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The Promise of the East-Christian Ingraio 2019-03-05 How did the Nazis imagine their victory and the subsequent 'Thousand-Year Reich'? Between 1939 and 1943, the Nazi imperial Utopia started to take shape in the conquered areas of Eastern Europe, brutally emptied of their inhabitants, who were displaced, reduced to slavery and, in the case of the Jews and a considerable number of Slavs, murdered. This Utopia had its engineers, its agencies and its pioneers (no fewer than 27,000 Germans, most of them young). It aroused fervent support. In the Thousand-Year Reich, with its borders extended by conquest, a racially pure community would soon live a life of peace and prosperity, in total harmony. In this book, renowned historian Christian Ingraio draws on extensive archival material to shed new light on this movement and explain how it could prove so appealing, examining the coherence and the inner contradictions of the activities undertaken by the different institutions, the careers of the women and men who played a part in them, and the ambitious plans that were drawn up. Ingraio adopts a social anthropological point of view to investigate the emotions aroused by the Nazi dream, and describes not just the hatred and the anxieties it fed on but also the joys and expectations it created - two sides of a single reality. As we learn from the terrible violence unleashed across the region of Zamość, on the border between Poland and Ukraine, the hopes of the Nazis became a nightmare for the native populations. This important work reveals an aspect of Nazism that is often overlooked and greatly extends our understanding of the general framework in which the Holocaust was realized. It will find a wide audience among students and scholars of modern German history and among a broad general readership.

European Mennonites and the Holocaust-Mark Jantzen 2020-12-07 During the Second World War, Mennonites in the Netherlands, Germany, occupied Poland, and Ukraine lived in communities with Jews and close to various Nazi camps and killing sites. As a result of this proximity, Mennonites were neighbours to and witnessed the destruction of European Jews. In some cases they were beneficiaries or even enablers of the Holocaust. Much of this history was forgotten after the war, as Mennonites sought to rebuild or find new homes as refugees. The result was a myth of Mennonite innocence and ignorance that connected their own suffering during the 1930s and 1940s with earlier centuries of persecution and marginalization. European Mennonites and the Holocaust identifies a significant number of Mennonite perpetrators, along with a smaller number of Mennonites who helped Jews survive, examining the context in which they acted. In some cases, theology led them to accept or reject Nazi ideals. In others, Mennonites chose a closer embrace of German identity as a strategy to improve their standing with Germans or for material benefit. A powerful and unflinching examination of a difficult history, European Mennonites and the Holocaust uncovers a more complete picture of Mennonite life in these years, underscoring actions that were not always innocent.

Auslese für die Siedlergesellschaft-Maria Fiebrandt 2014-10-22 Als am 1. September 1939 die deutschen Truppen in Polen einfielen, war das der Auftakt für die Eroberung von »Lebensraum im Osten«. Eroberung war gleichbedeutend mit der Versklavung und Vernichtung der einheimischen Bevölkerung, die der NS-Rassenideologie nach als »fremdvölkisch« und daher »minderwertig« galten. An ihren Platz sollten sogenannte »Volksdeutsche« treten, die bis dahin als Minderheiten in verschiedenen europäischen Ländern, z.B. Rumänien, Lettland oder Italien, lebten. Über eine Million Menschen verließen auf dem Land- und Schiffsweg ihre alte Heimat. Allerdings erhielt keineswegs jeder dieser Umsiedler den von der NS-Propaganda versprochenen Bauernhof im Osten. Zum einen blieben viele von ihnen in provisorischen Lagern untergebracht und warteten dort auf ihre endgültige Ansiedlung. Zum anderen galten nicht alle Volksdeutschen als »siedlungstauglich«. Nur »rassereine« und »erbgesunde« Umsiedler sollten in den Osten gelangen und dort Teil der neu zu schaffenden Siedlergesellschaft werden. Während des Einbürgerungsverfahrens untersuchten und selektierten Ärzte und »Rasseexperten« dafür jeden Einzelnen. Dabei galt nicht allein der »Rassereinheit« sondern auch der »Erbgesundheit« besondere Aufmerksamkeit. Gemäß der »rassenhygienischen« Idee galten Menschen mit körperlichen und geistigen Behinderungen sowie psychischen Erkrankungen als »minderwertig« und zugleich als Gefahr für den deutschen »Volkskörper«. Sie sollten mit Hilfe der bereits praktizierten »rassenhygienischen« Maßnahmen ausgesondert werden. Damit drohte

ihnen nichts Geringeres als die Zwangssterilisation und die Einbeziehung in die NS-Krankenmorde.

