

Mein Kampf My Struggle

This book is the only available Mein Kampf that has 6x9 (inches) dimensions making it compact and handy. This edition is beautifully illustrated with 25+ Illustrations from different time and settings. This issue/edition of Mein Kampf is the official and most accurate version. Its a complete edition that consist of 2 books Hitler wrote after Beer Hall Putsch.Mein Kampf (German: [maˈn kɑmpf], My Struggle) is a 1925 autobiographical book by Nazi Party leader Adolf Hitler. The work describes the process by which Hitler became antisemitic and outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926. The book was edited by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess.Hitler began Mein Kampf while imprisoned for what he considered to be "political crimes" following his failed Putsch in Munich in November 1923. Although Hitler received many visitors initially, he soon devoted himself entirely to the book. As he continued, Hitler realized that it would have to be a two-volume work, with the first volume scheduled for release in early 1925. The governor of Landsberg noted at the time that "he [Hitler] hopes the book will run into many editions, thus enabling him to fulfill his financial obligations and to defray the expenses incurred at the time of his trial." After slow initial sales, the book was a bestseller in Germany after Hitler's rise to power in 1933.CC-BY-SA Wikipedia & BundesArchive

Mein Kampf (My Struggle or My Battle) is a 1925 autobiographical manifesto by Nazi Party leader Adolf Hitler. The work describes the process by which Hitler became antisemitic and outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926. The book was edited first by Emil Maurice, then by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess. Hitler began Mein Kampf while imprisoned following his failed coup in Munich in November 1923 and a trial in February 1924 for high treason, in which he received the very light sentence of five years. Although he received many visitors initially, he soon devoted himself entirely to the book. As he continued, he realized that it would have to be a two-volume work, with the first volume scheduled for release in early 1925. The governor of Landsberg noted at the time that "he [Hitler] hopes the book will run into many editions, thus enabling him to fulfill his financial obligations and to defray the expenses incurred at the time of his trial."After slow initial sales, the book became a bestseller in Germany following Hitler's rise to power in 1933.

Tells the story of Hitler's life and his social and political philosophy.

` MEIN KAMPF ` is the autobiography of Adolf Hitler gives detailed insight into the mission and vision of Adolf Hitler that shook the world. This book is the merger of two volumes. The first volume of MEIN KAMPF ` was written while the author was imprisoned in a Bavarian fortress. The book deals with events which brought the author into this blight. It was the hour of Germany `s deepest humiliation, when Napoleon has dismembered the old German Empire and French soldiers occupied almost the whole of Germany. The books narrates how Hitler was arrested with several of his comrades and imprisoned in the fortress of Landsberg on the river Lech. During this period only the author wrote the first volume of MEIN KAMPF. The Second volume of MEIN KAMPF was written after release of Hitler from prison and it was published after the French had left the Ruhr, the tramp of the invading armies still echoed in German ears and the terrible ravages had plunged the country into a state of social and economic Chaos. The beauty of the book is, MEIN KAMPF is an historical document which bears the imprint of its own time. Moreover, Hitler has declared that his acts and ` public statements ` constitute a partial revision of his book and are to be taken as such. Also, the author has translated Hitler `s ideal, the Volkischer Staat, as the People `s State. The author has tried his best making German Vocabulary easy to understand. You will never be satisfied until you go through the whole book. A must read book, which is one of the most widely circulated and read books worldwide.

Mein Kampf - My Struggle

Official Nazi Translation

Adolf Hitler's Autobiography and Political Manifesto, Nazi Agenda Prior to World War II, the Third Reich, Aka My Strug

Mein Kampf (English)

