The Crisis Of Modernism

Weimar On The Pacific German Exile Culture In Los Angeles And The...

...strategic and tactical mistakes of Islander leaders. At the same time, it raises the profile of several large...demands of empire. It does not shy away from major blunders by German colonial administrators, nor from...subtle manipulations of their rulers' agendas, their societies dynamic enough to make their own adjustments to...European colonisers. Instead, this book argues convincingly that Islander responses were often intelligent and...protests against German imperial rule. It casts aside old assumptions that colonised peoples always resisted...Asian resistance from the 1960s and 1970s, it reveals the complexities of Islander reactions and the nature of...Guinea. Drawing on anthropology, new Pacific history insights and a range of theoretical works on African and...interactions between the various German colonial administrations, with their separate approaches, and the leaders...economically to their rulers across the German empire of the Pacific. Under one cover, it captures the variety of...important book. It is a reprint of the first detailed study of how Pacific Islanders responded politically and...readers in German history and German studies generally who have an interest in the history of sexuality. This is an...richly complex work. This volume will be necessary reading for students of historical sexuality as well as for those...argued, however, that some of these revolutionary insights have ossified into dogmas or truisms within the field. Yet, as these contributions meticulously reveal, those very truisms, when revisited with a fresh eye, can lead to...questions in the field as well as the assumptions about how some of these questions should be answered. It can be...has been traditionally central. In many diverse ways, the Foucauldian intervention has governed the formation of...sexuality. This collection reassesses the state of the historiography on sexuality—a field in which the German case...(1976–1984) has since its publication provided a context for the emergence of critical historical studies of...Empire, 1884-1945
Reading Germany
From Weimar to Hitler
Weimar Radicals
German Military and the Weimar
Kindness of Strangers
Weimar Modernism
The Persistence of Race
The Devil's Wheels
German Women for...Abortion in Weimar Germany
The Doctor Faustus Dossier
Pacific Islanders Under German Rule
The Sun and Her...Political Violence in the Weimar Republic, 1918-1933
Gustav Stresemann
News from Germany
Cultures of...
Weitz has written the authoritative history that this fascinating and complex period deserves, and he illuminates unmatched creativity in the twentieth century—one whose influence and inspiration still resonate today. Eric Weitz demonstrates the remarkable achievements and even greater promise of the Weimar Republic. Weitz reveals how a new generation of Germans rose from the turbulence and defeat of World War I and revolution to forge democratic institutions and re-think the fateful relationship between the two great ideological competitors of the Weimar Republic, while re-examining the political violence of the Weimar years. Weitz explores the period's groundbreaking cultural creativity, from the unique and progressive accomplishments of the Weimar Republic to the influence and inspiration of the era's deft and acute politics of the Weimar years. Here, historians explore the hateful depictions of the Nazi period alongside idealized images of the century. Here, historians explore the hateful depictions of the Nazi period alongside idealized images of Germany. This book is the first to examine their work and lives.

Race in 20th-century German history is an inescapable topic, one that has been defined overwhelmingly by the narratives of degeneracy that prefigured the argument that the First World War's all-encompassing 'brutalization' doomed post-1918 German political life from the very beginning. The study thus contributes to a view of the Weimar Republic as a state in severe crisis but with alternatives to the Nazi takeover. The Devil's Wheels 2009 | Cambridge University Press | ISBN: 9780521742508 | Hardcover | 240 pages | $34.00

Motorcycle as both icon and commodity, The Devil's Wheels teases out the intricacies of gender and class in the motorcycle complexly symbolized masculinity and freedom, embodying a widespread desire to embrace progress as well as profound anxieties over the course of social transformation. Through its richly textured account of the dynamic was the era's burgeoning motorcycle culture. With automobiles largely a luxury of the upper classes, motorcycles complexly symbolized masculinity and freedom, embodying a widespread desire to embrace progress as well as profound anxieties over the course of social transformation. The Prussian province of Saxony—where material was marked as a consumer good, while reading as an activity, raising expectations as it did, influenced the Weimar period, far from undermining reading, used reading culture to enhance its goods and values. Reading in Germany, the author comes to the conclusion that, contrary to widely held assumptions, consumer culture in the period before the Nazis came to power using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1983 with a paperback in 1997.

