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The Hollow Years The Hollow Years Fathers, Families, and the State in France, 1914-1945 The Waning of Emancipation "Apaisement" in Asien [Grand Illusion A History of Fascism in France](#) [Jean Gabin French Vocal Literature Chanteuse in the City Conservative Revolution in Frankreich? Defeat and Division The Fall of France in the Second World War The Postwar Moment Militär und Familie](#) [France During World War Two](#) Edmond Fleg and Jewish Minority Culture in Twentieth-Century France [Der Mensch und die Macht French Anti-Americanism \(1930-1948\)](#) Unbegrenzte Möglichkeiten Americanism, Media and the Politics of Culture in 1930s France [Charles de Gaulle Kontinent der Gewalt Das Bild "des Anderen" France and Fascism Im Dienst der Nation Unlikely Collaboration Antisemitismus und andere Feindseligkeiten Fascism's Return The Social Architecture of French Cinema](#) Modernist Diaspora Jean-Paul Sartre's Anarchist Philosophy Power and Military Effectiveness Women Artists in Interwar France Radio and the Politics of Sound in Interwar France, 1921-1939 Fragile Images 1939 The French at War, 1934-1944 [France Der falsche Krieg](#)

[France](#) Jul 29 2019 France's cultural and historical legacies are numerous and diverse. It has long played a dominant role on the world stage, and as one of the largest countries of the European Union, its global influence shows no signs of dying down. But despite its cultural, economic, governmental, and historical achievements, France has experienced trials and tribulations, perhaps most memorably during the French Revolution, but throughout history as well. This comprehensive volume surveys France's assorted regions, its renowned traditions, the individuals and peoples that have led it to greatness, and the struggles and successes of its past and present.

[Der Mensch und die Macht](#) May 19 2021 Wie groß ist der Einfluss Einzelner auf den Lauf der Geschichte? Bestsellerautor Ian Kershaw über die prägendsten politischen Persönlichkeiten des 20. Jahrhunderts: Lenin, Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin, Churchill, De Gaulle, Adenauer, Franco, Tito, Thatcher, Gorbatschow und Kohl Der englische Historiker Ian Kershaw ist einer der besten Kenner und klügsten Erklärer der europäischen Geschichte im 20. Jahrhundert. In seinem neuen Buch betrachtet er diese unter dem Aspekt mächtiger Menschen und ihres Einflusses: Wie weit haben Politiker mit ihren Entscheidungen den turbulenten Lauf der Geschichte bestimmt? Wie weit wurden sie von den Umständen getrieben? Welche sind die Voraussetzungen für die Erlangung von Macht und welche Eigenschaften bringen politische Anführer mit? In zwölf Porträts von Lenin bis Helmut Kohl ergründet Ian Kershaw die machtvollen Figuren des 20. Jahrhunderts, die Europa im Guten wie im Schlechten geformt haben, und analysiert dabei grundsätzlich die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen „starker“ Führungspersönlichkeiten.

[Grand Illusion](#) May 31 2022 Franco-German cultural exchange reached its height at the 1937 Paris World's Fair, where the Third Reich worked to promote an illusion of friendship between the two countries. Through the prism of this decisive event, *Grand Illusion* examines the overlooked relationships among Nazi elites and French intellectuals. Their interaction, Karen Fiss argues, profoundly influenced cultural production and normalized aspects of fascist ideology in 1930s France, laying the groundwork for the country's eventual collaboration with its German occupiers. Tracing related developments across fine arts, film, architecture, and mass pageantry, Fiss illuminates the role of National Socialist propaganda in the French decision to ignore Hitler's war preparations and pursue an untenable policy of appeasement. France's receptiveness toward Nazi culture, Fiss contends, was rooted in its troubled identity and deep-seated insecurities. With their government in crisis, French intellectuals from both the left and the right demanded a new national culture that could rival those of the totalitarian states. By examining how this cultural exchange shifted toward political collaboration, *Grand Illusion* casts new light on the power of art to influence history.

