
Weimar And Nazi Germany Finding Primary Sources

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Mein Kampf
Art of Suppression

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FRANCIS BURNS

The Swastika Yale University Press

The first English-language study of German-Japanese interwar relations to employ sources in both languages.

The Search for "Aryan Blood" Oxford University Press

This provocative study asks why we have held on to vivid images of the Nazis' total control of the visual and performing arts, even though research has shown that many artists and their works thrived under Hitler. To answer this question, Pamela M. Potter investigates how historians since 1945 have written about music, art, architecture, theater, film, and dance in Nazi Germany and how their accounts have been colored by politics of the Cold War,

the fall of communism, and the wish to preserve the idea that true art and politics cannot mix. Potter maintains that although the persecution of Jewish artists and other "enemies of the state" was a high priority for the Third Reich, removing them from German cultural life did not eradicate their artistic legacies. *Art of Suppression* examines the cultural histories of Nazi Germany to help us understand how the circumstances of exile, the Allied occupation, the Cold War, and the complex meanings of modernism have sustained a distorted and problematic characterization of cultural life during the Third Reich.

[A Supernatural History of the Third Reich](#) Springer

This book presents and uses a major, new database of the most serious forms of internal resistance to the Nazi state to study empirically the whole phenomenon of resistance to an authoritarian regime. By studying serious political resistance from

a quantitative historical perspective, the book opens up a new avenue of research for economic history. The database underpinning the book was painstakingly compiled from official state records of treason and/or high treason tried before the German People's Court (Volksgerichtshof) between 1933 and 1945. It brings together material on resistance groups stored in the archives of the Federal Republic of Germany and Austria with previously inaccessible files from the former German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Soviet Union. Through searching these records, the authors have been able to reconstruct in hitherto unattainable detail the economic, social, political, ethnic and familial profiles, backgrounds, and influences of all 4,378 civilians of the Third Reich active in Germany, Austria and the outside territories for whom there are complete records. The findings of their research afford fresh, new interdisciplinary insights and perspectives, not only on the configuration, timing, impact and profile of resistance to the Nazi state, but also on a range of real-world behaviours common within authoritarian states, such as defection, reward and punishment, and commitment to group identities. The book's statistical analysis reveals precisely the who, how, where and when of serious resistance. In so doing, it advances significantly our understanding of the overall pattern and nature of serious resistance within Nazi Germany.

Different Drummers Cambridge University Press

This dissertation examines the origins and course of development of the science of seroanthropology from its origins in World War I until the end of the Third Reich. Seroanthropology was a blend of two sciences--serology and anthropology--and sought to identify

race through blood. It was perhaps most well-received by Germany's völkisch race scientists, or those who believed in the superiority of the Aryan race to all others. During Weimar and Nazi Germany, race theorists emphasized physiognomic characteristics in racial classification. As examiners' preferences varied, determining race was often a very subjective process. In the hope that blood would be a more efficient indicator of race than appearance, extensive efforts were made to realize a relationship between blood type and race. Some researchers came to affiliate blood type with race and a range of other characteristics. These tendencies were most conspicuous among researchers with a far-right political agenda, and I explore the ways in which their personal motivations were influenced by their professional activities. The scientific notion of "blood difference" was further exploited by race propagandists. Seroanthropology was attractive to a select group of far-right physicians who misappropriated blood science and medical fact for racist purposes, but there were also non-völkisch physicians of Jewish descent who made significant contributions to the study of blood and race. I examine the reasons for their involvement in a science that was misappropriated by anti-Semites. Jewish involvement in studies of race is more nuanced than has been claimed. This dissertation offers a revision of the recent biopolitics theory within modern German historiography which emphasizes the continuities between modern science and National Socialist racial policy. I question the notion that German studies of race and eugenics showed modernity's "most fatal potential." My analysis demonstrate how seroanthropology does not fit neatly into this more recent paradigm and thereby urges

us to rethink the role of science in modernization. There was no "line of continuity" between Weimar and National Socialist seroanthropology.

Feminine Frequencies Macmillan

Draws on the latest research to present a history of the Gestapo, from its creation during the Weimar Republic to the fate of its officers after World War II, and unravel the truths and mysteries behind its rule.

