

German

An ambitious, original work, *The Politics of Sociability* is Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann's exploration of the social and political significance of Freemasonry in German history. Drawing on de Tocqueville's theory that without civic virtue there is no civil society, and that civic virtue unfolds only through the social interaction between citizens, Hoffmann examines the critical link between Freemasonry and the evolution of German civil society in the late nineteenth century. The practice of Masonic sociability reflected an enlightened belief in the political significance of moral virtue for civil society, indeed, for humanity. Freemasons' self-image as civilizing agents, acting in good faith and with the unimpeachable idea of universal brotherhood, was contradicted not only by their heightened sense of exclusivity; Freemasons unintentionally exacerbated nineteenth-century political conflicts---for example, between liberals and Catholics, or Germans and French---by employing a universalist language. Using a wealth of archival sources previously unavailable, Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann shows how Freemasonry became a social refuge for elevated and liberal-minded bourgeois men who felt attracted to its secret rituals and moral teachings. German Freemasons sought to reform self and society but, Hoffmann argues, ultimately failed to balance modern politics with a cosmopolitan ethos. Hoffmann illuminates a capacious history of the political effects of Enlightenment concepts and practices in a century marked by nationalism, social discord, and religious conflict. Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann is Assistant Professor of Modern History at Ruhr-University Bochum. The German edition of this book, *Die Politik der Geselligkeit: Freimaurerlogen in der deutschen Bürgergesellschaft, 1840-1918* (Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2000), won the Association of German Historians' 2002 Hedwig Hintze Prize for Best First Book. Tom Lampert was born in Boston in 1962 and grew up in northern California. He received a BA in political science from Stanford University (1986) and a PhD in government from Cornell (1998). His book, *Ein einziges Leben* (Hanser Verlag 2001) was published as *One Life* by Harcourt in 2004, which he translated himself. Lampert has worked as a freelance translator since 1998. He currently lives in Bad Kreuznach, Germany. Cover Image: Monument of the Battle of the Nations in Leipzig, erected between 1898 and 1913 by German Freemasons, Barbarossa-Head by Christian Behrens, located next to the stairs leading to the monument. The German mythical figure of the Kaiser Barbarossa is depicted as a sphinx, which in Masonic symbolism protects the Masonic secret from profanation. Courtesy of the

Deutsche Bücherei, Leipzig. "This is an exemplary study of the role of Freemasonry in the German Bürgergesellschaft (civil society) of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, concise, comprehensive, and well written. It combines social profiling with a careful examination of contemporary concepts in a long-term diachronic study, based on an impressive amount of primary material. . . . Hoffmann's empirically and methodologically convincing study is not only a major contribution to our understanding of Freemasonry in the German Bürgergesellschaft. It also reflects the complex social and political transformation of German society in the nineteenth century and the difficulties contemporaries faced in responding to it." ---German History

"Hoffmann's arguments are theoretically informed, supported by a wealth of archival sources. . . . Indeed, in many ways this is the best combination of painstaking social history and well-argued Begriffsgeschichte (conceptual history). . . . One of the great virtues of this book is that Hoffmann does not shy away from the contradictions in the Freemasons' rhetoric and actions. Such contradictions, in fact, are key to the Mason's importance, because they force us to rethink some of our assumptions about Imperial Germany. . . . This is an important book that encourages us to rethink many of our characterizations of the German Kaiserreich and our assumptions about civil society." ---Central European History

"Based on a rich variety of sources. . . . Hoffmann explores the evolving relationship between Freemasonry and the monarchy, state, and church, and he also scrutinizes the internal practices and discourse of these notoriously secretive and cosmopolitan societies. . . . Hoffmann engages fruitfully with a wide historiography covering themes such as masculinity and racism, he dissects the complex attitude of Freemasonry to Jews and Catholics, and he scrutinizes the attacks of its conservative, clerical, and antisemitic critics." ---Journal of Modern History

Have you ever come across a word you thought was German but weren't sure? Have you ever wondered about the meaning of a German word used in English? Are you a German American? Are you studying German? Then this book is for you. Here you will find hundreds of words that have come to English through German, including sometimes surprising and unexpected meanings and very many interesting and often humorous examples from books, magazines, comics, movies, TV, songs and the Internet. More info: <http://www.robbsbooks.com/rknapp0e.ht>

