de V2-raketten precies worden afgevuurd.

A biography of the German general who organized the elaborate but ill-fated plot to assassinate Hitler and end the Second World War.

De oorlog die mijn leven reddde van Kimberly Brubaker Bradley is een aangrijpend jeugdboek voor lezers van 10 tot 14 jaar. Kimberly Brubaker Bradley is een New York Times bestsellerauteur en Newbery Honor Awardwinnaar. Haar aangrijpende jeugdboek ‘De oorlog die mijn leven reddde’ zal lezers van 10 tot 14 jaar doen huiveren en ontroeren. De negenjarige Ada heeft nog nooit een stap buiten de deur gezet. Haar moeder schaamt zich voor Ada’s klompvoeten en houdt haar binnen. Maar als haar broertje geëvacueerd wordt uit Londen om aan de oorlog te ontsnappen, grijpt Ada haar kans en glipt weg om hem te volgen. Zo begint er een nieuw avontuur voor Ada, en voor Susan Smith, de vrouw die verplicht wordt de twee kinderen in huis te nemen. Er ontstaat een sterke band tussen Ada en Susan, maar is hij sterk genoeg om de oorlog te overleven? Kimberly Brubaker Bradley heeft al diverse jeugdboeken op haar naam staan, waaronder ‘Leap of Faith’ en ‘Jefferson’s Sons’.

***Formerly published as The Lost Boys** ‘As thrilling as any novel. Bailey has an extraordinary talent for bringing history to life’ Kate Atkinson ‘Remarkable. A powerful, engrossing story of a journey into the heart of darkness and final escape from it’ Sunday Times*

In September, 1944, the SS march into a remote Italian castle, arrest a mother and seize her two sons, aged just two and three. If Hitler has his way she will never see them again. For Fey Pirzio-Biroli is the daughter of Ulrich von Hassell, executed days before after the failed assassination of the Fuhrer. Mercilessly cast into the Nazi death machine, Fey must cling to the hope that one day she will escape and rescue her lost children . . . An extraordinary story of resistance at the heart of the Second World War, Fey’s War is an illuminating and devastating true account of great personal sacrifice, of loss and, above all, of defiance.

‘Riveting, important, reads like a terrifying thriller’ Daily Telegraph ‘Heartbreaking. It started with a plot to kill Hitler. It ended in one of the most astonishing and moving stories of the war’ Daily Mail ‘Extraordinary. A rich, deep, gripping read’ Guardian ‘As thrilling as any novel. Bailey has an extraordinary talent for bringing history to life’ Kate Atkinson

September 1938. Hugh Legat maakt carrière bij de Britse diplomatieke dienst; hij werkt op 10 Downing Street als privésecretaris voor premier Neville Chamberlain. In een laatste poging om de wereldvrede te redden, vliegen de Britten naar München om daar tijdens een cruciale conferentie te onderhandelen met Hitler, Mussolini en de Franse premier Daladier. Tien jaar daarvoor was Hugh tijdens zijn studie in Oxford goed bevriend met een jonge Duitser. Hugh weet niet dat Paul von Hartmann tegenwoordig voor het Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken in Berlijn werkt en dat hij in het diepste geheim lid is van het verzet tegen Hitler. Hugh en Paul hebben al jaren geen contact gehad, maar in de volgende vier dagen zullen hun levens elkaar kruisen, met dramatische gevolgen voor de toekomst van Europa.

