

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788580403321
Autore	Fischer Klaus P. <1942->
Titolo	Hitler & America [[electronic resource] /] / Klaus P. Fischer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011
ISBN	1-283-89698-2 0-8122-0441-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, 356 pages)
Disciplina	327.4307309/043
Soggetti	World War, 1939-1945 Germany Foreign relations 1933-1945 Germany Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations Germany
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Hitler's Split Image of America -- Hitler Takes Risks and America Legislates Itself into Neutrality: 1933-1937 -- Hitler's Year: 1938 -- Hitler's War against the West: 1939-1941 -- The World Will Hold Its Breath: 1941 -- The Tide of War Shifts in Favor of Hitler's Opponents -- Prospects for a Separate Peace in 1943 -- Hitler and the "Unnatural Alliance": 1944-1945 -- "This War against America Is a Tragedy" -- Hitler and the End of a Greater Reich.
Sommario/riassunto	In February 1942, barely two months after he had declared war on the United States, Adolf Hitler praised America's great industrial achievements and admitted that Germany would need some time to catch up. The Americans, he said, had shown the way in developing the most efficient methods of production-especially in iron and coal, which formed the basis of modern industrial civilization. He also touted America's superiority in the field of transportation, particularly the automobile. He loved automobiles and saw in Henry Ford a great hero of the industrial age. Hitler's personal train was even code-named "Amerika." In Hitler and America, historian Klaus P. Fischer seeks to understand more deeply how Hitler viewed America, the nation that was central to Germany's defeat. He reveals Hitler's split-minded image of America: America and Amerika. Hitler would loudly call the United

States a feeble country while at the same time referring to it as an industrial colossus worthy of imitation. Or he would belittle America in the vilest terms while at the same time looking at the latest photos from the United States, watching American films, and amusing himself with Mickey Mouse cartoons. America was a place that Hitler admired for the can-do spirit of the American people, which he attributed to their Nordic blood-and envied-for its enormous territorial size, abundant resources, and political power. Amerika, however, was to Hitler a mongrel nation, grown too rich too soon and governed by a capitalist elite with strong ties to the Jews. Across the Atlantic, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt had his own, far more realistically grounded views of Hitler. Fischer contrasts these with the misconceptions and misunderstandings that caused Hitler, in the end, to see only Amerika, not America, and led to his defeat.

---