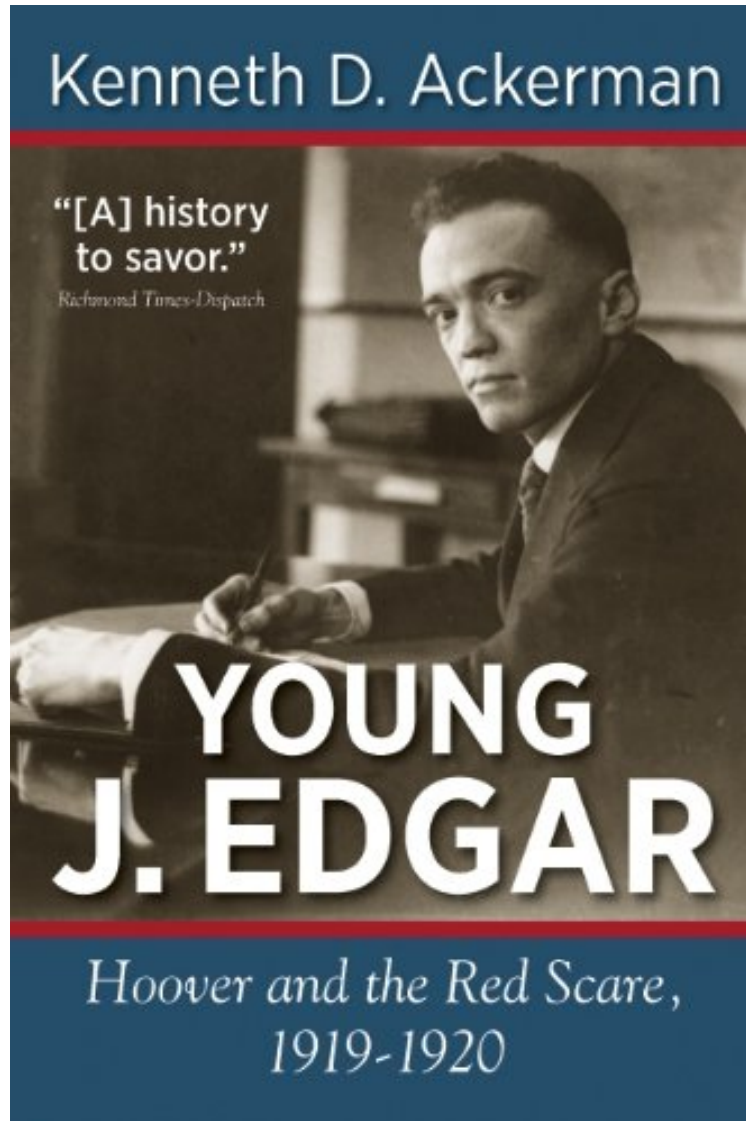


(Read free) YOUNG J. EDGAR: Hoover and the Red Scare, 1919-1920 (English Edition)

YOUNG J. EDGAR: Hoover and the Red Scare, 1919-1920 (English Edition)

Von Kenneth D. Ackerman

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Von Kenneth D. Ackerman : YOUNG J. EDGAR: Hoover and the Red Scare, 1919-1920 (English Edition)
before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised YOUNG J. EDGAR:
Hoover and the Red Scare, 1919-1920 (English Edition):

Kundenrezensionen Hilfreichste Kundenrezensionen 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Dank Hoover blieben die USA vom Sozialismus verschont - tolle und kurzweilige Geschichtsdarstellung Von Saint-Ex Wer

sich für die Geschichte der USA und für entsprechend sozialistische Umsturzversuche in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts interessiert, wird mit diesem Buch sein Vergnügen haben. Schade, dass es nur in englischer Sprache vorliegt - aber besser als nichts! Achtung: Alle dem Sozialismus nach wie vor anhängenden Leser müssen sich auf für sie unangenehme Wahrheiten einstellen. Alle Liebhaber einer (wie auch immer) freien Gesellschaft finden die eine oder andere Bestätigung ihres Weltbilds. Aber das erschließt sich nicht auf den ersten Blick! Es kommt vielmehr als Paradoxon daher, dass ausgerechnet der durchaus nicht nach freiheitlich-rechtsstaatlichen Methoden agierende FBI-Chef und Kommunisten-Verfolger Hoover dafür gesorgt hatte, dass sämtliche sozialistisch-umstürzlerischen Tendenzen eben nicht von Europa und aus der Sowjetunion in die USA eindringen und dort dauerhaft Fuß fassen konnten.

Kurzbeschreibung On June 2, 1919, bombs exploded simultaneously in nine American cities. One destroyed the home of the Attorney General of the United States, A. Mitchell Palmer. In the aftermath of World War I, America faced a new enemy radical communism. Palmer vowed a crackdown, and, to lead it, he chose his youngest assistant, twenty-four year-old J. Edgar Hoover. Under Palmer's wing, Hoover helped execute a series of brutal nationwide raids, bursting into homes without warning, arresting over 10,000 Americans and assembling secret files on hundreds of thousands of suspects and political enemies. A handful of lawyers like Clarence Darrow and future Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter and Harlan Fisk Stone dared to defend accused radicals in the name of free speech and civil liberties. YOUNG J. EDGAR brings to life Palmer's raids and Hoover's coming of age, a metaphor on post-9/11 America. It reaches the heart of our current debate on personal freedoms in a time of war and fear. Editorial s [F]eatures demagogues; terrorists; a gullible, xenophobic public; rogue law enforcement officials; and good guys, both in and out of government, who discredit the raids. Ackerman captures well the pathological character of the young Hoover. Publishers Weekly

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Synopsis In 1919, when J. Edgar Hoover was 24 years old, a New York City postal clerk discovered sixteen bombs wrapped in individual packages America's first instance of homegrown terrorism. Then-Attorney General Palmer vowed a crackdown and enlisted Hoover as his deputy. Amid the hysteria, details of abuses emerged, Palmer fell, and the rise of J. Edgar Hoover began. Hoover's drive to gain immense power, as well as his coolness and calculation, is explored in Young J. Edgar. With the Palmer raid as a lens through which to view the terror hysteria of post-9/11 America, Young J. Edgar reaches the heart of our modern debate over personal freedom in a time of war and fear.