

# Entfernte Verwandtschaft Faschismus Nationalsozia

Right here, we have countless books **Entfernte Verwandtschaft Faschismus Nationalsozia** and collections to check out. We additionally manage to pay for variant types and in addition to type of the books to browse. The pleasing book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as well as various supplementary sorts of books are readily to hand here.

As this Entfernte Verwandtschaft Faschismus Nationalsozia, it ends taking place living thing one of the favored ebook Entfernte Verwandtschaft Faschismus Nationalsozia collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to look the unbelievable book to have.

*Entfernte  
Verwandtschaft  
Faschismus  
Nationalsozia*

2022-07-26

## BUCK WISE

### Richard Neutra and the Search for Modern Architecture

BoD - Books on Demand  
"In 'The Lights that Failed', Steiner challenges the assumption that the Treaty of Versailles led to the opening of a second European war and provides an analysis of the attempts to reconstruct Europe during the 1920s"-OCLC  
*A Berlin Republic* New York Review of Books

Pp. 83-91 discuss the Slansky trial (1952) and its antisemitic aspects, accompanied by the author's personal notes. Rudolf Slansky (1901-1952), a Jew and secretary-general of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and fourteen leading party members (eleven of whom were Jews) were prosecuted for conspiring against the state. They were seen as Zionist activists and agents of imperialist Israel. The Jewish descent of the defendants was constantly stressed. Slansky and ten others were hanged in December 1952; the other three were sentenced to life imprisonment. The trial formed a direct link with the Doctors' Plot in the Soviet Union. Hodos himself, a Hungarian Jew, was tried in Hungary in 1954 and sentenced to eight years in prison. Includes information on similar trials in Poland, Romania, East Germany, and Bulgaria.

### The Americanization of the World, Or, The Trend of the Twentieth Century

Rodopi  
Deeply researched in university archives, newly opened denazification records, occupation reports, and contemporary publications, The Heidelberg Myth starkly details how extensively the university's professors were engaged with National Socialism and how effectively they frustrated postwar efforts to ascertain the truth."--BOOK JACKET.

*Endstation Amerika?* Oxford University Press

This novel by esteemed Swiss writer Max Frisch is an exploration of the question: "Why don't we live when we know we're

here just this one time, just one single, unrepeatable time in this unutterably magnificent world?!" This outcry against the emptiness of ordinary everyday life uttered by the hero of Frisch's book is countered by "an answer from the silence" he meets when face-to-face with death. When An Answer from the Silence begins, the protagonist has just turned thirty and is engaged to be married and about to start work as a teacher. Frightened by the idea of settling down, he journeys to the Alps in a do-or-die effort to climb the unclimbed North Ridge, and by doing so prove he is not ordinary. But having reached the top he returns not in triumph, but in frostbitten shock, having come dangerously close to death. This highly personal early novel reflects a crisis in Frisch's own life, and perhaps because of this intimate connection, he refused to allow it to be included in his Collected Works in the 1970s. Now available in English, this distinctive book will thrill fans of Frisch's other works.

*Hitler's Salon* Oxford University Press  
Die Einsicht in die Polyvalenz poetischer Texte zahmt die noch jeder Form diskursiver Analyse von Kunstwerken eigene Tendenz, Sinn und Bedeutung festzuschreiben. Im Spannungsfeld zwischen der anarchischen "Lust am Text" (Roland Barthes) und der "Wut des Verstehens" (Jochen Horisch) behaupten sich die 'Lektüren', die als Verstehensangebote der Vieldeutigkeit literarischer Werke durch Analysen von Form und Inhalt zur Sichtbarkeit verhelfen wollen, ohne ihnen den Atem abzuschneiden. Ihr Ziel ist es nicht, das "Rätsel" (Adorno) literarischer Kunstwerke zu lösen, sondern es als "Rätsel" in seinen vielfältigen Bedeutungsdimensionen erfahrbar zu machen, "Sinn" mithin als Ergebnis eines kommunikativen Prozesses prinzipiell offen zu halten. Ausgehend von diesen Überlegungen versammelt der Band "Neulektüren - New Readings" Neulektüren bzw. neue Lektüren von Texten, Autoren und Motiven von der Antike bis zur unmittelbaren Gegenwart - als Angebot zum Gespräch und Herausforderung, Texte als Mittel intensiver Blicköffnungen zu begreifen,