In 1922, just four years after the war to end all wars, an unknown Austrian then living in Bavaria planned a pamphlet to be called Settling Accounts. In it he intended to attack the ineffectiveness of the dominant political parties in Germany which were opposed to the new National Socialists (Nazis). In November 1923, Adolf Hitler was jailed for the abortive Munich Beer Hall putsch along with men willing and able to assist him with his writing. With the help of these collaborators, chief among them Rudolf Hess, the pamphlet became a book. Settling Accounts became Mein Kampf, an unparalleled example of muddled economics and history, appalling bigotry, and an intense self-glorification of Adolf Hitler as the true founder and builder of the National Socialist movement. It was written in hate and it contained a blueprint for violent bloodshed. When Mein Kampf was published in 1925, it was a failure. In 1926 a second volume appeared - it was no more successful than the first. People either laughed at it or ignored it. As Hitler's power increased, pressure was put on all party members to buy the book. Gradually this pressure was extended to all elements of the German population. Soon Mein Kampf was even being passed out to newlywed couples as a gift. Ironically, and frighteningly, by the time Hitler came to power on January 30, 1933, what has been considered by many to be the most stanic book ever written was running neck and neck with the Bible at the top of the German bestseller lists. In his excellent introduction to this definitive American translation of Mein Kampf, Konrad Heiden writes: "For years Mein Kampf stood as proof of the blindness and complacency of the world. For in its pages Hitler announced -- long before he came to power -- a program of blood and terror in a self-revelation of such overwhelming frankness that few among its readers had the courage to believe it. . . That such a man could go so far toward realizing his ambitions, and -- above all -- could find millions of willing tools and helpers; that is a phenomenon the world will ponder for centuries to come." We would be wrong in thinking that such a program, such a man, and such appalling consequences could not reappear in our world of the present. We cannot permit our selves the luxury of forgetting the tragedy of World War II or the man who, more than any other, fostered it. Mein Kampf must be read and constantly remembered as a specimen of evil demagoguery that people whenever men grow tired of thinking and acting for themselves. Mein Kampf is a blueprint for the age of chaos. It transcends in historical importance any other book of the present generation. In his translation Ralph Manheim has taken particular care to give an exact English equivalent of Hitler's highly individual, and often awkward style, including his occasional grammatical errors. We believe this book should stand as the complete, final, and definitive English version of Hitler's own story of his life, his political philosophy, and his thwarted plans for world domination. Translated by Ralph Manheim with an introduction by Konrad Heiden. A compilation of Hitler's most famous prison writings of 1923--the bible of National Socialism and the blueprint for the Third Reich.

Hitler's Mein Kampf is a must read for all interested in politics and history. This new uncensored and unabridged edition lets you meet the whole thought of Hitler for political socialist Germany.

"The great masses of the people will more easily fall victim to a big lie than to a small one." Adolf Hitler The only edition of Mein Kampf officially sanctioned by the Nazi Foreign Office in the English language was the edition translated and introduced by James Murphy. The illustrated edition using his translation was first published in the UK in 1939 in 22 weekly parts by Hutchinson and Co Ltd. This authentic edition brings together that entire series completed with Murphy's 1939 introduction and a new introduction by Emmy AwardTM winning historian Bob Carruthers, and includes over 250 photographs. Murphy's was the only translation which was officially endorsed by the Nazi party during Hitler's lifetime and as such represents an opportunity to approach the work as it was presented to contemporary readers. This was the version of 'Mein Kampf' which the Nazi party hoped would spread the gospel of National Socialism throughout the UK, but by the time publication was underway World War II had commenced. Somewhat surprisingly, publication of the weekly illustrated edition was allowed to continue although all proceeds from the sale were diverted to the British Red Cross. This new publication of the entire primary source provides the reader with access to the complete historical document and provides a unique insight into the past by reproducing 'Mein Kampf' as it was presented to British readers in the thirties.

In Mein Kampf, Hitler used the main thesis of "the Jewish peril", which posits a Jewish conspiracy to gain world leadership. The narrative describes the process by which he became increasingly antisemitic and militaristic, especially during his years in Vienna. He speaks of not having met a Jew until he arrived in Vienna, and that at first his attitude was liberal and tolerant. When he first encountered the anti-semitic press, he says, he dismissed it as unworthy of serious consideration. Later he accepted the same anti-semitic views, which became crucial in his program of national reconstruction of Germany.Mein Kampf has also been studied as a work on political theory. For example, Hitler announces his hatred of what he believed to be the world's two evils: Communism and Judaism.During his work, Hitler blamed Germany's chief woes on the parliament of the Weimar Republic, the Jews, and Social Democrats, as well as Marxists, though he believed that Marxists, Social Democrats, and the parliament were all working for Jewish interests. He announced that he wanted to completely destroy the parliamentary system, believing it to be corrupt in principle, as those who reach power are inherent opportunists.

