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When analyzing Napoleon’s 1812 invasion of Russia, many scholars cite the Russian winter or the Russian Army as the primary cause of Napoleon’s downfall. While these forces played a large role in the defeat of Grande Armée, Napoleon’s poor plan for supplying his army exacerbated the situation. As the Grande Armée marched deeper into Russia, the lack of supplies caused a breakdown in the discipline and strength of the army which resulted in its ultimate demise.

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Ida B. Wells-Barnett has received considerable acclaim for her tireless work to combat Lynchings in the United States in the late 19th and early 20th century. She is less well known for her role in promoting women’s rights, especially those of black women. This essay explores her various contributions to the empowerment of black women not only through her anti-lynching campaign, but also by engaging in fearless journalism, the fight for suffrage, women’s clubs, and political action.

Scott Williamson

After the emergence of international terrorism in 1968, American counterterrorism policies developed haphazardly as the government struggled to respond to the growing threat. Gradually, a nascent counterterrorism bureaucracy emerged, and it succeeded in providing the government with effective analysis and a body of coherent policy responses. However, the weakness of the bureaucracy left the President with significant flexibility in shaping the government’s response to individual terrorist organizations in pursuit of the national interest. The relationship between the CIA and the PLO that began under President Nixon reveals how that flexibility worked to the advantage of the United States.