

Menschlich Gespräche Mit Karl Krolow

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Eros and Thanatos Bennett I. Enowitch 2005 Walter Vogt, the Swiss psychiatrist and author (1927-1988), can be considered a gadfly in the Swiss medical profession and a paradox in the Swiss literary arena. This 'writing doctor' shocked the Swiss medical establishment with a scathing exposé in his 1965 novel, *Wüthrich*, and then continued to write prolifically until his death. He was noted for his use of the grotesque, as well as for his literary sarcasm and use of parody. Vogt's use of the diary as his main genre enhanced his popularity. He was one of the first Swiss writers with a strong commitment to preventing environmental degradation. Vogt suffered from many physical illnesses, in addition to a multitude of psychological conflicts throughout his life. He was focused on death and illness from his early adult years. This book not only looks at Vogt from a psychiatric point of view, but also at his contribution to contemporary Swiss-German literature.

Das Schweizer Buch 1997

Briefe als Laboratorium der Literatur im deutsch-jüdischen Kontext Chiara Conterno 2021-04-12 Am Beispiel zahlreicher deutsch-jüdischer Autorinnen und Autoren analysieren die Beiträge dieses Bandes aufschlussreiche Briefwechsel, die als Seismograph für gesellschaftliche Prozesse, geistige Bewegungen und geschichtliche Entwicklungen betrachtet werden können. Sie konzentrieren sich auf Inhalt und Form, wobei Gattungsübergänge und die Berührungspunkte zwischen fließenden Genres beleuchtet werden. Die ausgewählten Briefkorpora werden u. a. anhand der folgenden Fragestellungen untersucht: Welche Rolle spielen die Briefe in der Fundierung neuer ästhetischer, literarischer und kultureller Bewegungen? Inwiefern fördern Briefwechsel den literarischen Austausch über kulturelle, sprachliche und religiöse Unterschiede hinaus? Stiften Literaturbriefe transnationale, produktive Verbindungen? The papers of this book appraise the exchanges of letters by German-Jewish authors on the subject of literature. These correspondences can be seen as a seismograph for social processes, intellectual movements and historical developments. The papers analyse the style of the letters and highlight their boundaries to and tangency with other literary genres. The selection is analysed within the framework of these queries: What role are the letters playing in the establishment of new aesthetic, literary and cultural movements? How do correspondences enable literary exchanges to overcome cultural, religious and linguistic differences? Do letters about literature foster transnational, productive connections?

Seeing Jakob David L. Tingey 2010 Despite the considerable amount of scholarship on Mann's work, his tetralogy - composed prior to and during his exile from Nazi Germany - has received less attention and has not been examined from the perspective of the relationship of visuality to narrative. In this study of Mann's reworking of the biblical account of Jacob, father of Joseph, the author examines the ways the novel's protagonists frame their environment through knowledge and meaning gained via specific acts of seeing. While considering Mann's oft-stated intent to refunctionalize myth by means of psychology for humane and progressive purposes, the book explores the lavish narrative attention Mann gives to visual detail, visual stimulation, the protagonists' eyes, ways of seeing, and even to staging and performance in anticipation of another's way of seeing. The results reveal that the plot of the first Joseph novel is carried and propelled by a series of visual encounters during which the narrative draws attention to the protagonists' eyes and acts of looking.

Creative Encounter Leland R. Phelps 2020-05 A collection of thirteen essays by comparatists and

Germanists published in celebration of the scholar and poet Herman Salinger. The essays range from Greek antiquity to the twentieth century--from the Sophoclean *Electra* to Rilke. Two poems by Rudolf Hagelstange and Karl Krolow, *Tabula Gratulatoria*, and a bibliography of Herman Salinger's publications are also included in the volume. The contributors include: John Kunstmann, Helmut Rehder, Leland Phelps, Frank Borchart, Eugene Falk. Haskell Block, Beda Allemann, James O'Flaherty, Tilo Alt, William Rey, George Schoolfield, and Hermann Weigand.