Culture in the Third Reich Cambridge University Press

The Handbook of Historical Economics guides students and researchers through a quantitative economic history that uses fully up-to-date econometric methods. The book's coverage of statistics applied to the social sciences makes it invaluable to a broad readership. As new sources and applications of data in every economic field are enabling economists to ask and answer new fundamental questions, this book presents an up-to-date reference on the topics at hand. Provides an historical outline of the two cliometric revolutions, highlighting the similarities and the differences between the two Surveys the issues and principal results of the "second cliometric revolution" Explores innovations in formulating hypotheses and statistical testing, relating them to wider trends in data-driven, empirical economics

University of Illinois Press

This text is a brief yet comprehensive survey of the Third Reich based on current research findings and it is written for students and general readers who want a deeper understanding of this period in German history. It provides a balanced approach in examining Hitler's role in the history of the Third Reich and includes coverage of the economic, social, and political forces

that made the rise and growth of Nazism possible; the institutional, cultural, and social life of the Third Reich; the Second World War; and the Holocaust. Hallmark Features An in-depth portrait of Adolf Hitler, the man and the leader--Coverage includes the influences on his early development, his character traits, his oratorical skills, his messianic pretensions, and an analysis of his ideology based on quotations from his writings and speeches. A thorough examination of the Holocaust--Includes coverage of anti-Semitism in Germany, Hitler's personal racial ideology and vision of Aryan purity, the mechanisms of terror and control, and the machinery of the Final Solution. The Jewish perspective is woven throughout this coverage. Engaging coverage of the following topics: Anti-Jewish policies and the involvement of ordinary Germans in the Holocaust The political scene in Weimar Germany The role of Gregor Strasser in rebuilding the Nazi Party Walter Darré and "Blood and Soil" The internal consolidation of power Party-state relations Early Nazi economic policy The SS and the military between 1933-1939 Provides the most up-to-date research. Pedagogical Features Student Pedagogy--Includes maps, photos, bibliographies, and suggestions for further reading. David Redles, Associate Professor of History at Cuyahoga Community College, contributed his expertise to the latest revision by revising and updating the text in accordance with the most recent scholarship in the field. Coverage of World War I has been reorganized to improve flow. Includes a substantial amount of NEW coverage of cultur.

Hitler's Monsters Diamond Pocket Books Pvt Ltd

The welfare state was one of the pillars of the Weimar Republic. The Weimar experiment in democracy depended to no small

degree upon the welfare system's ability to give German citizens at least a fundamental level of material and mental security in the face of the new risks to which they had been exposed by the effects of the lost war, revolution, and inflation. But the problems of the postwar period meant that, even in its best years, the Weimar welfare state was dangerously overburdened. The onset of the Depression and the growth of mass unemployment after 1929 destroyed republican democracy and the welfare state upon which it was based. On the ruins of Weimars social republic, the Nazis built a murderous racial state. Existing work on the Weimar welfare state concentrates largely on the discussions of social reformers, welfare experts, feminists, and the laws and institutions that their debates produced. Yet the Weimar welfare state was not simply the product of discourse and discursive struggles; it was also constructed and re-produced by the daily interactions of hard-pressed officials and impatient, often desperate clients. Adopting a "history of everyday life" perspective, *Germans on Welfare: From Weimar to Hitler, 1919-1935* shows how welfare discourse and policy were translated into welfare practices by local officials and appropriated, contested, or re-negotiated by millions of welfare clients.

Artists Under Hitler Academic Press

A fresh and insightful history of how the German arts-and-letters scene was transformed under the Nazis. Culture was integral to the smooth running of the Third Reich. In the years preceding WWII, a wide variety of artistic forms were used to instill a Nazi ideology in the German people and to manipulate the public perception of Hitler's enemies. During the war, the arts were

closely tied to the propaganda machine that promoted the cause of Germany's military campaigns. Michael H. Kater's engaging and deeply researched account of artistic culture within Nazi Germany considers how the German arts-and-letters scene was transformed when the Nazis came to power. With a broad purview that ranges widely across music, literature, film, theater, the press, and visual arts, Kater details the struggle between creative autonomy and political control as he looks at what became of German artists and their work both during and subsequent to Nazi rule.

Literature and Film in the Third Reich Vintage

In Weimar and Nazi Germany, capitalism was hotly contested, discreetly practiced, and politically regulated. This volume shows how it adapted to fit a nation undergoing drastic changes following World War I. Through wide-ranging cultural histories, a transatlantic cast of historians probes the ways contemporaries debated, concealed, promoted, and racialized capitalism. They show how bankers and industrialists, storeowners and commercial designers, intellectuals and politicians reshaped a controversial economic order at a time of fundamental uncertainty and drastic rupture. The book thus sheds fresh light on the strategies used by Hitler and his followers to gain and maintain widespread support. The authors conclude that National Socialism succeeded in mobilizing capitalism's energies while at the same time claiming to have overcome a system they identified with pernicious Jewish influences. In so doing, the volume also speaks to the broader issue of how capitalism can adapt to new times.

The Handbook of Historical Economics Camden House

Despite the enormous amount of material on the subject of Nazism, there has been no substantial work on its emblem, the swastika. This original and controversial contribution examines the role that the swastika played in the construction of the Aryan myth in the nineteenth century, and its use in Nazi ideology as a symbol of party, nation and race, treating it as symbolic phenomenon in a cultural context. By identifying the swastika as a boundary or liminal image, Malcolm Quinn allies visual analysis to issues of material culture and history.