*Bring the flavors of Germany to your table with this collection of authentic German recipes containing all kinds of dishes! ***BLACK AND WHITE EDITION Germany is famous for its lush, green beauty, its deep forests, and its ancient cities and castles. The country has plains, forests,*

mountains, rivers, and seas, and as a result, regional foods vary significantly, but because of the short growing season, they do tend to center around meats, dairy, grains, and potatoes. These foods are filling and delicious and made with the care and dedication to quality that is ingrained in German culture. Inside this illustrated cookbook, you'll find: Delightful beef dishes such as the Beef Rouladen and the Sauerbraten Wholesome pork meals like the Pork Schnitzel and the Bratwurst Bountiful chicken recipes such as the Beer Grilled Chicken and the Black Forest Chicken Cordon Bleu Satisfying seafood dishes such as the Cod in Mustard Cream Sauce and the Marinated Fried Herring Awesome sides recipes such as the Traditional German Potato Salad and the Red Cabbage Heartwarming soup recipes such as the Oxtail Soup and the Onion Soup Renown bread recipes like the Pretzels and the Pumpernickel Bread Luscious dessert recipes such as the Apple Strudel and the Bethmannchen Cookies Recipes come with a beautiful image, a detailed list of ingredients, cooking and preparation times, the number of servings and easy to follow step-by-step instructions. Let's get started! Scroll back up and click the BUY NOW button at the top right side of this page for an immediate download!

Although there were a number of outstanding women writers of the late middle ages, it was not thought that women composed lyric poetry. Classen proves this to be a misconception, presenting here a selection of secular love songs and religious hymns composed by fifteenth- and sixteenth-century German women poets, translated for the first time. Many seem to have left their works anonymously, or hid their names using acrostics; in these and other cases, Classen has identified a considerable corpus of writing which now fills the gap previously supposed to exist in the history of medieval and early-modern German women's poetry. Dr Albrecht Classen is University Distinguished Professor and Undergraduate Advisor in the Department of German Studies, University of Arizona

18000+ German - Slovenian Slovenian - German Vocabulary

Women's Counterfictions in Contemporary German Literature and Film

The Everything Essential German Book

The Soviet Destruction of German Army Group Center, 1944

Metternich's German Policy, Volume II

German English Words

A New Land Beckoned

German Immigration to Texas, 1844-1847.

Learn to speak and write German like a pro! Need a quick introduction to the German language? Whether you're planning a vacation, adding a valuable second language to your resume, or simply brushing up on your skills, The Everything Essential German Book is your perfect guide to learning to speak and write in German. This portable guide covers the most important basics, including: The German alphabet and transcription Greetings and conversation starters Common questions and answers Verb tenses and sentence structure With step-by-step instructions, pronunciation guides, and practical exercises, you'll find learning German can be easy and fun! You'll be speaking--and understanding--German in no time!

This is a thorough and original study of German knighthood as a class in its medieval heyday. Arnold draws on a rich array of descriptive material from the lives of individual knights, their families, and various groups to examine knightly customs and practices, the impact of knighthood on the political world of the German Empire, and the curious status of most knights as at once noble and unfree. These unfree knights, argued by Arnold, were above all professional warriors in an empire where violence for political ends prevailed--a harsh reality that dictated the structural development of their class.

Using new archival sources, this book shows that Prussia sought not the unity of Germany but its partition into five masses loosely enough to assure her control of the North. Hardenberg, not Metternich, supported the feudalistic claims of the estates suppressed by Napoleon. The resurrection of ancient estates' assemblies based mainly on corporate orders. Originally published in 1984. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Lure of Fascism in Western Europe

Paradoxes of Peace

A Taste of Germany

German Economy, 1870-1940

Traditional German Cooking Made Easy with Authentic German Recipes

Freemasonry and German Civil Society, 1840-1918

The German Reform of Healing, 1473 1573

A literary and cultural study combining social and political analysis along with a close reading of Turkish-born writer Emine Sevgi Ozdamar in order to present the current situation of the Turkish minority living in modern Germany. The ten essays and conclusion include an interview and work sample from Ozdamar's critically acclaimed over, followed.