Zeit der schönen Not Manfred Bosch 2009

Minding Evil 2005-01-01 *Minding Evil: Explorations of Human Iniquity* brings together fifteen essays, versions of which were presented at the Fifth International Conference on Evil and Wickedness, held in Prague in 2004. The volume examines evil and wickedness from a variety of disciplines, including criminology, cultural studies, gender studies, law, literature, peace studies, philosophy, psychology, and sociology. In so doing *Minding Evil* keeps in play the doubled meaning of its title: on the one hand, to tend to evil, that is, to oversee, cultivate, and deploy it; on the other hand, to be bothered by evil and so, in learning to identify or recognise it, to try to understand its workings and thus contain or control it and, perhaps, repair or undo it. While the essays taken together work to show the difficulty and at times the travesty of not being able to distinguish between the two meanings, it is this second meaning that remains key. What are the individual and collective responsibilities entailed in *minding* - being troubled by - evil? This is the central question of this volume.

The Poetry of Gottfried Benn Martin Travers 2007 This book is the first comprehensive study of Gottfried Benn's poetry to appear in English. It covers the entirety of Benn's verse, from his early *Morgue* cycle (1912) and Expressionist poems through to the «anthropological» poetry of his middle period to the «postmodern» Phase II work after the Second World War. Against the background of the poet's theoretical writings, this study, drawing upon the classic texts of Benn scholarship, analyzes in detail the major themes of his verse and its distinctive idiom. In particular, this work focuses on Gottfried Benn's extended process of rhetorical self-fashioning, his use of classical iconography, color motifs and chiffres, his often confusing historical semantics, the seemingly self-constituting «absolute» poem, and the colloquial idiom of his late verse. The book also engages with the multiplicity of voices in Benn's work and their varied textual forms, the hermeneutically variable positions of speech that they articulate and the often contradictory notion of selfhood to which they give rise.

Menschlich Vera B. Profit 1996

Forthcoming Books Rose Arny 1997

Directory of American Scholars: Foreign languages, linguistics and philology 1999

Zeitwende 1960

The Politics of Prostitution in Berlin Alexanderplatz Nicole Shea 2007 Alfred Döblin's *Berlin Alexanderplatz* is an examination of the gradual disintegration of Germany in the aftermath of the Great War. This study engages the seminal image of the prostitute, the commodified woman, as a central and dominant motif in Döblin's work.

Stunden, die sich miteinander besprechen Ute Ackermann 1999

Deutschsprachige Lyrik seit 1945 Hermann Korte 2016-09-15 Lyrik als Brennglas der deutschsprachigen Literatur. Welchen Strömungen, Moden und Paradigmen war die Literatur seit dem

Ende des Zweiten Weltkriegs ausgesetzt? Welche Poetik-Entwürfe brachte sie hervor? Korte rekonstruiert fünf Jahrzehnte Lyrik-Geschichte und führt zugleich ein in die Debatten um den 'Untergang des Gedichts' oder den 'Tod des Subjekts'. Für alle, die eine der komplexesten und spannendsten Phasen der deutschsprachigen Literatur kennen lernen wollen.

Kommentar Hans Erich Nossack 1997

The Nazi Abduction of Ganymede Gary Schmidt 2003 The male homosexual appears in many guises in postwar West German literature: whether he is a sexually predatory soldier, corrupt teacher, decadent artist, purveyor of kitsch, or powerful industrialist, he appears almost always as an insider of the social and political system. Writers such as Heinrich Boll, Wolfgang Koeppen and Alfred Anderch utilized images of homosexuality in order to examine the Nazi past and to critique the Federal Republic of Germany. Their literary depictions are infomed by discourses that circulated in the early twentieth century, including the scientism of Magnus Hirschfeld, the masculinism of the German youth movement and the Gemeinschaft der Eigenen, and the literary irony of Thomas Mann. Pre-Nazi images of homosexuality reappear in postwar West German literature in a new sociohistorical context, in which the meaning of the Nazi past and its relationship to the new Federal Republic is debated on many levels. The Nazi Abduction of Ganymede traces the development of a postwar West German literary tradition that participated in parallel developments in philosophy, psychoanalysis, and popular culture, all of which continued to find new ways to link homosexuality with fascism.

