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KEY=JEW - LILIANNA HOBBS

The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 The Pogroms in Ukraine, 1918-19: Prelude to the Holocaust [Open Book Publishers](#) **Between 1918 and 1921 an estimated 100,000 Jewish people were killed, maimed or tortured in pogroms in Ukraine. Hundreds of Jewish communities were burned to the ground and hundreds of thousands of people were left homeless and destitute, including orphaned children. A number of groups were responsible for these brutal attacks, including the Volunteer Army, a faction of the Russian White Army. The Pogroms in Ukraine, 1918-19: Prelude to the Holocaust is a vivid and horrifying account of the atrocities committed by the Volunteer Army, written by Nokhem Shtif, an eminent Yiddish linguist and social activist who joined the relief efforts on behalf of the pogrom survivors in Kiev. Shtif's testimony, published in 1923, was born from his encounters there and from the weighty archive of documentation amassed by the relief workers. This was one of the earliest efforts to systematically record human rights atrocities on a mass scale. Originally written in Yiddish and here skillfully translated and introduced by Maurice Wolfthal, The Pogroms in Ukraine, 1918-19 brings to light a terrible and historically neglected series of persecutions that foreshadowed the Holocaust by twenty years. It is essential reading for academics and students in the fields of human rights, Jewish studies, Russian and Soviet studies, and Ukraine studies. Maurice Wolfthal has also written the award-winning translation of Bernard Weinstein's The Jewish Unions in America, also published by Open Book Publishers. The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 A.I. Denikin's Regime and the Jewish Population of Ukraine in 1919-1920 The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 (Classic Reprint) [Forgotten Books](#) Excerpt from The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 It is more than a year now since the ghastly events described in this book took place. But the year 1919 did not see the end of**

them. The bloody tide overflowed the boundaries of the Ukraine, and horrors were enacted elsewhere that not only equalled but even surpassed the Ukrainian atrocities. And in the Ukraine itself reaction kept up its gory carnival. The events of 1920 only corroborate the findings in the present book, namely, that reaction uses the massacre of the Jews as a method for political warfare. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 [Andesite Press](#) This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. Massacres of the Jews in Ukraine, December, 1918-October, 1919 Crimes that Must be Checked by Civilized Mankind The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 [Nabu Press](#) This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book. In the Midst of Civilized Europe The Pogroms of 1918-1921 and the Onset of the Holocaust [Metropolitan Books](#) FINALIST FOR THE NATIONAL JEWISH BOOK AWARD * SHORTLISTED FOR THE LIONEL GELBER PRIZE "The mass killings of Jews from 1918 to 1921 are a bridge between local pogroms and the extermination of the Holocaust. No history of that Jewish catastrophe

comes close to the virtuosity of research, clarity of prose, and power of analysis of this extraordinary book. As the horror of events yields to empathetic understanding, the reader is grateful to Veidlinger for reminding us what history can do.” —Timothy Snyder, author of *Bloodlands Between 1918 and 1921*, over a hundred thousand Jews were murdered in Ukraine by peasants, townsmen, and soldiers who blamed the Jews for the turmoil of the Russian Revolution. In hundreds of separate incidents, ordinary people robbed their Jewish neighbors with impunity, burned down their houses, ripped apart their Torah scrolls, sexually assaulted them, and killed them. Largely forgotten today, these pogroms—ethnic riots—dominated headlines and international affairs in their time. Aid workers warned that six million Jews were in danger of complete extermination. Twenty years later, these dire predictions would come true. Drawing upon long-neglected archival materials, including thousands of newly discovered witness testimonies, trial records, and official orders, acclaimed historian Jeffrey Veidlinger shows for the first time how this wave of genocidal violence created the conditions for the Holocaust. Through stories of survivors, perpetrators, aid workers, and governmental officials, he explains how so many different groups of people came to the same conclusion: that killing Jews was an acceptable response to their various problems. In riveting prose, *In the Midst of Civilized Europe* repositions the pogroms as a defining moment of the twentieth century. *Bolsheviks' Great Expectations Sovietizing Jews in the Ukrainian Province, 1919-1930* This dissertation examines the Sovietization of Jews in the interwar Ukrainian province. It is concerned with the transformation of Jewish life during the early Soviet nationality policy officially known as *korenizatsiia* (Rus. nativization, indigenization, lit. "putting down roots"). I discuss the process of making a secular, loyal, Soviet citizen out of a shtetl Jew through Yiddish schools, local councils, the anti-religious campaign, and secular culture. Focusing on three main domains of Jewish life around which the nationality policy was organized on the territories of the former Pale of settlement - education, religion, and culture - I explore the extent to which Soviet institutions in the 1920s-1930s changed daily practices of the provincial Jewish population in private and public spaces. I argue that contrary to what Bolsheviks hoped for, Sovietization of Jews in the province in the interwar period was far from successful. The local population sometimes openly resisted the novelties, although more often it opted for reconciliation, combining them with their traditional lifestyle. In general, the Jews distrusted the agents of the new power, seeing in them the descendants of the imperial oppressive regime. Sovietization of Jews was inhibited by numerous factors, including distance from Moscow, poor financing, double loyalty of intermediary agents, and opportunism of Jewish elites who used the nationality policy to foster their national revival. More broadly, I argue that the nationality policy was a continuity of imperial discrimination of the Jewish population. *Wrenching Times in Ukraine* *Memoir of a Jewish Minister* *St. John's, Nfld. : Yksuver Pub. Memoirs of*