Dear readers and cooks, With this cookbook I would like to introduce you to the typical dishes from Germany. We have many friends in the USA who cook German cuisine privately or also run restaurants. Now we are in the middle of the CORONA time. Restaurants are closed. Contacts between people are limited. Internet trade,

including the book market, is booming. We can have food delivered to us. Many families now cook for themselves. And anyone who loves or wants to get to know German cuisine has a look at cookbooks or the Internet. With this cookbook I would like to explain some typical dishes step by step. The book in German has been a great success. Now I want to publish it in English. As a translator, I chose GOOGLE. In the event of an editing, the book would not be ready until next year. In addition, the cookbook would become more expensive. We will pass these saved costs on to you. However, it may happen that GOOGLE does not translate everything correctly. So a bratwurst remains a "bratwurst". It's a fried sausage, a "roasted sausage". For those who want it in German, the German translation is also printed. I hope you excuse me, after all, it depends on the typical taste. And of course that you can cook it. Have fun cooking, everyone stays healthy!

This book surveys a neglected set of sources, German plague prints and treatises published between 1473 and 1573, in order to explore the intertwined histories of plague, print, medicine and religion during the Reformation era. It argues that a particularly German reform of healing flourished in printed texts during the Renaissance and Reformation as physicians and clerics devised innovative responses to the era's persistent epidemics. These reforms are "German" since they reflect the innovative trends that originated in or were particularly strong within German-speaking lands, including the rapid growth of vernacular print, Protestantism, and new interest in alchemy and the native plants of Northern Europe that were unknown to the ancients. Their reforms are also "German" in the sense that they unfolded mainly in vernacular print, which encouraged physicians to produce local knowledge, grounded in personal experience and local observations as much as universal theories. This book contributes to the history of medicine and science by tracing the growth of more empirical forms of medical knowledge. It also contributes to the history of the Renaissance and Reformation by uncovering the innovative contributions of various forgotten physicians. This book presents the broadest study of German plague treatises in any language.

In 1919 the Treaty of Versailles stripped Germany of its overseas colonies. This sudden transition to a post-colonial nation left the men and women invested in German imperialism to rebuild their status on the international stage. Remnants of an earlier era, these Kolonialdeutsche (Colonial Germans) exploited any opportunities they could to recover, renovate, and market their understandings of German and European colonial aims in order to reestablish themselves as "experts" and "fellow civilizers" in discourses on nationalism and imperialism. *Revenants of the German Empire: Colonial Germans, Imperialism, and the League of Nations* tracks the difficulties this diverse group of Colonial Germans encountered while they adjusted to their

new circumstances, as repatriates to Weimar Germany or as subjects of the War's victors in the new African Mandates. Faced with novel systems of international law, Colonial Germans re-situated their notions of imperial power and group identity to fit in a world of colonial empires that were not their own. The book examines how former colonial officials, settlers, and colonial lobbies made use of the League of Nations framework to influence diplomatic flashpoints including the Naturalization Controversy in Southwest Africa, the Locarno Conference, and the Permanent Mandates Commission from 1927-1933. Sean Wempe revises standard historical portrayals of the League of Nations' form of international governance, German participation in the League, the role of interest groups in international organizations and diplomacy, and liberal imperialism. In analyzing Colonial German investment and participation in interwar liberal internationalism, the project challenges the idea of a direct continuity between Germany's colonial period and the Nazi era.

Feminist Studies in German Literature and Culture

Departments, Programs, and Faculties in the United States and Canada, 1990

Essentials of German

Recasting Autobiography

German Nazis, Dutch and French Fascists, 1933-1939

A Popular Dictionary of German Words Used in English

The German Generals who survived Hitler's Reich talk over World War II with Capt. Liddell Hart, noted British military strategist and writer. They speak as professional soldiers to a man they know and respect. For the first time, answers are revealed to many questions raised during the war. Was Hitler the genius of strategy he seemed to be at first? Why did his Generals never overthrow him? Why did Hitler allow the Dunkirk evacuation? Current interest, of course, focuses on the German Generals' opinion of the Red Army as a fighting force. What did the Russians look like from the German side? How did we look? And what are the advantages and disadvantages under which dictator-controlled armies fight? In vivid, non-technical language, Capt. Liddell Hart reports these interviews and evaluates the vital military lessons of World War II.

This book presents a comprehensive study of the most famous and spectacular instance of inflation in modern industrial society--that in Germany during and following World War I. A broad, probing narrative, this book studies inflation as a strategy of social pacification and economic reconstruction and as a mechanism for escaping domestic and international indebtedness. The Great Disorder is a study of German society under the tension of inflation and hyperinflation, and it explores the ways in which

Germany's hyperinflation and stabilization were linked to the Great Depression and the rise of National Socialism. This wide-ranging study sets German inflation within the broader issues of maintaining economic stability, social peace, and democracy and thus contributes to the general history of the twentieth century and has important implications for existing and emerging market economies facing the temptation or reality of inflation.