Winter Facets Andrea Dortmann 2007 Based on a variety of close readings, this book analyzes the use of ice and snow motifs in selected literary, scientific, and philosophical texts by a wide range of European authors from Johannes Kepler to Thomas Mann. The focus of the book is on German literature. While the metaphorical significance of cold imagery has been studied by various scholars, the close relationship between figurations of the cold and writing or reading has so far been overlooked. Compared with other instances of «reading the book of nature», stars or stones for example, the unstable status of snow or ice configurations also renders their literary representation problematic. This inherent tension accounts for the attraction snow and ice have exerted on authors to this day. Particular attention is paid to those texts that negotiate the close rapport between the fragile literary object and the fragile status of language and readability, thus exposing the «fragile legibility» of snow and ice motifs. This focus allows us to address more general issues, such as the shifting status of the aesthetic at the intersection of older natural history and the emergence of modern science; the apocalyptic; and the melancholic implications of cold imagery.

Germanistik 1998

Cultural Confessionalism Grant Henley 2007 Pastor Martin Niemöller, popular author Ernst Wiechert, and the young theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer were well known in the public sphere in Germany when Hitler came to power in 1933. As the decade of the 1930s progressed each of these figures became a vocal opponent of National Socialism. In the last twenty-eight sermons delivered before his arrest in 1937 Martin Niemöller revitalized Protestant homiletic discourse as a political tool in defiance of the regime. Having protested Niemöller's imprisonment, Ernst Wiechert was arrested by the Gestapo and incarcerated at Buchenwald for three months during the summer of 1938. Wiechert chronicled his experiences in the fictional autobiography *Der Totenwald* (1939) - a text which marks the apex of Wiechert's literary turn from Blut und Boden Dichter to outspoken critic of Nazism. Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a member of the Pastors' Emergency League and for a time pastoral assistant to Martin Niemöller, constructed a sphere of textual resistance in his prose and poetic writings composed while imprisoned in Tegel from 1943 to 1945. This study traces the emergence of cultural confessionalism as a new literary resistance paradigm that developed out of the ideological nexus of cultural Protestantism and the confessionalist trend of the Kirchenkampf. Through literary analysis of sermons by Niemöller and written texts by both Wiechert and Bonhoeffer the book demonstrates how the textual resistance strategies of the cultural confessionalists varied from the oppositional approaches of the 'innere Emigration', the political resistance, and the Christian humanist tradition.

Über Arno Schmidt Hans-Michael Bock 1984

Kein Reim auf Glück Fritz Deppert 1997

Revolutionary Theater and the Classical Heritage Michael David Richardson 2007 This study analyzes

the work of three prominent proletarian-revolutionary dramatists at the end of the Weimar Republic. The work of Bertolt Brecht, Friedrich Wolf, and Gustav von Wangenheim is looked at against the backdrop of debates among Marxist intellectuals and artists. Through a discussion of theatrical theory and close readings of individual plays, this work examines the authors' unique aesthetics and their enactment of a critical appropriation of the German literary heritage. It also investigates their attempts to transform the audience's relationship to the theatrical production from a passive-receptive to an active-critical one. This volume offers insights into larger questions of political and cultural continuity that characterized the Weimar and the postwar periods.