Recounts the unsuccessful attempts to remove Hitler from power, including the German Army conspiracy that he survived in 1944

[De vrouwen van Lingenfels](#)
[Officers' Plot to kill Hitler](#)
[de verborgen geschiedenis van Pius XII](#)
[The Oster Conspiracy of 1938](#)
[Operation Valkyrie 1944](#)
[The Escape \(The Plot to Kill Hitler #3\)](#)
[Arlo Finch 2 - Het Meer van de Maan](#)
[V2](#)
[De joodse bruid](#)
[Code Name Valkyrie](#)
[München 1938](#)
[Valkyrie](#)

Follows Philipp Freiherr von Boeselager and his fellow officers as they begin to understand the horrors perpetrated by the Third Reich and decide that they must assassinate the Führer. When the Second World War broke out, Philipp Freiherr von Boeselager, then 25-years-old, fought enthusiastically for Germany as a cavalry officer. But after discovering Nazi crimes, von Boeselager’s patriotism quickly turned to disgust, and he joined a group of conspirators who plotted to kill Adolf Hitler and Heinrich Himmler. In this elegant but unflinching memoir, von Boeselager gives voice to the spirit of the small but determined band of men who took a stand against the Third Reich in what culminating in the failed “Valkyrie” plot—one of the most fascinating near misses of twentieth-century history.

On July 20th 1944, a select group of senior German officers made a daring attempt to assassinate their leader, Adolf Hitler. Paranoid and dependent on drugs, Hitler had lost touch with strategic reality. The war was lost – but the Fuhrer refused to admit it and some of his commanders saw no option than to kill him. For a brief moment, the outcome of the war depended entirely upon just one man, Colonel Count Claus von Stauffenberg, meeting Hitler with a briefcase full of reports – and 4 lbs of high explosives... Virtual History uses a unique fusion of the most innovative computer animation techniques ever seen on TV screens and historical documents and expertise to recreate a moment in history which was never originally captured on film. The protagonists – Hitler, Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin among them – are brought to life using physically similar actors and an astonishing new computerized ‘face wrapping’ technique which gives them the real, fully animated faces of their characters. The effect is stunning. No moment in history has ever been recreated with such authenticity...

Although far from a typical raid, the 20 July Plot – Operation Valkyrie – was still a daring and audacious attack undertaken by a small, very brave, group of individuals, determined to kill Hitler. Hitler was badly shaken by the blast and, despite the fact that numerous other attempts had been made on the Führer’s life since he came to power, the July 20 Plot has achieved an almost mythic status. Numerous books, both factual and fictional, have been written on the subject. There have been several TV dramatisations and reconstructions, including a MythBusters production which considered whether or not the attempt would have been successful if the bomb had been planted in Hitler’s bunker. German resistance to Hitler has also been depicted on film, most notably by James Mason in The Desert Fox and more recently by Tom Cruise in Valkyrie, an accurate and acclaimed version of the July 20 Plot.

Based on the real-life scheme to take down one of history's greatest monsters, this heart-pounding trilogy puts two courageous kids at the center of the plot to kill Adolf Hitler. July 1945.The Nazis are out for blood.After the attempt on Hitler's life, the Hoffmanns must flee Berlin. Max and Gerta, along with their mother and Kat Vogel, are forced to leave their father behind—at the mercy of the Gestapo. Following the same path that the Becker Circle used to smuggle Jewish escapees to safety, the Hoffmanns begin a desperate journey across Germany, through occupied France, and into Spain.But going on the run is incredibly dangerous, and the Nazis have invoked the blood guilt laws. Anyone thought to be connected to the assassination plot, along with their families, will be killed or sent to the camps. The Hoffmanns have friends who are willing to help them escape, but their family is still incomplete.Max can only hope that he'll see his father again.

The Plots to Kill Hitler, originally published in 1947 as "They Almost Killed Hitler," is the account of the wartime activities of Fabian von Schlabrendorff, one of the few survivors of the Nazi resistance movement, and of other courageous men who dared to fight the tyranny in Germany. Schlabrendorff, born in 1907, was trained as a lawyer, and even before his service in the German army, had deep misgivings about the National Socialists. As a lieutenant in the reserves, he was promoted to adjutant to Colonel Henning von Tresckow, himself a major figure in the resistance against Adolf Hitler. On March 13, 1943, during a visit by Hitler to Army Group Center Headquarters in Smolensk, Schlabrendorff smuggled a time bomb, disguised as bottles of cognac, onto the aircraft which carried Hitler back to Germany. However, the bomb's detonator failed to go off, most likely because of the cold temperatures in the aircraft's luggage compartment. Schlabrendorff managed to retrieve the bomb the next day and escape detection. A second assasination effort occurred at Hitler's Wolfsschanze Headquarters on July 20, 1944. A powerful explosive device was smuggled into a conference room by Colonel Claus von Stauffenberg. This time, the bomb exploded but Hitler escaped with minor injuries. Following the attempt, a massive round-up of suspects began, and Schlabrendorff was arrested later that same day, following the failure of the July 20th plot. He was sent to Gestapo prison where he was tortured, but refused to talk. He remained in captivity until freed by the Allies in May 1945. This edition includes a new Preface by Steve W. Chadde and additional photographs.

