

## Fatherland

In October of 1944, the fifth year of World War II, the war escalated in Germany and all hands—including women—were needed to keep the offensive alive. In *For the Fatherland*, author Ilsa Fanchin records the last eight months of the war as seen through her eyes. She tells about receiving her draft notice, along with other young, unmarried twenty-two-year-old women who were physically able and employed in nonsensitive positions not vital for the war effort. Along with approximately three hundred young, female draftees, she boarded a train from her home in Frankfurt am Main to the large industrial town of Leipzig in Eastern Germany. The women were inducted, underwent physicals, received uniforms, and took a mandatory oath in a solemn ritual to “serve the Fatherland.” This memoir narrates the story of how these women served under primitive conditions during a bitterly cold winter, working on searchlights and replacing young male soldiers needed in combat on several fronts of fighting. *For the Fatherland* provides an insightful look into the role women played during World War II in Germany and the sacrifices that were made for the cause.

Describes the efforts of Elisabeth Nietzsche, sister of the famous philosopher, to establish an Aryan colony in Paraguay. *Fatherland* is set in an alternative world where Hitler has won the Second World War. It is April 1964 and one week before Hitler's 75th birthday. Xavier March, a detective of the Kriminalpolizei, is called out to investigate the discovery of a dead body in a lake near Berlin's most prestigious suburb. As March discovers the identity of the body, he uncovers signs of a conspiracy that could go to the very top of the German Reich. And, with the Gestapo just one step behind, March, together with an American journalist, is caught up in a race to discover and reveal the truth -- a truth that has already killed, a truth that could topple governments, a truth that will change history. From the Paperback edition.

THIS IS the story of the search for “Faceless Fritz”—the most difficult and frightening camera-hunt ever undertaken by ace photographer-reporter Margaret Bourke-White. “Fearless Fritz” was cable shorthand for one of several LIFE assignments that brought Miss Bourke-White and her camera to Germany some months before its fall. She was to pin down the private German citizens—to find out what kind of human being it was who, multiplied by millions, made up the Nazi terror. Was he cruel? Was he a villain? Or was he a jolly, gemütlich, beer-drinking, music-loving sentimentalist so many of us remembered, who had really been helpless in the power of a small gang of madmen? By the time Margaret Bourke-White arrived in Germany on this mission, she had seen much death and danger. She had been in Moscow during its fiercest bombings. In Italy she had come closer to the enemy lines than any American woman before her. But it was in Germany that cold horror overtook her. The Germany that Miss Bourke-White saw and recorded in this book puts to shame Dali's most grotesque nightmares. It is a physical and spiritual chamber of horrors, a cuckoo-cloud land whose inhabitants live in a lost dream. They are the people whose faces are as usual and recognizable as neighbors', but whose reactions do not seem to make sense. “Dear Fatherland, Rest Quietly,” which was first published in 1946, takes its title from the words of the anthem, “Die Wacht am Rhein,” to which German soldiers have marched

three times in the memory of many now living. It brings new light to bear on the German people—in the hope that through a more immediate understanding of them, a fourth march may be averted... Richly illustrated throughout with 128 of her photographs, with detailed captions, forming an integral part of Margaret Bourke-White's important report on conquered Germany.

The acclaimed second collection of poetry by Patricia Lockwood, Booker Prize finalist author of the novel *No One Is Talking About This* and the memoir *Priestdaddy* SELECTED AS A BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR: The New York Times \* The Boston Globe \* Powell's \* The Strand \* Barnes & Noble \* BuzzFeed \* Flavorwire "A formidably gifted writer who can do pretty much anything she pleases." – The New York Times Book Review Colloquial and incantatory, the poems in Patricia Lockwood's second collection address the most urgent questions of our time, like: Is America going down on Canada? What happens when Niagara Falls gets drunk at a wedding? Is it legal to marry a stuffed owl exhibit? Why isn't anyone named Gary anymore? Did the Hatfield and McCoy babies ever fall in love? The steep tilt of Lockwood's lines sends the reader snowballing downhill, accumulating pieces of the scenery with every turn. The poems' subject is the natural world, but their images would never occur in nature. This book is serious and funny at the same time, like a big grave with a clown lying in it.