Women in German Yearbook is a refereed publication that presents a wide range of feminist approaches to all aspects of German literature, culture, and language, including pedagogy. Reflecting the interdisciplinary perspectives that inform feminist German studies, each issue contains critical studies that employ gender and other analytical categories to examine the work, history, life, literature, and arts of the German-speaking world. Marjorie Gelus is a professor of German at California State University at Sacramento. Helga W. Kraft is a professor of Germanic studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Comprising a discussion of 'Alice in the Cities', 'The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant', 'Heimat' and 'The American Friend', Julia Knight's study examines the American dominance of German film, the framework of European art cinema and how German cinema engages with contemporary German reality.

The End of the German Monarchy

A Documentary History, 1870–1914

Issues and Trends

The Great Disorder

Plague, Print, and the Reformation

German Literature in the Age of Globalisation

German Knighthood, 1050-1300

This self-study program offers guidelines on how to translate general text as well as legal, medical, financial, or other technical subjects, providing exercises drawn from actual translation projects. Each text is explained and annotated. Each program comes packed in a three-ring binder and contains the following elements: Guide for Translators -- The abridged version of the 'Translator's Handbook' is tucked into the front pocket of the binder for easy portability and quick reference; Translation Update -- A complimentary one-year subscription to our bimonthly newsletter, offering an up-to-date view of translation tools, issues, and humour; Workbooks -- Each program contains eight exercises -- four from English into German, and four from German into English.

The Everything Essential German Book All You Need to Learn German in No Time! Simon and Schuster

This book breaks new ground by analyzing the reciprocal relationship between a fascism that had reached the power phase (Nazi Germany) and fascist movements in two neighbouring countries which were attempting to come to power in their respective societies.

Judenjagd, hunt for the Jews, was the German term for the organized searches for Jews who, having survived

ghetto liquidations and deportations to death camps in Poland in 1942, attempted to hide "on the Aryan side." Jan Grabowski's penetrating microhistory tells the story of the Judenjagd in Dabrowa Tarnowska, a rural county in southeastern Poland, where the majority of the Jews in hiding perished as a consequence of betrayal by their Polish neighbors. Drawing on materials from Polish, Jewish, and German sources created during and after the war, Grabowski documents the involvement of the local Polish population in the process of detecting and killing the Jews who sought their aid. Through detailed reconstruction of events, this close-up account of the fates of individual Jews casts a bright light on a little-known aspect of the Holocaust in Poland.

German Social Democracy through British Eyes

A Generous and Merciful Enemy

German Americans

Understanding English-German Contrasts

German Generals Talk

Betrayal and Murder in German-occupied Poland

An Appeal to Americans of German Origin

""3000+ German - Samoan Samoan - German Vocabulary" - is a list of more than 3000 words translated from German to Samoan, as well as translated from Samoan to German. Easy to use- great for tourists and German speakers interested in learning Samoan. As well as Samoan speakers interested in learning German.

No description available.

Various Afro-German literary and cultural initiatives, arose as a response to the experience of being marginalized to the point of invisibility within a dominant Eurocentric culture. This book contributes to the understanding of German literature as multi-ethnic and of the the transatlantic networks operating in the African Diasporas. Aija Poikane-Daumke taught several seminars on Afro-German and African-American literature at the University of Dortmund (Germany).

Literary fiction in Germany has long been a medium for contemplation of the 'nation' and questions of national identity. From the mid-1990s, in the wake of heated debates on the future direction of culture, politics and society in a more 'normal', united country, German literature has become increasingly diverse and seemingly disparate - at the one extreme, it represents the attempt to 'reinvent' German traditions, at the other, the unmistakable influence of Anglo-American forms and pop literature. A shared concern of almost all of recent German fiction, however, is the contemporary debate on globalisation, its nature, impact and consequences for 'local culture'. In its engagement with globalisation the literature of the Berlin Republic continues the long-established practice of reflection on what it is to be 'German'. This book investigates literary responses to the phenomenon of globalisation. The subject is approached from a wide range of thematic and theoretical perspectives in twelve chapters which, taken together, also provide an overview of German fiction from the mid-1990s to the present. The book serves both as an introduction to contemporary German literature for university students of German and as a resource for scholars interested in culture and society in the Berlin Republic.