was nichts anderes heisst als: immer wieder aufs Neue zu lesen. Der Band enthält Studien zu Medea-Bildern (Anna Chiarloni), Marie von Ebner-Eschenbachs Das Schadhliche (Erika Tunner), der Figur des Juden in romantischen Märchen (Martha B. Helfer), der Reitergeschichte Hugo von Hofmannsthals (Heinz-Peter Preusser), der frühen Romantikerinnenrezeption (Anke Gilleir), Franz Kafkas Das Urteil (Gerhard P. Knapp), Robert Walsers Tobold II (Jaak DeVos), Lion Feuchtwangers Moskau 1937 (Anne Hartmann), der Exilerfahrung im Werk Franz Werfels (Hans Wagener), Erich Frieds Nachdichtung von Dylan Thomas' Under Milk Wood (Jörg Thuncke), der Raumkonzeption in Erzähltexten Volker Brauns (Hans-Christian Stillmark), Eli Amirs Roman Nuri (Heidy Margrit Müller), Bild und Text in Christa Wolfs Sommerstück (Roswitha Skare), Urs Widmers Der blaue Siphon (Henk Harbers), Christoph Marthalers Stunde Null (Christopher B. Balme), der Lyrik Heinz Czechowskis (Anthonya Visser), Erzähltexten von Judith Hermann und Susanne Fischer (Monika Shafi), Werner Fritschs Grabungen (Norbert Otto Eke) und zum Problem des Wissens um den Autor bei Neulektüren von Texten (Elrud Ibsch). Die Herausgeber: Norbert Otto Eke ist Professor für Neuere deutsche Literaturwissenschaft an der Universität Paderborn, Gerhard P. Knapp ist Professor für deutsche und vergleichende Literaturwissenschaft an der University of Uta  
*Where Have All the Soldiers Gone?* Pan Macmillan  
Fabian Scheffczyk untersucht die Geschichte des Provinzialverbandes der preußischen Provinz Brandenburg in den Jahren von 1933 bis 1945 unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Funktion der regionalen Leistungs- und Lenkungsverwaltung im Nationalsozialismus. Er analysiert, wie sich der Provinzialverband Brandenburg in die Rolle der 'Verwaltung als Leistungsträger' einfügte und wie die neuen nationalsozialistischen Verwaltungszwecke mit den Mitteln der Leistungs- und Lenkungsverwaltung in die

Verwaltungswirklichkeit umgesetzt wurden. Durch die Sicherstellung der Kontrolle über einen Teil der sozialen Bedürfnisbefriedigung der Bevölkerung waren die Provinzialverbände Elemente des totalitären Staates. Eine funktionierende und kooperative Leistungs- und Lenkungsverwaltung war deshalb konstitutives und stabilisierendes Element des nationalsozialistischen Herrschaftssystems.

*Reparation at the Paris Peace Conference*  
Harvard University Press

A Berlin Republic brings together writings on the new, united Germany by one of their most original and trenchant commentators, Jürgen Habermas. Among other topics, he addresses the consequences of German history, the challenges and perils of the post-Wall era, and Germany's place in contemporary Europe. Here, as in his earlier *The Past as Future*, Habermas emerges as an inspired analyst of contemporary German political and intellectual life. He repeatedly criticizes recent efforts by historical and political commentators to 'normalize' and, in part, to understate the horrors of modern German history. He insists that 1945 - not 1989 - was the crucial turning point in German history, since it was then that West Germany decisively repudiated certain aspects of its cultural and political past (nationalism and antisemitism in particular) and turned towards Western Traditions of democracy: free and open discussion, and respect for the civil rights of all individuals. Similarly, Habermas deplores the renewal of nationalist sentiment in Germany and throughout Europe. Drawing upon his vast historical knowledge and contemporary insight, Habermas argues for heightened emphasis on trans-European and global democratic institutions - institutions far better suited to meet the challenges (and dangers) of the next century.

