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KEY=OTTOMANS - KYLEIGH BLACKBURN

Infidels

A History of the Conflict Between Christendom and Islam

Random House Trade Paperbacks Here is the first panoptic history of the long struggle between the Christian West and Islam. In this dazzlingly written, acutely nuanced account, Andrew Wheatcroft tracks a deep fault line of animosity between civilizations. He begins with a stunning account of the Battle of Lepanto in 1571, then turns to the main zones of conflict: Spain, from which the descendants of the Moors were eventually expelled; the Middle East, where Crusaders and Muslims clashed for years; and the Balkans, where distant memories spurred atrocities even into the twentieth century. Throughout, Wheatcroft delves beneath stereotypes, looking incisively at how images, ideas, language, and technology (from the printing press to the Internet), as well as politics, religion, and conquest, have allowed each side to demonize the other, revive old grievances, and fuel across centuries a seemingly unquenchable enmity. Finally, Wheatcroft tells how this fraught history led to our present maelstrom. We cannot, he argues, come to terms with today's perplexing animosities without confronting this dark past.

The Road to War

Random House "Hailed as a thought-provoking, authoritative analysis of the true beginnings of the second world war... Taking each major nation in turn, the book tells the story of the road to war, recapturing the concerns, anxieties and prejudices of the statesmen of the thirties" -- book jacket.

The Ottomans

Dissolving Images

Penguin Mass Market The world's last day - the fall of the Byzantine empire; at the gate of bliss - the shaping of Ottoman power; strangled with a silken cord - the constraints of Ottomanism; "The auspicious event"--The extirpation of the Janissaries; Stamboul, the city - Western images of the Ottomans; dreams from the rose pavilion - the meandering path of reform; "the lustful turk" "the terrible turk."

The Enemy at the Gate

Habsburgs, Ottomans, and the Battle for Europe

Basic Books In 1683, an Ottoman army that stretched from horizon to horizon set out to seize the "Golden Apple," as Turks referred to Vienna. The ensuing siege pitted battle-hardened Janissaries wielding seventeenth-century grenades against Habsburg armies, widely feared for their savagery. The walls of Vienna bristled with guns as the besieging Ottoman host launched bombs, fired cannons, and showered the populace with arrows during the battle for Christianity's bulwark. Each side was sustained by the hatred of its age-old enemy, certain that victory would be won by the grace of God. The Great Siege of Vienna is the centerpiece for historian Andrew Wheatcroft's richly drawn portrait of the centuries-long rivalry between the Ottoman and Habsburg empires for control of the European continent. A gripping work by a master historian, The Enemy at the Gate offers a timely examination of an epic clash of civilizations.

Who's Who in Military History

From 1453 to the Present Day

*The Routledge Who's Who in Military History looks at those men and women who have shaped the course of war. It concentrates on all those periods about which the reader is likely to want information - the eighteenth-century wars in Europe, the American Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars and the major conflicts of the nineteenth-century. There is full coverage of the First and Second World Wars, and the many post-war struggles up to and including the Gulf War. It provides: * detailed biographies of the most interesting and important figures in military history from about 1450 to the present day * a series of maps showing the main theatres of war * a glossary of common words and phrases * an accessible and user-friendly A-Z layout The Routledge Who's Who in Military History will be a unique and invaluable source of information for the student and general reader alike.*

Navies of Europe

Routledge Europe ruled the waves for most of the modern era and even when its navies were eclipsed in size by the US force, they continued to dominate world wars. In this unique history of Europe's naval forces, Larry Sondhaus charts the development of naval warfare from the transition to steam to recent actions in the Persian Gulf. Combining detailed technical information with an in-depth comparison of warfare and tactics across some of the key conflicts of the modern world, this is an absorbing account of European and British seapower, past and present.

The Thirty Years War

New York Review of Books Europe in 1618 was riven between Protestants and Catholics, Bourbon and Hapsburg--as well as empires, kingdoms, and countless principalities. After angry Protestants tossed three representatives of the Holy Roman Empire out the window of the royal castle in Prague, world war spread from Bohemia with relentless abandon, drawing powers from Spain to Sweden into a nightmarish world of famine, disease, and seemingly unstoppable destruction.