Typical German food - explained step by step in German and English with pictures

German Immigration to Texas, 1844-1847

Translator Self-training German

Images of a Generation

The Unexpected Friendship between a WWII American Jewish Sniper and a German Military Pilot

3000+ German - Samoan Samoan - German Vocabulary

Turkish Culture in German Society Today

Max Gendelman's incredible memoir, A Tale of Two Soldiers, tells of the unlikely friendship between an American Jewish POW and a lieutenant in the German Luftwaffe.

By the autumn of 1918 Germany was on the verge of starvation--the result of four years of war and blockade. Sailors led a revolt in Wilhelmshaven on 29 October 1918, followed by the Kiel mutiny in the first days of November cascading eventually to Germany's capitulation and the Kaiser's abdication. The Hohenzollern family's rule had come to an end. Royalty historian John Van der Kiste, the author of the recent best-selling 'Prussian Princesses' here provides a full analysis of the Kaiser's family heritage, his leading part in the Prussian militarism which in recently unified German led to a full national martial tradition simply bursting for a fight. The book also tells of the vital events in later 1918 which led to the partial and then full abdication, and the Kaiser's pitiful escape to the neutral Netherlands, unwilling hosts for a somewhat unwelcome visitor. The Third Reich also comes into play with Hitler's initial ambivalent attitude, and then the full floral tribute after the Kaiser's death. It also covers the anti-Hitler plotters who intended to use a Hohenzollern Prince as a figurehead to provide legitimacy to a post-Hitler Germany.

18000+ German - Slovenian Slovenian - German Vocabulary - is a list of more than 18000 words translated from German to Slovenian, as well as translated from Slovenian to German. Easy to use- great for tourists and German speakers interested in learning Slovenian. As well as Slovenian speakers interested in learning German.

Thoughtfully examines the paradox of peace activism in postwar Germany

Rethinking German History (Routledge Revivals)

The Congress of Vienna, 1814-1815

All You Need to Learn German in No Time!

Nineteenth-Century Germany and the Origins of the Third Reich

Directory of German Studies

Revenants of the German Empire

Colonial Germans, Imperialism, and the League of Nations

Originally published in 1940, this book remains an illuminating and forceful survey of the economic development of modern Germany.

It reveals for the first time the basic trends of German business enterprise towards central control. This survey makes three important factors clear. Firstly, the continuity in the underlying trends of German history; secondly the characteristic prevalence of 'statism' in German history; thirdly, Nazism cannot be explained on purely economic grounds: no other country showed such a striking sequel of ups and downs as that which this book illustrates in the economic history of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

An analysis of psychological thought as expressed in German literature of the eighteenth century.

This illustrated WWII history provides a vivid account of the Red Army's devastating offensive against the invading German army. In the summer of 1944, the Soviet Army launched Operation Bagration. This massive offensive led to the destruction of the German Army Group Center and was the greatest military defeat ever experienced by the German Army during World War Two. With rare and previously unpublished photographs, this book provides an absorbing insight into one of the most pivotal episodes on the Eastern Front. With detailed captions and text together with twenty artist profiles and maps, the book shows how German Army Group Center tried to counter the overwhelming assault before it was forced to retreat. But the Russian offensive was so quick that many German units were encircled and destroyed. In a cataclysm bigger than Stalingrad, the Germans lost more than 300,000 men. Though Operation Bagration was even more devastating to the Germans than the D-Day campaign in Normandy, comparatively little is written about it. This book reveals the lesser-known battle in the East and shows how the German forces fought and lost against overwhelming odds.

On the eve of the First World War, the German Social Democratic Party (SPD) was the largest and most powerful socialist party in the world. German Social Democracy through British Eyes examines the SPD's rise using British diplomatic reports from Saxony, the third-largest federal state in Imperial Germany and the cradle of the socialist movement in that country. Rather than focusing on the Anglo-German antagonism leading to the First World War, the book peers into the everyday struggles of German workers to build a political movement and emancipate themselves from the worst features of a modern capitalist system: exploitation, poverty, and injustice. The archival documents, most of which have never been published before, raise the question of how people from one nation view people from another. The documents also illuminate political systems, election practices, and anti-democratic strategies at the local and regional levels, allowing readers to test hypotheses derived only from national-level studies. This collection of primary sources shows why, despite the inhospitable environment of German authoritarianism, Saxony and Germany were among the most important incubators of socialism.

