

Leningrad siege and symphony the story of the great city terrorized by stalin starved by hitler immortalized by shostakovich

No keywords

Delve into the poignant story of the Leningrad Siege, a defining moment of the WWII Eastern Front where the great city, now known as St. Petersburg, endured unspeakable torment. This narrative explores how it was terrorized by Stalin's regime and starved by Hitler's relentless blockade, yet found its spirit immortalized forever through the powerful notes of Shostakovich's Symphony No. 7, a testament to human resilience amidst unimaginable horror and the broader Soviet Union WWII experience.

These documents can guide you in writing your own thesis or research proposal.

Thank you for accessing our website.

We have prepared the document Leningrad Siege Symphony just for you.

You are welcome to download it for free anytime.

The authenticity of this document is guaranteed.

We only present original content that can be trusted.

This is part of our commitment to our visitors.

We hope you find this document truly valuable.

Please come back for more resources in the future.

Once again, thank you for your visit.

Across digital archives and online libraries, this document is highly demanded.

You are lucky to access it directly from our collection.

Enjoy the full version Leningrad Siege Symphony, available at no cost.

Leningrad: Siege and Symphony

Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony was first played in the city of its birth on 9 August, 1942. There has never been a first performance to match it. Pray God, there never will be again. Almost a year earlier, the Germans had begun their blockade of the city. Already many thousands had died of their wounds, the cold, and most of all, starvation. The assembled musicians - scrounged from frontline units and military bands, for only twenty of the orchestra's 100 players had survived - were so hungry, many feared they'd be too weak to play the score right through. In these, the darkest days of the Se.

Leningrad

Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony was first played in the city of its birth on 9 August, 1942. There has never been a first performance to match it. Pray God, there never will be again. Almost a year earlier, the Germans had begun their blockade of the city. Already many thousands had died of their wounds, the cold, and most of all, starvation. The assembled musicians - scrounged from frontline units and military bands, for only twenty of the orchestra's 100 players had survived - were so hungry, many feared they'd be too weak to play the score right through. In these, the darkest days of the Second World War, the music and the defiance it inspired provided a rare beacon of light for the watching world. Setting the composition of Shostakovich's most famous work against the tragic canvas of the siege itself and the years of repression and terror that preceded it, Leningrad: Siege and Symphony is a magisterial and moving account of one of the most tragic periods in history.

All the Frequent Troubles of Our Days

SELECTED AS A BBC RADIO 4 BOOK OF THE WEEK Born and raised in America, Mildred Harnack was twenty-six and living in Germany when she witnessed the meteoric rise of the Nazi party. She began holding secret meetings in her apartment, forming a small band of political activists set on helping Jews escape, denouncing Hitler and calling for revolution. When the Second World War began,

she became a spy, couriering top-secret intelligence to the Allies. In this astonishing work of non-fiction, Harnack's great-great-niece Rebecca Donner draws on extensive archival research, fusing elements of biography, political thriller and scholarly detective story to tell a powerful, epic tale of an enigmatic woman nearly erased by history.

Mildred : den sanna berättelsen om kvinnan i hjärtat av den tyska motståndsrörelsen

"En fantastisk bok." Malin Persson Giolito Mildred Harnack skulle egentligen bli litteraturhistoriker, och lämnade USA för studier i Tyskland. I Berlin bevittnade hon förskräckt nazisternas marsch mot makten. Det som började med några hemliga möten med andra regimkritiker växte sedan till en underjordisk motståndsrörelse. Mildred distribuerade flygblad, hjälpte judar att fly och blev, när kriget brutit ut, också spion. Hon greps tillsammans med maken Arvid just som de stod i begrepp att fly till Sverige. 1943 fördes hon, på Hitlers order, till giljotinen. Mildred Harnack var Rebecca Donners gammelmoster, och med hjälp av ett rikt arkivmaterial och en rad släktdokument kan Donner berätta om Mildreds gripande öde och samtidigt ge läsaren en unik inblick i den tyska motståndsrörelsens kamp. "Mildred" är både en bladvändare och en levande historisk skildring från en tid när mörkret tog över Europa. Den har hyllats av kritikerna och tilldelats flera priser.