Beyond Nihilism Susan Ray 2003 The ideas underlying Benn's Ausdruckswelt not only anticipate and parallel many of the assumptions now current in recent trends in literary criticism; they also disclose their ultimate limitations. Benn's poetics were founded on the intellectual crises of the early years of the twentieth century. Following Nietzschean leads, Benn sought to achieve in his person and his work a return to a primitive, archetypal mode of perception which he felt would restore a purer, more natural mentality to modern man, whom he portrayed as being 'far ahead of his syntax'. By focusing on Benn's early Expressionist prose and what this study calls his 'fictive self', the author traces the relationship between Benn's Weltanschauung and later critical theory. Building upon the latest scholarship, she analyses Benn's poetics as precursor of certain postmodernist ideas concerning language, meaning and polysemy, aesthetics, personal identity, authorial intention versus reader reception, intertextuality, and the role of art in society. By paying specific attention to the concept of the autonomous self and its relation to language, this study demonstrates that Gottfried Benn's aesthetic theories do not represent the end of German Expressionism, but rather the beginning of the present post-modernist period.

Literatur in Nazi-Deutschland Hans Sarkowicz 2002

Deutsche Literatur Hermann Korte 2017-01-19 Die Kindler Klassiker präsentieren in einem Band die wichtigen Autoren und Werke einer Nationalliteratur. Auf 600 - 800 Seiten werden sie vorgestellt: kurze biografische Skizzen der Autoren und kundige Darstellung der Werke. Alles wie im KLL, nur: eine ganze literarische Welt in einem Band.

Books Abroad Roy Temple House 1953

Adoleszente Wehrmachtssoldaten in der Nachkriegsjugendliteratur Dirk Wendtorf 2006 Das Buch untersucht Werke jugendlicher deutscher Autoren, die als Wehrmachtssoldaten im Zweiten Weltkrieg dienten und ihre im Krieg gemachten Erfahrungen in Kinder- und Jugendbüchern literarisch verarbeiteten. Im Zentrum der Studie steht die literarische Umsetzung der folgenden Fragen: Was bewegte die Autoren für das nationalsozialistische Deutschland zu kämpfen? Empfanden sie persönliche Verantwortung für das Geschehene und wie war ihre Einstellung zum Widerstand? Welche literarische Form wählten sie, um dem zeitgenössischen jugendlichen Rezipienten die Kriegserlebnisse zu vermitteln? Die Studie analysiert Werke heute unbekannter wie auch etablierter Jugendschriftsteller und umfasst den Zeitraum von 1947 bis heute. Der Autor beleuchtet den historischen und soziologischen Kontext, in dem die Werke entstanden bzw. publiziert wurden. Er bezieht in seine Untersuchungen aber auch die affektive und kognitive Entwicklung eines Heranwachsenden mit ein, um die Motive, welche die Autoren als Begründung für ihr Handeln anführen, aus entwicklungspsychologischer Sicht zu erhellen.

Bibliographie der deutschen Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaft Clemens Köttelwesch 1997

Rethinking the Uncanny in Hoffmann and Tieck Marc Falkenberg 2005 This stimulating new book challenges Freud's definition of the uncanny, prevalent in the study of Gothic and Romantic fiction, by reviving the importance of uncertainty in the uncanny. Literary criticism views the uncanny as an expression of the return of the repressed. Falkenberg's expanded definition includes, but is not limited to, the psychoanalytic and instead redefines the uncanny as a cognitive and aesthetic phenomenon. Beyond offering a survey of what David Punter has called «The Theory of the Uncanny», this study places the uncanny in the context of the poetological and philosophical background of the Romantic period. In close readings of two stories that have stood at the center of the debate about the uncanny - E.T.A. Hoffmann's «Sandman» and Ludwig Tieck's «Blond Eckbert» - the author shows how these texts are constructed as uncanny phenomena in themselves. The study traces fairytale elements, framing techniques, and interdependencies between the fictional productions of the protagonists and their «dark fates» to expose

how these texts confront the reader with paradoxical decoding instructions. This expanded and revised uncanny not only yields new readings of two classic German short stories, it also leads to a better understanding of the cultural soil that nourished the Romantic Movement.