Exiles. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again to a new generation of researchers and readers. Exiles. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again to a new generation of researchers and readers. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again to a new generation of researchers and readers.
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Germany. Von Seekt aimed to build a modern and efficient military with a main strategy of peaceful defense.

These ambitious goals nearly impossible, but the most significant challenges von Seekt faced came from within.

army and repair the nation's standing on the world stage. The punitive terms of the post-war settlement made

Germany's devastating defeat in the First World War, General Hans von Seekt became Chief of the Army

Command at the Reichewehr Ministry of the Weimar Republic. His job was to rebuild the shattered German

man who sought to rebuild the Germany Army after WWI—and the rival who stoked the rise of Nazism. After

effectively giving Germans permission to participate in the Nazi regime. Ericksen also examines Germany's deeply

leaders enthusiastically partnered with Hitler's regime, becoming active participants in the persecution of Jews,

accept and support Nazi ideology. Complicity in the Holocaust describes how the state's intellectual and spiritual

violent politics, as well as by the untrammeled forces of love and erotic desire. A monumental achievement and a

Brecht's poetry to date. Written between 1913 and 1956, these poems celebrate Brecht's unquenchable "love

of life, the desire for better and more of it," and reflect the technical virtuosity of an artist driven by bitter and

Greatest German playwright of the twentieth century, Bertolt Brecht was also, as George Steiner observed, "that

professional military considerations and by the specter of a future war. His ideas on modern warfare were amongst

However, although he is primarily seen as a liberal General, this study demonstrates that he was motivated by

opportunities for reform and co-operation with civilian leaders existed. Reinhardt's contribution to the military politics

important and influential military figures in interwar Germany. Contrary to the conventional view that civil-

study focuses on the career of General Walther Reinhardt, the last Prussian Minister of War and the First Head of

Civil-military relations have been a consistent theme of the history of the Weimar Republic. This

Anna Seghers, Ernst Toller, Stefan Zweig and many others provides a counterpoint to the story of Germany

Weimar is an example of all that is liberating and all that can go wrong in a democracy. A

Ankara, and Brasilia to New York. Featuring a new preface, this comprehensive and compelling book

period continued to powerfully influence contemporary art, urban design, and intellectual life—from Tokyo to

ultimately led to the demise of the republic and the rise of the radical Right. Yet for decades after, the Weimar

Weimar's greatest figures. Weimar Germany also shows that beneath this glossy veneer lay political turmoil that

architecture and theater, to the new field of "sexology"—and presents richly detailed portraits of some of the

Weimar in Exile follows these lives, from the rise of national socialism to their

terror and brutality. Exiled across the world, they continued the fight against Nazism in prose, poetry, painting,

words of Heinrich Mann, "the best of Germany," refusing to remain citizens in this new state that legalized
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uncovering arenas of conflict and change that had not been studied closely before, such as gender, body politics, Nazi seizure of power in 1933; its history seen mainly in terms of politics and as an arena of flawed decisions and German history was primarily defined by its catastrophic beginning and end - Germany's defeat in 1918 and the having been short-lived, "Weimar" has never lost its fascination. Until recently the Weimar Republic's place in Salka's house on Mabery Road becomes a kind of Pantheon for the gathered artists, musicians, and writers. It vividness that you endure these terrible years with the author. Then comes the migration to Hollywood, where disruption of the First World War and the suffering and agony after it, which is described with such intimacy and appears Karl Kraus, Kafka, Rilke, Robert Musil, Schoenberg, Einstein, Alban Berg. There is the suffering and culture and artistic aristocracies. Her childhood . . . is an entrancing idyll. In Berlin, in Prague, in Vienna, there panorama of the dissolving civilizations of the twentieth century. In all of them the author lived at the apex of their Kindness of Strangers is, to quote the New Yorker writer S. N. Behrman, "a very rich book. It provides a journey that would take her from a remote province of the Austro-Hungarian Empire to Hollywood. The brilliant, creative, and well-connected woman's pilgrimage through the darkest years of the twentieth century, a generous, compassionate, and perceptive portrayal of life in the Weimar Republic. Salka Viertel's autobiography tells of a confluence of social and political forces that shaped the lives of all Europeans, from the rise of the Nazis to the end of the war. The book is a poignant reminder of the human cost of political upheaval. It is also a testament to the enduring power of art and culture to inspire and uplift. The author's account of her experiences as an actress in Weimar Germany gives a unique perspective on the social and political climate of the time. It is a story of survival, resilience, and the importance of art in times of great change. The book is a valuable contribution to our understanding of the Weimar Republic and its legacy. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of Germany and the arts."
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created by its "others"; that is, by women, Jews, and immigrants. Salka Viertel was all three and so much more. Hollywood was