Mildred

Die Passion des Widerstands 1929 verlässt Mildred Harnack ihre Heimat Wisconsin und zieht mit ihrem Mann Arvid, einem Cousin Dietrich Bonhoeffers, nach Berlin. Hautnah erlebt sie den Aufstieg der Nazis mit. Sie rekrutiert Arbeiter, Künstlerinnen oder Studentinnen und organisiert gemeinsam mit ihrem Mann den größten Widerstandskreis im Berliner Untergrund. Hitler verurteilt sie 1943 eigenmächtig zum Tod durch die Guillotine. Ihr letzter Trost ist ein Band mit Goethe-Gedichten, den sie in ihrer Zelle übersetzt – human und nobel bis zum Ende. Rebecca Donner verwebt Briefe, Tagebucheinträge, Augenzeugenberichte und kürzlich freigegebene Geheimdienst Dokumente zu einer fulminanten und ergreifenden Erzählung des Widerstehens. Die preisgekrönte Hommage an eine mutige und fast vergessene Frau: Spannend und voller Zuneigung erzählt Rebecca Donner von ihrer Urgroßtante Mildred Harnack, die als junge Frau nach Berlin kam und leidenschaftlich gegen die Nazis kämpfte. Ihr Buch ist eine Würdigung und eine immense, eine weibliche Chronik des Widerstands. Mit zahlreichen schwarz-weißen-Dokumenten, -Abbildungen und -Fotos. • New York Times-Bestseller • Pen/Jacqueline Bograd Weld Award for Biography 2022 (Gewinner) • National Book Critics Circle Award for Biography 2022 (Gewinner) • Los Angeles Times Book Award 2022 (Finalist) • Plutarch Award 2022 (Finalist) • The Chautauqua Prize (Gewinner)

Nei giorni oscuri della nostra vita

Mildred Harnack. Questo nome, spazzato via dalla storia, è quello della prozia di Rebecca Donner. È il nome di una giovane intellettuale americana che vive a Berlino nel momento in cui Hitler inizia la sua folgorante ascesa verso il potere. Di una donna che non si rassegna e organizza riunioni segrete nel suo appartamento, fino a diventare il cuore pulsante di uno dei più determinati gruppi di resistenza tedesca al nazismo. È il nome di una spia preziosa per gli Alleati durante la Seconda guerra mondiale. È il nome di una donna arrestata e decapitata per non aver mai rinunciato alle sue idee di libertà. "Evocativo, commovente, uno straordinario risultato letterario. Rebecca Donner crea un nuovo tipo di biografia: romanzesca nello stile e nel tono, quest'opera ripercorre la vita coraggiosa di Mildred Harnack, eroina americana che guidò uno dei più accaniti gruppi di resistenza clandestina al regime nazista. Una storia avvincente di spionaggio, amore e tradimento." Kai Bird, vincitore del premio Pulitzer per la biografia

La foscor dels nostres dies

La Mildred Harnack, una intel·lectual nord-americana de vint-i-sis anys, està iniciant una nova vida a Berlín quan el nazisme comença a despuntar. En pocs mesos presenciarà la seva fulgorant ascensió al poder i en el seu dia a dia passarà d'estudiar literatura i impartir classes a la universitat a ser al centre de la lluita contra el règim nazi. Mildred Harnack és el nom d'una dona lliure i valenta que va refusar el discurs nauseabund i va desafiar les prohibicions d'Adolf Hitler. Va acollir reunions secretes al seu pis, va ajudar jueus i dissidents polítics a escapar del país, va orquestrar actes de sabotatge i va col·laborar en l'elaboració de pamflets que els seus còmplices repartien per les ciutats amagats en la nit. Quan es van disparar els primers trets de la Segona Guerra Mundial, sigilosa i enigmàtica com va ser sempre, es va convertir en espia del bàndol aliat. La Mildred Harnack va ser el cor que batejava al centre d'una de les xarxes de resistència clandestina més importants de la Segona Guerra

