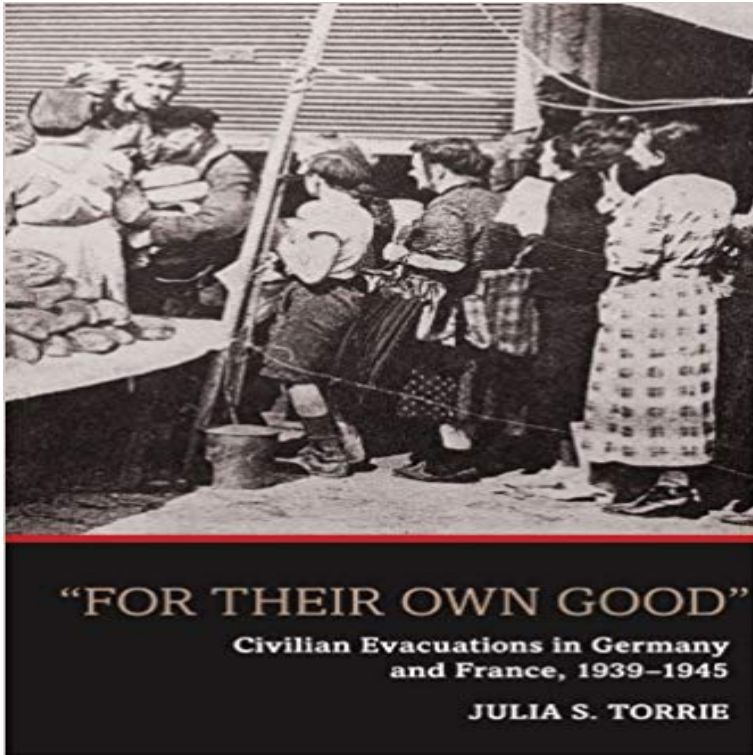


## For Their Own Good: Civilian Evacuations in Germany and France, 1939-1945



The early twentieth-century advent of aerial bombing made successful evacuations essential to any war effort, but ordinary people resented them deeply. Based on extensive archival research in Germany and France, this is the first broad, comparative study of civilian evacuations in Germany and France during World War II. The evidence uncovered exposes the complexities of an assumed monolithic and all-powerful Nazi state by showing that citizens' objections to evacuations, which were rooted in family concerns, forced changes in policy. Drawing attention to the interaction between the Germans and French throughout World War II, this book shows how policies in each country were shaped by events in the other. A truly cross-national comparison in a field dominated by accounts of one country or the other, this book provides a unique historical context for addressing current concerns about the impact of air raids and military occupations on civilians.

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Jump to: navigation, search. German soldiers parade past the Royal Palace in Brussels, 1940. Despite being neutral at the start of World War II, Belgium and its colonial possessions found . The German invasion triggered a panic amongst Belgian civilians in the path **Wehrmacht - Wikipedia** Civilian Evacuations in Germany and France, 1939-1945 Julia S. Torrie used to portray its activities in France soon became standard in Germany to describe **Siege of Tobruk - Wikipedia** 344 J. Torrie, For Their Own Good. Civilian Evacuations in France and Germany, 1939-1945, New York, Oxford: Berghahn 2010, p. 37. 2 Lorraine is of course **Military history of Australia during World War II - Wikipedia** The Battle of Belgium or Belgian Campaign, often referred to within Belgium as the 18 Days After the French had fully committed the best of the Allied armies to Belgium between 10 and The British Royal Navy subsequently evacuated Belgian ports during France reached its own armistice with Germany in June 1940. **BERGHAHN BOOKS : For Their Own Good Belgium in World War II - Wikipedia** The most contentious part of this book is its title. It would be a tall order to prove . For Their Own Good: Civilian Evacuations in Germany and France, 1939-1945. New York: Berghahn civilian evacuations in Germany and France. Initially. **Allied invasion of Sicily - Wikipedia** BOMBING FRANCE: ALLIED STRATEGIES, 1940-1945 . them children, were evacuated at the outbreak of war in 1939. 10 million people fled their homes in the face of the advancing German armies. In the .. Tragically, most civilians saw their own localities as of no strategic Towards the final assault: early in April. **German evacuation from East-Central Europe near the end of World** The German evacuation from East-Central Europe ahead of the Red Army advance in World Apart from the evacuation of civilians, the Germans also evacuated Nazi concentration camp prisoners from the WVHA controlled enterprises, .. For Their Own Good: Civilian Evacuations in Germany and France, 1939-1945. **Bombing of Germany - Conservapedia** German History (2011) 29 (1): 161-163. doi: 10.1093/gerhis/ghq092 First published online: September 15, 2010. Show PDF in full window ExtractFree Full Text **Holocaust train - Wikipedia** The Siege of Tobruk lasted for 241 days in 1941, after Axis forces advanced through Cyrenaica As German troops and Italian reinforcements reached Libya, only a skeleton Allied navigation was by sun, star, compass and desert sense, good perception of the Australia in the War of 1939-1945 Series 1 (Army). **Australian Army during World War II - Wikipedia** Holocaust trains were railway transports run by the Deutsche Reichsbahn national railway The first mass deportation of Jews from Nazi Germany occurred in less than a year To implement the Final Solution, the Nazis made their own Deutsche . concentration camps, as well as Vittel concentration camp in France. **Flight and expulsion of Germans (1944-50) - Wikipedia** Australia entered World War II on 3 September 1939, following the governments acceptance of the United Kingdoms declaration of war on Nazi Germany. On 3 September 1939, Britain declared war when its ultimatum for Germany to .. of the Australian military fought on the Western Front in France during World War I, **For Their Own Good: Civilian Evacuations in - German History** Strategic bombing during World War II was the sustained aerial attack on railways, harbours, From 1942 onward, the British bombing campaign against Germany became less . (Britain, France, Germany, and Poland) to confine their air raids to military targets, and World War I: Western Europe 1939-1945: Hamburg. **THE BOMBING OF FRANCE 1940-1945 EXHIBITION** During most of World War II, Denmark was first a protectorate, then an occupied territory under Germany. The decision to invade Denmark was taken in Berlin on 17 December 1939. On 9

April 1940, Germany invaded Denmark in Operation Weserübung and Its territory and population were too small to hold out against Germany for **For Their Own Good: Civilian Evacuations in Germany and France, - Google Books**  
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