Hitler's Second Book

Mein Kampf - My Struggle

My Struggle Mein Kampf in English by Adolf Hitler

Mein Kampf *This edition is the only German government funded and recognized version of Adolf Hitler's popular Mein Kampf (popularly known as My Struggle in English). James Murphy was invited by the NAZI Propaganda Ministry to translate the book in English so that the NAZI propaganda and vision can be disseminated in the English speaking countries too. This edition has both the volumes and is the James Murphy's original translation that you are viewing right now. Mein Kampf was originally published in two volumes. Adolf Hitler started dictating Mein Kampf to Rudolf Hess when he was imprisoned in Festungshaft against the Beer Hall Putsch, a failed attempt of coup. One of the earliest translation was by James Murphy that received official recognition by the Third Reich. Actually James Murphy's translation was officially funded by the NAZI party ruling in Germany in a time/era which they called The Third Reich. However later when James Murphy isolated himself from NAZI ideology and chanted negative remarks and comments that were against the NAZI party and rule he was told by the NAZI Propaganda ministry to leave German soil immediately. He sent his wife later to Germany so that his original notes can be retaken. He completed his translation with the help of these notes. Initially Hitler was naming his book "Vierinhalb Jahre (des Kampfes) gegen Lüge, Dummeit und Feigheit" or in English "Four and a Half Years (of Struggle) Against Lies, Stupidity and Cowardice." However he accepted the suggestion of Mein Kampf by Max Amann who was the publisher of Hitler's book(s). He was so passionate about his thoughts and ideas that he predicted that book will be an instant bestseller and will do for all the expenses of NAZI party in the future. The book was not an instant success as per the records of sales until the year 1931 up to 1933 when Hitler won Chancellorship in Germany. A surge in the sales could be seen thereafter when Hitler already had started distancing himself from his first literary creation, his autobiography, Mein Kampf. He was so submerged and preoccupied with his new status that he started to call it a mistake to write such book that he called "fantasy behind the bars." The tax accrued for Mein Kampf was about 405,500 Reichsmark (About \$1.5 Million in 2015) at the time he took up Chancellorship of Germany when his tax debts were written off. By the time he had completed his first year as the chancellor of the Germany Mein Kampf had become an essential component of German social life. People are using the then Legendary book "Mein Kampf" for gifts, homage, education and for whatever, whenever possible. And by the time the WORLD WAR II ended the sales of Mein Kampf in Germany alone was toughing 10 Million mark. The book was running in top selling list for over a decade competing neck to neck and sometimes lagging behind the Bible. Writing a book to disseminate his ideas concerning Nazism or Fascism had been important for Adolf Hitler until he finally reached his goal of Chancellorship. However, when the first book of two volumes, could not help him much in gaining ground in German politics he wrote his next book that was never published. Later in his last years, when the war was about to end, Adolf Hitler ordered his comrades to put the original manuscript in a locker under a shelter for Air Strikes. This book was an extension of NAZI viewpoints, ideas and propaganda. Hitler used his energy to further improve the NAZI ideology and engineer new components and enhance the former ones.*

Mein Kampf or My Struggle is an autobiography by the National Socialist leader Adolf Hitler, in which he outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926. The book was edited by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess.Hitler began the book while imprisoned for what he considered to be "political crimes" following his failed Putsch in Munich in November 1923. Although Hitler received many visitors initially, he soon devoted himself entirely to the book. As he continued, Hitler realized that it would have to be a two-volume work, with the first volume scheduled for release in early 1925. The governor of Landsberg noted at the time that "he [Hitler] hopes the book will run into many editions, thus enabling him to fulfill his financial obligations and to defray the expenses incurred at the time of his trial." In 2016, following the expiry of the copyright held by the Bavarian state government, Mein Kampf was republished in Germany for the first time since 1945. Adolf Hitler's Autobiography - Volume 2 I began my sentence in the Fortress of Landsberg on the Lech, April 1, 1924 resulting from my sentence handed down from the Munich People's Court. For the first time in my years of uninterrupted Party work, I was finally able to begin a job that many had asked me to complete and one which I myself felt was useful for the Movement. I decided to write two volumes which would not only explain the aims of our Movement, but also would reveal the birth of the Movement. I believe my story will be more beneficial than a simple historical description. This work will allow me to describe my own growth in the Movement and assist in crushing the falsehoods about me created by the Jewish press. My writing is not for strangers, but for those heart-strong supporters of the Movement, and those whose minds need enlightenment. I know that men are more rarely won over by the written word than they are by the spoken word and that every great movement in this world owes its growth to great speakers, not to great writers. Still, writing is necessary to create a unified doctrine we can distribute. I must lay down its principles for all time. These two volumes, then, are meant to serve as stones which I hereby add to the foundation of the Movement. Adolf Hitler My Struggle is an autobiography by the National Socialist leader Adolf Hitler, in which Hitler outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926.[1] The book was edited by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess

Two Volumes in One

Volume 2: A Descriptive Bibliography

My Battle - Mein Kampf

The Unpublished Sequel to Mein Kampf

Mein Kampf: A Descriptive Bibliography is the most thorough, complete and detailed analysis and description of every edition of Hitler's Mein Kampf ever written. It is destined to be the benchmark for the study of the publication history and analysis of one of the world's most important and influential books. With over 300 full color illustrations and nearly 900 pages in two volumes, this study is long overdue and long awaited. Edited by Stephen R. Pastore, an experienced bibliographer and book collector with co-authors Andreas Stanik and Steven M. Brewster, and printed in two languages (English and German), the effects of this study will be far-reaching and will increase in importance for decades to come.