Mundial. Tres generacions més tard, la Rebecca Donner, la besneboda de la Mildred, homenatja la seva lluita amb aquest llibre a mig camí entre la biografia i el thriller polític. Resultat d'una extensa recerca de notes, correspondència, arxius i d'entrevistes en profunditat, Donner ha reconstruït una història de valor i coratge, aclamada per la crítica mundial, i que recupera la memòria d'una dona injustament oblidada. Un relat poderós i vibrant que ens recorda el combat d'aquelles dones que els llibres d'història i la memòria col·lectiva han deixat de banda.

Symphony for the City of the Dead

"This ambitious and gripping work is narrative nonfiction at its best. . . . The book has all the intrigue of a spy thriller. . . . A must-have title with broad crossover appeal." — School Library Journal (starred review)
In September 1941, Adolf Hitler's Wehrmacht surrounded Leningrad in what was to become one of the longest and most destructive sieges in Western history—almost three years of bombardment and starvation. Trapped between the Nazi invading force and the Soviet government itself was composer Dmitri Shostakovich, writing a symphony to rouse, rally, eulogize, and commemorate his fellow citizens: the Leningrad Symphony. This is the true story of a city under siege, the triumph of bravery and defiance in the face of terrifying odds. It is also a look at the power—and layered meaning—of music in beleaguered lives. *Symphony for the City of the Dead* is a masterwork thrillingly told and impeccably researched by National Book Award–winning author M. T. Anderson.

Leningrad

When the German High Command encircled Leningrad it was a deliberate policy to eradicate the city's civilian population by starving them to death. As winter set in and food supplies dwindled, starvation and panic set in. A specialist in battle psychology and the vital role of morale in desperate circumstances, Michael Jones tells the human story of Leningrad. Drawing on newly available eyewitness accounts and diaries, he shows Leningrad in its every dimension including taboo truths, long-suppressed by the Soviets, such as looting, criminal gangs and cannibalism. But, for many ordinary citizens, Leningrad marked the triumph of the human spirit. They drew deeply on their inner resources to inspire, comfort and help one another. At the height of the siege an extraordinary live performance of Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony profoundly strengthened the city's will to resist. When German troops heard it in their trenches one remarked: 'We began to understand we would never take Leningrad. Yet, Leningrad's self-defence came at a huge price. When the 900-day siege ended in 1944 almost a million people had died and those who survived would be permanently marked by what they had endured, as this superbly insightful and moving history shows.

Leningrad

Describes life in the Russian city of Leningrad during World War II.

Mildred - ou le destin exceptionnel d'une résistante américaine dans l'Allemagne nazie

Mildred Harnack. Ce nom, balayé par l'histoire, est celui de l'arrière-grand-tante de Rebecca Donner. Ce nom est celui d'une intellectuelle américaine de vingt-six vivant à Berlin lorsque le nazisme entame sa fulgurante ascension au pouvoir. Refusant les discours nauséabonds et les régressions sociales, elle tient des réunions secrètes dans son appartement, rassemble autour d'elle un cercle d'activistes aidant les Juifs à fuir le pays, dénonçant Hitler et appelant à la révolution. Ce nom est le cœur battant de l'un des plus importants réseaux de résistance en Allemagne. Ce nom est celui d'une espionne précieuse pour les Alliés lors de la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Ce nom est celui d'une femme libre, arrêtée et guillotinée pour n'avoir jamais renoncé à ses idées. À partir de notes, de correspondances, d'archives et de témoignages, Rebecca Donner rend un bouleversant hommage à son aïeule. Ce récit en immersion dans le quotidien chuchoté de son héroïne nous rappelle le combat de celles et ceux que les livres d'histoire et la mémoire collective ont laissé de côté. Mildred a désormais une voix, un visage, un destin.