1945 to 1980 marks an extensive period of mass migration of students, refugees, ex-soldiers, and workers from an extraordinarily wide range of countries to West Germany. Turkish, Kurdish, and Italian groups have been studied extensively, and while this book uses these groups as points of comparison, it focuses on ethnic communities of varying social structures—from Spain, Iran, Ukraine, Greece, Croatia, and Algeria—and examines the interaction between immigrant networks and West German state institutions as well as the ways in which patterns of cooperation and conflict differ. This study demonstrates how the social consequences of mass immigration became intertwined with the ideological battles of Cold War Germany and how the political life and popular movements within these immigrant communities played a crucial role in shaping West German society.

En 1975, Peter Bunjevac, Serbe exilé au Canada, vit à Toronto avec sa femme et leurs trois enfants. Son épouse, qui soupçonne ses activités militantes contre le communisme, craint pour sa sécurité et le persuade de la laisser partir en vacances chez ses parents. Peter accepte, à condition qu'elle laisse leur fils derrière elle. Elle décide de partir avec ses filles. Ce qui devait être un voyage de quelques jours deviendra un séjour de quinze ans....

Set against the backdrop of WWII Germany and spanning thirteen years from 1940 to 1953, *SURVIVING THE FATHERLAND* tells the true stories of a girl and a boy struggling with the terror-filled reality of life in the Third Reich, each embarking on their own dangerous path toward survival, freedom, and ultimately each other.

Examining how writings on national issues by Marx & Engels could form the basis of an international dialectic, this text shows that by doing justice to national identities & linking new forms of social-movement, new internationalism can be created.

An informative glimpse into the world of German Protestants in the difficult Hitler era, *Faith and Fatherland* approaches the history of the Church Struggle from the "bottom up," using sources like pastors' correspondence, parish newsletters, local newspaper accounts, district superintendents' reports, and local church statistics. While Jantzen confirms the general understanding that

German Protestants failed to resist or even critique the Nazi regime, he reveals a surprising diversity of opinion and variety of action, including the successful efforts of some Lutheran pastors and parishioners to resist the nazification of their churches. "Fatherland analyzes the origins of German Romanticism and the works of Novalis (Friedrich von Hardenberg, 1772-1801). In his introduction, Kenneth Calhoun writes, "This study examines Romanticism and psychoanalysis in terms of a shared economy of longing and disappointment of which mourning is a profound index." "Whereas most recent studies of Novalis have concentrated on his poetic and philosophical theories, Calhoun explores the psychological implications of his writings. He places Freud and Novalis in the debate currently raging in Germany about the legacy of the Enlightenment. Instead of grounding his research on Freudian theory itself, Calhoun focuses on a radicalization of the Enlightenment's quest by diverting attention to those regions of the mind where it still seemed possible to choose one's own parents. "Family Romance," Freud's image for describing how children who have grown to doubt the identity of a father and idealize their origins through fantasies of heroic illegitimacy, suggests the emplotment of such identity crises as Romantic Journey. As such, it provides a map for reading Novalis's novel Heinrich von Ofterdingen, in which the father - as fatherland - is rediscovered only after an elaborate circumnavigation of the maternal body." "This book addresses, in addition to the writings of Novalis and Freud, works by Coleridge ("Kubla Khan"), Goethe ("Erlkonig," Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre), Joyce (A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man), Lessing (Nathan der Weise, Die Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts), and P. O. Runge (Fall des Vaterlands)."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

"1932: A drowned man is found in a freight elevator in the giant pleasure palace on Potsdamer Platz, far from any standing water. Inspector Gereon Rath's hunt for a mysterious contract killer has stalled, but this new case will take him to a small town on the Polish border and confrontation with the rising Nazi party."--Provided by publisher.

His classic account of The Hitler Diaries. Spring 1983: it seemed that one of the most startling discoveries of the century had been made, and that one of the world's most sought after documents had finally come to light - the private diaries of Adolf Hitler. What followed was a fiasco of fakery, greed, the duping of experts, and the exchange of extraordinary sums of money for world-wide publishing rights. But that was just the beginning of the story. . .