From 1919 onwards, there were many people who wanted to kill Hitler. But when he became Chancellor of Germany in 1933, the desire became more urgent. After all, what do you do when the leader of your country has destroyed all political freedoms, annexed all power and is leading all of its people towards destruction? This is a story of all the plots against Hitler, of secret meetings in freezing fields, of bombs in briefcases, of conspiracies against the life of the Fuhrer, with a cast-list of soldiers, senior politicians, members of the resistance, schoolteachers, theologians, and even a humble carpenter. In all, there were more than 32 attempts against Adolf Hitler's life and this book documents every doomed effort to dismantle the Nazi machine by striking off its head.

[The Men and Women Who Tried to Change History](#)

[Hitlers paus](#)
[The True Story of a Mother, her Missing Sons and the Plot to Kill Hitler](#)
[De jongen op het houten kistje](#)
[The Plot to Kill Hitler](#)
[To Kill Hitler](#)
[Secret Germany](#)
[The Hitler Conspirator](#)
[The Plots to Kill Adolf Hitler](#)
[The Third Reich and the Plots Against the Fuhrer](#)
[Abridged ; Orig. Title: 20 July](#)
[The Officers' Plot, July 1944](#)

When on July 20, 1944, a bomb–boldly placed inside Hitler’s headquarters by Colonel Count Claus von Stauffenberg– exploded without killing the Führer, the subsequent coup d’état against the Third Reich collapsed. The conspirators were summarily shot or condemned in show trials and sadistically hanged. One of the few survivors of the conspiracy was Hans Bernd Gisevius, who had used his positions in the Gestapo and the Abwehr (military intelligence) to further the anti-Nazi plot. Valkyrie, an abridgment of Gisevius’s classic insider’s account To the Bitter End, is an intimate memoir as riveting as it is exceptional.

Juni 1945: het Duitse Rijk valt uiteen en Marianne von Lingenfels, weduwe van een verzetsheld, keert terug naar het slot in Beieren waar ze voor de oorlog gastvrouw was van grote feesten voor de high society. Ze is vastbesloten de belofte na te komen die ze deed aan de medestrijders van haar man: het vinden en beschermen van hun vrouwen, net als zij nu verzetsweduwen. Marianne redt Benita uit een Russisch bordeel en Ania uit een opvangkamp, en hoopt dat hun gezamenlijke verlies hen zal verbinden. Maar dan slaat de twijfel toe. Wie zijn Benita en Ania eigenlijk? Shattuck schreef een bijzonder elegante roman over menselijke veerkracht en het grote grijze gebied tussen goed en kwaad.

At thirty-seven, Colonel Count Claus von Stauffenberg, Chief of Staff of the Reich Reserve Army, was a charismatic figure destined for supreme command. The group of conspirators with whom he conceived the plot to kill Hitler in July 1944 was called 'Secret Germany'. That was also the name of the esoteric circle in which Stauffenberg as a young man had been a disciple of the mystic anti-Nazi magus and poet Stefan George. What was it that motivated this extraordinary aristocratic soldier, with the looks of a Hollywood idol, who was said to be the only man to stare the Fuhrer down until he averted his eyes? For Stauffenberg, the bomb plot was not a political move but a moral and spiritual necessity. After forty-two serious attempts on Hitler's life in the previous twenty years, why did he too fail? Had he succeeded, some say he would have become the de Gaulle of Germany, saviour of the nation soul. Even in failure, there can be no doubt of Stauffenberg's heroism. He stands as atonement for the Third Reich and a resolution of the conflicting myths of German culture. In this remarkable investigation, his whole life explains a troubled past to the present generation of Europeans as few have done in recent history.