The 900 Days

The Nazi siege of Leningrad from 1941 to 1943, during which time the city was cut off from the rest of the world, was one of the most gruesome episodes of World War II. In scale, the tragedy of Leningrad dwarfs even the Warsaw ghetto or Hiroshima. Nearly three million people endured it; just under half of them died, starving or freezing to death, most in the six months from October 1941 to April 1942

when the temperature often stayed at 30 degrees below zero. For twenty-five years the distinguished journalist and historian Harrison Salisbury has assembled material for this story. He has interviewed survivors, sifted through the Russian archives, and drawn on his vast experience as a correspondent in the Soviet Union. What he has discovered and imparted in *The 900 Days* is an epic narrative of villainy and survival, in which the city had as much to fear from Stalin as from Hitler. He concludes his story with the culminating disaster of the Leningrad Affair, a plot hatched by Stalin three years after the war had ended. Almost every official who had been instrumental in the city's survival was implicated, convicted, and executed. Harrison Salisbury has told this overwhelming story boldly, unforgettably, and definitively.

>?5BL 4> ?>154K! >;L ?5A=8 2 A>25BA:>< >1I5AB25 2> 2@5<O B>@>9 <8@>2>9 2>9=K

=830 !N70== <5=B ?>A2OI5=0 >B=>H5=8N A>25BA:>PDF1A7AB2D@05A=5840B3,59A828N:55A=8380

The 900 Days

The Nazi siege of Leningrad from 1941 to 1943, during which time the city was cut off from the rest of the world, was one of the most gruesome episodes of World War II. In scale, the tragedy of Leningrad dwarfs even the Warsaw ghetto or Hiroshima. Nearly three million people endured it; just under half of them died, starving or freezing to death, most in the six months from October 1941 to April 1942 when the temperature often stayed at 30 degrees below zero. For twenty-five years the distinguished journalist and historian Harrison Salisbury has assembled material for this story. He has interviewed survivors, sifted through the Russian archives, and drawn on his vast experience as a correspondent in the Soviet Union. What he has discovered and imparted in *The 900 Days* is an epic narrative of villainy and survival, in which the city had as much to fear from Stalin as from Hitler. He concludes his story with the culminating disaster of the Leningrad Affair, a plot hatched by Stalin three years after the war had ended. Almost every official who had been instrumental in the city's survival was implicated, convicted, and executed. Harrison Salisbury has told this overwhelming story boldly, unforgettably, and definitively.

Leningrad

The 900-day siege of the Soviet city of Leningrad by the combined forces of the Germans and the Finns is one of the most remarkable, and terrible, events of the Second World War, yet until recently it has not received the attention it deserves it has been overshadowed by other massive confrontations on the Eastern Front, at Stalingrad and Kursk. And rarely has the compelling story of the siege been told through graphic wartime photographs like those that author Nik Cornish has collected for this book. Many of these images have not been published before, and they give an unflinching insight into the reality of the conditions of the siege as it was experienced by the soldiers on each side and by the civilians trapped in the city who were threatened by starvation, disease, shelling and assault. The entire course of the siege is covered, from the encirclement of September 1941, through the successive attempts by the Wehrmacht to break in and the dogged, sometimes desperate defense put up by the Red Army, to the withdrawal of the Germans and the lifting of the siege in January 1944. Nik Cornish's portrait of the ruthless struggle of Hitler's armies to capture the second city of the Soviet Union and the determination and suffering of the defenders will be fascinating reading for everyone who is interested in the war on the Eastern Front.

The 900 Days

The author chronicles the siege of Leningrad and describes the suffering of its people and exposes the role of Stalin's political police throughout the war and the endless blunders of the military. Included are events leading up to the siege and the "Leningrad Affair" which occurred three years later. Some of the data comes from Russian documents only recently made available.--from the publisher.