Queenship in Early Modern Europe

Bloomsbury Publishing Offering a fascinating survey of European queenship from 1500-1800, with each chapter beginning with a discussion of the archetypal queens of Western, Central, Northern, and Eastern Europe, Charles Beem explores the particular nature of the regional forms and functions of queenship – including consorts, queens regnant, dowagers and female regents – while interrogating our understanding of the dynamic operations of queenship as a transnational phenomenon in European history. Incorporating detailed discussions of gender and material culture, this book encourages both instructors and student readers to engage in meaningful further research on queenship. This is an excellent overview of an exciting area of historical research and is the perfect companion for undergraduate and postgraduate students of History with an interest in queens and queenship.

World War 2 In Review: A Primer

Lulu Press, Inc Merriam Press World War 2 In Review Series eBook Final Edition (2022) This first issue of World War 2 in Review is basically a primer on World War II, and is not meant to be an in-depth accounting. Many thousands of books and uncountable articles have been written over the years and the full history of the war has still not been covered, nor will it ever be. World War 2 in Review will cover as much of the history of the war as possible: the campaigns, battles, home fronts, personalities, organizations, military units, weapons, aircraft, naval vessels, military vehicles, uniforms, insignia, equipment, and more, of the allied, axis and neutral nations. It is hoped that you will find this series informative and enjoyable in your study of the history of World War II. Contents: (1) Foreword (2) World War II: A Primer (3) Chronology (4) Timeline of Events Preceding World War II (5) Events Preceding World War II in Asia (6) Events Preceding World War II in Europe (7) Diplomatic History of World War II (8) Germany Between Two Wars (9) The Peace Which Could Not Last: Why 1939 Had to Follow 1919 (10) U.S. Army Organization, 1941 (11) U.S. Government Policy Toward Civilian Women During World War II (12) Allied Interoperability Between the Wars (13) The First to Be Freed: British Military Administration in Eritrea and Somalia, 1941-1943 (14) Soviet-Japanese Confrontation in Outer Mongolia: The Battle of Nomonhan-Khalkin Gol 350 B&W and color photos and illustrations

Uluslararası İlişkilerde Güvenlik Kuramları ve Sorunlarına Temel Yaklaşımlar

Transnational Press London Uluslararası İlişkilerdeki güvenlik kuramları konjonktürel değişimlerle birlikte sürekli gelişmekte ve zenginleşmektedir. Teorik yaklaşımlarla ilgili güncel tartışmalar, disiplinin daha iyi anlaşılabilmesi için önem arz ederken güvenlik yaklaşımlarının ve algılamalarının değişiminin de hesaba katılarak bu yaklaşımların ortaya konulması ve vaka analizleri üzerinden uygulaması önemlidir. Günümüzde “güvenlik” kavramı uluslararası ilişkiler disiplini içerisinde çevre veya toplumsal güvenlik ya da cinsiyet gibi farklı güvenlik boyutları ile analiz edilmeye başlanmıştır. Bu kitabın temel hedeflerinden bir tanesi farklı bakış açılarını yansıtan kuramsal çerçevelerle “güvenlik” kavramına bakabilmektir.. İçindekiler Önsöz Giriş – Sibel TURAN ve Nergiz ÖZKURAL KÖROĞLUKURAMSAL ÇERÇEVE: ULUSLARARASI İLİŞKİLERDE GÜVENLİK – Sibel TURAN, Nergiz ÖZKURAL KÖROĞLU, İlker Aral GÜNGÖR BİRİNCİ KISIM: NEOREALİZM VE GÜVENLİK NEOREALİZM BAĞLAMINDA TÜRK DIŞ POLİTİKASI (1945-1965) – Latif PINARNEOREALİST KURAM ÇERÇEVESİNDE ULUSLARARASI NÜKLEER GÜVENLİK – Hulusi Ekber KAYANEOREALİZM VE İRAN DIŞ POLİTİKASI – Demet ŞENBAŞ İKİNCİ KISIM: LIBERALİZM VE GÜVENLİK 21. YÜZYIL İSRAİL-TÜRKİYE İLİŞKİLERİNİN LIBERAL GÜVENLİK YORUMU – Armağan ÖRKİDOĞAL KAYNAK MİLLİYETÇİLİĞİ BAĞLAMINDA RUSYA-AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ İLİŞKİLERİNDE BİR DIŞ POLİTİKA ARACI OLARAK ENERJİ – Serdar YILMAZNEOREALİZM VE NEOLİBERALİZM KURAMLARININ GÜVENLİK YAKLAŞIMLARI VE ARAP DEVRİMLERİNDE SURİYE POLİTİKALARI – İsmail ERMAĞAN ve Aybars KARCI ÜÇÜNCÜ KISIM: OYUN TEORİSİ VE GÜVENLİK OYUN KURAMI ÇERÇEVESİNDE SURİYELİ MÜLTECİ KRİZİ – Emirhan KAYAPASİFİK YÜZYILINA GİRERKEN ABD-ÇİN İLİŞKİLERİ: ÇİN DENİZİ’NİN İSINAN SULARI VE BÖLGEDE GÜVENLİK SORUNU – Tural BAHADIR DÖRDÜNCÜ KISIM: KONSTRÜKTİVİZM VE GÜVENLİK SOSYAL İNŞACILIĞIN TEMEL VARSAYIMLARI İTİBARIYLA GÜVENLİK YAKLAŞIMI VE AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ’NİN BALKANLAR GENİŞLEMESİ – Kader ÖZLEMKONSTRÜKTİVİZM BAĞLAMINDA ABD’NİN KÜBA POLİTİKASI – İlker Aral GÜNGÖRAVRUPA’DA İSLAM’IN GÜVENLİKLEŞTİRİLMESİ – Sinem YÜKSEL ÇENDEK