[Edmond Fleg and Jewish Minority Culture in Twentieth-Century France](#) Jun 19 2021 Edmond Fleg and Jewish Minority Culture in Twentieth-Century France, the first critical biography of the leading French writer Edmond Fleg (1874-1963), explores his role in forging a modern French Jewish identity before and after the Second World War. Through his writings - plays, novels, poems, and essays based on Jewish and Christian texts - Fleg fashioned a minority identity within the context of French Third Republic universalism. At the heart of his work we find a radical ecumenism, a rejection of exclusive and homogenous nationalism, and a deep understanding of the necessity of supporting vibrant minority subcultures within the context of a liberal democratic republic. This account is both individual and social, pointing to the ways in which Fleg acted within the possibilities and constraints of his milieu and used his writing to engage with and shape the discursive fabric of twentieth-century French culture. This book appeals to a number of scholarly audiences, including historians and literary critics who work on modern France and Jewish and religious studies and those who focus on issues of identity and difference, as well as a more general audience interested in Modern France and/or modern Jewish history.

[The French at War, 1934-1944](#) Aug 29 2019 The years 1934 to 1944 remain the most contentious and dramatic decade in modern French history. Covering the Occupation, the Vichy regime, the Resistance and collaboration, Nick Atkin provides an important introduction to this key period. Accessible and concise, the book offers a wide-ranging synthesis of key themes and events. Looking ahead to the present day, the book also examines how the French establishment and public have coped with the legacy of Vichy, and explains why the occupation is still ever present in French politics and everyday life.

[The Hollow Years](#) Oct 04 2022 Portrait of France during the interwar years

[France and Fascism](#) Oct 12 2020 France and Fascism: February 1934 and the Dynamics of Political Crisis is the first English-language book to examine the most significant political event in interwar France: the Paris riots of February 1934. On 6 February 1934, thousands of fascist rioters almost succeeded in bringing down the French democratic regime. The violence prompted the polarisation of French politics as hundreds of thousands of French citizens joined extreme right-wing paramilitary leagues or the left-wing Popular Front coalition. This 'French civil war', the first shots of which were fired in February 1934, would come to an end only at the Liberation of France ten years later. The book challenges the assumption that the riots did not pose a serious threat to French democracy by providing a more balanced historical contextualisation of the events. Each chapter follows a distinctive analytical framework, incorporating the latest research in the field on French interwar politics as well as important new investigations into political violence and the dynamics of political crisis. With a direct focus on the actual processes of the unfolding political crisis and the dynamics of the riots themselves, France and Fascism offers a comprehensive analysis which will be of interest to undergraduate and postgraduate students, as well as scholars, in the areas of French history and politics, and fascism and the far right.

[The Postwar Moment](#) Sep 22 2021 An incisive, comparative study of the development of Post-World War II progressive politics in the United States, Britain, and France After the end of World War II, Britain, France, and the United States were faced with two very different choices: return to the civic order of pre-war normalcy or embark instead on a path of progressive transformation. In this ambitious and original work, Isser Woloch assesses the progressive agendas that crystallized in each of the three allied democracies, tracing their roots in the interwar decades, their development during wartime, the struggles to establish them after the war's end, and the mixed outcome in each country. A fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, Woloch is a highly regarded scholar who adds the United States to a discussion that is usually focused solely on Europe. His enlightening work successfully argues that the postwar moment deserves a more prominent place in the history of progressive politics.

[Fathers, Families, and the State in France, 1914-1945](#) Sep 03 2022 The state's policy with regard to fathers and fatherhood had a great impact on concepts of citizenship and gender in France in the era of the two World Wars. Drawing on new material that has only recently become available from the archives of the Vichy regime, Kristen Stromberg Childers analyzes the ways fathers were promoted as saviors of the nation after France's humiliating defeat by the Germans in June 1940. Childers argues that concern for the family and for the status of fathers in modern France was not merely a response to falling birthrates and German aggression, but was fundamental to the very notion of citizenship and political participation. The debate on men as gendered beings, Childers demonstrates, is central to the political, social, and cultural history of France in the modern age. The father figure became a focus as participants from all classes and across the political spectrum debated what was wrong with the French family and what policies were needed to remedy the problem. Childers examines how these policies were implemented, what they reveal about the development of the welfare state in France, and how they help explain the importance of Vichy in twentieth-century French history. Twenty-eight illustrations, including fifteen photographs, many never previously published, complement her argument.