A Companion to Nazi Germany-Shelley Baranowski 2018-04-03 A Deep Exploration of the Rise, Reign, and Legacy of the Third Reich For its brief existence, National Socialist Germany was one of the most destructive regimes in the history of humankind. Since that time, scholarly debate about its causes has volleyed continuously between the effects of political and military decisions, pathological development, or modernity gone awry. Was terror the defining force of rule, or was popular consent critical to sustaining the movement? Were the German people sympathetic to Nazi ideology, or were they radicalized by social manipulation and powerful propaganda? Was the "Final Solution" the motivation for the Third Reich's rise to power, or simply the outcome? A Companion to Nazi Germany addresses these crucial questions with historical insight from the Nazi Party's emergence in the 1920s through its postwar repercussions. From the theory and context that gave rise to the movement, through its structural, cultural, economic, and social impacts, to the era's lasting legacy, this book offers an in-depth examination of modern history's most infamous reign. Assesses the historiography of Nazism and the prehistory of the regime Provides deep insight into labor, education, research, and home life amidst the Third Reich's ideological imperatives Describes how the Third Reich affected business, the economy, and the culture, including sports, entertainment, and religion Delves into the social militarization in the lead-up to war, and examines the social and historical complexities that allowed genocide to take place Shows how modern-day Germany confronts and deals with its recent history Today's political climate highlights the critical need to understand how radical nationalist movements gain an audience, then followers, then power. While historical analogy can be a faulty basis for analyzing current events, there is no doubt that examining the parallels can lead to some important questions about the present. Exploring key motivations, environments, and cause and effect, this book provides essential perspective as radical nationalist movements have once again reemerged in many parts of the world.

The 'Final Solution' in Riga-Andrej Angrick 2012-01-01 Ghetto, forced labor camp, concentration camp: All of the elements of the National Socialists' policies of annihilation were to be found in Riga. This first analysis of the Riga ghetto and the nearby camps of Salaspils and Jungfernhof addresses all aspects of German occupation policy during the Second World War. Drawing upon a broad array of sources that includes previously inaccessible Soviet archives, postwar criminal investigations, and trial records of alleged perpetrators, and the records of the Society of Survivors of the Riga Ghetto, the authors have produced an in-depth study of the Riga ghetto that never loses sight of the Latvian capital's place within the overall design of Nazi policy and the all-of-Europe dimension of the Holocaust.

'Final Solution'-Götz Aly 1999 Making extensive use of archives, Aly provides a detailed reconstruction of the Final Solution. He illustrated the lunacy of Nazi race policy and the variety of agencies that went into the gradual shaping of a policy of all-out genocide.

Women and the Nazi East-Elizabeth Harvey 2003 Examination of the role of German women in borderlands activism in Germany's eastern regions before 1939 and their involvement in Nazi measures to Germanize occupied Poland during World War II. Harvey analyses the function of female activism within Nazi imperialism, its significance and the extent to which women embraced policies intended to segregate Germans from non-Germans and to persecute Poles and Jews. She also explores the ways in which Germans after 1945 remembered the Nazi East.

Cultural Conceptualizations in Translation and Language Applications-Barbara Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk 2020-04-08 The book comprises a selection of 14 papers concerning the general theme of cultural conceptualizations in communication and translation, as well as in various applications of language. Ten papers in first part Translation and Culture cover the topics of a cognitive approach to conceptualizations of Source Language - versus Target Language - texts in translation, derived from general language, media texts, and literature. The second part Applied Cultural Models comprises four papers discussing cultural conceptualizations of language in the educational context, particularly of Foreign Language Teaching, in online communication and communication in deaf communities.