The Future of Transatlantic Relations

Perceptions, Policy and Practice

Stanford University Press Since the end of the Cold War, and especially following the US decision to invade Iraq, the once strong partnership between the US, Canada, and the European allies has faced the serious possibility of significant change, or even dissolution. At the very least, fundamental differences have emerged in the ways that many of the partners, perceive the issues that are most important to them—from perceptions of the threat of terrorism and attitudes to the use of force, to expectation about the future nature of the NATO Alliance—and in the ways in which those perceptions have become translated into policy decisions. In this book, experts from both sides of the Atlantic seek to explain why there has been so much divergence in the approach the various countries have taken. And it seeks to raise questions about what those divergent paths might mean for the future of transatlantic relations.

Italy 1636

Cemetery of Armies

Oxford University Press Italy 1636 is one of the most closely-researched and detailed books on the operation of early modern armies anywhere, and is explicitly inspired by neo-Darwinian thinking. Taking the French and Savoyard invasion of Spanish Lombardy in 1636 as its specific example, it begins with the recruitment of the soldiers, the care and feeding of the armies and their horses, the impact of the invasion on civilians in the path of their advance, and the manner in which generals conducted their campaign in response to the information at their disposal. The next section describes the unfolding of the long and stubborn battle of Tornavento, where Spanish, German, and Italian soldiers stormed the French in their entrenchments, detailing the tactics of both the infantry and the cavalry, and re-evaluating the effectiveness of Spanish methods in the 1630s. The account focuses on the motivations of soldiers to fight, and how they reacted to the stress of combat. Gregory Hanlon arrives at surprising conclusions on the conditions under which they were ready to kill their adversaries, and when they were content to intimidate them into retiring. The volume concludes by examining the penchant for looting of the soldiery in the aftermath of battle, the methods of treating wounded soldiers in the Milan hospital, the horrific consequences of hygienic breakdown in the French camp, and the strategic failure of the invasion in the aftermath of battle. This in turn underscores the surprising resilience of Spanish policies and Spanish arms in Europe. In describing with painstaking detail the invasion of 1636, Hanlon explores the universal features of human behaviour and psychology as they relate to violence and war.

Postwar

A History of Europe Since 1945

Penguin Finalist for the Pulitzer Prize • Winner of the Council on Foreign Relations Arthur Ross Book Award • One of the New York Times' Ten Best Books of the Year “Impressive . . . Mr. Judt writes with enormous authority.”—The Wall Street Journal “Magisterial . . . It is, without a doubt, the most comprehensive, authoritative, and yes, readable postwar history.”—The Boston Globe Almost a decade in the making, this much-anticipated grand history of postwar Europe from one of the world’s most esteemed historians and intellectuals is a singular achievement. Postwar is the first modern history that covers all of Europe, both east and west, drawing on research in six languages to sweep readers through thirty-four nations and sixty years of political and cultural change—all in one integrated, enthralling narrative. Both intellectually ambitious and compelling to read, thrilling in its scope and delightful in its small details, Postwar is a rare joy. Judt’s book, Ill Fares the Land, republished in 2021 featuring a new preface by bestselling author of Between the World and Me and The Water Dancer, Ta-Nehisi Coates.