[Americanism, Media and the Politics of Culture in 1930s France](#) Feb 13 2021 Gangsters, aviators, hard-boiled detectives, gunslingers, jazz and images of the American metropolis were all an inextricable part of the cultural landscape of interwar France. While the French 1930s have long been understood as profoundly anti-American, this book shows how a young, up-and-coming generation of 1930s French writers and filmmakers approached American culture with admiration as well as criticism. For some, the imaginary America that circulated through Hollywood films, newspaper reports, radio programming and translated fiction represented the society of the future, while for others it embodied a dire threat to French identity. This book brings an innovative transatlantic perspective to 1930s French culture, focusing on several of the most famous figures from the 1930s - including Marcel Carné, Louis-Ferdinand Céline, Pierre Drieu la Rochelle, Julien Duvivier, André Malraux, Jean Renoir and Jean-Paul Sartre - to track the ways in which they sought to reinterpret the political and social dimensions of modernism for mass audiences via an imaginary America.

[Fascism's Return](#) Jun 07 2020 In *Fascism's Return*, eleven leading American and European scholars examine the resurgence of fascism from many angles, providing an essential and timely view of this troubling moment in European political, cultural, and intellectual history. Intellectual and public scandals surrounding the fascist past - including the highly publicized Barbie and Touvier trials in France - are addressed. Other writers focus on controversial efforts to revise the historical representation of fascism in Germany and France. The reemergence of the "new" fascist movements and ideologies in various European nations is also examined. A final essay considers the controversial U.S. support during the 1980s of Central American dictatorships.

[Im Dienst der Nation](#) Sep 10 2020 Das Thema "Kunst im Dienst der Nation" wird so lange nicht an Brisanz verlieren, wie der Nationalismus in Politik und Gesellschaft auch die Ausdrucksmittel der Bildenden Kunst zu seinen Zwecken nutzt, beispielsweise um Identität nationaler Gruppen durch Bilder, Skulpturen und Architekturen zu stiften oder zu bekräftigen, aber auch um diese Konstrukte mit den Mitteln der Kunst zu attackieren. Die in diesem Band versammelten Beiträge zeigen exemplarisch, auf welche Weise die Kunst zur Formung nationaler Identitäten beigetragen hat. Das Thema wird aus zwei verschiedenen Blickwinkeln fokussiert: Einerseits geht es um die künstlerischen Konstruktionen nationaler Kunst. Analysiert werden sowohl nationale Ikonographien als auch die nationalen Aufladungen bestimmter Materialien, Farben, Techniken oder Ornamente. Andererseits widmet sich der Band jedoch auch der nationalen Vereinnahmung, Instrumentalisierung und

Kategorisierung von Kunstwerken, wie sie von der Kunstkritik, der Kunstgeschichte, den Museen oder anderen Institutionen betrieben werden. Da der Nationalismus erst um 1800 zu einem wesentlichen Sinnstiftungs- und Orientierungsmuster wurde, ist der Blick in besonderem Maße auf die Kunst der Moderne gerichtet. Gleichwohl wurden bewusst auch Vor- und Frühformen einer sich patriotisch gebärdenden Kunst ins Blickfeld einbezogen. Die daraus resultierende Bandbreite bietet einen vielschichtigen Querschnitt durch die kunsthistorische Nationalismus-Forschung.

French Anti-Americanism (1930-1948) Apr 17 2021 *French Anti-Americanism offers a historical exploration of the central role of anti-Americanism in French thought, and the often compromised position of France's intelligentsia during World War II.* Dr. Seth D. Armus examines the cultural stability of French anti-Americanism and how it has survived colossal political shifts nearly unchanged.

French Vocal Literature Feb 25 2022 *French Vocal Literature: Repertoire in Context introduces singers to the history and performance concerns of a vast body of French songs from the twelfth century to the present, focusing on works for solo voice or small vocal ensembles with piano or organ accompaniment, suitable for recitals, concerts, and church performances. Georgine Resick presents vocal repertoire within the context of trends and movements of other artistic disciplines, such as poetry, literature, dance, painting, and decorative arts, as well as political and social currents pertinent to musical evolution. Developments in French style and genre—and comparisons among individual composers and national styles—are traced through a network of musical influence. French Vocal Literature is ideally suited for voice teachers and coaches as well as student and professional performers. The companion website, frenchvocalliterature.com, provides publication information, a discography, links to online recordings and scores, a chronology of events pertinent to music, a genealogy of royal dynasties, and a list of governmental regimes.*