The Extreme Right in Europe-Uwe Backes 2011-12-07 Hier werden in

mehrfacher Hinsicht neue Akzente gesetzt: Erstens sind alle Beiträge vergleichend angelegt und überschreiten den nationalen Rahmen. Zweitens ist das östliche Europa in etwa gleichgewichtig vertreten, obwohl die Forschungslage weit ungünstiger ist als für das westliche. Drittens behandelt der Band nicht nur den parteiförmig organisierten Rechtsextremismus und das damit verbundene Wahlgesehen, sondern bezieht zum einen militante Szenen und Subkulturen einschließlich mancher paramilitärischer Erscheinungen im östlichen Europa, zum anderen das weite Feld politischer Ideen und kultureller Trends und ihren Einfluss auf die europäische politische Kultur mit ein – auch hier wiederum in vergleichender und Ländergrenzen überschreitender Anlage.

Model Nazi-Catherine Epstein 2012-03-22 The compelling story of Arthur Greiser, territorial leader of the Warthegau and the man who initiated the Final Solution in Nazi-occupied Poland.

Women in the Holocaust-Zoë Waxman 2017-01-26 Despite some pioneering work by scholars, historians still find it hard to listen to the voices of women in the Holocaust. Learning more about the women who both survived and did not survive the Nazi genocide – through the testimony of the women themselves – not only increases our understanding of this terrible period in history, but makes us rethink our relationship to the gendered nature of knowledge itself. Women in the Holocaust is about the ways in which socially- and culturally-constructed gender roles were placed under extreme pressure; yet also about the fact that gender continued to operate as an important arbiter of experience. Indeed, paradoxically enough, the extreme conditions of the Holocaust – even of the death camps – may have reinforced the importance of gender. Whilst Jewish men and women were both sentenced to death, gender nevertheless operated as a crucial signifier for survival. Pregnant women as well as women accompanied by young children or those deemed incapable of hard labour were sent straight to the gas chambers. The very qualities which made them women were manipulated and exploited by the Nazis as a source of dehumanization. Moreover, women were less likely to survive the camps even if they were not selected for death. Gender in the Holocaust therefore became a matter of life and death.

Visions of Community in Nazi Germany-Martina Steber 2014-05 Examines the concept of Volksgemeinschaft - 'the people's community' - as the Nazis' central vision of community during the Nazi regime. This volume offers a comprehensive collection of studies on social engineering by the state in Nazi Germany.

Heimat, Region, and Empire-Claus-Christian W. Szejnmann 2012-10-17 The history of spatial identities in the Third Reich is best approached not as the history of a singular ideology of place, but rather, as a history of interrelated spaces. National Socialists, it is clear, attached great importance to place: it was at the heart of their utopian political project, which was about re-making territories as well as people's relationships with them. But in this project, Heimat, region and Empire did not constitute separate realms for political interventions. Rather, in the Third Reich, as in the preceding periods of German history, Heimat, region and Empire were constantly imagined, constructed and re-moulded through their relationship with one another. This collection brings together an exciting mixture of international scholars who are currently pursuing cutting-edge research on spatial identities under National Socialism. They uncover more differentiated spatial imaginaries at the heart of Nazi ideology than were previously acknowledged, and will fuel a growing scepticism about generic national narratives.

Regionalist Parties in Western Europe-OSCAR MAZZOLENI 2016-08-25 Regionalist parties matter. Over the past 40 years, they have played an ever-larger role in West European democracies. Because of their relevance and temporal persistence, their achievements have increasingly become visible not only in electoral arena, but also as regards holding office and policy-making. Enhancing our understanding of these different dimensions of success, this book analyses various types of regionalist party success. Beyond conventional perspectives, the focus of this book is also on how the dimensions of success are related to each other, and in particular to what extent electoral and office success – jointly or alternatively – contribute to policy success. Adopting a common theoretical framework and combining the in-depth knowledge of country experts, each chapter explores the evolution and impact of regionalist parties in regional or federal states, that is the UK, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and Switzerland. This allows for a comprehensive and comparative analysis of one of the main political challenges within West-European democracies.

Fascist Modernities-Ruth Ben-Ghiat 2004-03 This cultural history of Mussolini's dictatorship discusses the meanings of modernity in interwar Italy. The work argues that fascism appealed to many Italian intellectuals as a new model of modernity that would resolve the European and national crises.