When the Second World War broke out, Philipp von Boeselager fought enthusiastically for his country, leading a cavalry unit first in France and later on the Russian Front. However, when he discovered what the SS were doing to Jews and Gypsies in the summer of 1942 his enthusiasm quickly turned to disgust. Along with his brother Georg, he joined a group of conspirators in a plot to kill Adolf Hitler and Heinrich Himmler. After several abortive assassination attempts, including one in which von Boeselager was supposed to shoot the Fuhrer with his own pistol, the plotters finally decided on a plan to blow Hitler up with a bomb. Von Boeselager transported the explosives and passed them on to Claus von Stauffenberg. He and his brother then transported their cavalry units to Berlin to take control of the city. When the plot failed the Boeselager brothers hurried back to the eastern front in an attempt to disguise their intentions. The fact that they were never found out is a testimony to the fortitude of their fellow plotters, who did not give their names away under torture. Georg von Boeselager eventually died in battle on the Russian Front. Philip survived the war, and is today the only survivor of the assassination plot. He still owns the pistol with which he was supposed to shoot Hitler.

Adolf Hitler's Nazi party is gaining strength and becoming more menacing every day. Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a pastor upset by the complacency of the German church toward the suffering around it, forms a breakaway church to speak out against the established political and religious authorities. When the Nazis outlaw the church, he escapes as a fugitive. Struggling to reconcile his faith and the teachings of the Bible with the Nazi Party's evil agenda, Bonhoeffer decides that Hitler must be stopped by any means possible! In his signature style of interwoven handwritten text and art, John Hendrix tells the true story of Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a pastor who makes the ultimate sacrifice in order to free the German people from oppression during World War II.

Edith Hahn studeert rechten in Wenen wanneer Oostenrijk door de Duitsers wordt ingelijfd. Ze wordt vanuit het joodse getto naar een werkkamp in Duitsland gestuurd. Na maanden van onmenselijk zware arbeid kan Edith eindelijk weer naar huis, maar in Wenen is de situatie voor joden inmiddels dramatisch verslechterd. De schok is groot als ze hoort dat haar eigen moeder op transport is gesteld naar een concentratiekamp in Oost-Europa en als blijkt dat haar vriend Pepi niet de rots in de branding is die ze nu zo hard nodig heeft. Uit angst om opgepakt te worden, besluit Edith niet terug te keren naar het getto. Ze verwijderd de davidster van haar kleren en zwerft door de stad. Met valse papieren komt Edith in München terecht. Daar ontmoet ze Werner, een charmante nazi-officier die op slag verliefd op haar wordt en haar ten huwelijk vraagt. Ondanks het enorme gewetensconflict en de angst om haar grootste geheim - haar joodse identiteit - te moeten prijsgeven, beseft Edith dat dit aanzoek haar redding kan betekenen. Edith Hahn Beer werd in 1914 in Wenen geboren, woonde lange tijd in Israël en overleed in 2009 in Londen. Het is uniek dat Ediths echte en valse identiteitspapieren bewaard zijn gebleven, samen met haar oorlogsbrieven en vele foto's. Deze documenten zijn ondergebracht in het Holocaust Museum in Washington D.C. en een deel ervan is opgenomen in dit boek, dat eerder verscheen onder de titel De oorlogsbruid.