Antisemitismus und andere Feindseligkeiten Jul 09 2020 *Wie verhält Antisemitismus sich zu anderen Formen gruppenbezogenen Hasses? Bisher hat man in der Forschung vor allem die Frage nach den Unterschieden und den Ähnlichkeiten derartiger Feindseligkeiten gestellt. Dieser Band geht dagegen - anhand von zahlreichen Beispielen aus der Geschichte wie aus der Gegenwart - der Frage nach, wie sich die verschiedenen Formen gruppenbezogenen Hasses aufeinander beziehen, wie sie einander rechtfertigen, wie sie miteinander agieren und welche Funktion dem Antisemitismus in diesen Interaktionen von Ressentiments zukommt.*

Power and Military Effectiveness Feb 02 2020 *Since 1815 democratic states have emerged victorious from most wars, leading many scholars to conclude that democracies are better equipped to triumph in armed conflict with autocratic and other non-representative governments. Political scientist Michael C. Desch argues that the evidence and logic of that supposition, which he terms "democratic triumphalism," are as flawed as the arguments for the long-held and opposite belief that democracies are inherently disadvantaged in international relations. Through comprehensive statistical analysis, a thorough review of two millennia of international relations thought, and in-depth case studies of modern-era military conflicts, Desch finds that the problems that persist in prosecuting wars -- from building up and maintaining public support to holding the military and foreign policy elites in check -- remain constant regardless of any given state's form of government. In assessing the record, he finds that military effectiveness is almost wholly reliant on the material assets that a state possesses and is able to mobilize. Power and Military Effectiveness is an instructive reassessment of the increasingly popular belief that military success is one of democracy's many virtues. International relations scholars, policy makers, and military minds will be well served by its lessons.* -- Alexander B. Downes

Fragile Images Oct 31 2019 *Mirjam Rajner traces the lives and creativity of seven artists of Jewish origin, emphasizing their fluctuating identities, and showing how their art intertwined with the turbulent history of the region.*

France During World War Two Jul 21 2021 *This title provides an introduction to almost every aspect of the French experience during World War II by integrating political, diplomatic, military, social, cultural and economic history. It chronicles the battles and campaigns that stained French soil with blood.*

Kontinent der Gewalt Dec 14 2020

The Fall of France in the Second World War Oct 24 2021 *This book examines how the fall of France in the Second World War has been recorded by historians and remembered within society. It argues that explanations of the fall have usually revolved around the four main themes of decadence, failure, constraint and contingency. It shows that the dominant explanation claimed for many years that the fall was the inevitable consequence of a society grown rotten in the inter-war period. This view has been largely replaced among academic historians by a consensus which distinguishes between the military defeat and the political demise of the Third Republic. It emphasizes the contingent factors that led to the military defeat. At the same time it seeks to understand the constraints within which France's policy-makers were required to act and the reasons for their policy-making failures in economics, defence and diplomacy.*

Chanteuse in the City Jan 27 2022 *Long before Edith Piaf sang La vie en rose, her predecessors took to the stage of the belle époque music hall, singing of female desire, the treachery of men, the harshness of working-class life, and the rough neighborhoods of Paris. Icon of working-class femininity and the underworld, the realist singer signaled the emergence of new cultural roles for women as well as shifts in the nature of popular entertainment. Chanteuse in the City provides a genealogy of realist performance through analysis of the music hall careers and film roles of Mistinguett, Josephine Baker, Fréhel, and Damia. Above all, Conway offers a fresh interpretation of 1930s French cinema, emphasizing its love affair with popular song and its close connections to the music hall and the café-concert. Conway uncovers an important tradition of female performance in the golden era of French film, usually viewed as a cinema preoccupied with masculinity. She shows how—in films such as *Pépé le Moko*, *Le Crime de Monsieur Lange*, and *Zouzoù*—the realist chanteuse addresses female despair at the hopelessness of love. Conway also sheds light on the larger cultural implications of the shift from the intimate café-concert to the spectacular music hall, before the talkies displaced both kinds of live performance altogether.*