Mein Kampf ("My Struggle") is a political manifesto written by Adolf Hitler. It was his only complete book and became the bible of National Socialism in the German Third Reich. It was published in two volumes, which dated 1925 and 1927. By 1939 it had sold 5,200,000 copies and had been translated into 11 different languages. The first volume, entitled Die Abrechnung ("The Settlement of Accounts," or "Revenge"), was written in 1924 in the Bavarian fortress of Landsberg am Lech. Hitler was imprisoned there after the unsuccessful Beer Hall Putsch of 1923. It describes the world of Hitlers youth, the First World War and the betrayal of Germany in 1918. It also expresses Hitlers Racial ideology. According to Hitler, it was necessary for Germans to occupy themselves not merely with the breeding of cats, dogs and horses - but also care for the health and wellbeing of their own Bloodline. The second volume, entitled Die Nationalsozialistische Bewegung ("The National Socialist Movement"), was written after Hitlers release from prison in December 1924. It outlines the political program of National Socialism and includes the measures that National Socialism must pursue in both gaining power and in exercising it thereafter in the new German Reich. In this book Hitler describes an ideology which according to him must shake the world from its slumber. An ideology which is based on the Eternal Laws of Nature. Here you can notice how the foundations of Social Darwinism have been applied in practice. This book has set a path toward a much higher understanding of the self and of our magnificent destiny as living beings part of this Race on our planet. It shows us that we must not look at nature in terms of good or bad, but in an unfiltered manner. It describes what we must do if we want to survive as a people and as a Race. We have to understand that Nature does not forgive weakness and that the truth and reality is what it is, no matter how bad it may seem or how hard it can portray itself. This book shows the foundations of White Resistance and White Nationalism. It is the foundation and seed for the preservation of our Race. Be advised that this book does not represent the full Racialist ideology, but it is only a foundation as the Origin of Species is a foundation for the Theory of Evolution. James Murphy translation is OFFICIAL NSDAP translation.. NSDAP have paid Murphy to translate Mein Kampf...

For the first time in 65 years, a modern, easy-to-understand, truly complete and uncensored edition of "Mein Kampf" has been released which reveals more than any past translation. Older translations altered passages, omitted passages, mistranslated Hitler's words, made some parts more sensational while concealing the true meaning in other parts of the book.

Mein Kampf ("My Struggle") is an autobiographical manifesto by the National Socialist leader Adolf Hitler, in which he outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926. The book was edited by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess. Hitler began dictating the book to Hess while imprisoned for what he considered to be "political crimes" following his failed Putsch in Munich in November 1923. Although Hitler received many visitors initially, he soon devoted himself entirely to the book. As he continued, Hitler realized that it would have to be a two-volume work, with the first volume scheduled for release in early 1925.

Adolf Hitler Mein Kampf

Volume 2 the National Socialist Movement (1926)

My Struggle - English Translation

Mein Kampf

Mein Kampf: My Struggle (Official Third Reich Edition). The actual and only officially recognized and funded version of Adolf Hitler's Legendary Mein Kampf. The third reich funded this project in order to disseminate Hitler's life, ideals and viewpoint all around the world thereby allowing people to understand the propaganda of Nationalsozialismus party (popularly known as NAZI party in the west).