900 Days

A narrative account of the siege of Leningrad reveals the Nazi decision to starve Leningrad into surrender and related Soviet leadership failures, describing the harrowing experiences of residents within the blockaded city.

Leningrad

From 1941-1944 Leningrad saw by far the largest-scale famine ever to occur in a developed society. This book examines the nature and consequences of the extreme conditions created by the German blockade of Leningrad between September 1941 and January 1944. Using declassified documents from Party and State archives in Moscow and St Petersburg and interviews with survivors, the authors have produced the most informed and detailed analysis to date of the impact of the siege on the lives and health of the people of Leningrad.

Leningrad ... Stalingrad

Frozen Tears unfolds the events that led to Germany's military invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941 and explores Germany's advance on Leningrad and the blockade that was established against the city. This story examines the lives of the city's inhabitants who suffered from the consequences of the siege that finally ended in 1944. By this time more than one million Leningraders had lost their lives. The lives of public figures are often used by historians to tell the events of the past. The decisions they made and the actions that were taken are discussed and analyzed. However, the experiences of commoners—men, women, and children not mentioned in textbooks—often illustrate better the events of the past. In Frozen Tears, Albert Pleysier has taken the contents of diaries, letters, essays, and interviews written or given by persons who lived in Leningrad during the siege and placed them in their historical setting. The result is a very personal history of the siege of Leningrad.

Life and Death in Besieged Leningrad, 1941-1944

Subtitle: Photographs and Teachings of Swami Parmanand Giriji Maharaj

Frozen Tears

The Siege of Leningrad is the most powerful testimony to the immeasurable cruelty and horror of World War II. From 1941-1945, the Eastern Front was the site of some of the bloodiest atrocities of the war and the city of Leningrad, now St. Petersburg, proved to be a decisive point in the conflict. German policy was resolutely determined to redraw the map of Europe, annihilate the Soviet Union and give large areas of territory to Finland. Through Hitler's ambition to completely eradicate the city and its entire population, it was decided that the most efficient method of invasion was to encircle and bombard the city into submission. After 872 days of aggression, one and a half million people lost their lives, mostly from starvation. As the sole British correspondent to have been in Leningrad during the blockade, Alexander Werth's eyewitness account presents a harrowing perspective on the savagery and destruction wrought by the Nazis against the civilian population of the city. His writing evokes compelling images of terror - the oil bombing of children's hospitals, mass starvation and cannibalism - with rich and sophisticated commentary on the internal politics of Soviet party chiefs, soldiers and civilian resistance fighters. Both an authoritative historical document and a journalistic re-telling of the overwhelming sadness, grief and futility of 20th century warfare, this is an invaluable look at one of the greatest losses of human life in recorded history.

The End of Sorrow

Documented study of the siege which lasted from Aug. 1941-until Jan. 1944.

Red Symphony

The story of the siege of Leningrad that lasted for 900 days - the longest siege of modern times, and the most violently conducted in history.

Leningrad 1943

In this dazzling exploration of one of the most contradictory periods of literary and artistic achievement in modern history, journalist Andy McSmith evokes the lives of more than a dozen of the most brilliant artists and writers of the twentieth century. Taking us deep into Stalin's Russia, Fear and the Muse Kept Watch asks the question: can great art be produced in a police state? For although Josif Stalin ran one of the most oppressive regimes in world history, under him Russia also produced an outpouring of artistic works of immense and lasting power—from the poems of Anna Akhmatova and Osip Mandelstam to the opera Peter and the Wolf, the film Alexander Nevsky, and the novels The Master and Margarita and Doctor Zhivago. For those artists visible enough for Stalin to take an interest in them, it was Stalin himself who decided whether they lived in luxury or were sent to the Lubyanka,