The Dark Side of Nation-States-Philipp Ther 2014-05-01 Why was there such a far-reaching consensus concerning the utopian goal of national homogeneity in the first half of the twentieth century? Ethnic cleansing is analyzed here as a result of the formation of democratic nation-states, the international order based on them, and European modernity in general. Almost all mass-scale population removals were rationally and precisely

organized and carried out in cold blood, with revenge, hatred and other strong emotions playing only a minor role. This book not only considers the majority of population removals which occurred in Eastern Europe, but is also an encompassing, comparative study including Western Europe, interrogating the motivations of Western statesmen and their involvement in large-scale population removals. It also reaches beyond the European continent and considers the reverberations of colonial rule and ethnic cleansing in the former British colonies.

The Impact of Nazism-Alan E. Steinweis 2003 The essays address the nature of Nazism as reflected in contemporary perceptions of Nazi Germany in the United States; the origins and character of fascism; the many forms of antisemitism; German scholars' efforts to promote persecution in the Third Reich; the role of ethnic Germans in the anti-Jewish and anti-Slavic policies of the Reich; the actions of German police in the occupation of eastern Europe and in the Holocaust; Hitler's style of leadership; the nazification of the German military high command; and the politics surrounding the memory of Nazism and the Holocaust after 1945.--BOOK JACKET.

Beyond the Racial State-Devin O. Pendas 2017-10-31 The 'racial state' has become a familiar shorthand for the Third Reich, encapsulating its *raison d'être*, ambitions, and the underlying logic of its genocidal violence. The Nazi racial state's agenda is generally understood as a fundamental reshaping of society based on a new hierarchy of racial value. However, this volume argues that it is time to reappraise what race really meant under Nazism, and to question and complicate its relationship to the Nazis' agenda, actions, and appeal. Based on a wealth of new research, the contributors show that racial knowledge and racial discourse in Nazi Germany were far more contradictory and disparate than we have come to assume. They shed new light on the ways that racial policy worked and was understood, and consider race's function, content, and power in relation to society and nation, and above all, in relation to the extraordinary violence unleashed by the Nazis.

Sailing by Starlight-Alex Capus 2013-09-10 Capus takes us on an exploratory journey via the loss of a Spanish vessel laden with gold and jewels in the South Seas, the burial of treasure, an ancient map, and a long and dangerous voyage across the Pacific, to prove that Robert Louis Stevenson's "treasure island" actually exists; and that it exists in a place quite different from where hordes of treasure-hunters have been seeking it for generations. In fact, he posits, it was for this reason alone that Stevenson spent the last five years of his life in Samoa. On a long trip round the Pacific islands with the idea of writing articles for American periodicals, Stevenson, travelling with his beloved wife, Fanny, and stepson Lloyd Osbourne, had no notion of stopping at Samoa when their ship made landfall in December 1889. Yet, only six weeks later, at the age of 39, he would invest all his available assets in a patch of impenetrable jungle and spend the rest of his life there. This book traces what led Stevenson to Samoa and the origins of his famous story. For facing him from this unlikely spot was another island – a conical isle, Tafahi, where legends abound, and it was, Capus suggests, this isle that would cause him to change the course of his life.

Nazi Ideology and Ethics-Wolfgang Bialas 2014-03-26 This volume documents the still-rare encounter of moral-philosophical, historiographic and medical-ethical research on National Socialism, and looks at the ethical aspects of the National Socialist ideology, as well as at the moral convictions of National Socialist perpetrators, some of whom acted as "perpetrators with a good conscience". It furthermore discusses questions such as the content and rationale of Nazi race ethics, the "euthanasia" killings and the Nazi ethics of racial warfare and the role of the SS as the vanguard of the National Socialist race state, the moral conditioning of Nazi perpetrators and their self-exoneration strategies after the defeat of Nazism, and German Holocaust memory politics. Due to the broad range of topics covered and methodologies discussed, this book will interest academic readers of various disciplines of the humanities, including German history, Holocaust studies, Jewish studies philosophy and medical ethics. It will also appeal to the common public interested in Nazi ideology and ethics, and their implications for current ethical issues and challenges, such as the consequences of moral indifference as well as the debate on euthanasia and mercy killing.

Łódź Ghetto-Yehiel Yeshai Trunk 2006 In his comprehensive examination of the Łódź Ghetto, originally published in Yiddish in 1962, historian Isaiah Trunk sought to describe and explain the tragedy that befell the Jews imprisoned in the first major ghetto imposed by the Germans after they invaded Poland in 1939. Łódź had been home to nearly a quarter million Jews. When the Soviet military arrived in January 1945, they found 877 living Jews and the remains of a vast industrial enterprise that had employed masses of enslaved Jewish laborers. Based on an exhaustive study of primary sources in Yiddish, Hebrew, Polish, German, and Russian, Isaiah Trunk, a former resident of Łódź, reconstructs the organization of the ghetto and discusses its provisioning; forced labor; diseases and mortality; crime and deportations; living conditions; political, social, and cultural life; and resistance. Included are translations of the 141 documents that Trunk reproduced in his volume.

