A New Look at Hitler and the Beginning of the Holocaust

Gerhard Weinberg

Monday, November 9, 2009
Central Michigan University
Bovee University Center Auditorium
7:00 p.m.

Free and open to the public. For more information, visit chsbs.cmich.edu/abel.

Gerhard L. Weinberg was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1928 and was expelled with his family in 1938 for being Jewish. They moved to England, where he witnessed part of the Battle of Britain and the first stage of the Blitz, before settling in the United States in 1940.

From 1951-54 Professor Weinberg worked as a Research Analyst on the War Documentation Project, an Air Force contract with Columbia University to research captured German World War II documents. In 1956-57 he established the program for microfilming German documents before returning them to Germany. In that process, he found and edited for publication a second book Adolf Hitler dictated in 1928 but never published.

In addition, he has published, edited or co-authored nine other books and more than 100 articles, chapters, and other publications dealing with the origins and course of World War II, the Holocaust, and the location and nature of German records. Professor Weinberg holds a bachelor’s degree from the University of Albany and a master’s degree and PhD from the University of Chicago. He taught for 15 years at the University of Michigan and is emeritus professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In October, he received the Pritzker Prize for the world’s leading military historian.

About the Speaker Series

Professor Gerhard Weinberg will be the inaugural speaker for the Dr. Harold Abel Endowed Lecture Series in the Study of Dictatorship, Democracy and Genocide at Central Michigan University. The endowed speaker series was established in 2009 by the family of Dr. Harold Abel, who served as president of Central Michigan University from 1975 to 1985. Dr. Abel passed away in 2002. The speaker series will bring to campus distinguished scholars to discuss the impact of worldwide genocide and historical events such as World War II, the Holocaust and mass murders in Rwanda, Cambodia, and Darfur.