Abraham Revutsky, Minister of Jewish Affairs in the government of the Ukrainian Directory (headed most of the time by Simon Petlyura), covering the period between November 1918 and April 1919. The Directory came to power in Ukraine, supplanting the blatantly antisemitic Hetman government. Formed by moderate socialists, it tried at first to maintain good relations with the Jews, but in 1919 it became increasingly jingoistic. In particular, it did not try to prevent pogroms in Berdichev, Zhitomir, Ovruch, Proskurov, etc., perpetrated by partially independent local commanders and their soldiers, drafted antisemitic peasants. The pogroms of February-March 1919 by far overshadowed the earlier pogroms of 1917-18 in Ukraine. Unable to stop the pogroms or to render some relief to their victims, Revutsky resigned from the government. Discusses the question of Petlyura's responsibility for the anti-Jewish violence; concludes that, although his antisemitism cannot be equated with that of the Russian White Army, he was not blameless in this case. *The Slaughter of the Jews in the Ukraine in 1919 - Scholar's Choice Edition* This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. *A.I. Denikin's Regime and the Jewish Population of Ukraine in 1919-1920 Together and Apart in Brzezany Poles, Jews, and Ukrainians, 1919-1945* Indiana University Press "... by reconstructing the history/experience of Brzezany in Jewish, Ukrainian, and Polish memories [Redlich] has produced a beautiful parallel narrative of a world that was lost three times over.... a truly wonderful achievement." —Jan T. Gross, author of *Neighbors* Shimon Redlich draws on the historical record, his own childhood memories, and interviews with Poles, Jews, and Ukrainians who lived in the small eastern Polish town of Brzezany to construct this account of the changing relationships among the town's three ethnic groups before, during, and after World War II. He details the history of Brzezany from the prewar decades (when it was part of independent Poland and members of the three communities remember living relatively amicably "together and apart"), through the tensions of Soviet rule, the trauma of the Nazi occupation, and the recapture of the town by the Red Army in 1945.

Historical and contemporary photographs of Brzezany and its inhabitants add immediacy to this fascinating excursion into history brought to life, from differing perspectives, by those who lived through it. The pogroms in the Ukraine in 1919 Civil War in South Russia, 1919-1920 This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1977. **Stalin and Europe Imitation and Domination, 1928-1953** OUP Us The Soviet Union was the largest state in the twentieth-century world, but its repressive power and terrible ambition were most clearly on display in Europe. Under the leadership of Joseph Stalin, the Soviet Union transformed itself and then all of the European countries with which it came into contact. This book considers each aspect of the encounter of Stalin with Europe: the attempt to create a kind of European state by accelerating the European model of industrial development; mass murder in anticipation of a war against European powers; the actual contact with Europe's greatest power, Nazi Germany, during four years of war fought chiefly on Soviet territory and bringing untold millions of deaths, including much of the Holocaust; and finally the reestablishment of the Soviet system, not just in the reestablished Soviet system, but in the Baltic States, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and East Germany. The contributors take up not just high politics but also the experiences of the populations that were affected by them. Divided into four parts, the book deals with Soviet politics and actions mainly in the 1930s; the Soviet invasion and occupation of Poland; German aggression against the Soviet Union as well as plans for occupation and their improvised implementation; and Soviet wartime plans for the postwar period. This volume brings together the best work from a multi-year project sponsored by the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, including scholars who have worked with archival materials in numerous countries and whose research is often published in other languages. **From Nationalism to Universalism Vladimir (Ze'ev) Zhabotinsky and the Ukrainian Question** Canadian Inst of Ukrainian Study Press Jabotinsky was one of the first Jewish leaders who grasped the significance of the Ukrainian national problem and sympathized with the Ukrainian national movement. His pro-Ukrainian stance, however, was put to a hard test following the anti-Jewish excesses of Petlyura's army in 1919, including the Proskurov pogrom. Despite that, Jabotinsky remained a supporter of Ukrainian-Jewish reconciliation. In 1921 he concluded an agreement with Petlyura's government-in-exile, providing for the organization of a Jewish gendarmerie able to prevent pogroms in the event of a military invasion of Soviet Ukraine planned by Petlyura for 1922. Dwells on Jewish and Ukrainian reactions worldwide to the murder of Petlyura by Schwarzbard in 1926 in Paris. The independent Ukrainian press declared Schwarzbard a