**Geschichte der Germanistik** Swiss List  
In this succinct, fact-based, insightful analysis of Hitler and his impact on the world, Sebastian Haffner displays his skills as a first-class journalist and a student of German and modern European history. A keen psychologist, he describes the man, the politician, the ideologue, the military leader, the mass-murderer, and ultimately the traitor to his own (adopted) country. "Mr Haffner ... has exposed better, and more briefly, than anyone else the clockwork of that infernal machine" — Gordon Brook-Shepherd, *Sunday Telegraph* "Lucid, informative and provocative." — Golo Mann, *Der Spiegel* "Nothing I have read on the Third Reich has been as valuable as Sebastian

Haffner's Meaning of Hitler" — Manfred Rommel, *Stuttgarter Nachrichten* "a stimulating book, brilliant and rich in ideas; in short a masterpiece of historical essay writing." — Joachim Fest, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* "This study ... deserves the highest praise. There is nothing of this brevity and depth to inform the younger generation and give those who lived through the era food for thought." — Peter Diehl-Thiele, *Süddeutsche Zeitung* "He circumnavigates the Hitler phenomenon in order to illuminate it from seven different viewpoints, and that in under 200 lucid and precise pages without assuming any prior knowledge." — Peter Graf Kielmansegg, *Münchener Merkur* "not one more biography but an analysis - a most penetrating analysis - of what Hitler was up to in his astonishing career" — A.L. Rowse "Sebastian Haffner's book already has received recognition ... as perhaps the best that has dealt with the phenomenon of Hitler and his impact on the 20th century. It is better than Trevor-Roper's best-seller, *The Last Days of Hitler* ... a most penetrating analysis of what Hitler was up to in his astonishing career." — *The New Republic* "Tough-minded evaluation of Hitler's career ... That this book was a best-seller in Germany [43 weeks] indicates that Haffner's countrymen welcomed this compact, lucid, hard-headed reexamination of contemporary history." — *Publishers Weekly* "Until [1991], as Sebastian Haffner wrote in his short, matchless book *The Meaning of Hitler* (1978), we had been living in the Europe which Hitler created for us: the split continent and the mutilated, divided Germany." — Neal Ascherson, *The Observer* *Zeitschrift für Genozidforschung* Springer-Verlag

From 1919 to 1934, the Socialist government in Vienna sought to create a comprehensive working-class culture, striving to provide a foretaste of the socialist utopia in the present. In *Red Vienna*, Gruber critically examines the impact of this experiment in all areas of life, from massive public housing projects and health and education programs to socialist parades, festivals, and sporting events designed to create a "new" working class. The Socialist program faced enormous obstacles, arising from the exaggerated expectations of the socialist leaders and their conventional cultural vision, from the resistance of workers, and from the competition of commercial and mass culture. Gruber then evaluates the limited and partial success of the Viennese "model" -- clearly the most comprehensive

in the West and a democratic alternative to the Bolsheviks' experiment in Soviet Russia -- to pose general questions about attempts to fashion culture from above. *Germany Will Try it Again* Wallstein Verlag  
About sixty thousand Jews from Wilno (Vilnius, Jewish Vilna) and surrounding townships in present-day Lithuania were murdered by the Nazis and their Lithuanian collaborators in huge pits on the outskirts of Ponary. Over a period of several years, Kazimierz Sakowicz, a Polish journalist who lived in the village of Ponary, was an eyewitness to the murder of these Jews as well as to the murders of thousands of non-Jews on an almost daily basis. He chronicled these events in a diary that he kept at great personal risk. Written as a simple account of what Sakowicz witnessed, the diary is devoid of personal involvement or identification with the victims. It is thus a unique document: testimony from a bystander, an "objective" observer without an emotional or a political agenda, to the extermination of the Jews of the city known as "the Jerusalem of Lithuania." Sakowicz did not survive the war, but much of his diary did. Painstakingly pieced together by Rahel Margolis from scraps of paper hidden in various locations, the diary was published in Polish in 1999. It is here published in English for the first time, extensively annotated by Yitzhak Arad to guide readers through the events at Ponary.

**The Mechanics of Internationalism**  
Rutgers University Press

This collection of essays traces the nineteenth-century origins of modern internationalism and the emergence of global society. With contributions from distinguished scholars, both American and European, the book offers a fresh approach to the study of international history.