The entire unabridged translation of both volumes 1 & 2 plus extras which include Hitler's Last Will. His last letter before he died, a political statement. Marriage certificate. Programme of the NSDAP 24 Feb 1920. Leyhold letter on Hitler in prison. Rare Archive copies of original documents and some of Hitler's works of art. Mein Kampf Adolf Hitler, within the space of twelve months from 1923 to 1924, led an attempted revolt, the Beer Hall Putsch, which failed, and was sent to Landsberg Prison where he wrote "Mein Kampf." Adolf Hitler was arrested after the failure of the Beer Hall Putsch. Hitler was charged with treason. Such an offence carried the death penalty in Germany at this time. His trial lasted five weeks and turned Hitler into a national figure. For the first time, he was given a platform on which to make his views widely known to people outside of his party. Hitler's right to defend himself was used as a means of attacking all those he hated - the Jews, communists, socialists and weak politicians who had lost Germany the war; the shameful signing of the Versailles Treaty by weak politicians etc. None of this was new and many right wing parties existed in Germany. However it was the way Hitler presented his ideas that brought him media attention. "History will tear to tatters the verdict of this court," he announced shortly after sentence was passed. Hitler was found guilty of treason - a crime against your country. If he had been a socialist or communist, it is almost certain that he would have received the death sentence. However, many in the court supported his views and he received a prison sentence of 5 years. He was sent to Landsberg Prison near Munich. Here, the man found guilty of treason, had his own furnished cell, his own servant and was allowed into Landsberg itself during the day, returning at night to be locked up. In prison, Hitler decided that any future ventures by the Nazis would have to be legal. Any action outside of the law would not be tolerated. In prison, Hitler became moody and depressed. He put his energy into his book "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle). This book explained to anybody who would read it, his plans for Germany's future. There are also sections on bonding, the growing of roses etc..Many years later, in 1942, Hitler explained to army officers that "Mein Kampf" would never have been written if he had not been sent to prison. Original Archive Images This item contains a letter from Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson to President Harry Truman, the certificate of marriage between Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun, the private will of Adolf Hitler, a letter from Martin Bormann, and the political testament of Adolf Hitler. The private will concerns the distribution of the property of Adolf Hitler. The letter from Martin Bormann, private secretary of Adolf Hitler, is to Admiral Karl Donitz, and it transfers the political testament of Adolf Hitler to the custody of Donitz. The political testament discusses Hitler's political motivations and stresses his reluctance to create war. The political testament also provides for his political succession. Also included are English translations of the marriage certificate, the private will, and the political testament.

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Adolf Hitler dictated the first half of Mein Kampf in 1923 while in prison following his unsuccessful revolt in Munich. Mein Kampf is part autobiography and part political ideology, explaining the mission statement of Adolf Hitler and the events in his life that shaped these ideas. Hitler wanted to title the book Four and a Half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity and Cowardice, but his publisher convinced him to change the title to Mein Kampf (My Struggle). The original title reflects Hitler's attitude at the time regarding politics, and it reveals much of the subject matter of the book. It is invaluable to see inside the mind of such a tyrant to learn his motivations and the methods he used to gain power and commit such horrific atrocities.

Studying the mindsets of the past is necessary in order to prevent them from happening again. Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." -George Santayana.

My Struggle, Originally Entitled Four and a Half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity, and Cowardice

My Struggle (Third Reich Recognized Edition)

Unexpurgated Edition, Two Volumes in One : A Retrospect, the National Socialist Movement

English Translation of Mein Kampf - Mein Kampf - Mein Kampf

The James Murphy English language translation. In 1925 a thirty-five year-old Adolf Hitler, veteran of World War One, was the leader of an emerging political party who had staged a failed coup and, as a result, found himself locked up in a German prison. By July of that year he had dictated the text of his first book to his secretary, Rudolf Hess in their shared cell. The two men later completed what would become Hitler's manifesto at a Bavarian Tavern. Mein Kampf fast became a German bestseller and clearly reflected the mood of the people at the time, namely a dissatisfaction with their government's immigration policy. Mein Kampf reflects Hitler's personal ideology as a young man and outlined his ideas for the German Reich. Chillingly, it also demonstrates how a largely peaceful nation of people can move very quickly to the right wing when challenged and the book soon became one of the most popular texts in the whole of Germany. The question will history repeat itself...?

Edgar Trevelyan Stratford Dugdale (c. 1872 – 14 October 1964) was a translator, completing the first English translation of Mein Kampf. The first English translation of Mein Kampf was an abridgment by Edgar Dugdale, who started work on it in 1931, at the prompting of his wife Blanche. When he learned that the London publishing firm Hurst & Blackett had secured the rights to publish an abridgment in the United Kingdom, he offered it gratis in April 1933. However, a local Nazi party representative insisted that the translation be further abridged before publication, so it was held back from the public until 13 October 1933. Hitler decided that any future ventures by the Nazis would have to be legal. Any action outside of the law would not be tolerated. In prison, Hitler became moody and depressed. He put his energy into his book "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle). This book explained to anybody who would read it, his plans for Germany's future. There are also sections on bonding, the growing of roses etc..Many years later, in 1942, Hitler explained to army officers that "Mein Kampf" would never have been written if he had not been sent to prison. Original Archive Images This item contains a letter from Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson to President Harry Truman, the certificate of marriage between Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun, the private will of Adolf Hitler, a letter from Martin Bormann, and the political testament of Adolf Hitler. The private will concerns the distribution of the property of Adolf Hitler, is to Admiral Karl Donitz, and it transfers the political testament of Adolf Hitler to the custody of Donitz. The political testament discusses Hitler's political motivations and stresses his reluctance to create war. The political testament also provides for his political succession. Also included are English translations of the marriage certificate, the private will, and the political testament.

