

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

"Chamberlain and Hitler 1938." *The National Archives*. United Kingdom, n.d. Web. 8 Nov. 2014. <<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/chamberlain-and-hitler/>>. These primary sources give information about Hitler and Chamberlain's Munich Conference in 1938. This gave me more insight into the consequences of the meeting, and increased my understanding of the period.

"Extermination of the Mentally Disabled." *A Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust*. U of South Florida, Florida Center for Instructional Technology, College of Education, 2005. Web. 25 Oct. 2014. <<http://fcit.usf.edu>>. These are statements from leading Nazis concerning the Holocaust, more specifically how mentally disabled persons were treated. One of the statements is a testimony made by a Nazi during the Nuremberg Trials of 1945-46. This gave me more insight as to what the persons suffered and how the Nazis went about doing it.

The National Archives. "Was Hitler a 'Passionate Lunatic'?" *The National Archives*. United Kingdom, n.d. Web. 26 Oct. 2014. <<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk>>. Various sources that tell how other people viewed Hitler at the time. What I used was the fourth source - a British Emissary description of him, which exposed their ignorance to Hitler's movement.

Shirer, William L. *The Rise and Fall of Adolf Hitler*. Electronic ed. 2012. EPUB file. My most important primary (can also be considered secondary) source, this book was written by a journalist and war correspondent who was with Hitler through his time. As such, there are

many quotes and journal writings of his, as well as interpretations of the events of Hitler's life.

"Statements by Leading Nazis on the 'Jewish Question.'" *A Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust*. U of South Florida, Florida Center for Instructional Technology, College of Education, n.d. Web. 21 Oct. 2014. <<http://fcit.usf.edu>>. Source that includes various speech excerpts from top Nazis, giving more information on the situations of the time in Germany itself, and abroad.

Secondary Sources

"Adolf Hitler." *Biography in Context*. Gale Cengage Learning, n.d. Web. 19 Oct. 2014.

<http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/bic1/home?u=nysl_ce_lhs&p=BIC1>. One of my first sources, this site gave me basic information about Hitler's life. This served as a great introduction into his life.

Adolf Hitler. By BrainPOP. *BrainPOP*. N.p., n.d. Web. 8 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/famoushistoricalfigures/adolfhitler/>>. Also one of my first sources, this site gave me basic information about Hitler, as well as some other fun facts and "Did you know?" style facts.

History.com Staff. "The Great Depression." *History*. A&E Networks, 2009. Web. 4 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.history.com/topics/great-depression>>. This source gave me basic information about the Great Depression, giving me a bigger idea of what the interwar years were like.

- - -. "Kristallnacht." *History.com*. A&E Network, 2009. Web. 6 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.history.com/topics/kristallnacht>>. This gave me basic information about the

night of *Kristallnacht*. This furthered my knowledge of the Holocaust, and what the Jews had to deal with.

- - -. "Operation Barbarossa." *History.com*. A+E Networks, 2009. Web. 18 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/operation-barbarossa>>. This source gave me great information about Operation Barbarossa, Hitler's largest, but failed invasion of the Soviet Union. This helped me realize the significance of it, which was that Hitler opened a second front during WWII that made winning near impossible.

The History Place. "Hitler Fails Art Exam." *The History Place*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.historyplace.com/worldwar2/riseofhitler/art.htm>>. This source gave me insight into Hitler's Vienna years, and the ideas and actions that he had and did. These include Hitler's friend, and his other interests.

- - -. "Holocaust Timeline." *The History Place*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.historyplace.com/worldwar2/holocaust/timeline.html>>. One of my most useful sources, this gave me a very detailed timeline of key Holocaust events per year, some of which I used (in conjunction with others) in the creation of my own.

Holocaust Museum. "Beer Hall Putsch (Munich Putsch)." *Holocaust Encyclopedia*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 5 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007884>>. This source gave me a detailed overview of Hitler's Beer Hall Putsch in 1923. This gave me insight into Hitler's reasoning for the revolt, and helped me understand the events that came after.

- - -. "Röhm Purge." *Holocaust Museum*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 5 Nov. 2014. <<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007885>>. Though I didn't use this source too much, it helped me to understand in detail the events

surrounding the Night of the Long Knives, Hitler's murders of over 2,000 of his political opponents.

Hyland, Philip, Daniel Boduszek, and Krzysztof Kielkiewicz. "A Psycho-Historical Analysis of Adolf Hitler: The Role of Personality, Psychopathology and Development." *Psychology and Society*. Psychology and Society, 2011. Web. 22 Oct. 2014.

<<http://www.psychologyandsociety.org>>. Another one of my bigger sources, this is a research paper by 3 university students about Hitler's psychology throughout his life.

This gave me the pivotal of "Are Hitler's actions really his own fault?", in the sense that he maybe had a disease or disability.

Merriman, John, and Jay Winter, eds. "Hitler, Adolf (1889-1945)." *Europe since 1914: Encyclopedia of the Age of War and Reconstruction*. World History in Context, 2006.

Web. 26 Oct. 2014. Another one of my first sources, this gave me a slightly more detailed overview of Hitler's life, which helped my then-developing idea of who Hitler was.

Murray, Henry A., Dr. "Analysis of Hitler's Personality." *Cornell University Law Library*.

Cornell University, 2014. Web. 27 Oct. 2014. <<http://www.lawschool.cornell.edu>>.

Introduction by a psychologist into a psychological approach to understand Hitler.

Museum. "Adolf Hitler and World War I: 1913-1919." *Holocaust Encyclopedia*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2014. <<http://www.ushmm.org/>>. This source gave me a very detailed overview of Hitler's life during WWI. It showed me how some of his experiences led to his later actions as Führer.

- - -. "Josef Mengele." *Holocaust Encyclopedia*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 8 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10005168>>. Interesting bio of Dr. Josef Mengele, a scientist at the Auschwitz concentration camp. This gave me more information about the Holocaust, affecting how I think about it.

- - -. "Kristallnacht: A Nationwide Pogrom, November 9-10, 1938." *Holocaust Encyclopedia*.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 20 June 2014. Web. 2 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.ushmm.org>>. Another detailed source about *Kristallnacht*. This helped me better understand the event, and how it escalated the Holocaust.

"Night of the Long Knives." *Spartacus-Educational*. N.p., n.d. Web. 5 Nov. 2014.

<<http://spartacus-educational.com/GERnight.htm>>. Detailed source about the Night of the Long Knives. This exemplified how much Hitler wanted to destroy his political opponents, and helped to cement Hitler as Führer.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. "Beer Hall Putsch (Munich Putsch)." *United States Holocaust Memorial Museum*. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007884>>. This source gave me an extremely detailed explanation and analysis of the Beer Hall Putsch, before, during and after.

The World Wars. Narr. Jeremy Renner. Dir. John Ealer. Prod. Stephen David. History, 2014.

Film. One of my bigger sources, this was a docudrama that aired on the History Channel, that gave an analysis of a few pivotal leaders in WWII. It gave me a lot of useful information, especially about Hitler. The biggest thing that I pulled from this, was that the lessons and ideas that he learned through WWI would be influential in his rise during the Second World War.