"Title is somewhat misleading. While the work presents information on the conflict between church and state in the 1880s and examines the Peron regime's relationship with the Church, the heart of the book is much more tightly defined.

Presents a detailed

Recounts the experiences of the author's family in 1970's Yugoslavia, detailing how her father, a Serbian nationalist who's growing fanaticism drove her mother to flee for safety.

From the bestselling author of Agent Zigzag and Double Cross the true story of Friedrich Nietzsche's bigoted, imperious sister who founded a 'racially pure' colony in Paraguay together with a band of blond-haired fellow Germans.

But the war itself is the primary topic of the letters. Written in the language in which he was most fluent and now translated for this publication, they are articulate, witty, and completely revealing. Kircher's view was broad: he wrote of the larger strategies, often accompanied by sketch maps in the margins, as well as of the personal experiences; of the politics of Army life as well as of his friends and their daily lives. He served in the ninth Illinois infantry, a German unit from Western Illinois, before entering the 12th Missouri, which consisted largely of German immigrants from St. Louis. He saw, and vividly described, action in campaigns in Arkansas at the long siege of Vicksburg, and at Chattanooga. Earl J. Hess has assembled these letters in careful translation and provided appropriate notes as well as introductory and concluding chapters to round out the biographical account.

'From the Fatherland, with Love' is set in an alternative, dystopian present in which the dollar has collapsed and Japan's economy has fallen along with it. The North Korean government, sensing an opportunity, sends a fleet of 'rebels' in the first land invasion that Japan has ever faced. Japan can't cope with the surprise onslaught of 'Operation from the Fatherland, with Love'. But the terrorist Ishihara and his band of renegade youths - once dedicated to upsetting the Japanese government - turn their deadly attention to the North Korean threat. They will not allow Fukuoka to fall without a fight.

Fatherland shifts the celebrated perception of Peru's landscape and offers a counter narrative, exposing viewers to the scars born from decades of a relentless epidemic of hate on the LGBTQ community.

Motivated by a theology that declared missionary work was independent of secular colonial pursuits, Protestant missionaries from Germany operated in ways that contradict current and prevailing interpretations of nineteenth-century missionary work. As a result of their travels, these missionaries contributed to Germany's colonial culture. Because of their theology of Christian universalism, they worked against the bigoted racialism and ultra-nationalism of secular German empire-building. Heavenly Fatherland provides a detailed political and cultural analysis of missionaries, mission societies, mission intellectuals, and missionary supporters. Combining cases studies from East Africa with studies of the metropole, this book demonstrates that missionaries' ideas about race and colonialism influenced ordinary Germans' experience of globalization and colonialism at the same time that the missionaries shaped colonial governance. By bringing together religious and colonial history, the book opens new avenues of inquiry into Christian participation in colonialism. During the Age of Empire, German missionaries promoted an internationalist vision of the modern world that aimed to create a multinational, multiracial "heavenly Fatherland" spread across the globe.

Germany is the most important and powerful country in Europe. And yet it remains strangely little understood - by itself, as much as by the rest of the world. It is in a state of remarkable flux, confronting the demons of the past, whilst also seeking to make the West and the East into one country - a much greater challenge than it seemed. The coming enlargement of the European Union, which will bring much of formerly communist Eastern Europe into the EU, will make Germany more pivotal than ever. So what makes this country tick? For decades after the Second World War, the country remained strongly polluted by the Nazi legacy; there was little attempt to confront the past. For today's

younger generation, by contrast, Nazism was a weird aberration that they themselves have difficulty in understanding. The book will explore those changes, and how German society itself is still in the midst of enormous change. The story takes us through three periods: Before the Poison (pre-1933), The Poison (1933-45) and - the heart of the book - the period of Coming to Terms, and the changes that this period has brought to the shape of the country. The coming to terms with the past overlaps, from 1990 onwards, with the East-West story, where mutual misunderstanding has been rife.

From extensive research, including a remarkable interview with the unrepentant chief of Hitler's Women's Bureau, this book traces the roles played by women – as followers, victims and resisters – in the rise of Nazism. Originally publishing in 1987, it is an important contribution to the understanding of women's status, culpability, resistance and victimisation at all levels of German society, and a record of astonishing ironies and paradoxical morality, of compromise and courage, of submission and survival.