the headquarters of the secret police, to be tortured and sometimes even executed. McSmith brings together the stories of these artists—including Isaac Babel, Boris Pasternak, Dmitri Shostakovich, and many others—revealing how they pursued their art under Stalin's regime and often at great personal risk. It was a world in which the poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, whose bright yellow tunic was considered a threat to public order under the tsars, struggled to make the communist authorities see the value of avant garde art; Babel publicly thanked the regime for allowing him the privilege of not writing; and Shostakovich's career veered wildly between public disgrace and wealth and acclaim. In the tradition of Eileen Simpson's *Poets in Their Youth* and Phyllis Rose's *Parallel Lives*, *Fear and the Muse Kept Watch* is an extraordinary work of historical recovery. It is also a bold exploration of the triumph of art during terrible times and a book that will stay with its readers for a long, long while.

The Siege of Leningrad

Presents the often tumultuous relationship between Shostakovich and Stalin, with Shostakovich striving to remain true to his musical ideals, at the same that he had to deal with the machinations and instability of Stalin.

The Siege of Leningrad: Epic of Survival

A wonder of the 20th century, composer Dmitri Shostakovich, tells his story to Solomon Volkov for history's record. Since the time of his death, Dmitri Shostakovich's place in the pantheon of 20th century composers has become more commanding and more celebrated, while his musical legacy, with all its wonderfully varied richness, is performed with increasing frequency throughout the world. This seemingly endless surge of interest can be attributed, at least in part, to *Testimony*, the powerful memoirs the ailing composer dictated to the young Russian musicologist Solomon Volkov. When *Testimony* was first published in the West in 1979, it became an international bestseller, and was called the "book of the year" by *The Times* in London. *The Guardian* heralded *Testimony* as "the most influential music book of the 20th century." *Testimony* offers a chance to reckon with the life and work of one of history's most lauded musical geniuses—as a man and an artist.

Fear and the Muse Kept Watch

"Saving Stalin's Imperial City is a story of preservation, restoration, and commemoration in Leningrad during and after World War II. It is a history of the successes and failures in historic preservation and of Leningraders' determination to preserve the memory of the terrible siege the city had survived. The book stresses the counterintuitive nature of Stalinist policies, which allocated scarce wartime resources to save historic monuments from the tsarist and imperial past when the very existence of the Soviet state was threatened, and again after the war, when housing, hospitals, and schools needed to be rebuilt. While not all monuments were safe from destruction, the state's ideological move toward promoting Soviet patriotism led to policies that promoted heritage preservation, especially after Germany systematically sought to destroy monuments as a means of erasing evidence of Russian history and culture. When the war ended, Leningrad was at the forefront of a concerted restoration effort, fueled by commemorations that glorified the city's wartime experience, encouraged civic pride, and mobilized residents to restore their hometown. For Leningrad, the restoration of monuments and commemorations of the siege were intimately intertwined, served similar purposes, and were mutually reinforcing"--Provided by publisher.

Shostakovich and Stalin

Born just outside London in 1942, Glyn Johns was sixteen years old at the dawn of rock and roll. His big break as a producer came on the Steve Miller Band's debut album, *Children of the Future*, and he went on to engineer or produce iconic albums for the best in the business: *Abbey Road* with the Beatles, *Led Zeppelin's* and the Eagles' debuts, *Who's Next* by the Who, and many others. Even more impressive, Johns was perhaps the only person on a given day in the studio who was entirely sober, and so he is one of the most reliable and clear-eyed insiders to tell these stories today. In this entertaining and observant memoir, Johns takes us on a tour of his world during the heady years of the sixties, with beguiling stories that will delight music fans the world over: he remembers helping to get the Steve Miller Band released from jail shortly after their arrival in London, he recalls his impressions of John and Yoko during the *Let It Be* sessions, and he recounts running into Bob Dylan at JFK and being asked to work on a collaborative album with him, the Stones, and the Beatles, which never came to pass. Johns was there during some of the most iconic moments in rock history, including the Stones' first

European tour, Jimi Hendrix's appearance at Albert Hall in London, and the Beatles' final performance on the roof of their Savile Row recording studio. Johns's career has been long and prolific, and he's still at it—over the last two decades he has worked with Crosby, Stills & Nash; Emmylou Harris; Linda Ronstadt; Band of Horses; and, most recently, Ryan Adams. Sound Man provides a firsthand glimpse into the art of making music and reveals how the industry—like musicians themselves—has changed since those freewheeling first years of rock and roll.