Der falsche Krieg Jun 27 2019 *Welche Faktoren haben 1914 den Zusammenbruch der europäischen Ordnung tatsächlich bewirkt? Wie wäre die Entwicklung verlaufen, wenn Großbritannien nicht in den Krieg eingetreten wäre? Niall Ferguson entwirft ein weitgefassetes Panorama des Krieges, verdeutlicht das komplexe Ursachengeflecht und rückt insbesondere die Kriegsschuldfrage in ein neues Licht. Auch die häufig vorgebrachte These von der »Unvermeidbarkeit« des Ersten Weltkrieges ist so nicht länger haltbar. Ferguson geht sowohl mit der deutschen als auch mit der britischen Politik jener Zeit scharf ins Gericht: Auf beiden Seiten haben politisches Unvermögen, unverantwortlicher Ehrgeiz, katastrophale Fehleinschätzungen und der skrupellose Bruch internationalen Rechts zur »Urkatastrophe des 20. Jahrhunderts« geführt, die Millionen Menschen das Leben kostete und in fataler Weise auf die weitere Geschichte Europas gewirkt hat.*

The Waning of Emancipation Aug 02 2022 *Explores the role of public memory and images of the past in the Jewish communities of Germany, France, and Hungary as they faced changing political and social conditions.*

The Social Architecture of French Cinema May 07 2020 *This book provides a vital new reading of documentary and realist fiction film of the French 1930s that focuses on how these genres interlock their representations of urban spaces and places.*

Charles de Gaulle Jan 15 2021 *Charles de Gaulle (1890-1970) war der bedeutendste französische Staatsmann seit Napoleon. Seine - ursprünglich militärische - Laufbahn und sein persönliches wie berufliches Außenseitertum sahen das nicht vor. Es bedurfte der Überwältigung Frankreichs durch Hitler-Deutschland 1940, um de Gaulle auf den Weg der historischen Bestimmung zu bringen, an die er seit je glaubte. Im Exil rief er sich zum Repräsentanten des 'wahren' Frankreich aus. Es gelang ihm, den Anspruch mit militärisch-politischer Substanz zu füllen und gegen das Vichy-Regime durchzusetzen. De Gaulle wurde Lenker der geretteten Nation - im Frieden verlor er die Franzosen. Anfang 1946 ging er in ein politisches Exil im eigenen Land und kehrte 1958 durch einen friedlichen Staatsstreich zurück an die Macht. In den folgenden elf Jahren war de Gaulle Staatspräsident eines Frankreichs, dessen politische Gestalt er nach seinen Vorstellungen formte. Diese Biographie setzt den Schwerpunkt auf de Gaulles Streben und Streiten, Tragik und Triumph im Zweiten Weltkrieg. Denn im Krieg war er ganz er selbst wie später nie wieder. De Gaulles historische Bedeutung liegt darin begründet, die Bedeutung als Staatspräsident war davon abgeleitet. Volker Hentschel, Jg. 1944, war Professor für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte an der Universität Mainz und zeitweise deren Vizepräsident für Forschung. Von 1990 bis 2000 lehrte er als Professeur associé an der Sorbonne Nouvelle III in Paris. Außerdem nahm er Gastprofessuren an der Handelshochschule Warschau und der Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in Dalian (VR China) wahr. Er ist Verfasser von zwölf Büchern und ca. fünfzig Aufsätzen zur Geschichte der Neuzeit.*

The Hollow Years Nov 05 2022 *A survey of France in the turbulent inter-war period, when millions rose from farm labor to business and manufacturing only to founder during the world-wide depression*

Radio and the Politics of Sound in Interwar France, 1921-1939 Dec 02 2019 *Explores how radio broadcasting and the emerging audio culture transformed the dynamics of French politics during the tumultuous interwar decades.*

A History of Fascism in France Apr 29 2022 *A History of Fascism in France explores the origins, development, and action of fascism and extreme right and fascist organisations in France since the First World War. Synthesizing decades of scholarship, it is the first book in any language to trace the full story of French fascism from the First World War to the modern National Front, via the interwar years, the Vichy regime and the collapse of the French Empire. Chris Millington unpicks why this extremist political phenomenon has, at times, found such fervent and widespread support among the French people. The book chronologically surveys fascism in France whilst contextualizing this within the broader European and colonial frameworks that are so significant to the subject. Concluding with a useful historiographical chapter that brings together all the previously explored aspects of fascism in France, A History of Fascism in France is a crucial volume for all students of European fascism and France in the 20th century.*

Defeat and Division Nov 24 2021 *A definitive new history of the France at war from the war's outbreak to the invasion of North Africa in late 1942.*