"A joy to read, in fact, a book so good one doesn't want it to end.... Kempe has written a piece of contemporary history as it should be written, in clear, engaging prose, and with judicious and sensible arguments. He has expertly handled the history of modern Germany, and given us insights into the German soul, including his own, that are crucial for an understanding of our modern world." -Kirkus Reviews "While Kempe does not sugarcoat Germany's current problems-its dyspeptic tolerance of immigrants, its pervasive bureaucracy and pedantry, the viciousness of the neo-Nazis-he argues that young Germans are right to no longer feel guilt for the Holocaust, as long as they learn its lessons." -Newsday "This is a fascinating and important book for anyone interested in the New and Old Germany. Fred Kempe, a distinguished foreign correspondent who has reported from many countries, turns in *Father/Land* to a different land-the mysteries and dark secrets of his German family that lay shrouded since the Third Reich. As painful as it is, this is a search that Kempe could no longer refuse if he was to bring some sense to his American character and German roots. As he interweaves his family's history with that of the German nation, his personal quest becomes a window not only into the German past but also into Germany's future." -Daniel Yergin, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *The Prize* and coauthor of *The Commanding Heights* "Father/Land takes us on a spellbinding journey into Germany's past and present that begins with a musty olive trunk of old papers Fred Kempe inherited from his father. Inside that trunk lies the enduring mystery of the German people. Kempe's lively writing makes us see the paradox of modern Germany in small things-such as the trashcans at the Frankfurt airport or the personal quirks of Kempe's teammates on an amateur basketball team in Berlin. When Kempe finally discovers the horrific story that lies buried in his own family's history, the reader has the shock of experiencing the nightmare of Nazism from the inside." -David Ignatius, columnist, *The Washington Post*, and author of *A Firing Offense* "From a skilled American reporter's search for his German ancestry emerges a rich and rewarding portrait of a nation moving toward a promising future even as it remains tied to an inescapable past." -Ronald Steel, author of *Walter Lippmann and the American Century* "No foreign correspondent knows Germany as well as Frederick Kempe. He understands us sometimes better than we understand ourselves. His book is a refreshing, human look at where Germany is going, and it shows deep understanding for where it has been." -Volker Rühe, former defense minister of Germany "Father/Land is a brilliant, unorthodox work of observation, insight, and commentary, a provocative book that will become required reading for anyone seeking to understand modern Germany. And it is something more. For in researching the past, Kempe discovered that the ghosts of Germany's past were not limited to others, that the contradictory threads of good and evil wove through his own family as well. After years of denying his own Germanness, he would have to confront it at last. During a pilgrimage to Germany with his father, Fred Kempe promised him he would write about modern Germany. Twelve years later, as a correspondent for *The Wall Street Journal Europe*, Kempe began a long

journey of exploration in an attempt to answer questions that haunted him about his father's land: "How could such an apparently good people with such a rich cultural history have done such evil things? What causes evil, and what breeds good? After only half a century of reeducation and reconstruction, could the strength of German democracy and liberalism be as great as it seemed?" In this book, Fred Kempe delves into Germany's demographic change, its modern military, its youth, and America's role in the remaking of Germany after the war. He also looks at German pre-war history and how that history plays into shaping the future of the newly intact Germany. While searching modern Germany for the answers to his philosophical questions, Kempe finds himself in a parallel search for the roots of his own German heritage. Through seeking out relatives and searching documents that might enlighten him about the unspoken mysteries of his family's past, he discovers more than he bargained for, and at the same time learns a great deal about himself. The journey that began as the fulfillment of a promise to his father, led him as he had hoped, to a greater understanding his father's Heimat. In the last chapter of his book, Kempe calls modern Germany "America's Stepchild." He theorizes that Germans, because of their past atrocities, feel a great responsibility to their European neighbors as well as to the world. In their process of atonement, they have become a kinder and gentler people, while their strength remains. Their role as a world leader beckons them to heights to which they no longer aspire. Reaching great heights makes the world seem conquerable. This is the mistake they must avoid. Reaching out makes the world more united. This is the direction they know they must go.

Against this background, *Cleansing the Fatherland* sends a stark message that is difficult to ignore.

