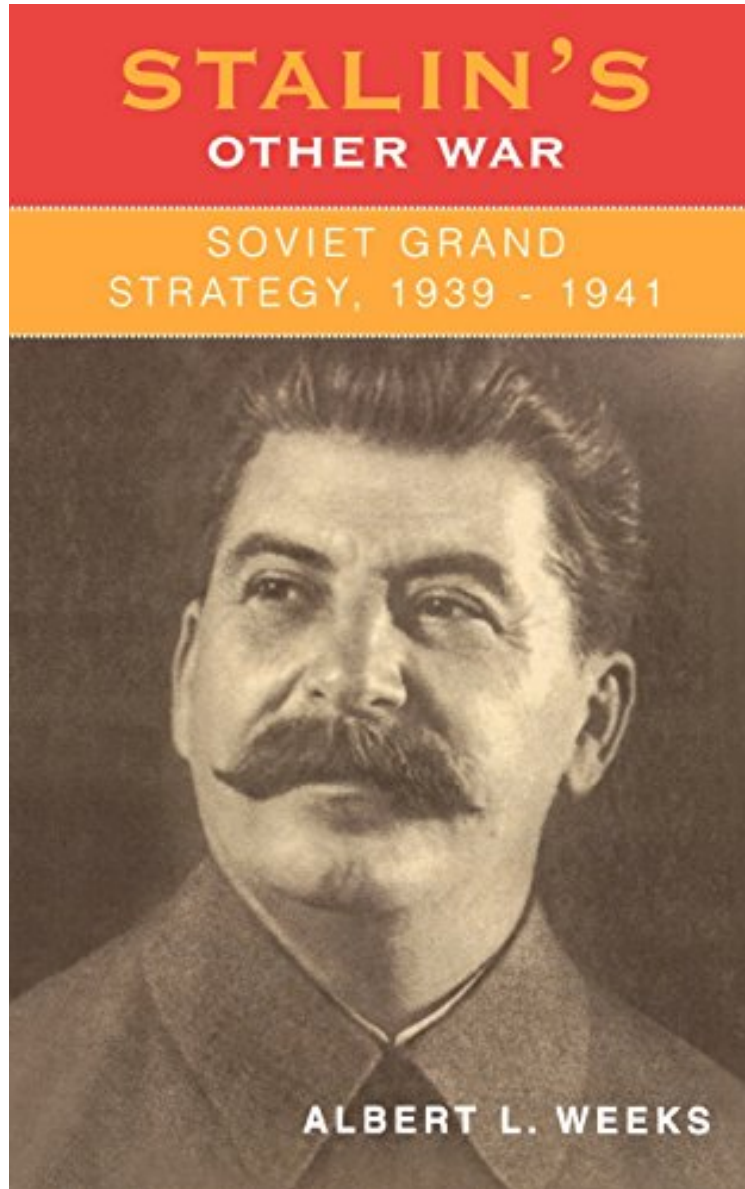


[Pdf free] Stalin's Other War: Soviet Grand Strategy, 1939-1941

Stalin's Other War: Soviet Grand Strategy, 1939-1941

Albert L. Weeks

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Albert L. Weeks : Stalin's Other War: Soviet Grand Strategy, 1939-1941 before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Stalin's Other War: Soviet Grand Strategy, 1939-1941:

4 of 5 people found the following review helpful. excellentBy john1983A well argued and researched account of Soviet Russia's behavior and intentions during the world's greatest military confrontation.13 of 24 people found the