Soviet agent; the majority of the Jewish leaders and press regarded the Schwarzbard trial as a trial against the antisemitic Ukrainian nation. Only a fraction of both national leaderships preserved moderate attitudes. Jabotinsky held Petlyura responsible for the pogroms, and saw his murder as an act of symbolic revenge. Nevertheless, he advocated distinguishing between the Ukrainian national movement and pogromists. The mainstream Jewish press criticized Jabotinsky for his "dialogue with pogromists".

American Press Reactions to the Ukrainian Pogroms of 1919
 "As with any event of special significance to an ethnic group, press reports to the world at large tend to differ widely. The Ukrainian Pogroms of 1919 were of a magnitude that threatened the very survival of the Jewry of that area. The way this far-away event was publicized in America provides an interesting reflection of the political bias and ethno-cultural leaning of the press. As representative of the American press in regard to the reporting of such news this study focuses on the New York Times for the secular version and the Jewish Daily Forward for the ethnically oriented counterpart. The significant differences that are found can be attributed to the political reactions of the editors to more far-reaching geo-political events of the times." *Civil War in South Russia, 1919-1920 The Defeat of the Whites* [University of California Press](#) This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1977.

Conditions in the Ukraine Respecting Treatment of Jews Message from the President of the United States Transmitting in Response to a Senate Resolution of December 20, 1919 a Communication from the Secretary of State Submitting a Report on the Actual Condition in the Ukraine with Respect to the Treatment of Members of the Jewish Race Pogromchik The Assassination of Simon Petlura A Tale of Zabokretch [Xlibris Corporation](#) This is the story, based upon real people, who once lived in a Ukrainian shtetl (small town) called Zabokretch. The time is 1919, and for the Jewish inhabitants it is a time of uneasy relations with their gentile neighbors. After a brief period of independence, following the overthrow of the tsar, the Ukrainians saw their centuries-old dream shattered when the Bolsheviks came to power. The new rulers immediately re-absorbed the Ukraine into what came to be known as the Soviet Union. Among the Ukrainians there were those who blamed the Jews. The age-old fear of a pogrom spread among the Jews. This, the, is their story, as seen through the eyes of a family called Taitelman, who lived, and died, through an act of genocide forgotten by all but those who are descended from - a family called Taitelman. "I am unreservedly excited about this magnificent novel. It stirs, it is palpable, it lives! My only complaint is that I lost a night's sleep, for once I started reading, I could not stop till its end." David Lifson