Leon Leyson is pas tien jaar oud als de nazi's Polen binnenvallen en hij en zijn familie naar het getto van Krakau worden gedeporteerd. Leon komt in concentratiekamp Plaszow terecht, waar hij de dodelijke grilligheid van kampcommandant Amon Goeth moet zien te overleven. Tot hij door Oskar Schindler wordt opgemerkt en in diens fabriek aan het werk kan, ook al is hij zo klein dat hij op een kist moet staan om de machines te kunnen bedienen. Met een ongelooflijke hoeveelheid moed en doorzettingsvermogen weten Leon en een deel van zijn familie te overleven, maar uiteindelijk zal het lef van één man het leven van de Leysons redden: Oskar Schindler, en zijn inmiddels wereldberoemde lijst.De jongen op het houten kistje is het ontroerende en krachtige verhaal van een onschuldige jongen die een van de wreedste periodes in de geschiedenis van Europa moest zien te overleven.

[Dat gebeurt hier niet](#)

[Officers' Plot to Kill Hitler](#)

[The Story of Kurt Freiherr von Plettenberg and Stauffenberg's Valkyrie Plot to Kill the Führer](#)

[The Secret of Torgau](#)

[An Insider's Account of the Plot to Kill Hitler](#)

[The Story of the Plot to Kill Hitler, by Its Last Member](#)

[The July Plot to Assassinate Hitler](#)

[The Plots, the Assassins, and the Dictator who Cheated Death](#)

[De oorlog die mijn leven redde](#)

[Countdown to Valkyrie](#)

[The Execution \(The Plot to Kill Hitler #2\)](#)

[The Stauffenberg Plot to Kill Hitler](#)

The last member of Operation Valkyrie - the daring July 20 1944 plot to assassinate Hitler - tells his remarkable story. 'It was not the question of an isolated assassination, but rather of beginning a complete overthrow of the regime' July 20 1944. A fearless group of German officers attempted to act against the horrors of Nazism and put an end to the war by killing Adolf Hitler. But Operation Valkyrie failed, and one by one the plotters were found out, tortured and executed. Philipp von Boeselager - who supplied the explosives that would rip through the Führer's bunker - miraculously escaped death. In this unique memoir Philipp tells his extraordinary life story and the part he played in this, and three other dramatic attempts on Hitler's life. He recounts how a small band of resisters dared to stop evil and prevent profound loss of lives. Ultimately they failed but the legacy of their courage endures.

"The stories of the children whose families were torn apart as a result of a failed attempt to assassinate Hitler in 1944"--

There were over forty plots to assassinate Hitler- This is the "compelling, fast-paced account" of the one that came closest to succeeding (Publishers Weekly). The July Plot of 1944 was masterminded by Count Claus von Stauffenberg, a member of the German General Staff, who had been rushed back from Africa after losing his left eye and right hand. For his injuries, he had been decorated as a war hero. However, he'd never been a supporter of Nazi ideology-and he was increasingly attracted by the approaches of the German resistance movement. After an attempt to assassinate Hitler in November 1943 failed, Stauffenberg developed a new plot to kill him at the Wolf's Lair, fortified underground bunkers, on July 20, 1944. Besides the führer's assassination, Stauffenberg organized plans to take over command of the German forces and sue for peace with the Allies. With the help of photographs, explanatory maps, and diagrams, author Nigel Jones dissects the events leading up to the attempt, the events of the day in minute-by-minute detail, and the aftermath in which the conspirators were hunted down. No other work on the July Plot contains such a full explanation of this attempt on Hitler's life-in addition to a forensic analysis of the day, the book includes short biographies of the key characters involved, the first-person recollections of witnesses, and a "what if" section explaining the likely outcome of a successful assassination. "An engaging history by a talented and accomplished writer." -Roger Moorhouse, author of Killing Hitler