following review helpful. Where was the editor? By Saumacus Yet another good book spoiled by lousy editing. 1. Russians do not have middle names. It should be Andrey Dmitrievich Sakharov, or A.D. Sakharov, or Andrey Sakharov, but NOT Andrey D. Sakharov. 2. There are A LOT of mistakes in spelling of Russian names and book titles. 3. In two Greek words (allegedly by Plato), chresimos pseudos, I found 3 (THREE) errors: there are no zetas in those words at all, only sigmas. 4. By the time of Versailles Treaty, Romania had been on the map of Europe for about 50 years; it had not been created as a result of that treaty . . . etc., etc., etc. I do not believe Professor Weeks doesn't know when Romania was created. I blame copyeditor and proofreader . . . if there were any. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. The evidence of Stalin's plan for world conquest By J. Michael This book is not an original historical work but is nevertheless a valuable compendium and analysis of the latest historical findings regarding Soviet Russia's intended war of aggression against Nazi Germany. Hitler's public justification for Operation Barbarossa was the assertion that the Soviet Union was about to attack Germany. That *causis belli* was generally discounted as a mere fig leaf for aggression until Viktor Suvorov's "Icebreaker" presented evidence to the contrary. Suvorov's book has been routinely derided by jealous historians, but now that Soviet archives are opening up, his thesis earns more and more validation. Still, there is no smoking gun in the form of a written order. However, the evidence is overwhelming. There are the speeches in which Stalin openly declared his intention that the Soviet Union would now take the offensive against Germany. There was the offensive disposition of the Soviet Armies along the border with German occupied territory. Most of all though, is the fact that an aggressive takeover of the world was basic Communist orthodoxy. Peaceful co-existence was no tenet of that ideology, especially with a Nazi Germany whose ideology was equally as aggressive and confrontational. The attack from the Soviet was coming sooner or later and by 1942 at the latest the Soviet Union would be impregnable and unbeatable. Hitler's attack obviously preempted that turn of events, but he was too late. Weeks' book does a good job compiling the arguments made by modern historians familiar with the increasingly open Russian archives.

On June 22, 1941, just less than two years after signing the Nazi-Soviet Agreements, Adolf Hitler's German army invaded the Soviet Union. The attack hardly came as a surprise to Josef Stalin; in fact, history has long held that Stalin spent the two intervening years building up his defenses against a Nazi attack. With the gradual declassifying of former Soviet documents, though, historians are learning more and more about Stalin's grand plan during the years 1939-1941. Longtime Soviet expert Albert L. Weeks has studied the newly-released information and come to a different conclusion about the Soviet Union's pre-war buildup? it was not precaution against German invasion at all. In fact, Weeks argues, the evidence now suggests Soviet mobilization was aimed at an eventual invasion of Nazi Germany. The Soviets were quietly biding their time between 1939 and 1941, allowing the capitalist powers to destroy one another, all the while preparing for their own Westward march. Stalin, Weeks shows, wasn't waiting for a Nazi attack? Hitler simply beat him to the punch.

Nazi Germany's invasion of Soviet Russia had immense consequences for the world, lasting into the 21st century. Albert Weeks has made imaginative use of recently released archives to shed new light on this crucial conflict. This book is a reminder that history is anything but static? it requires constant revision, in the light of new information and fresh perspective. (Strobe Talbott, president, The Brookings Institution) Stalin's Other War is an excellent study that thoroughly covers the subject matter under discussion, and Weeks provides an exceptionally good overview of the current state of the debate among Russian scholars who are making use of the new evidence that is progressively becoming available as the Soviet archives are opened to scholarly scrutiny. The book includes an excellent discussion of the issue of the supposed 'defensist' orientation of Soviet policy. Stalin's Other War presents substantial evidence that Soviet warplanning reflected its expansionist orientation. Provides an excellent update on the current status of a very contentious and important historical debate. Weeks does an excellent job of describing Soviet diplomatic and military strategy and supports his core arguments with solid evidence. Stalin's Other War is a sound contribution to the scholarly literature on the Soviet Union and a useful addition to the debate on the pre-Barbarossa relationship between two predatory empires. (Comparative Strategy) Since the demise of the Soviet Union, new documents have surfaced which show, according to Albert Weeks in Stalin's Other War, one of our leading Sovietologists, that, on the contrary, Stalin had developed an offensive-war strategy against both Nazi Germany and the Western democracies as well. Mr. Weeks has produced a volume of history which is bound to stir controversy. Mr. Weeks's analysis of Soviet archives is a piece of scholarly revisionism of major significance. (Arnold Beichman The Washington Times) This slender volume is a must study for scholars and history buffs on the Second World War, and, especially for skeptics who still doubt Stalin's aggressive designs. First of all, the author judiciously weighs the Russian and English-language sources. Second, he tells his history engrossingly. Third, he prints in appendices key documents that have previously not appeared in English, or which have been hard to find. Fourth, he relates? this is an outstanding contribution to understanding the current Russian state of mind? Russian textbook presentations on the controversial topic. (Richard Raack, author of Stalin's Drive to the West 1938-1945: The Origins of the Cold War) Recommended. (CHOICE) About the Author Albert L. Weeks has been an expert on Soviet Russia for more than fifty years. Weeks has served as a

journalist, policy analyst, and professor, and is credited with coining the name "Sputnik" while working for Newsweek in 1957. *Stalin's Other War* is his eighth book.