Jewish Telegraph Service Felshtin A Village Remembers a Pogrom and Its

Past An anthology dedicated to the memory of the Felshtin Martyrs Ukraine and the European Turmoil, 1917-1919 Gendered Violence Jewish Women in the Pogroms of 1917 to 1921 [Jews of Russia & Eastern Europ](#) This is a groundbreaking study of an important and neglected topic--the systematic use of rape as a strategic weapon of the genocidal anti-Jewish violence, known collectively as pogroms, that erupted in Ukraine in the period between 1917 and 1921, and in which at least 100,000 Jews died and undocumented numbers of Jewish women were raped. The book is based on the in-depth study of the scores of narratives of Jewish men and women who survived the pogrom violence, but were then all but forgotten for almost a century. This book deconstructs the motives of perpetrators, the experience and expression of trauma by the victimized community, and how the genocidal objectives of the pogrom perpetrators were achieved and maximized through the macabre carnival of violence. A Prayer for the Government Ukrainians and Jews in Revolutionary Times, 1917-1920 [Harvard Ukrainian](#) Discusses the experiment in Jewish autonomy in Ukraine that began with the February democratic revolution in Russia, showing how common interests between Ukrainians and Jews, especially intellectuals, led to political rights for Jews. However, the experiment was a disastrous failure. One of the reasons was the failure to stem extensive pogroms in Ukraine. In contrast to the traditional post-1927 view that has considered the Ukrainian government as the instigator of most of the pogroms, concludes that Petlyura was responsible, by default, for not doing enough to stop the hooligans, while Jewish political leaders bore some responsibility for failure to agree on Jewish self-defense. The Assassination of Symon Petliura and the Trial of Sholem Schwarzbard 1926-1927 A Selection of Documents [Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht](#) English summary: In May 1926, in Paris, a Jewish emigre watchmaker from Ukraine named Scholem Schwarzbard shot and killed the former president of the Ukrainian National Republic, Symon Petliura. Seventeen months later Schwarzbard was exonerated by a Paris court, even though he confessed to the crime and pleaded no mitigating circumstances. The assassination and trial, in which the murders of many thousands of Jews in Ukraine in 1919 became a central issue, riveted public attention in France and around the world and sent the relations between Jews and Ukrainians, Europe's two largest stateless national minorities, into highly fraught new directions. The volume presents newly-discovered archival documents in eight languages, along with articles from the contemporary French, German, Ukrainian, Russian, Hebrew, Yiddish, and American presses, in order to illuminate this episode from multiple points of view. An extensive introduction and copious explanatory notes place a complicated and multifaceted story in historical perspective, helping readers understand why the events unfolded as they did and what they meant to the different groups that had a vital stake in them. German description: Im Mai 1926 erschoss in Paris ein judischer Emigrant aus der Ukraine, der Uhrmacher Scholem Schwarzbard, den ehemaligen Präsidenten der Ukrainischen

Nationalrepublik, Symon Petljura. Siebzehn Monate später wurde Schwarzbard von einem Pariser Gericht freigesprochen, obwohl er die Tat gestanden und nicht auf mildernde Umstände pladiert hatte. Das Attentat und der Prozess, in dem die tausendfachen Morde an den Juden der Ukraine im Jahr 1919 zur Sprache kamen, erregten öffentliche Aufmerksamkeit in Frankreich und der gesamten Welt. Sie schlugen sich wesentlich auf die Beziehungen zwischen Juden und Ukrainern, den zwei größten staatenlosen nationalen Minderheiten Europas, nieder. Der Band vereint neu entdeckte Archivalien in acht Sprachen sowie journalistische Beiträge aus französischen, deutschen, ukrainischen, russischen, hebraischen, jiddischen und amerikanischen Zeitungen und Zeitschriften. Damit wird diese historische Episode aus zahlreichen Perspektiven beleuchtet. Eine ausführliche Einleitung und ein umfassender Anmerkungsapparat setzen diese komplizierte und vielschichtige Geschichte in ihren historischen Kontext und helfen Lesern den Ablauf der Geschehnisse und deren Bedeutung für die unterschiedlichen Gruppen zu verstehen, die wesentlichen Anteil an ihnen hatten.

Jewish Nationality and Soviet Politics The Jewish Sections of the CPSU, 1917-1930 [Princeton University Press](#) In order to "Bolshevize" the Jewish population, the Soviets created within the Party a number of special Jewish Sections. Charged with the task of integrating the largely hostile or indifferent Jews into the new state the Sections' programs are, in effect, a case study of the modernization and secularization of an ethnic and religious minority. Zvi Gitelman's analysis of the Sections during the first decade of Soviet rule examines the nature of the challenge that modernization posed, the crises it created, and the responses it evoked. Originally published in 1972. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Red Advance, White Defeat Civil War in South Russia 1919-1920 [New Academia+ORM](#) The second of a two-volume history and analysis of the Russian Civil War, this volume covers events spanning 1919 to 1920. "The republication of Professor Kenez's classic volumes is to be warmly welcomed. Based on copious archival research and a close reading of published memoirs and mixing careful narrative with judicious analysis, they still provide the definitive history of the anti-Bolshevik movement in South Russia. Their original publication provided an inspiration for a generation of scholars of the Russian Civil War; the new edition will certainly inspire another. The armchair historian too, as well as all those interested in the fate of contemporary Russia, will find much to admire and much to ponder upon in this well told tale of one of the most bloody and tragic episodes in recent European history." —Jonathan D. Smele,