Genomineerd voor de National Book Award Het waargebeurde verhaal van een elfjarige jongen die de Killing Fields van Cambodja overleeft Ze dragen een zwarte 'pyjama', de soldaten van de Rode Khmer die in 1975 in Cambodja aan de macht komen. Arn Chorn-Pond is dan elf, een kind nog. Hij wordt weggehaald bij zijn familie en naar een werkkamp gestuurd. In de verzengende hitte op de rijstvelden ziet hij anderen voor zijn ogen sterven. Arn leert snel onzichtbaar te zijn voor de sadistische Rode Khmers die dagelijks beslissen over leven en dood. Op een dag vragen de soldaten of een van de kinderen een muziekinstrument kan bespelen. Arn biedt zich aan. Die beslissing houdt hem in leven, maar zorgt er ook voor dat hij als kindsoldaat midden in de Killing Fields belandt. Arn Chorn-Pond wijdt zijn leven nu aan het helpen van jonge oorlogsslachtoffers, met de door hem opgerichte organisaties Children of War en Cambodian Living Arts. Voor zijn werk heeft Arn o.a. de Amnesty International Human Rights Award en de Spirit of Anne Frank Outstanding Citizen Award ontvangen. Patricia McCormick is een meermalen bekroond auteur en journaliste die veel is geprezen om haar menselijke benadering van moeilijke onderwerpen. 'Een van de meest inspirerende en krachtige boeken die ik ooit heb gelezen. Een zwarte pyjama leert ons de moed te vinden om ons uit te spreken en zo de wereld te veranderen.' Aartsbisschop Desmond Tutu 'Dit is een prachtig verslag van Arns ongelooflijke verhaal over hoe muziek zijn leven redde en hem ertoe aanzette de ziel en cultuur van zijn volk te redden.' Peter Gabriel

One man's part in the Nazi plan to assassinate Hitler during WWII-and "an interesting account of one of the key figures in the resistance movement" (Britain at War). As the descendant of an aristocratic family from Westphalia, Germany, Kurt Baron von Plettenberg served as an officer in both world wars. But he never supported the twisted ideals that drove the Third Reich. So, when he found a group of soldiers-including Operation Valkyrie mastermind Claus von Stauffenberg-who realized the true insanity of the Nazi regime, von Plettenberg was compelled to join the resistance that was growing within Hitler's own circle. On July 20, 1944, the plot to assassinate the führer was finally put into action. Unfortunately for von Plettenberg and his fellow conspirators, the effort failed. Von Plettenberg was not immediately discovered as one of the conspirators. But only a few weeks before the end of the war, he was condemned and arrested. It was then that he was forced to make a terrible decision: betray his friends under torture-or do what his personal honor dictated . . . This gripping biography shows for the first time how von Plettenberg found a way to prevail during those dark days and how significantly he influenced the resistance against Hitler.

Most people have heard of the Stauffenberg Plot but it is not widely known that this was only one of a long series of attempts on the life of Adolf Hitler. The Germans, Soviets, Poles and British all made plans to kill the Fuhrer. Lone gunmen, disaffected German officers and the Polish Underground, the Soviet NKVD and the British Special Operations Executive were all involved. Their methods varied from bombing, poisoning or using a sniper, to infiltrating the SS, or even sending Rudolf Hess back to Germany under hypnosis. Many of the plans did not make it beyond the drawing board, some were carried out. All of them failed. Alongside the dramatic and largely unknown stories of Hitler's numerous assassins, this book presents a fascinating investigation of a number of broader issues, such as the complex motives of the German Resistance, the curious squeamishness of the British, and the effectiveness of the Nazi security apparatus. Drawing on memoirs and original archival sources in Poland, Germany, Russia and Britain, Killing Hitler offers a unique perspective on the history of the Third Reich.

Biografie van Pius XII (1876-1958), de paus die vooral bekend werd vanwege het concordaat met Hitler-Duitsland en zijn zwijgen over het uitroeien van de joden.

[The Plot To Kill Hitler](#)

[The Unknown Story of the Military Plot to Kill Hitler and Avert World War II](#)

[Operation Valkyrie](#)

[Why the Plot to Kill Hitler Failed](#)

[Fey's War](#)

[Conspiracy \(The Plot to Kill Hitler #1\)](#)

[Ensnared in the Wolf's Lair](#)

[Killing Hitler](#)