Hitler's First Hundred Days Xlibris Corporation

This book investigates the intent and policy of Nazi Germany in the Arab world from 1933 to 1944. It analyzes Germany's support for continued European domination of the Arab states of North Africa and the Middle East and Germany's rejection of truly sovereign Arab states in those regions.

Physicists Between Autonomy and Accommodation

Longman Publishing Group

In 1920, at the age of thirteen, Irmgard Gebensleben first traveled from Germany to The Netherlands on a "war-children transport." She would later marry a Dutch man and live and raise her family there while keeping close to her German family and friends through the frequent exchange of letters. Yet during this period geography was not all that separated them. Increasing divergence in political opinions and eventual war between their countries meant letters contained not only family news but personal perspectives on the individual, local, and national choices that would result in the most destructive war in history. This important collection, first assembled by Irmgard Gebensleben's daughter Hedda Kalshoven, gives voice to

ordinary Germans in the Weimar Republic and the Third Reich and in the occupied Netherlands. The correspondence between Irmgard, her friends, and four generations of her family delve into their most intimate and candid thoughts and feelings about the rise of National Socialism. The responses to the German invasion and occupation of the Netherlands expose the deeply divided loyalties of the family and reveal their attempts to bridge them. Of particular value to historians, the letters evoke the writers' beliefs and their understanding of the events happening around them. This first English translation of *Ik denk zoveel aan jullie: Een briefwisseling tussen Nederland en Duitsland 1920-1949*, has been edited, abridged, and annotated by Peter Fritzsche with the assent and collaboration of Hedda Kalshoven. After the book's original publication the diary of Irmgard's brother and loyal Wehrmacht soldier, Eberhard, was discovered and edited by Hedda Kalshoven. Fritzsche has drawn on this important additional source in his preface.

The Gestapo Harvard University Press

After World War I, Weimar Germany embraced jazz enthusiastically, but the rise of National Socialism brought censorship and proscription. This text explores the underground history of jazz in Hitler's Germany, showing why it was an especially threatening form of expression for the Nazis.

Quantifying Resistance Yale University Press

Michael Stolleis is part of a younger generation and is determined to honestly confront the past in hopes of preventing the same injustices from happening in the future.

A Historical and Comparative Analysis of National Socialism

Oxford University Press on Demand

'MEIN KAMPF' is the autobiography of Adolf Hitler gives detailed insight into the mission and vision of Adolf Hitler that shook the world. This book is the merger of two volumes. The first volume of MEIN KAMPF' was written while the author was imprisoned in a Bavarian fortress. The book deals with events which brought the author into this blight. It was the hour of Germany's deepest humiliation, when Napoleon has dismembered the old German Empire and French soldiers occupied almost the whole of Germany. The books narrates how Hitler was arrested with several of his comrades and imprisoned in the fortress of Landsberg on the river Lech. During this period only the author wrote the first volume of MEIN KAMPF. The Second volume of MEIN KAMPF was written after release of Hitler from prison and it was published after the French had left the Ruhr, the tramp of the invading armies still echoed in German ears and the terrible ravages had plunged the country into a state of social and economic Chaos. The beauty of the book is, MEIN KAMPF is an historical document which bears the imprint of its own time. Moreover, Hitler has declared that his acts and 'public statements' constitute a partial revision of his book and are to be taken as such. Also, the author has translated Hitler's ideal, the Volkischer Staat, as the People's State. The author has tried his best making German Vocabulary easy to understand. You will never be satisfied until go through the whole book. A must read book, which is one of the most widely circulated and read books worldwide.

A National Acoustics Univ of California Press

"What are we to make of those cultural figures, many with

significant international reputations, who tried to find accommodation with the Nazi regime?" Jonathan Petropoulos asks in this exploration of some of the most acute moral questions of the Third Reich. In his nuanced analysis of prominent German artists, architects, composers, film directors, painters, and writers who rejected exile, choosing instead to stay during Germany's darkest period, Petropoulos shows how individuals variously dealt with the regime's public opposition to modern art. His findings explode the myth that all modern artists were anti-Nazi and all Nazis anti-modernist. *Artists Under Hitler* closely examines cases of artists who failed in their attempts to find accommodation with the Nazi regime (Walter Gropius, Paul Hindemith, Gottfried Benn, Ernst Barlach, Emil Nolde) as well as others whose desire for official acceptance was realized (Richard Strauss, Gustaf Gründgens, Leni Riefenstahl, Arno Breker, Albert Speer). Collectively these ten figures illuminate the complex cultural history of Nazi Germany, while individually they provide haunting portraits of people facing excruciating choices and grave moral questions.

The Weimar Republic Sourcebook University of Michigan Press

Provides the first sustained historical account of the Frauenfunk, women's radio programming in Weimar and Nazi Germany
Jazz in the Culture of Nazi Germany Culture in Nazi Germany
Culture in Nazi Germany Yale University Press

A History Routledge

The first comprehensive survey in English of the literature and film of Nazi Germany.

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