Where Do You Stand?

A Tale of Two Soldiers

Afro-German Literature in the Context of the African American Experience

The German Tradition of Psychology in Literature and Thought, 1700-1840

The Politics of Sociability

Life for German Prisoners of War During the American Revolution

African Diasporas

In Rethinking German History, first published in 1987, Richard J. Evans argues for a social-historical approach to the German past that pays equal attention to objective social structures and subjective values and experiences. If German history has been seen as an exception to the 'normal' development of Western society, this is not least because historians have until recently largely failed to look beyond the world of high politics, institutions, organizations and ideologies to broader historical problems of German society and German mentalities. By applying and adapting approaches learned from French and British social history as they have been developed over the last quarter of a century, it is possible to achieve a rethinking of German history which does away with many of the textbook myths that have encrusted the historiography of Germany for so long. This book will be valuable for students of German history and politics, and brings together essays widely used in teaching. Its broad coverage of social history will also be useful to all those interested in contemporary historiography or the comparative study of European history.

Provides information on the history of Germany and on the customs, language, religion, and experiences of German Americans.

*Some 37,000 soldiers from six German principalities, collectively remembered as Hessians, entered service as British auxiliaries in the American War of Independence. At times, they constituted a third of the British army in North America, and thousands of them were imprisoned by the Americans. Despite the importance of Germans in the British war effort, historians have largely overlooked these men. Drawing on research in German military records and common soldiers' letters and diaries, Daniel Krebs places the prisoners on center stage in *A Generous and Merciful Enemy*, portraying them as individuals rather than simply as numbers in casualty lists. Setting his account in the context of British and European politics and warfare, Krebs explains the motivations of the German states that provided contract soldiers for the British army. We think of the Hessians as mercenaries, but, as he shows, many were conscripts. Some were new recruits; others, veterans. Some wanted to stay in the New World after the war. Krebs further describes how the Germans*

were made prisoners, either through capture or surrender, and brings to life their experiences in captivity from New England to Havana, Cuba. Krebs discusses prison conditions in detail, addressing both the American approach to war prisoners and the prisoners' responses to their experience. He assesses American efforts as a "generous and merciful enemy" to use the prisoners as economic, military, and propagandistic assets. In the process, he never loses sight of the impact of imprisonment on the POWs themselves. Adding new dimensions to an important but often neglected topic in military history, Krebs probes the origins of the modern treatment of POWs. An epilogue describes an almost-forgotten 1785 treaty between the United States and Prussia, the first in western legal history to regulate the treatment of prisoners of war.

"How did we become the way we are?" The question that haunts Christa Wolf's autobiographical work *Patterns of Childhood* has prompted many other writers and filmmakers to examine their identities as postwar German women. In one of the first books to address the New German Cinema from a feminist perspective, Barbara Kosta looks closely at two autobiographical films; Helma Sanders-Brahms's *Germany, Pale Mother* and Jutta Bruckner's *Years of Hunger*, and at two books, Ruth Rehmann's *Der Mann auf der Kanzel: Fragen an einen Vater* (The man in the pulpit: Questions for a father,) and Wolf's *Patterns of Childhood*. In different ways, Kosta shows, these works of the 1970s and 1980s have recast traditional autobiography, offering fresh characters in new roles exploring innovative forms of expression, and confronting long-repressed themes such as the devaluation of the female voice and the horror of Germany's fascist past. Kosta perceives in autobiographies by German women a conflict between the need to accept their sociocultural heritage and the desire to uncover and respond to its destructive aspects. As they struggle to redefine relationships among family, history, and self, Wolf and Rehmann write of the psychic structures, that were shaped by a childhood under the Third Reich in their films, Sanders-Brahms and Bruckner, who grew up after the war, explore issues of gender relations as well as re-enacting German history. For all four, Kosta demonstrates, autobiography is at once a process of remembering and working through national and personal trauma, a task of mourning and healing, and an act of self-

invention.

Operation Bagration

The Image and Influence of America in German Poetry Since 1945

Hunt for the Jews

New German Cinema

Politics, Economics, and Society in the German Inflation, 1914-1924

Language, Literature, And Civilization

Introduction To Library Research In German Studies