Imperial Germany Revisited-Sven Oliver Müller 2011-09-30 The German

Empire, its structure, its dynamic development between 1871 and 1918, and its legacy, have been the focus of lively international debate that is showing signs of further intensification as we approach the centenary of the outbreak of World War I. Based on recent work and scholarly arguments about continuities and discontinuities in modern German history from Bismarck to Hitler, well-known experts broadly explore four themes: the positioning of the Bismarckian Empire in the course of German history; the relationships between society, politics and culture in a period of momentous transformations; the escalation of military violence in Germany's colonies before 1914 and later in two world wars; and finally the situation of Germany within the international system as a major political and economic player. The perspectives presented in this volume have already stimulated further argument and will be of interest to anyone looking for orientation in this field of research.

Hitler's Empire-Mark Mazower 2013-03-07 The powerful, disturbing history of Nazi Europe by Mark Mazower, one of Britain's leading historians and bestselling author of *Dark Continent* and *Governing the World* Hitler's Empire charts the landscape of the Nazi imperial imagination - from those economists who dreamed of turning Europe into a huge market for German business, to Hitler's own plans for new transcontinental motorways passing over the ethnically cleansed Russian steppe, and earnest internal SS discussions of political theory, dictatorship and the rule of law. Above all, this chilling account shows what happened as these ideas met reality. After their early battlefield triumphs, the bankruptcy of the Nazis' political vision for Europe became all too clear: their allies bailed out, their New Order collapsed in military failure, and they left behind a continent corrupted by collaboration, impoverished by looting and exploitation, and grieving the victims of war and genocide. About the author: Mark Mazower is Ira D. Wallach Professor of World Order Studies and Professor of History Professor of History at Columbia University. He is the author of *Hitler's Greece: The Experience of Occupation, 1941-44*, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*, *The Balkans: A Short History* (which won the Wolfson Prize for History), *Salonica: City of Ghosts* (which won both the Duff Cooper Prize and the Runciman Award) and *Governing the World: The History of an Idea*. He has also taught at Birkbeck College, University of London, Sussex University and Princeton. He lives in New York.

Hitler's Geographies-Paolo Giaccaria 2016-04-21 17. What Remains? Sites of Deportation in Contemporary European Daily Life: The Case of Drancy / Katherine Fleming -- Acknowledgments -- Contributor Biographies -- Index The Sons of Scripture-Mikhail Kizilov 2015-07-24 Drawing on the variety of archival sources in the host of European and Oriental languages, the book focuses on the history, ethnography, and convoluted ethnic identity of the Polish-Lithuanian Karaites. The vanishing community of the Karaites, a non-Talmudic Turkic-speaking Jewish minority that had been living in Eastern Europe since the late Middle Ages, developed a unique ethnographic culture and religious tradition. The book offers the first comprehensive study of the dramatic history of the Polish-Lithuanian Karaite community in the twentieth century. Especially important is the analysis of the dejudaization (or Turkicization) of the community that saved the Karaites from horrors of the Holocaust.

The Third Reich-Michael Burleigh 2001-11 A Major Study of One of the Twentieth Century's Darkest Periods Until now there has been no up-to-date, one-volume, international history of Nazi Germany, despite its being among the most studied phenomena of our time. The Third Reich restores a broad perspective and intellectual unity to issues that have become academic subspecialties and offers a brilliant new interpretation of Hitler's evil rule. Filled with human and moral considerations that are missing from theoretical accounts, Michael Burleigh's book gives full weight to the experience of ordinary people who were swept up in, or repelled by, Hitler's movement and emphasizes international themes-for Nazi Germany appealed to many European nations, and its wartime conduct included efforts to dominate the Continental economy and involved gigantic population transfers and exterminations, recruitment of foreign labor, and multinational armies.