Adolf Hitler's Autobiography - Volume 1 I began my sentence in the Fortress of Landsberg on the Lech, April 1, 1924 resulting from my sentence handed down from the Munich People's Court. For the first time in my years of uninterrupted Party work, I was finally able to begin a job that many had asked me to complete and one which I myself felt was useful for the Movement. I decided to write two volumes which would not only explain the aims of our Movement, but also would reveal the birth of the Movement. I believe my story will be more beneficial than a simple historical description. This work will allow me to describe my own growth in the Movement and assist in crushing the falsehoods about me created by the Jewish press. My writing is not for strangers, but for those heart-strong supporters of the Movement, and those whose minds need enlightenment. I know that men are more rarely won over by the written word than they are by the spoken word and that every great movement in this world owes its growth to great speakers, not to great writers. Still, writing is necessary to create a unified doctrine we can distribute. I must lay down its principles for all time. These two volumes, then, are meant to serve as stones which I hereby add to the foundation of the Movement. Adolf Hitler My Struggle is an autobiography by the National Socialist leader Adolf Hitler, in which he outlines his political ideology and future plans for Germany. Volume 1 of Mein Kampf was published in 1925 and Volume 2 in 1926. The book was edited by Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess. Hitler began dictating the book to Hess while imprisoned for what he considered to be "political crimes" following his failed Putsch in Munich in November 1923. Although Hitler received many visitors initially, he soon devoted himself entirely to the book. As he continued, Hitler realized that it would have to be a two-volume work, with the first volume scheduled for release in early 1925.

Hitler's autobiographical book that also discusses socialism and his views on resolving social and political problems in Germany.

Mein Kampf—My Struggle (English + French Edition)

Mein Kampf: My Struggle

Mein Kampf English Version

(Banned and the Bestseller)

Mein Kampf is perhaps the only notable work written in two volumes by Adolf Hitler, in 1924. Hitler was arrested when he took out a mass demonstration in favour of national unity for the formation of a socialist German state. He was tried by the People's Court in Munich and subsequently, imprisoned for thirteen months where he wrote the first volume. The second volume was written after he was released. This book will give you an insight into one of the greatest tyrant of this century, his political ideals, beliefs and motivation, and his struggle to consolidate Germany into one great nation. Complete reprint of the unexpurgated edition of "Mein Kampf" ("My Struggle") written by Adolf Hitler (1925 and 1927). Volume I: A Reckoning and Volume II: The National Socialist Movement (Two Volumes in One). Translated by James Vincent Murphy (1880-1946). Published in English first in 1939. With autograph by Adolf Hitler.

The unpublished followup to Hitler's autobiography never published during the dictator's lifetime includes details of his vision for a foreign policy based on continual aggression that would inevitably result in a confrontation with the United States, which he saw as a major stumbling block to his plans. "First and second part with original unabridged translation."

Adolf Hitler

English Language Edition (2017)

The New Ford Translation

Volume 1 a Reckoning (1925)

In 1922, just four years after the war to end all wars, an unknown Austrian then living in Bavaria planned a pamphlet to be called Settling Accounts. In it he intended to attack the ineffectiveness of the dominant political parties in Germany which were opposed to the new National Socialists (Nazis). In November 1923, Adolf Hitler was jailed for the abortive Munich Beer Hall putsch along with men willing and able to assist him with his writing. With the help of these collaborators, chief among them Rudolf Hess, the pamphlet became a book. When Mein Kampf was published in 1925, it was a failure. In 1926 a second volume appeared - it was no more successful than the first. . As Hitler's power increased, pressure was put on all party members to buy the book. Gradually this pressure was extended to all elements of the German population. Soon Mein Kampf was even being passed out to newlywed couples as a gift. Ironically, and frighteningly, by the time Hitler came to power on January 30, 1933, what has been considered by many to be the most stanic book ever written was running neck and neck with the Bible at the top of the German bestseller lists. In his excellent introduction to this definitive American translation of Mein Kampf, Mein Kampf is a blueprint for the age of chaos. It transcends in historical importance any other book of the present generation. In his translation Ralph Manheim has taken particular care to give an exact English equivalent of Hitler's highly individual, and often awkward style. We believe this book should stand as the complete, final, and definitive English version of Hitler's own story of his life, his political philosophy, and his thwarted plans for world domination. Translated by Ralph Manheim . A compilation of Hitler's most famous prison writings of 1923--the bible of National Socialism and the blueprint for the Third Reich.