On the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union

Meticulously researched and vividly written, *Eight Days at Yalta* is a remarkable work of intense historical drama. In the last winter of the Second World War, Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph Stalin arrived in the Crimean resort of Yalta. Over eight days of bargaining, bombast and intermittent bonhomie they decided on the conduct of the final stages of the war against Germany, on how a defeated and occupied Germany should be governed, on the constitution of the nascent United Nations and on spheres of influence in Eastern Europe, the Balkans and Greece. Only three months later, less than a week after the German surrender, Roosevelt was dead and Churchill was writing to the new President, Harry S. Truman, of 'an iron curtain' that was now 'drawn down upon [the Soviets'] front'. Diana Preston chronicles eight days that created the post-war world, revealing Roosevelt's determination to bring about the dissolution of the British Empire and Churchill's conviction that he and the dying President would run rings round the Soviet premier. But Stalin monitored everything they said and made only paper concessions, while his territorial ambitions would soon result in the imposition of Communism throughout Eastern Europe.

Testimony

Accessible to students, tourists and general readers alike, this book provides a broad overview of Russian history since the ninth century. Paul Bushkovitch emphasizes the enormous changes in the understanding of Russian history resulting from the end of the Soviet Union in 1991. Since then, new material has come to light on the history of the Soviet era, providing new conceptions of Russia's pre-revolutionary past. The book traces not only the political history of Russia, but also developments in its literature, art and science. Bushkovitch describes well-known cultural figures, such as Chekhov, Tolstoy and Mendeleev, in their institutional and historical contexts. Though the 1917 revolution, the resulting Soviet system and the Cold War were a crucial part of Russian and world history, Bushkovitch presents earlier developments as more than just a prelude to Bolshevik power.

Saving Stalin's Imperial City

Forgotten Soldiers is an enthralling work of military history that shows how the courage, intelligence or simple good fortune of the individual can exert a decisive influence on the outcome of a battle or campaign. It tells the stories of fifteen unsung heroes, none of a rank higher than major, whose deeds changed the course of important battles and - arguably - the course of history. These vivid and gripping accounts - largely drawn from the Second World War, but with tales too from other conflicts - have each been selected to illustrate one of the dictums of the great Prussian theorist of war, Carl von Clausewitz, about the importance of having the right man in the right place at the right time. From the Roman standard bearer who plunged into the waves off Deal in 55 BC, saving Julius Caesar's military honour and political career, to the young Israeli tank lieutenant who almost single-handedly stalled the advancing Syrian armour in 1973, these are above all tales of courage. But it is not just courage that wins wars, as these stories demonstrate: such elements as surprise, determination, good intelligence, chance, insight, inventiveness and clear thinking all play their parts in eventual victory. And it may only take one man, often of lowly rank, his name largely forgotten, to embody such qualities for the effect to be felt around the world.

The 900 Days. The Siege of Leningrad. (Maps by Daniel Brownstein A Andrew Sabbatini.)

Now a major motion picture nominated for nine Academy Awards. Narrative of Solomon Northup, a Citizen of New-York, Kidnapped in Washington City in 1841, and Rescued in 1853. *Twelve Years a Slave* by Solomon Northup is a memoir of a black man who was born free in New York state but kidnapped, sold into slavery and kept in bondage for 12 years in Louisiana before the American Civil War. He provided details of slave markets in Washington, DC, as well as describing at length cotton cultivation on major plantations in Louisiana.