Reconstructing Lenin-Tamás Krausz 2015-02-27 Vladimir Ilyich Lenin is among the most enigmatic and influential figures of the twentieth century. While his life and work are crucial to any understanding of modern history and the socialist movement, generations of writers on the left and the right have seen fit to embalm him endlessly with superficial analysis or dreary dogma. Now, after the fall of the Soviet Union and "actually-existing" socialism, it is possible to consider Lenin afresh, with sober senses trained on his historical context and how it shaped his theoretical and political contributions. *Reconstructing Lenin*, four decades in the making and now available in English for the first time, is an attempt to do just that. Tamás Krausz, an esteemed Hungarian scholar writing in the tradition of György Lukács, Ferenc Tokei, and István Mészáros, makes a major contribution to a growing field of contemporary Lenin studies. This rich and penetrating account reveals Lenin busy at the work of revolution, his thought shaped by immediate political events but never straying far from a coherent theoretical perspective. Krausz balances detailed descriptions of Lenin's time and place with lucid explications of his intellectual development, covering a range of topics like war and revolution, dictatorship and

democracy, socialism and utopianism. *Reconstructing Lenin* will change the way you look at a man and a movement; it will also introduce the English-speaking world to a profound radical scholar.

Wolfhilde's Hitler Youth Diary 1939-1946-Wolfhilde von König 2013-01-15 Wolfhilde's Hitler Youth Diary is the chronicle of a girl growing up in Munich during the most volatile time in world history. WHAT OTHERS HAVE SAID ABOUT THE DIARY For an in depth review of The Diary, please visit The Herald Palladium. Initially, the material upset me emotionally in an unexpected way. It took me some time to re-read the diary entries one by one to gain a calmer perspective. Of course, for 60 years or longer I have been aware of the strategies and tactics, the techniques and methods applied and utilized by the Nazi regime to contaminate and poison the minds and souls of people—beginning with children from the age of 10—with its fierce, all-embracing ideology. Never, before reading Wolfhilde's Hitler Youth Diary, have I been confronted with such massive, monstrous evidence as to what the Nazi regime was doing to us—and how they did it. What is presented here in the diary of a girl from 13 through 21 years of age is a textbook example—concrete evidence—of how they did it. Wolfgang Schleich, 1928- Journalist. Retired since 1990 from Radio Free Europe, where he worked for almost 35 years as a reporter, editor, traveling correspondent and head of the network's Berlin Bureau.

Hitler's Face-Claudia Schmolders 2009-09-01 In *Hitler's Face* Claudia Schmolders reverses the normal protocol of biography: instead of using visual representations as illustrations of a life, she takes visuality as her point of departure to track Adolf Hitler from his first arrival in Munich as a nattily dressed young man to his end in a Berlin bunker—and beyond. Perhaps never before had the image of a political leader been so carefully engineered and manipulated, so broadly disseminated as was Hitler's in a new age of mechanical reproduction. There are no extant photographs of him visiting a concentration camp, or standing next to a corpse, or even with a gun in his hand. If contemporary caricatures spoke to the calamitous thoughts, projects, and actions of the man, officially sanctioned photographs, paintings, sculptures, and film overwhelmingly projected him as an impassioned orator or heroically isolated figure. Schmolders demonstrates how the adulation of Hitler's face stands at the conjunction of one line stretching back to the eighteenth-century belief that character could be read in the contours of the head and another dating back to the late nineteenth-century quest to sanctify German greatness in a gallery of national heroes. In Nazi ideology, nationalism was conjoined to a forceful belief in the determinative power of physiognomy. The mad veneration of the idealized German face in all its various aspects, and the fanatical devotion to Hitler's face in particular, was but one component of a project that also encouraged the ceaseless contemplation of supposedly degenerate "Jewish" physical traits to advance its goals.

Roman Medicine-Audrey Cruse 2004 Until the mid-nineteenth century the Western medical tradition rested firmly on the foundations established in Classical Greece and later transmitted throughout the Roman Empire. Against this long and complex background, including both religious and magical medicine, Audrey Cruse looks at the many different aspects of medicine and health in the Roman Empire, especially Roman Britain. Hitler, the Germans, and the Final Solution-Ian Kershaw 2008-05-28 This volume presents a comprehensive, multifaceted picture both of the destructive dynamic of the Nazi leadership and of the attitudes and behavior of ordinary Germans as the persecution of the Jews spiraled into total genocide.