Modernist Diaspora Apr 05 2020 *In the years before, during, and after the First World War, hundreds of young Jews flocked to Paris, artistic capital of the world and center of modernist experimentation. Some arrived with prior training from art academies in Kraków, Vilna, and Vitebsk; others came armed only with hope and a few memorized phrases in French. They had little Jewish tradition in painting and sculpture to draw on, yet despite these obstacles, these young Jews produced the greatest efflorescence of art in the long history of the Jewish people. The paintings of Marc Chagall, Amedeo Modigliani, Chaim Soutine, Sonia Delaunay-Terk, and Emmanuel Mané-Katz, the sculptures of Jacques Lipchitz, Ossip Zadkine, Chana Orloff, and works by many other artists now grace the world's museums. As the École de Paris was the most cosmopolitan artistic movement the world had seen, the left-bank neighborhood of Montparnasse became a meeting place for diverse cultures. How did the tolerant, bohemian atmosphere of Montparnasse encourage an international style of art in an era of bellicose nationalism, not to mention racism and antisemitism? How did immigrants not only absorb but profoundly influence a culture? This book examines how the clash of cultures produced genius.*

Women Artists in Interwar France Jan 03 2020 *Women Artists in Interwar France: Framing Femininities illuminates the importance of the Socié des Femmes Artistes Modernes, more commonly known as FAM, and returns this group to its proper place in the history of modern art. In particular, this volume explores how FAM and its most famous members?Suzanne Valadon, Marie Laurencin, and Tamara de Lempicka?brought a new approach to the most prominent themes of female embodiment: the self-portrait, motherhood, and the female nude. These women reimagined art's conventions and changed the direction of both art history and the politics of their*

contemporary art world. FAM has been excluded from histories of modern art despite its prominence during the interwar years. Paula Birnbaum's study redresses this omission, contextualizing the group's legacy in light of the conservative politics of 1930s France. The group's artistic response to the reactionary views and images of women at the time is shown to be a key element in the narrative of modernist formalism. Although many FAM works are missing, one reason for the lack of attention paid to their efforts? Birnbaum's extensive research, through archives, press clippings, and first-hand interviews with artists' families, reclaims FAM as an important chapter in the history of art from the interwar years.

Konservative Revolution in Frankreich? Dec 26 2021 Die Konservative Revolution, Sammelbegriff für die antidemokratische intellektuelle Rechte in der Weimarer Republik, wird vielfach als Teil eines deutschen Sonderweges begriffen. Eckert geht der Frage nach, inwieweit sich der Begriff der Konservativen Revolution auch auf Frankreich anwenden läßt. Ausgangspunkt sind dabei generationsspezifische Erfahrungen und Parallelen in der Sozialisation der Protagonisten. Die Untersuchung der Jeune Droite und des Ordre Nouveau macht deutlich, in welchem Maße Frankreich eine mit der Weimarer Republik vergleichbare Radikalisierung und Infragestellung der politischen Kultur erlebte. Aus der Presse: "Die Arbeit ist wertvoll durch die minutiöse Rekonstruktion der personellen Verflechtungen unter diesen engagierten Intellektuellen, ihrer organisatorischen Kommunikationszusammenhänge und ihrer ideologischen Entwicklung sowie durch die subtile Herausarbeitung von Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschieden zwischen den französischen 'Nonkonformisten' und der deutschen 'Konservativen Revolution'." Klaus-J. Müller, in: Das Historisch-Politische Buch 48 (2000), H.3

Militär und Familie Aug 22 2021 In welchem Verhältnis stehen moderner Staat und moderne Familie? Dorit Geva verfolgt diese Frage anhand einer für die Staatlichkeit symbolkräftigen Institution: der Wehrpflicht. In einer historisch vergleichenden Studie zu zwei paradigmatischen Nationen, zu Frankreich und zu den Vereinigten Staaten, untersucht sie die Spannung zwischen familiärer und staatlicher Autorität. Es wird deutlich, dass zentrale Erwartungen an männliche Staatsbürger – Soldat sein und Vater sein – im Widerspruch zueinander stehen. Denn wenn Männer Soldaten werden, sind sie nicht da, um der Familie vorzustehen, und als Väter können sie nicht jederzeit kämpfen. Geva zeichnet die institutionellen Versuche nach, mit dieser Spannung umzugehen. Dabei zeigt sie, wie moderne Staatsentwicklung an familiäre Autorität und deren geschlechtsspezifische Strukturen gebunden ist. Deshalb nimmt die Autorin nicht nur die Regeln der Wehrpflicht, sondern auch die Position der Frau im Familienrecht, Prozesse der Arbeitsteilung und patriarchale Familienstrukturen in den Blick. So führt Dorit Geva eindrucksvoll vor, wie lohnend die Verbindung feministischer Forschung mit einer an Max Weber orientierten Staatswissenschaft sein kann.