*The Heidelberg Myth* Berghahn Books  
Lamberti (history, Middlebury College) examines the culture wars that took place in 1920s and 1930s Germany over issues in education. She describes how innovative educators attempted to reform the stratified educational system to foster democracy and social justice. She also shows the relationship between the traditionalists' opposition to school reform and the attraction of certain sections of the teaching profession to the Nazi movement. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

**Hitler's Games** W. W. Norton & Company  
This book is an expose of one of the most bizarre festivals in sport history. It provides portraits of key figures including Adolf Hitler, Jesse Owens, Leni Riefenstahl, Helen Stephens, Kee Chung Sohn, and

Avery Brundage. It also conveys the charade that reinforced and mobilized the hysterical patriotism of the German masses.

Between Solidarity and Economic

Constraints Oxford University Press, USA

The expressway network in Europe developed into an essential infrastructure of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century and provided means of commuting, as well as accommodated leisure travel and the cargo supply for the mass consumption society. This book discusses, how expressways were developed in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s. It focuses on the various forerunner projects and the role of the Hafraba association, which has been significant in the Hessian region, with its actors in Kassel, Frankfurt and Darmstadt. It is shown, how the Autobahn concept developed, from the Italian expressways to the Bonn-Cologne Autobahn and to the design of the Nazi Autobahn project. The Bonn-Cologne Autobahn was the first Autobahn in Germany, opened in 1932 by Konrad Adenauer, later Chancellor of West-Germany. This Autobahn section is here explored for the first time. As part of the Nazi Mega Project various regional legs are explored and for the first time drawn to scholarly attention: The leg Frankfurt-Kassel-Göttingen, the leg Frankfurt-Darmstadt-Heidelberg-Karlsruhe and the leg Munich-Salzburg. The goals of the Nazi mega project are evaluated. Further the book shows, how traffic on the Autobahn developed and which experiences were made by driving on the Autobahn. The book discusses various approaches towards a theory on infrastructure.

**Ponary Diary, 1941-1943** Peter Lang

In modern times, the recruitment of children into a political organization and ideology reached its boldest embodiment in the Hitler Youth, founded in 1933 soon after the Nazi Party assumed power in Germany. Determining that by age ten children's minds could be turned from play to politics, the regime inducted nearly all German juveniles between the ages of ten and eighteen into its state-run organization. The result was a potent tool for bending young minds and hearts to the will of Adolf Hitler. Baldur von Schirach headed a strict chain of command whose goal was to shift the adolescents' sense of obedience from home and school to the racially defined Volk and the Third Reich. Luring boys and girls into Hitler Youth ranks by offering them status, uniforms, and weekend hikes, the Nazis turned campgrounds into premilitary training sites, air guns into machine guns, sing-

alongs into marching drills, instruction into indoctrination, and children into Nazis. A few resisted for personal or political reasons, but the overwhelming majority enlisted. Drawing on original reports, letters, diaries, and memoirs, Michael H. Kater traces the history of the Hitler Youth, examining the means, degree, and impact of conversion, and the subsequent fate of young recruits. Millions of Hitler Youth joined the armed forces; thousands gleefully participated in the subjugation of foreign peoples and the obliteration of "racial aliens." Although young, they committed crimes against humanity for which they cannot escape judgment. Their story stands as a harsh reminder of the moral bankruptcy of regimes that make children complicit in crimes of the state. *Der Muse reicht's* Ostara Publications  
Amerika - Endstation, Vorbild oder gar Feindbild? Mit der Entwicklung der amerikanischen Gesellschaft, ihrer Geschichte und Politik beschäftigen sich die Beiträge dieses Bandes. Sie untersuchen die amerikanische Wirtschaftspolitik mit ihrer angeblichen sozialen Kalte und ihrer unvergleichlichen Dynamik, die Religiosität der Amerikaner, die einerseits als tolerant, andererseits, nicht zuletzt durch den amtierenden Präsidenten, als fundamentalistisch gelten, die Rolle Amerikas in der Welt, der man den Kampf für Freiheit und Demokratie ebenso zuschreibt wie Kriegstreiberei und skrupellose Verfolgung eigener Interessen, neue Modelle des Arrangements von Arbeits- und Berufsleben, die amerikanische Popular- und Konsumkultur und schliesslich Mythos und Modell der amerikanischen Hochschulen. Amerika zieht an, fordert zur Kritik heraus und stösst ab. Aber fast niemand kann sich seiner Faszination entziehen. Mit Beitragen von Karen Shire, Uta Gerhardt, Altbundeskanzler Helmut Schmidt, Wolfgang Streeck, Karl Ulrich Mayer, Claus Leggewie, Bernd Wegener, George Ritzer, Alexander Stephan, Hermann Strasser, Gerd Nollmann.