The German Myth of the East-Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius 2010-12-09 An examination of the various different expressions of the distinctive German 'myth of the East' that has been such a marked feature of German culture over the last two centuries, influencing German attitudes both to Eastern Europe itself and also to Germans' own sense of identity.

Gender And Crime In Modern Europe-Meg Arnot 2002-01-04 This work explores the construction of gender norms and examines how they were reflected and reinforced by legal institutional practices in Europe in this period. Taking a gendered approach, criminal prosecution and punishment are discussed in relation to the victims and perpetrators. This volume investigates various representations of femininity by assessing female experiences including wife-beating, divorce, abortion, prostitution, property crime and embezzlement at the work place. In addition, issues such as neglect, sexual abuse and the "invention" of the juvenile offender are analyzed.

What Difference Does a Husband Make?-Elizabeth D. Heineman 2003-02 "A pathbreaking book. Nothing else attempts the broad sweep or comprehensive vision that Heineman offers in this book."—Robert Moeller, author of *Protecting Motherhood*

Modern German Midwifery, 1885–1960-Lynne Fallwell 2015-10-06 Between the late 18th and the early 20th century, the industrialized world experienced a transition in birth practices. While in many countries this led to a separation of midwifery from modern medicine, in Germany new standards of health care were embraced. Fallwell's study explores this transition and sets it in its wider historical context.

Prague in Black-Chad Carl Bryant 2007 In September 1938, the Munich Agreement delivered the Sudetenland to Germany. Six months later, Hitler's

troops marched unopposed into Prague and established the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia--the first non-German territory to be occupied by Nazi Germany. Although Czechs outnumbered Germans thirty to one, Nazi leaders were determined to make the region entirely German. Chad Bryant explores the origins and implementation of these plans as part of a wider history of Nazi rule and its consequences for the region. To make the Protectorate German, half the Czech population (and all Jews) would be expelled or killed, with the other half assimilated into a German national community with the correct racial and cultural composition. With the arrival of Reinhard Heydrich, Germanization measures accelerated. People faced mounting pressure from all sides. The Nazis required their subjects to act (and speak) German, while Czech patriots, and exiled leaders, pressed their countrymen to act as "good Czechs." By destroying democratic institutions, harnessing the economy, redefining citizenship, murdering the Jews, and creating a climate of terror, the Nazi occupation set the stage for the postwar expulsion of Czechoslovakia's three million Germans and for the Communists' rise to power in 1948. The region, Bryant shows, became entirely Czech, but not before Nazi rulers and their postwar successors had changed forever what it meant to be Czech, or German.

Fascist Ideology-Aristotle A. Kallis 2000 A fascinating study of expansionist visions of Hitler and Mussolini which enlightens our understanding of the dynamics and evolution of the fascist policies of Italy and Germany to the end of the Second World War.

Cultural Transfer and Political Conflicts-Andreas Kötzing 2017-07-17 Film festivals during the Cold War were fraught with the political and social tensions that dominated the world at the time. While film was becoming an

increasingly powerful medium, the European festivals in particular established themselves as showcases for filmmakers and their perceptions of reality. At the same time, their prestigious, international character attracted the interest of states and private players. The history of these festivals thus sheds light not only on the films they made available to various publics, but on the cultural policies and political processes that informed their operations. Presenting new research by an international group of younger scholars, Cultural Transfer and Political Conflicts critically investigates postwar history in the context of film festivals reconstructing not only their social background and international dispensation, but also their centrality for cultural transfers between the East, the West and the South during the Cold War.

Europe after Empire-Elizabeth Buettner 2016-03-31 A pioneering comparative history of European decolonization from the formal ending of empires to the postcolonial European present.

Women in the Holocaust-Dalia Ofer 1998 Annotation As Jews throughout Europe faced Nazi persecution, Jewish women-wives, daughters, mothers-encountered special problems and had particular vulnerabilities. This is the first book of original scholarship devoted to women in the Holocaust. Testimonies of Holocaust survivors and chapters by eminent historians, sociologists, and literary experts shed light on women's lives in the ghettos, the Jewish resistance movement, and the concentration camps. By examining women's unique responses, their incredible resourcefulness, their courage, and their suffering, the book enhances our understanding of the experiences of all Jews during the Nazi era. Book jacket.