

*image  
not  
available*

License to Steal: Secrets of Acquiring Distress Property, Patricia McCarthy, Cliff R. Leonard & Associates, 1984, 0960381848, 9780960381845, . .

DOWNLOAD [HERE](#)

How to Borrow Your Way to Real Estate Riches , Tyler Gregory Hicks, Apr 1, 1987, , 324 pages. Reveals how real estate investment can make one rich, and suggests how to borrow money to invest.

How to get rich on other people's money going from flat broke to great wealth with creative financing, Tyler Gregory Hicks, 1988, Business & Economics, 210 pages. For his avid followers and ever-growing new audience, Hicks offers hundreds of little-known ways to build wealth using other people's money. Laced with dozens of real-life ....

The story of The Man in the High Castle, about daily life under totalitarian Fascist imperialism, occurs in 1962, fifteen years after the end of a longer Second World War (1939â€“1947 in this version). The victorious Axis Powersâ€“Imperial Japan, Fascist Italy, and Nazi Germanyâ€“are conducting intrigues against each other in North America, specifically in the former U.S.

Giuseppe Zangara's assassination of U.S. Presidentâ€“elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1933, led to the weak governments of John Nance Garner (formerly FDR's VP-elect), and later of the Republican John W. Bricker in 1941. Both politicians failed to surmount the Great Depression and maintained the country's isolationist policy against participating in the Second World War; thus, the U.S. had insufficient military capabilities to assist the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany, or to defend itself against Japan in the Pacific.

In 1941, the Nazis conquered the USSR and then exterminated most of its Slavic peoples; the few whom they allowed to live were confined to reservations. In the Pacific, the Japanese destroyed the entire U.S. Navy fleet in a decisive, definitive attack on Pearl Harbor; thereafter, the superior Japanese military conquered Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and Oceania during the early forties. Afterward, the Axis Powers, each attacking from opposite fronts, conquered the coastal United States, and, by 1947, the United States and other remaining Allied forces surrendered to the Axis.

Japan established the puppet Pacific States of America out of Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, parts of Nevada and Washington as part of the Greater East Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere. The remaining Mountain, Great Plains and Southwestern states became the Rocky Mountain States, a buffer between the PSA and the remaining USA, now a Nazi puppet state in the style of Vichy France. Having defeated the Allies of World War II, the Third Reich and Imperial Japan became the resultant superpowers of their world and consequently embarked upon a Cold War.

One of the core narrative elements (Operation Dandelion) is centered on a preemptive Nazi nuclear strike on the Japanese Home Islands. The Nazis "have the hydrogen bomb" and the ability to wipe

out the Home Islands. Their nuclear energy capabilities also fuel extremely fast air travel and the colonization of the moon, Venus, and Mars.

After Adolf Hitler's syphilitic incapacitation, Martin Bormann, as Nazi Party Chancellor, assumes power as Führer of Germany. Bormann proceeds to create a colonial empire to increase Germany's Lebensraum by using technology to drain the Mediterranean Sea and convert it into farmland (see Atlantropa), while sending spaceships to colonize Mars and other parts of the Solar System in the name of the Reich.

Nobusuke Tagomi is a trade missionary in Japanese San Francisco. To start with, the reader is let into his world only slightly; this character doesn't intend to be a big part of the story but events unfold in a way that drags him into both central and peripheral conflicts with agendas beyond his control.

Robert Childan owns American Artistic Handcrafts, an Americana antiques business supplied by Wyndham-Matson Inc. He believes the items genuine; Tagomi is one of his best customers, who buys "gifts" for himself and for visiting businessmen. Given his mostly Japanese clientele, Childan has adopted their manners, Anglicised modes of speech, and ways of thinking, yet, despite his surface deference to the Japanese, he is contemptuous of them, privately retaining his pre-war white supremacy—believing in the essential inferiority of the non-white Asian and African races. Nonetheless, he is very conscious of his image, often deliberating, to himself, in the Asian mentality, how his actions might appear to others.

Wyndham-Matson (Frank Frink's boss) muses about the difference between a real antique and a reproduction antique; via his mistress, he introduces the novel *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy* to the plot and is the plot device used to show the initial difference of opinions in the novel, the differing opinions being those that believe *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy* is merely a work of good fiction, and those that believe it shows something more (a theme that reaches its climax at the end of the novel).

Mr. Baynes, a wealthy Swedish industrialist, is actually Rudolf Wegener, a Captain in Reich Naval Counter-Intelligence, who is en route to meet Tagomi, through whom he expects to meet an important Japanese representative. He is taken aback by Tagomi's gift of a "genuine Mickey Mouse watch" (bought at the American Artistic Handicrafts Inc. shop).