**The Politics of Education** Helion

In the struggle between "social" and "cultural" thinking, the refusal to choose sides can be a radical and vital move *Antisemitismus und Gesellschaftstheorie* Yale University Press  
Analyzes the new directions taken by the scholars of the Institut für Sozialforschung under the influence of American political and social conditions and the new research methods being developed by American social scientists; and the Institut's influence, in turn, on the directions taken by American social science. The antisemitic persecutions in

Germany and growing antisemitism in the US focussed attention on this topic. While Horkheimer and Adorno were working on the section on theory of antisemitism in their "Dialektik der Aufklärung", the Institut maintained itself financially through field research sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee and the American Jewish Committee. For the former, it conducted a study (1944; unpublished) based on peer interviews with American workers. A large majority of the (not necessarily representative) sample expressed antisemitic prejudice; 18% approved of Nazi persecution, and another 10% justified it to some extent. The researchers considered these "potential fascists". With the support of the AJC, the Institut published the research series "Studies in Prejudice", with its high point in "The Authoritarian Personality". Although most of the participants in these studies were not adherents of Critical Theory, the theory underlay Adorno's interpretations of the results. In turn the research influenced the theory; in a second edition of "Die Dialektik der Aufklärung" in 1947, the authors added a section suggesting that antisemitism formed just one element of an anti-democratic, authoritarian syndrome or "ticket". The Institut's work stimulated a growing interest among American social scientists in prejudice against minority groups, an interest that continues to the present day.

The Future of Class in History Greenwood Publishing Group

The amount of international research on 'Children and War' carried out by academics, governments and non-governmental organizations has continually increased in recent years. At the same time there has been growing public interest in how children experience military conflicts and how their lives have been affected by war and its aftermath. In light of the many brutal post-colonialist civil wars or 'new wars', especially in Africa and Asia, child soldiers have in particular gained increased attention. Simultaneously, since the 1990s, the history of the Holocaust and World War II has also increasingly been written from the perspective of children; those who speak out now and publish their memoirs experienced the Holocaust as children. A similar generational change has also taken place in the societies of the perpetrators: Germans and Austrians who experienced the war as children took over the role of war witnesses from the soldiers of the German Wehrmacht. Moreover, intensified focus on children's experiences and their strategies for dealing with what they went through is evident in Eastern Europe as

well. In *Children and War: Past and Present* Volume II scholars from different academic disciplines, practitioners in the field, and representatives of government and non-governmental institutions present a further selection of studies in this sensitive subject from different angles and in various methodological ways. A number of studies investigate the difficult areas of recovery and reintegration both of child soldiers specifically, and children affected by armed conflict. Further sections examine *Victims and Witnesses*, *Public Discourse and Education* and *World War II and the Second Generation*.  
[Kleine Rassenkunde Des Deutschen Volkes](#)

Mohr Siebeck  
 Until the end of the Cold War in 1990, building projects and architectural icons played an important role in the self-portrayal of the competing systems. However, as the current research shows, we also find a large variety of forms of cooperation between the East, the South, and the West, not to forget the manifold cross-border entanglements within the South or the East. This book explores the intersection of two strands of research. On the one hand, interaction in the field of architecture and construction between actors from socialist countries and from

countries of the Global South have increasingly won interest amongst historians of architecture and planning. On the other hand, in the context of the strongly emerging Cold War Studies, scholars have explored cooperation and circulation across the Iron Curtain with a focus on economic and research planning. This book connects perspectives of planning, construction and architectural design with those on economic interests and conflicts in projects and networks. Furthermore, it opens the view to the hubs of communication and exchange, and on patterns of longterm transformation and appropriation of architecture.