Michael Praetorius (1571–1621) was “one of the most versatile, wide-ranging, and prolific German composers of the seventeenth century,” “also important as a theorist,” and “the most often quoted and excerpted writer on performance practice.” 2021 marks the four hundredth anniversary of this Lutheran musician’s death and the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his birth. Yet until now, no biography of this multitalented and fascinating man has been made available in English. This translation of Siegfried Vogelsänger’s 2008 German biography of Praetorius will introduce you to Praetorius’s family and employers, his work as organist and court music director, his sacred and secular musical compositions, his historical and theoretical musical work, his grandiose goals and plans, and—most importantly—the man himself. Appendices provide new insights into Praetorius’s ancestry and life, as well as new translations of primary sources written by Praetorius and others. Richly furnished with pictures and illustrations and supplemented with a glossary, *Heaven Is My Fatherland* will transport you into Praetorius’s world and open up for you the convictions of his heart.

This brilliant book tells the story of one of history's most despicable villains and conmen — Louis Darquier de Pellepoix, Nazi collaborator and 'Commissioner for Jewish Affairs', who managed the Vichy government's dirty work, 'controlling' its Jewish population. Born into an established, politically moderate family, Louis Darquier ('de Pellepoix' was a later affectation) proceeded from modest beginnings to dissemble his way to power, continually reinventing himself in conformity with an obsession with racial purity and the latent anti-Semitism of the French Catholic Church. He was the ultimate chancer: always broke, always desperate for attention, social cachet, women and drink, he became 'one of the few men to put on weight during the Second World War', and after it was over he decamped to Spain, never to be brought to justice for having sent thousands of Jews, men, women and

children, to the camps. Early on in his career he married the alcoholic Myrtle Jones from Tasmania, equally practised in the arts of fantasy and deception, and together they had a child, Anne Darquier, whom they promptly abandoned to grow up in England under an oppressive mantle of silence. Her tragic story of honourable but exhausting ambition is woven through the narrative. In Carmen Callil's masterful and harrowing account, Darquier's ascent to power during the years leading up to the Second World War comes to mirror the rise of French anti-Semitism and the role it played in the horrors that were to follow. It is a portrait of a society as fragmented and desperate as any before the war, trading miserable second-rate philosophies in search of meaning and power, and of how the people of Vichy turned a blind eye to the shameful things being done under their noses.

Twenty years after Germany's victory in World War II, while the entire country prepares for the U.S. president's visit, Berlin Detective Xavier March attempts to solve the murder of a high-ranking Nazi commander. Reprint.

This work traces and analyses the evolution of the German fighting man and the army in which he served during three and a half centuries. It sets his patriotism against his cultural background and against the ever-changing national imperatives of the time. His cultural legacy encompassed the romanticised Teutonic legends of Germanic mythology and of the mighty Rhine. There were also the more immediate and pragmatic imperatives of national survival in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which reinforced Germany's emerging awareness of its national identity, precipitating the heady brew of spectacular military victories and imperialist aspirations which dominated the following century. But then came the pervasive and misplaced - but irresistibly attractive in post-Versailles 1930s Germany - lure of National Socialism- a perverse path, which subsequently resulted in the divided and Allied-occupied German state of 1945, after a conflict which proved to be both the zenith and the nadir of his military fortunes. Finally, yet another culture with its very different social and wider priorities today underwrites the new post-Cold War Bundeswehr of reunified Germany. This new work by a former soldier seeks out and analyses the true nature of the German soldier- his motivation, his preparation for war, his conduct in battle, and all those aspects of his training, organisation, leadership, and lifestyle which may indicate why these fighters 'f'r Gott und V.terland' have consistently proved to be so formidable, and why they have had such a pronounced impact upon European and world history during the last 350 years.

An account of the problems facing German veterans after WWII and the ways in which they were addressed in the decade following Germany's defeat. The primary focus is on the major pieces of veterans' legislation passed in the early years of the German Federal Republic. Historical context is provided by the first two chapters and the conclusion, which compares and contrasts the fate of veterans and their sociopolitical impact on German society following the two world wars. Originally published in 1993. A UNC Press Enduring Edition -- UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value.

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