The Siege of Vienna: The Last Great Trial Between Cross & Crescent

Simon and Schuster "In his splendid study The Siege of Vienna, the Oxford historian John Stoye provides a detailed account of the intricate machinations between the Habsburgs and the Ottomans. Mr. Stoye's description of the siege itself is masterly. He seems to know every inch of ground, every earthwork and fortification around the Imperial City, and he follows the action meticulously."--The Wall Street Journal "Worthy of the pen of Herodotus. . . . It is a measure of the fascination of Mr. Stoye's subject that one should think of comparing his treatment of it with the work of the greatest historians."--The Times Literary Supplement "John Stoye is the master of every aspect of his subject."--Daily Telegraph The siege of Vienna in 1683 was one of the turning points in European history. So great was its impact that countries normally jealous and hostile sank their differences to throw back the armies of Islam and their savage Tartar allies. The consequences of defeat were momentous: The Ottomans lost half of their European territories, which led to the final collapse of their empire, and the Habsburgs turned their attention from France and the Rhine frontier to the rich pickings of the Balkans. That hot September day in 1683 witnessed the last great trial of strength between the East and the West-and opened an epoch in European history that lasted until the First World War.

European Armies and the Conduct of War

*Routledge Discussing the key issues of modern warfare, Hew Strachan's work examines the theory and practice of land warfare in Europe since 1700. Looking at warfare in the context of social and political change, Dr. Strachan interprets his subject matter as widely as possible, and European Armies and the Conduct of War considers the roles of air power and the impact of the United States on European military developments. Through the eyes of the major theorists of the day, European Armies examines: * how the social and political influences which shape armies, also mould the attitude of those armies to warfare * the story of technical innovation * the mounting pace of industrialization and its impact of warfare. Recent military history has tended to focus on the relationship between armies and society and there has been much original research on the subject of the conduct of war. This book brings these approaches together, providing information and insight vital to the study of this fascinating era.*

Defenders of the West

The Christian Heroes Who Stood Against Islam

Simon and Schuster A riveting account of the lives and epic battles of eight Western defenders against violent Islamic jihad that sheds much-needed light on the enduring conflict with radical Islam. In Defenders of the West, the author of Sword and Scimitar follows up with vivid and dramatic profiles of eight extraordinary warriors—some saints, some sinners—who defended the Christian West against Islamic invasions. Discover the real Count Dracula, Spain's El Cid, England's Richard Lionheart, and many other historical figures, whose true and original claim to fame revolved around their defiant stance against jihadist aggression. An instructive and inspiring read; whereas Sword and Scimitar revolved around decisive battles, Defenders of the West revolves around decisive men.

Piety, Politics, and Power

Lutherans Encountering Islam in the Middle East

Wipf and Stock Publishers From the time of Martin Luther's writing of "On War Against the Turk" in 1529 to American Lutheran military chaplains serving in the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq in 2003, Lutheranism has had a symbiotic relationship with Islam in the Middle East, framed across cultural and religious borders. There have been those who have crossed these "borders" to engage in mission and dialogue. In Piety, Politics, and Power, David Grafton examines the origins of the American Lutheran missionary movement in the Middle East, with a focus on its encounter with Muslims and the varied Lutheran theological responses toward Islam. The narrative is placed within historical contexts to provide an overarching background of Middle Eastern history and Christian-Muslim Relations. The survey covers Lutheran missionary communities in Persia, Iraq, Egypt, Lebanon, and Jerusalem and the West Bank, including the work of the Lutherans working for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missionaries, the Anglican Church Missionary Society, the Lutheran Orient Mission, the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Whether enthusiastic Pietists seeking the conversion of Muslims and Jews; cautious theologians in dialogue with Islam, Judaism, or Oriental Orthodoxy; or social activists working on behalf of refugees in Egypt and the West Bank, Grafton argues that these Christian missionaries were all enmeshed in the politics of the communities in which they lived, and either contributed to or suffered from the realities of Middle Eastern and international politics. Given the current reality of "Pax Americana" in the Middle East, the author asks the driving question about the role of American Lutheran missions and Lutheran-Middle Eastern Muslim dialogue in the age of American power in the Middle East.