Reading Rilke's Orphic Identity Erika M. Nelson 2005 This study of Rainer Maria Rilke (1875-1926) examines the poet's understanding of the malleable nature of identity, while addressing the question of Rilke's place in literary history. In line with contemporary literary theory which views the «self» as a societal «construction» and strategic narrative device, this study explores Rilke's preoccupations with identity in his work, as he investigates the disintegration of the subjective self in the modern world. Rilke's re-readings of the mythological figures of Orpheus and Narcissus in modern psychological terms, as well as in terms of traditional poetics, are keys not only to his poetics and his changing understanding of «self», but also to his evolving critique of society. This study tracks how Rilke's Orphic work disengages traditional patterns of perceptions, not only to challenge fidelity to history, but also to recover the power of traditional elements from that history to help articulate subjectivity in new terms.

Bibliographie Heinz Piontek Martin Hollender 2000

Paul Celan (1920–1970) Theo Buck 2020-08-10 Im November 2020 jährt sich Paul Celans Geburt in Czernowitz zum hundertsten Mal, im April diesen Jahres vor fünfzig Jahren hatte er seinem Leben in Paris ein Ende gesetzt. Diese Koinzidenz ist Anlass genug, Leben und Schaffen des Dichters Revue passieren zu lassen. Zwar gibt es bereits mehrere biographische Darstellungen und etliche Bücher über seine Beziehungen zu Freunden, Freundinnen und Geliebten sowie eine Fülle von Interpretationen seiner Gedichte. Was aber bislang fehlt ist eine die verschiedenen Komponenten miteinander verbindende Werkbiographie, die dem engen Zusammenhang von Leben und poetischem Schaffen möglichst konkret nachspürt, ohne allzu indiskret im Privatleben herumzuwühlen. Denn viele von Celans Gedichten bleiben unerklärlich ohne die Kenntnis der jeweiligen Lebensumstände, aus denen sie erwachsen sind. Theo Buck (1930–2019) war ein großer Kenner, Liebhaber und Interpret der Werke von Paul Celan. In seiner nachgelassenen Monographie spürt er dem engen Verhältnis von Dichtung und Leben eines der bedeutendsten deutschsprachigen Lyriker der Moderne nach, eines deutschsprachigen Juden aus der

Bukowina, der nie in Deutschland leben wollte, obwohl ihm viel daran gelegen war, im Land seiner Muttersprache gehört und verstanden zu werden. Gerade in Zeiten eines erstarkenden Judenhasses will die leise Stimme Celans gehört werden. Durch die sensible Annäherung Theo Bucks an sein Leben und Werk wird dies im Jubiläums- und Erinnerungsjahr und darüber hinaus neu ermöglicht.

Celan-Jahrbuch 1999

Decolonization in Germany Jared Poley 2007 When Germany lost its colonial empire after the Great War, many Germans were unsure how to understand this transition. They were the first Europeans to experience complete colonial loss, an event which came as Germany also wrestled with wartime collapse and foreign occupation. In this book the author considers how Germans experienced this change from imperial power to postcolonial nation. This work examines what the loss of the colonies meant to Germans, and it analyzes how colonialist categories took on new meanings in Germany's «post-colonial» period. Poley explores a varied collection of materials that ranges from the stories of popular writer Hanns Heinz Ewers to the novels, essays, speeches, pamphlets, posters, and archival materials of nationalist groups in the occupied Rhineland to show how decolonization affected Germans. When the relationships between metropole and colony were suddenly severed, Germans were required to reassess many things: nation and empire, race and power, sexuality and gender, economics and culture.

Karl Krolow und die lyrische Tradition Jong Ho Pee 1991

Books in Print 1991

Deutsche Akademie für Sprache und Dichtung. Jahrbuch 1996 1997

Hans Friedrich Blunck W. Scott Hoerle 2003 "Which literary traditions helped carry the Nazis to power? In which parts of Germany were these traditions strongest? This study answers these questions by examining the life and career of one of the Third Reich's most influential literati, the northern G"

Karl Krolow and the Poetics of Amnesia in Postwar Germany Neil H. Donahue 2002 Donahue presents Krolow's career from a wholly new perspective, presenting in sum, but overturning, decades of Krolow criticism that, begun on a false footing, missed the real historical depth in Krolow's poems: the depth of avoidance."--BOOK JACKET.