Baynes travels undercover to San Francisco, as a Swedish merchant. There, he talks with Tagomi, but, in pursuit of his true mission, must prolong their meeting until the arrival, from Japan, of Mr. Yatabe (General Tedeki, formerly of the Imperial General Staff). His mission is to warn the Japanese of Operation *L'Wenzahn* (Operation Dandelion), a nuclear attack upon the Japanese Archipelago Home Islands planned by Joseph Goebbels's faction within the ruling Nazi Party and opposed by Heydrich's faction.

Tagomi, unable to acknowledge the unpleasant rumors he has heard, finds solace in action, fighting the Nazi agents attempting to kill Baynes; he uses the "authentic" Colt U.S. Army revolver bought from Childan. Then, he retaliates against local Nazi authority, by directing the release of the Jew Frank Frink, who was bound for deportation to Nazi America. Tagomi and Frink never meet, nor does he know that Frank Frink created the beautiful artwork that so impressed him; however, as a devout Buddhist, the existential implications of deliberately taking a human life so bother him they provoke a heart attack.

Juliana, living in Colorado, begins a sexual relationship with Joe Cinnadella, a truck driver claiming to be an Italian war veteran. He wants to meet Hawthorne Abendsen (the eponymous Man in the High Castle, so called, because he allegedly lives in a guarded residence), who wrote the novel *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*. Juliana travels with him, but discovers that he is actually a Swiss assassin meaning to kill the writer; she attempts to leave, but he bars her way. Distressed beyond reason, Juliana cuts Joe's throat with the straight razor which she had considered using to commit suicide. She completes the journey alone, meets author Abendsen, and induces him to reveal the truth about *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*.

Robert Childan desperately attempts to retain his honor despite the forced obsequiousness towards the Japanese overlords. Although ambivalent about the lost war and foreign occupiers of his country, whom he loathes and respects, he discovers a sense of cultural pride in himself. He also investigates the widespread forgery in the antiques market amid increased Japanese interest in genuine Americana.

Several characters in *The Man in the High Castle* read the popular novel *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*, by Hawthorne Abendsen, whose title, putatively, derives from the Bible verse: "The grasshopper shall be a burden" (Ecclesiastes 12:5). It is a novel within a novel, wherein Abendsen posits an alternative universe where the Axis powers lost WWII (1939–1947), for which reason the Germans banned it in the occupied U.S., despite its being a widely read book in the Pacific and its publication being legal in the neutral countries.

*The Grasshopper Lies Heavy* postulates that President Franklin D. Roosevelt survives assassination and forgoes re-election in 1940, honoring George Washington's two-term limit. The next president, Rexford Tugwell, removes the U.S. Pacific fleet from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, saving it from Japanese attack, and ensuring that the U.S. enters World War II a well-equipped naval power. Great Britain retains most of its military-industrial strength, contributing more to the Allied war effort, leading to Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's defeat in North Africa; a British advance through the Caucasus to guide the Soviets to victory in the Battle of Stalingrad; Italy reneging on its membership in and betrayal of the Axis Powers; British armor and the Red Army jointly conquering Berlin; and, at the end of the war, the Nazi leaders—including Adolf Hitler—being tried for their war crimes; the Führer's last words are *Deutsche, hier steh' ich* ("Germans, here I stand"), in imitation of the priest Martin Luther.

Post-war, Churchill remains Britain's leader; and, because of its military-industrial might, the British Empire does not collapse; the USA establishes strong business relations with Chiang Kai-shek's right-wing regime in China, after vanquishing the Communist Mao Zedong. The British Empire becomes racist and more expansionist post-war, while the U.S. outlaws Jim Crow, resolving its racism by the 1950s. Both changes provoke racialist-cultural tensions between the US and the UK, leading them to a Cold War for global hegemony between the two vaguely liberal, democratic, capitalist societies. Although the end of the novel is never depicted in the text, one character claims the book ends with the British Empire eventually defeating the US, becoming the world's only superpower.

The I Ching is prominent in *The Man in the High Castle*; having diffused it as part of their cultural hegemony overlordship of the Pacific Coast U.S., the Japanese—and some American—characters consult it, and then act per its replies to their queries. Specifically, "The Man in the High Castle", Hawthorne Abendsen, himself, used it to write *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*, and, at story's end, in his presence, Juliana Frink, queries the I Ching: "Why did it write *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*?" and "What is the reader to learn from the novel?" The I Ching replies with Hexagram 61 ([☶, ☳] zhǒng fǎ) Chung Fu, "Inner Truth", describing the true state of the world—every character in *The Man in the High Castle* is living a false reality. By implication, so is everyone in our current 'reality' where Britain declined and the US became supreme.

Robert Childan grasps that most of his antiques are counterfeit, thus, becomes paranoid that his entire stock might be counterfeit; a theme common to Dick's writing (cf. *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*), wherein the counterfeit is better than the original, because it is functionally real, e.g. the .44 caliber Colt Army Model 1860 revolver indistinguishable by anyone but an expert armorer, as Tagomi's shoot-out demonstrates.