created a refuge for a multitude of famous figures who had escaped the horrors of World War II. Hollywood was

The little-known story of screenwriter Salka Viertel, whose salons in 1930s and 40s Hollywood

build a powerful communication empire—and how the Nazis manipulated the news to rise to dominance in

history. The Weimar Republic (1918–1933) was a crucial moment not only in German history but also in the

opposition to school reform and the attraction of certain sections of the teaching profession to the Nazi

republican state by the progressive educators in the 1930s and the relationship between the traditionalists'

Going up to the Nazi seizure of power, the author's narrative sheds new light on the courageous defense of the

this study provides the first comprehensive analysis of the culture wars over the schools in Germany in the 1920s. Germany were in the avant garde of this movement on the European Continent. Far more than a history of ideas,

the author argues convincingly that the pedagogues in the elementary schools in the big cities of Imperial

this century. Although the early history of progressive education is often associated with John Dewey in America,

studies), but also as a culture of crisis, the author explores the ways in which crime and crisis became the

by focusing on the criminal and abandoning faith in the powers of the rational detective - is intricately related to

history of the development of a new type of crime fiction during this period - which turned literary tradition on its head

investigating the most notorious criminals of the time and the public's reaction to their crimes. The author argues

This study approaches the period from a unique perspective -

An interdisciplinary cultural studies project, this book insightfully

studies), but also as a culture of crisis, the author explores the ways in which crime and crisis became the

a movement. The Weimar Republic (1918–1933) was a crucial moment not only in German history but also in the

studies on the vibrant political culture of Germany in the 1920s. From the traumatic ruptures of defeat, revolution,

masculinity, citizenship, empire and borderlands, visual culture, popular culture and consumption. This collection

organizes contributions from 31 of the leading scholars in the disciplines of history, philosophy, literature, art

expression, and cultural innovations that shaped the republic far beyond the realms of parliaments and political parties. This

beautifully illustrated book brings together a dazzling variety of works and provides fresh insight into artistic

an analysis of the culture wars over the schools in Germany in the 1920s. Germany were in the avant garde of this

expressions of life in the Weimar Republic. Organized around five thematic sections, it mixes photography, works

of a transgressive avant-garde modernism, where representations of female sexual mutilation abound. Here a

and sexuality; and the influence of new technology and consumer goods. In a book that confronts our society's

and violence; and the politics of cultural production and biological reproduction. In exploring the complex

and sexual anxieties, and shows how violence against women can be linked to the war trauma, to urban

a riveting study of how art and murder have intersected in the sexual politics of culture from Weimar Germany to

pathologies, and to the politics of cultural production and biological reproduction. In exploring the complex

obsession with sexual violence, Maria Tatar seeks the meaning behind one of the most disturbing images of

This image is so prevalent in painting, literature,

and film, and, most recently, in mass media, that we rarely question what is at stake in its representation. Tatar,

recently begun to validate the voices of its victims. Maria Tatar's book opens up an important discussion for

Throughout the West today, the creation of similar ideological constructions still occurs in societies that have only

however, challenges us to consider what is taking place--both artistically and socially--in the construction and

film, and, most recently, in mass media, that we rarely question what is at stake in its representation. Tatar,

of the 20th century, stories of the most notorious criminals of the time, and the public's reaction to them, offer

crimes. The author argues

the target of his knife--but she also reveals the ways in which victims were disavowed and erased. Tatar first

sexual murderers--George Grosz posed as Jack the Ripper in a photograph where his model and future wife was

a revealing episode in the gender politics of cultural production unfolds as male artists and writers, working in a

and culturally innovative works of art from the 1920s.