Mein Kampf by Adolf Hitler. All editions included. Caveat Emptor: There are reviews here that talks of the special character and other errors/mistakes but you should know that these reviews are posted for other editions of Mein Kampf and not for this Mein Kampf. Mein Kampf is the only published work by German Fascist leader of 30's and 40's, a man who had served in the Imperial German Army (Deutsches Heer) in first world war and had closely perceived the battleground strategies, an unforgettable personality, Adolf Hitler. An Introduction: A messiah or hero of twentieth century who was however, largely unpopular of his Nazist and Fascist viewpoints in the western imperialist world, still was loved and respected around the other parts of the world for he was inciting and propagating for a new world order. He was a key force of first half of the twentieth century that made the people believe in struggle for their freedom and about the fallacy of western imperialists. In his journey or quest to conquer the world with his brave army and neatly and strongly laid vision, plan and propaganda he won 40 nations and the land through the German Reich to the Caucasus Mountains. Adolf Hitler was more than a Chancellor of the German Reich, he was a force of wisdom, positive vision and counteractive shield to the subjugated people of slave countries. About the Book: Many people do not know that the book 'Mein Kampf', this particular Edition was banned in the western world and it is the same book that rose to heights of International bestsellers once the ban was lifted. However, it is obvious that this book or a part thereof was an instant bestseller in the Deutschland (Germany) and rose to greater heights in no time. The 'Mein Kampf' of Adolf Hitler was written in two periods stretching from the days of imprisonment in the Bavarian fortress. It was 1923, when the greatest humiliation for the German blood or kin appeared in the form of French invasion of Germany. The invasion took place in the Ruhr district from where the French took control over many cities of the Rhineand. Adolf Hitler was arrested with many of his comrades in an active campaign against the French invaders. He was sentenced for a term of five years by the Munich's People Court and was sent to the Landsberg am Lech to serve his sentence. Mein Kampf is a live journey of the one of the greatest strategist and general of the history.

This translation is considered as the most accurate English translation/edition of the original Mein Kampf (German) by Adolf Hitler. Adolf Hitler started dictating Mein Kampf to Rudolf Hess when he was imprisoned in Festungshaft against the Beer Hall Putsch, a failed attempt of coup. Initially Hitler was naming his book "Vierinhalb Jahre (des Kampfes) gegen Lüge, Dummeit und Feigheit" or in English "Four and a Half Years (of Struggle) Against Lies, Stupidity and Cowardice." The book was not an instant success as per the records of sales until the year 1931 up to 1933 when Hitler won Chancellorship in Germany. A surge in the sales could be seen thereafter when Hitler already had started distancing himself from his first literary creation, his autobiography, Mein Kampf. He was so submerged and preoccupied with his new status that he started to call it a mistake to write such book that he called "fantasy behind the bars." The tax accrued for Mein Kampf was about 405,500 Reichsmark (About \$1.5 Million in 2015) at the time he took up Chancellorship of Germany when his tax debts were written off. By the time he had completed his first year as the chancellor of the Germany Mein Kampf had become an essential component of German social life. People are using the then Legendary book "Mein Kampf" for gifts, homage, education and for whatever, whenever possible. And by the time the WORLD WAR II ended the sales of Mein Kampf in Germany alone was toughing 10 Million mark. The book was running in top selling list for over a decade competing neck to neck and sometimes lagging behind the Bible. Writing a book to disseminate his ideas concerning Nazism or Fascism had been important for Adolf Hitler until he finally reached his goal of Chancellorship. However, when the first book of two volumes, could not help him much in gaining ground in German politics he wrote his next book that was never published. Later in his last years, when the war was about to end, Adolf Hitler ordered his comrades to put the original manuscript in a locker under a shelter for Air Strikes. This book was an extension of NAZI viewpoints, ideas and propaganda. Hitler used his energy to further improve the NAZI ideology and engineer new components and enhance the former ones.