Wyndham-Matson, himself a collector, has a Zippo cigarette lighter with documentation attesting to its having been in FDR's coat pocket when he was assassinated. He compares it with another similar lighter, inviting her to "feel the historicity", despite, of course, his fortune depending upon genuine counterfeits.

*The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*, the book-within-a-book, postulates an alternative universe where the

Axis lost World War II to the Allies, albeit with an alternative sequence of events. It is an alternative history analogue of *The Man in the High Castle*. The interpenetration of two false realities illustrates that the idea of a false and a true reality is inaccurate, because there exist more than two realities.

Tagomi briefly perceives an alternative world upon meditating over a pin containing a Wu (Satori) form of "inner truth"; said Frank Frink artifact transports him to a San Francisco city where white folk do not defer to the Japanese, possibly the world of *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*. In this world the Embarcadero Freeway runs through downtown San Francisco, whereas in Tagomi's world it does not exist. This suggests that the world might in fact be our own.

The authorial Dick asks: "Who, and what, are the agents behind this interpenetration of true and false realities?" and "Why do those agents desire that the artifice of said realities be recognized?" These thematic questions also feature in the novels *Ubik*, *VALIS*, and *Flow My Tears, the Policeman Said*.

*The Man in the High Castle* deals with justice and injustice (Frink flees Nazi racist persecution); gender and power (the relationship between Juliana and Joe); the shame of cultural inferiority and identity (Childan's new-found confidence in American culture via his limited nostalgia and obsession with antiques); and the effects of fascism and racism upon culture (the devaluation of life under Nazi world totalitarianism and the presumptions of Japanese, German, and American racial superiority), cf. cultural hegemony.

Later, Dick explained he conceived *The Man in the High Castle* from reading *Bring the Jubilee* (1953), by Ward Moore, which occurs in an alternative twentieth-century U.S. wherein the Confederate States of America won the American Civil War in the 1860s. In the acknowledgments, he mentions other influences: *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich* (1960), by William L. Shirer; *Hitler: A Study in Tyranny* (1962), by Alan Bullock; *The Goebbels Diaries* (1948), Louis P. Lochner, translator; *Foxes of the Desert* (1960), by Paul Carrell; and the *I Ching* (1950), Richard Wilhelm, translator.[3]

The acknowledgments have three references to traditional Japanese and Tibetan poetic forms; (i) volume one of the *Anthology of Japanese Literature* (1955), Donald Keene editor, from which is cited the haiku in page 48; (ii) from *Zen and Japanese Culture* (1955), by Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki, from which is cited a waka in page 135; and (iii) the *Tibetan Book of the Dead* (1960), by W. Y. Evans-Wentz, translator.

Nathaniel West's *Miss Lonelyhearts* (1933) is also mentioned in the text, written before the Roosevelt assassination divergence point that separated the world of *Man in the High Castle* from our own. In this novella, "Miss Lonelyhearts" is a male newspaper journalist who writes anonymous responses as an agony aunt to forlorn readers during the height of the Great Depression. "Miss Lonelyhearts" tries to find consolation in religion, casual sex, rural vacations and work, none of which provide him with the sense of authenticity and engagement with the outside world that he needs. Given that West's book is about the elusive quality of interpersonal relationships and quest for personal meaning at a time of political turmoil within the United States, its underlying narrative design may be seen as a *mise en abyme* that parallels that of *Man in the High Castle*.[4]

An audiobook version of *The Man in the High Castle* was released in 2008 by Blackstone Audio. The audiobook, read by Tom Weiner, is unabridged and runs approximately 8.5 hours over 7 CDs.[6][7] A previous *Man in the High Castle* audiobookâ€”read by George Guidall, unabridged, approximately 9.5 hours over 7 audio cassettesâ€”was released in 1997.[8]

The BBC have commissioned a four-part adaptation of *The Man in the High Castle* for BBC One which will be made by the BBC, FremantleMedia Enterprises and Scott Free Films. Ridley Scott, who directed *Blade Runner*, a loose adaptation of another Dick novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*, will act as executive producer. The series will be adapted by Howard Brenton.[9]

In a 1976 interview, Dick said he planned to write a sequel novel to *The Man in the High Castle*:

"And so there's no real ending on it. I like to regard it as an open ending. It will segue into a sequel sometime." Dick said that he had "started several times to write a sequel", but progressed little, because he was too disturbed by his original research for *The Man in the High Castle* and could not mentally bear "to go back and read about Nazis again." He suggested that the sequel would be a collaboration with another author: "Somebody would have to come in and help me do a sequel to it. Someone who had the stomach for the stamina to think along those lines, to get into the head; if you're going to start writing about Reinhard Heydrich, for instance, you have to get into his face. Can you imagine getting into Reinhard Heydrich's face?"

<http://eduln.org/14216.pdf>