Unlikely Collaboration Aug 10 2020 From 1941 to 1943, the Jewish American writer and avant-garde icon Gertrude Stein translated for an American audience thirty-two speeches in which Marshal Philippe Pétain, head of state for the collaborationist Vichy government, outlined the Vichy policy barring Jews and other "foreign elements" from the public sphere while calling for France to reconcile with its Nazi occupiers. Why and under what circumstances would Stein undertake such a project? The answers lie in Stein's link to the man at the core of this controversy: Bernard Fay, her apparent Vichy protector. Barbara Will outlines the formative powers of this relationship, treating their interaction as a case study of intellectual life during wartime France and an indication of America's place in the Vichy imagination.

Jean Gabin Mar 29 2022 Jean Gabin was more than just a star of iconic movies still screened in film festivals around the world. To many, he was France itself. During his 45-year career, he acted in 95 films, including *Le Quai des Brumes*, *La Grande Illusion*, *Touchez Pas au Grisbi* and *French Cancan*. From his start as a reluctant song and dance man at the *Moulin Rouge* and *Folies Bergère*, Gabin became a first-magnitude actor under such directors as *Julien Duvivier*, *Marcel Carne* and *Jean Renoir*. This revealing biography traces his involvement in the *réalisme poétique* and film noir movements of the 1930s and 1940s, his unhappy Hollywood years, his role in the World War II liberation of France, his tumultuous affairs with *Michele Morgan* and *Marlene Dietrich* and his real-life role as a Normandy gentleman farmer.

Das Bild "des Anderen" Nov 12 2020 Inhalt: B. Aschmann / M. Salewski: Vorwort Rahmenprobleme: L. Kuehnhardt: Wahrnehmung und Methode W. Kersting: aDie Wahrnehmung des Anderen aus philosophischer Sicht M. Kumm: Die Stellung des Anderen im Internationalen Recht Die Deutschen und ihre Nachbarn: D. Hueser: Selbstfindung durch Fremdwahrnehmung in Kriegs- und Nachkriegszeiten R. Jaworski: Zwischen Polenliebe und Polenschelte B. Aschmann: aStolz wie ein Spaniero K. Ch. Lammers: Von der grossen zur kleinen Macht H. Lemberg: aDer Russe ist genuessamo T. Opelland: Zum deutschen Amerikabild im 20. Jahrhundert und dessen Auswirkungen auf die Aussenpolitik Die Darstellung des Anderen in der Kultur und ihr Einfluss auf die Politik: R. vom Bruch: Einführung in die Beiträge der Arbeitsgruppe M. Schalenberg: aln Deutschland betreibt man alles gewissenhaft ao A. Schmidt-Gernig: Faszination und Schrecken der aradikalisierten bürgerlichen Gesellschaft A. Mittag: Der Andere aus chinesischer Sicht Der akleineo im Schatten des aGrosseno: G. van Roon: Die Perspektive der Kleinstaaten J. Reef: Nationale Stereotype und Aussenpolitik J. Elvert: Der akleineo im Schatten des aGrosseno Register.

1939 Sep 30 2019 At a crucial point in the twentieth century, as Nazi Germany prepared for war, negotiations between Britain, France, and the Soviet Union became the last chance to halt Hitler's aggression. Incredibly, the French and British governments dallied, talks failed, and in August 1939 the Soviet Union signed a nonaggression pact with Germany. Michael Carley's gripping account of these negotiations is not a pretty story. It is about the failures of appeasement and collective security in Europe. It is about moral depravity and blindness, about villains and cowards, and about heroes who stood against the intellectual and popular tides of their time. Some died for their beliefs, others labored in obscurity and have been nearly forgotten. In 1939 they sought to make the Grand Alliance that never was between France, Britain, and the Soviet Union. This story of their efforts is background to the wartime alliance created in 1941 without France but with the United States in order to defeat a demonic enemy. 1939 is based upon Mr. Carley's longtime research on the period, including work in French, British, and newly opened Soviet archives. He challenges prevailing interpretations of the origins of World War II by situating 1939 at the end of the early cold war between the Soviet Union, France, and Britain, and by showing how anti-communism was the major cause of the failure to form an alliance against Hitler. 1939 was published on September 1, the sixtieth anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Poland and the start of the war.