Adolf Hitler's statement of the political philosophy and principles of organisation of National Socialism or Nazism. Hitler personally typed 'Mein Kampf' in Landsberg prison rather than dictating to Rudolph Hess as previously believed, and even drafted parts of Volume 2 in pencil. This release includes both Volumes 1 and 2. The preface includes a commentary on the tense relationship between the Catholic Church and the German government under Adolf Hitler. Also included is an excerpt from the Hidden Encyclical of Pope Pius XI condemning racism and anti-Semitism although Pius XI died before it could be released as an official Papal Encyclical. The translation is by Dr James Murphy an Irish journalist. Murphy translated Mein Kampf on request of the German government under the National Socialist Party in 1936 and 1937. The book has generous-sized font and is printed on quality paper that will last.

English Version

Four-and-a-half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity and Cowardice

Unabridged Edition of Hitlers Original Book - Four and a Half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity, and Cowardice; Unabridged Edition of Hitlers Original Book - Four and a Half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity, and Cowardice

Unabridged Edition of Hitlers Original Book - Four and a Half Years of Struggle Against Lies, Stupidity, and Cowardice

Mein Kampf ("My Struggle") is a political manifesto written by Adolf Hitler. It was his only complete book and became the bible of National Socialism in the German Third Reich. It was published in two volumes, which dated 1925 and 1927. By 1939 it had sold 5,200,000 copies and had been translated into 11 different languages. The first volume, entitled Die Abrechnung ("The Settlement of Accounts," or "Revenge"), was written in 1924 in the Bavarian fortress of Landsberg am Lech. Hitler was imprisoned there after the unsuccessful Beer Hall Putsch of 1923. It describes the world of Hitlers youth, the First World War and the betrayal of Germany in 1918. It also expresses Hitlers Racial ideology. According to Hitler, it was necessary for Germans to occupy themselves not merely with the breeding of cats, dogs and horses - but also care for the health and wellbeing of their own Bloodline. The second volume, entitled Die Nationalsozialistische Bewegung ("The National Socialist Movement"), was written after Hitlers release from prison in December 1924. It outlines the political program of National Socialism and includes the measures that National Socialism must pursue in both gaining power and in exercising it thereafter in the new German Reich. In this book Hitler describes an ideology which according to him must shake the world from its slumber. An ideology which is based on the Eternal Laws of Nature. Here you can notice how the foundations of Social Darwinism have been applied in practice. This book has set a path toward a much higher understanding of the self and of our magnificent destiny as living beings part of this Race on our planet. It shows us that we must not look at nature in terms of good or bad, but in an unfiltered manner. It describes what we must do if we want to survive as a people and as a Race. We have to understand that Nature does not forgive weakness and that the truth and reality is what it is, no matter how bad it may seem or how hard it can portray itself. This book shows the foundations of White Resistance and White Nationalism. It is the foundation and seed for the preservation of our Race. Be advised that this book does not represent the full Racialist ideology, but it is only a foundation as the Origin of Species is a foundation for the Theory of Evolution. James Murphy translation is OFFICIAL NSDAP translation.. NSDAP have paid Murphy to translate Mein Kampf...

My StruggleMein Kampf/Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazi Party and person responsible for the death of more than 6,000,000 Jews during World War II, wrote Mein Kampf in prison after his failed putsch in 1923. In it, he details his political ideology and future plans. An anti-Semite and all around evil person, his text is nevertheless an important part of World War II history. It was a bestselling guidebook that directed the activities and indoctrination of SS soldiers and members of other now infamous groups, and it is therefore of interest to anyone researching War II history and the twisted thoughts upon which Nazi activities were based.

Hitler's infamous political tract was first published in 1925-26 and has been widely translated since. This edition contains a detailed introduction which analyses Hitler's background, his ideology and his ruthless understanding of political power.

My Struggle (Vol. 1 & Vol. II)

Mein Kampf - Vol 2

Volume 1 and 2 the Official 1939 Third Reich English Edition

Mein Kampf - The 1939 Illustrated Edition

THIS ILLUSTRATED BOOK, prepared as is included "TWO VOLUMES IN ONE BOOK (Contains Vol. I & II) and Unabridged Translation" by JAMES MURPHY. And This translation of the unexpurgated edition of MEIN KAMPF was first published on March 21st, 1939. AUTHOR - ADOLF HITLER sought Lebensraum (living space) for the German people. His aggressive foreign policy is considered to be the primary cause of the outbreak of World War II in Europe. He directed large-scale rearmament and on 1 September 193