Europa - Spiel ohne Grenzen?

Zur künstlerischen und kulturellen Praxis eines politischen Projekts

transcript Verlag In öffentlichen und wissenschaftlichen Diskussionen wird seit einigen Jahren nach anderen, gelebten Europas gefragt, die nicht in den offiziellen politischen Projekten aufgehen und territoriale Grenzen überschreiten. Die Beiträge des Bandes untersuchen, auf welche Weise künstlerische und kulturelle Praktiken an solchen Dynamiken der Europäisierung mitarbeiten - im Theater, in Ausstellungen und Kunstprojekten, aber auch auf der Ebene individuellen Handelns, z.B. durch Migrationswege oder Lebensentwürfe. Wo liegen die Spiel- und Freiräume, die sich in und durch Kunst ebenso wie im Alltag eröffnen - und wo ziehen die Spiele nur neue Grenzen?

Komünizm ve Marksizm-Leninizm Tarihi: Başlangıcından Düşüşe

Cambridge Stanford Books Komünizmin tarihi, refah, ekonomik girişim ve mülkiyetin ortak mülkiyetinin temel teorik değerlerini paylaşan çok çeşitli ideolojileri ve politik hareketleri kapsar. Modern komünizm biçimlerinin çoğu, 19. Yüzyılda Karl Marx tarafından tasarlanan bir teori ve yöntem olan Marksizm'e en azından nominal olarak dayanmaktadır. 1985'e geldiğinde dünya nüfusunun üçte biri şu ya da bu şekilde Marksist-Leninist bir hükümet sistemi altında yaşıyordu. Ancak komünist ve Marksist ideologlar arasında, Marksist sistemin temel bileşenlerinin çoğu bu ülkeler tarafından değiştirildiği ve revize edildiği için, bu ülkelerin çoğunun anlamlı bir şekilde Marksist olarak kabul edilip edilemeyeceği konusunda önemli tartışmalar vardı.Bu hükümetlerin komünist bir toplum idealine uygun şekilde yaşayamamaları ve otoriterliği artırma yönündeki genel eğilimleri, 20. Yüzyılın sonlarında komünizmin gerilemesi ile ilişkilendirilmiştir.

Storia del comunismo e del marxismo-leninismo: Dagli inizi al declino

Cambridge Stanford Books La storia del comunismo comprende un'ampia varietà di ideologie e movimenti politici che condividono i valori teorici fondamentali della proprietà comune della ricchezza, dell'impresa economica e della proprietà. La maggior parte delle forme moderne di comunismo sono fondate almeno nominalmente nel marxismo, una teoria e un metodo concepiti da Karl Marx durante il XIX secolo. Nel 1985, un terzo della popolazione mondiale viveva sotto un sistema di governo marxista-leninista in una forma o nell'altra. Tuttavia, c'è stato un dibattito significativo tra gli ideologi comunisti e marxisti sul fatto che la maggior parte di questi paesi potesse essere considerata significativamente marxista dal momento che molte delle componenti di base del sistema marxista sono state alterate e riviste da tali paesi.L'incapacità di questi governi di essere all'altezza dell'ideale di una società comunista così come la loro tendenza generale verso un crescente autoritarismo è stata collegata al declino del comunismo alla fine del XX secolo.

Explanations for Limited and Unlimited Conflicts

Cornell University Press Most wars between countries end quickly and at relatively low cost. The few in which high-intensity fighting continues for years bring about a disproportionate amount of death and suffering. What separates these few unusually long and intense wars from the many conflicts that are far less destructive? In *Logics of War*, Alex Weisiger tests three explanations for a nation's decision to go to war and continue fighting regardless of the costs. He combines sharp statistical analysis of interstate wars over the past two centuries with nine narrative case studies. He examines both well-known conflicts like World War II and the Persian Gulf War, as well as unfamiliar ones such as the 1864-1870 Paraguayan War (or the War of the Triple Alliance), which proportionally caused more deaths than any other war in modern history. When leaders go to war expecting easy victory, events usually correct their misperceptions quickly and with fairly low casualties, thereby setting the stage for a negotiated agreement. A second explanation involves motives born of domestic politics; as war becomes more intense, however, leaders are increasingly constrained in their ability to continue the fighting. Particularly destructive wars instead arise from mistrust of an opponent's intentions. Countries that launch preventive wars to forestall expected decline tend to have particularly ambitious war aims that they hold to even when fighting goes poorly. Moreover, in some cases, their opponents interpret the preventive attack as evidence of a dispositional commitment to aggression, resulting in the rejection of any form of negotiation and a demand for unconditional surrender. Weisiger's treatment of a topic of central concern to scholars of major wars will also be read with great interest by military historians, political psychologists, and sociologists.