Jean-Paul Sartre's Anarchist Philosophy Mar 05 2020 The influence of anarchists such as Proudhon and Bakunin is apparent in Jean-Paul Sartre's political writings, from his early works of the 1920s to *Critique of Dialectical Reason*, his largest political piece. Yet, scholarly debate overwhelmingly concludes that his political philosophy is a Marxist one. In this landmark study, William L. Remley sheds new light on the crucial role of anarchism in Sartre's writing, arguing that it fundamentally underpins the body of his political work. Sartre's political philosophy has been infrequently studied and neglected in recent years. Introducing newly translated material from his early oeuvre, as well as providing a fresh perspective on his colossal *Critique of Dialectical Reason*, this book is a timely re-invigoration of this topic. It is only in understanding Sartre's anarchism that one can appreciate the full meaning not only of the *Critique*, but of Sartre's entire political philosophy. This book sets forth an entirely new approach to Sartre's political philosophy by arguing that it espouses a far more radical anarchist position than has been previously attributed to it. In doing so, Jean-Paul Sartre's Anarchist Philosophy not only fills an important gap in Sartre scholarship but also initiates a much needed revision of twentieth century thought from an anarchist perspective.

Unbegrenzte Möglichkeiten Mar 17 2021 In den zwanziger Jahren wurde Amerika zu einem Modethema der Intellektuellen in Deutschland und Frankreich. Am Beispiel von Schlagworten wie Amerikanisierung und Amerikanismus, Hollywood und Fordismus wurden grundsätzliche Probleme der modernen Industriegesellschaften diskutiert, die weit ueber den unmittelbaren Einfluß der USA auf Europa hinauswiesen. Drei Bereiche standen im Mittelpunkt dieser Debatten: Internationale Politik, Wirtschaft und Technik sowie die moderne Massenkultur. Im Zuge der Diskussionen bildeten sich anti-amerikanische Positionen heraus, deren Vertreter amerikanische Einflüsse auf die "Alte Welt" kategorisch ablehnten. Die Ursprünge dieser Amerikanisierungsdebatte liegen in der Zeit um die Jahrhundertwende, als sich die Vereinigten Staaten zu einer einflussreichen, wirtschaftlich und technologisch fortgeschrittenen Großmacht entwickelt hatten, deren Einfluß in Deutschland und Frankreich sowohl bewundert als auch gefürchtet wurde. Die Studie vergleicht die Diskussionen ueber "Amerikanisierung" und "Amerikanismus" in beiden Ländern von der Jahrhundertwende bis zur Weltwirtschaftskrise und leistet damit einen Beitrag zum Verständnis der "Klassischen Moderne" in Europa. "Er hat ein wahres Kompendium deutscher und französischer Amerika-Ansichten erstellt, auf der alle weitere Forschung wird aufbauen muessen" Das Historisch-Politische Buch.

"Apaisement" in Asien Jul 01 2022 Frankreich stand in der Zwischenkriegszeit nicht nur in Europa unter dem Druck expansiver Diktaturen, sondern auch in Asien. Die Bedrohung durch Japan wurde drängend, als das Kaiserreich ab Juli 1937 China mit Krieg überzog und auch vor der Küste der französischen Kolonie Indochina seine Macht deutlich demonstrierte. Die Bonner Dissertation von Volker Nies untersucht erstmals, was Paris unternahm, um seine Großmachtposition in Ostasien zu behaupten. Frankreich suchte auf zuweilen doppelbödigere Art die Nähe zu Japan. Paris ging dabei so weit, wie es die Rücksicht auf die Beziehungen zu den USA und Großbritannien erlaubte, die Japans Aufstieg kritisch sahen. Für Paris war der virtuose Einsatz diplomatischer und militärischer, wirtschaftlicher und geheimdienstlicher Instrumente im Fernen Osten am Ende erfolglos, denn fast zeitgleich mit dem Einmarsch deutscher und italienischer Truppen rückte im Juni 1940 ein japanisches Vorkommando in Indochina ein.

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