The author examines how the theory and practice of progressive education offered a radical alternative to the

exemplify the way in which the history of a culture stands on the threshold of the present. Tatar's

Tatar focuses attention on the politically turbulent Weimar Republic, often viewed as the birthplace

the target of his knife--but she also reveals the ways in which victims were disavowed and erased. Tatar first

juridical, and cultural frameworks that shape our understanding of crimes of passion. Tatar proves how women's

how the representation of murdered women in visual and literary works functions as a strategy for managing social

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today. How did German society perceive the European East during the short twentieth century? What were the societal ranging from sexologist Magnus Hirschfeld to Nazi stormtrooper Ernst Röhm. Tracing the connections to transgender identity, heterosexual promiscuity, and prostitution. It follows the sexual politics of a swath of Weimar through the debates which surrounded “immoral” sexuality: obscenity, male homosexuality, lesbianism, private, non-commercial, and respectable. Sex and the Weimar Republic examines the rise of sexual tolerance disordered. In Weimar Germany, the citizen's right to sexual freedom came with a duty to keep sexuality become a touchstone for the politics of sexual emancipation. Yet, as Laurie Marhoefer shows in Sex and Weimar movement, the republic embodied a progressive, secular vision of sexual liberation. Immortalized – however misleadingly – in Christopher Isherwood's Berlin Stories and the musical Cabaret, Weimar's freedoms have become a Hollywood screenwriter, denounced jazz, and even met Charlie Chaplin in Malibu. After the war, there was a resurgence of interest in the School. From the relative comfort of sun-drenched California, Herbert Marcuse wrote the classic One Dimensional Man, which influenced the 1960s counterculture and thinkers such as Angela Davis; while in a tragic coda, Adorno died from a heart attack following confrontations with student radicals in Berlin. By taking popular culture seriously as an object of study—whether it was film, music, ideas, or consumerism—the Frankfurt School elaborated upon the nature and crisis of our mass-produced, mechanised understanding of gendered lives and experiences at this pivotal juncture in German history. In this work David C. Durst explores the development of modernism in the philosophy, politics, and culture of the first German Republic between 1918 and 1933. Through a reasoned critique of various Weimar intellectual figures such as Ernst Bloch, Martin Heidegger, and Theodor Adorno, Durst offers clarity and insight into the various aesthetic and controversies surrounding this figure from her rise to media prominence in the early 1920s until the beginning...
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How did Germans construct their images of the European East? How did these images alter over time due to changing political systems and to what extent did those mental perceptions influence political action and the relationship between Germany and Eastern Europe? Tackling questions such as these, this book looks at the complicated relationship between Germany and the European East. Politically significant, this relationship was often fraught with tension, always delicate and never easy. The book looks at the social, cultural and political contexts that shaped the German image of the East during the Weimar Republic, the Third Reich and the Federal Republic. In addition, it charts the mental maps that German society constructed with respect to single constituent parts of Eastern Europe, such as Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Baltic States and the Soviet Union. The contributors consider how the relationship was transformed from one of hostility to one more conciliatory in character by the end of the twentieth century.

Arnold Schoenberg and Thomas Mann, two towering figures of twentieth-century music and literature, both found refuge in the German-exile community in Los Angeles during the Nazi era. This complete edition of their correspondence provides a glimpse inside their private and public lives and culminates in the famous dispute over Mann's novel Doctor Faustus. In the thick of the controversy was Theodor Adorno, then a budding philosopher, whose contribution to the Faustus affair would make him an enemy of both families. Gathered here for the first time in English, the letters in this essential volume are complemented by diary entries, related articles, and other primary source materials, as well as an introduction by German studies scholar Adrian Daub that contextualizes the impact these two great artists had on twentieth-century thought and culture.