Korea: Where the American Century Began

Simon and Schuster Unless you know the history, you cannot see the future. In late 1950, the US-led invasion of North Korea failed and for the next three years the United States bombed the North's cities, towns and villages relentlessly. Pyongyang has been determined to develop a credible nuclear deterrent ever since. The Korean War was the first of America's unsuccessful military interventions post-World War II and its first modern conflict with China. It established the pattern for the next sixty years and marked the true beginning of the American century. With compassion for the people of the North and South, and understanding for the soldiers caught between the bitter winter and an implacable enemy, Michael Pembroke tells the absorbing story of Korea. It is essential reading for anyone seeking to understand why the Korean peninsula has become the nuclear flashpoint it is today.

Churchill's Shadow: The Life and Afterlife of Winston Churchill

W. W. Norton & Company A *New York Times* Notable Book of the Year A major reassessment of Winston Churchill that examines his lasting influence in politics and culture. Churchill is generally considered one of the greatest leaders of the twentieth century, if not the greatest of all, revered for his opposition to appeasement, his defiance in the face of German bombing of England, his political prowess, his deft aphorisms, and his memorable speeches. He became the savior of his country, as prime minister during the most perilous period in British history, World War II, and is now perhaps even more beloved in America than in England. And yet Churchill was also very often in the wrong: he brazenly contradicted his own previous political stances, was a disastrous military strategist, and inspired dislike and distrust through much of his life. Before 1939 he doubted the efficacy of tank and submarine warfare, opposed the bombing of cities only to reverse his position, shamelessly exploited the researchers and ghostwriters who wrote much of the journalism and the books published so lucratively under his name, and had an inordinate fondness for alcohol that once found him drinking whisky before breakfast. When he was appointed to the cabinet for the first time in 1908, a perceptive journalist called him "the most interesting problem of personal speculation in English politics." More than a hundred years later, he remains a source of adulation, as well as misunderstanding. This revelatory new book takes on Churchill in his entirety, separating the man from the myth that he so carefully cultivated, and scrutinizing his legacy on both sides of the Atlantic. In effervescent prose, shot through with sly wit, Geoffrey Wheatcroft illuminates key moments and controversies in Churchill's career—from the tragedy of Gallipoli, to his shocking imperialist and racist attitudes, dealings with Ireland, support for Zionism, and complicated engagement with European integration. Charting the evolution and appropriation of Churchill's reputation through to the present day, *Churchill's Shadow* colorfully renders the nuance and complexity of this giant of modern politics.

Economists at War

How a Handful of Economists Helped Win and Lose the World Wars

Oxford University Press, *USA* *Wartime* is not just about military success. *Economists at War* tells a different story - about a group of remarkable economists who used their skills to help their countries fight their battles during the Chinese-Japanese War, Second World War, and the Cold War. 1935-55 was a time of conflict, confrontation, and destruction. It was also a time when the skills of economists were called upon to finance the military, to identify economic vulnerabilities, and to help reconstruction. *Economists at War: How a Handful of Economists Helped Win and Lose the World Wars* focuses on the achievements of seven finance ministers, advisors, and central bankers from Japan, China, Germany, the UK, the USSR, and the US. It is a story of good and bad economic thinking, good and bad policy, and good and bad moral positions. The economists suffered threats, imprisonment, trial, and assassination. They all believed in the power of economics to make a difference, and their contributions had a significant impact on political outcomes and military ends. *Economists at War* shows the history of this turbulent period through a unique lens. It details the tension between civilian resources and military requirements; the desperate attempts to control economies wracked with inflation, depression, political argument, and fighting; and the clever schemes used to evade sanctions, develop barter trade, and use economic espionage. Politicians and generals cannot win wars if they do not have the resources. This book tells the human stories behind the economics of wartime.