University of London "The profession will be delighted to learn that this classic study of the Russian Civil War (1917-21) on its most crucial battleground is again available. Kenez's work was the first in any language to cut through the rhetoric of partisan memory and historiography in order to present a complicated and balanced view of both sides. While demythologizing Soviet historical explanations, Kenez is especially keen in displaying the enormous variety of the "White," or anti-Communist, movement and analyzing the causes of its defeat." —Richard Stites, Georgetown University Second edition with an updated bibliography. [The Holocaust in the Soviet Union U of Nebraska Press](#) [In the Shadow of the Shtetl Small-Town Jewish Life in Soviet Ukraine Indiana University Press](#) A history based on interviews with hundreds of Ukrainian Jews who survived both Hitler and Stalin, recounting experiences ordinary and extraordinary. The story of how the Holocaust decimated Jewish life in the shtetls of Eastern Europe is well known. Still, thousands of Jews in these small towns survived the war and returned afterward to rebuild their communities. The recollections of some four hundred returnees in Ukraine provide the basis for Jeffrey Veidlinger's reappraisal of the traditional narrative of twentieth-century Jewish history. These elderly Yiddish speakers relate their memories of Jewish life in the prewar shtetl, their stories of survival during the Holocaust, and their experiences living as Jews under Communism. Despite Stalinist repressions, the Holocaust, and official antisemitism, their individual remembrances of family life, religious observance, education, and work testify to the survival of Jewish life in the shadow of the shtetl to this day. [The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921 Anti-Jewish Violence in Poland, 1914-1920 The first scholarly account of massive and fateful pogrom waves, interpreted through the lens of folk culture and social psychology. A Specter Haunting Europe The Myth of Judeo-Bolshevism Harvard University Press](#) [In the 20th century, Europe was haunted by a specter of its own imagining: Judeo-Bolshevism. Fear of a Jewish Bolshevik plot to destroy the nations of Europe took hold during the Russian Revolution and spread across the continent. Paul Hanebrink shows that the myth of ethno-religious threat is still alive today, in Westerners' fear of Muslims. The White Army A History of Polish Jewry During the Revival of Poland Shengold Pub](#) Contains two books bound in one volume. "The Political History of Polish Jewry, 1918-1919, " by I. Lewin (pp. 1-220) describes the struggle of Jews for political rights in Poland (and their internal struggle for representation in the Sejm) during the process of organization of Poland as an independent state until it signed the Minority Treaty in Versailles on 28 June 1919. Deals with tensions of the postwar period, including antisemitic manifestations and pogroms in Chelm, Cracow, Lvov, Pinsk, and other localities. "The National Autonomy of Eastern-Galician Jewry in the West-Ukrainian Republic, 1918-1919, " by N.M. Gelber (pp. 221-317) discusses the situation of the Jews and struggle for their rights in the Ukraine, against the background of the Polish-Ukrainian war and emergence of the West Ukrainian Republic in 1918. The Poles wished to

assimilate the Jews and form a common front against the Ukrainians. The Jews wished to remain neutral. Analyzes the implications for the Jews, Poles, and Ukrainians of Jewish attempts at neutrality. Deals with conditions which led to the pogrom in Lvov in November 1918, and with the antisemitism of civilian and military authorities in the West Ukrainian Republic which, however, offered Jews full cultural and national autonomy.

The Encyclopedia of Jewish Life Before and During the Holocaust: K-Sered [NYU Press](#) This three-volume encyclopedia, abridged from a 30-volume set in Hebrew and with a foreword by Elie Wiesel, chronicles Jewish life before and during the Holocaust. Arranged alphabetically by town, thousands of entries explore centuries of Jewish life. Some entries, particularly for large cities, provide information on Jewish residents as early as the Middle Ages and discuss the fate of Jews during the Black Death persecutions (1348-1349) and various pogroms from the 17th to 20th centuries. Each entry provides information on the town's Jewish inhabitants on the eve of German occupation, gives the dates of Jewish roundups and mass executions and estimates how many Jews from that community survived the war. Includes more than 600 black-and-white photographs.

White Eagle, Red Star: the Polish-Soviet War, 1919-20 [London : Macdonald and Company](#) In "White Eagle, Red Star," distinguished historian Norman Davies gives us a full account of the Polish-Soviet War, with its dramatic climax in August 1920 when the Red Army- sure of victory and pledged to carry the Revolution across Europe - was crushed by a devastating Polish attack. Since known as " The Miracle of the Vistula, " it remains one of the most crucial conflicts of the Western world. Drawing on both Polish and Russian sources, Norman Davies shows how this war was a pivotal event in the course of European history.