

The Hollow Years France In The 1930s

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Historical Dictionary of France Gino Raymond 2008-10-23 From the construction of Notre Dame and the Eiffel Tower to the Fall of the Bastille and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen to Napoleon Bonaparte's defeat at Waterloo to Albert Camus' L'Etranger and the existentialism of Jean-Paul Sartre, France has been a part of some of the greatest and most memorable events in human history. Author Gino Raymond relates the history of these events in the second edition of the Historical Dictionary of France. Through a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on kings,

politicians, authors, architects, composers, artists, and philosophers, a thorough history of France is presented.

Unbegrenzte Möglichkeiten Egbert Klautke 2003 In den zwanziger Jahren wurde •Amerika• zu einem Modethema der Intellektuellen in Deutschland und Frankreich. Am Beispiel von Schlagworten wie •Amerikanisierung• und •Amerikanismus•, •Hollywood• und •Fordismus• wurden grundsätzliche Probleme der modernen Industriegesellschaften diskutiert, die weit über den unmittelbaren Einfluss der USA auf Europa hinauswiesen. Drei Bereiche standen im Mittelpunkt dieser Debatten: Internationale Politik, Wirtschaft und Technik sowie die moderne Massenkultur. Im Zuge der Diskussionen bildeten sich antiamerikanische Positionen heraus, deren Vertreter amerikanische Einflüsse auf die "Alte Welt" kategorisch ablehnten. Die Ursprünge dieser Amerikanisierungsdebatte liegen in der Zeit um die Jahrhundertwende, als sich die Vereinigten Staaten zu einer einflussreichen, wirtschaftlich und technologisch fortgeschrittenen Großmacht entwickelt hatten, deren Einfluss in Deutschland und Frankreich sowohl bewundert als auch gefürchtet wurde. Die Studie vergleicht die Diskussionen über "Amerikanisierung" und "Amerikanismus" in beiden Ländern von der Jahrhundertwende bis zur Weltwirtschaftskrise und leistet damit einen Beitrag zum Verständnis der "Klassischen Moderne" in Europa. "Er hat ein wahres Kompendium deutscher und französischer Amerika-Ansichten erstellt, auf der alle weitere Forschung aufbauen müssen." Das Historisch-Politische Buch.

The Hollow Years Eugen Weber 1995

Jean Gabin Joseph Harriss 2018-10-09 Jean Gabin was more than just a star of iconic movies still screened in film festivals around the world. To many, he was France itself. During his 45-year career, he acted in 95 films, including *Le Quai des Brumes*, *La Grande Illusion*, *Touchez Pas au Grisbi* and *French Cancan*. From his start as a reluctant song and dance man at the Moulin Rouge and Folies Bergere, Gabin became a first-magnitude actor under such directors as Julien Duvivier, Marcel Carne and Jean Renoir. This revealing biography traces his involvement in the *realisme poetique* and film noir movements of the 1930s and 1940s, his unhappy Hollywood years, his role in the World War II liberation of France, his tumultuous affairs with Michele Morgan and Marlene Dietrich and his real-life role as a Normandy gentleman farmer.

The Social Architecture of French Cinema Margaret C. Flinn 2014-07-22 From the fleetingly captured street scenes of the city symphony, to the meticulously reconstructed studio city of musical comedies; from the

propagandistic Popular Front documentaries about construction workers, to poetic realism's bittersweet portraits of populist neighborhoods: *Social Architecture* explores the construction, representation and experience of spaces and places in documentary and realist films of the French 1930s. In this book, Margaret C. Flinn tracks the relation between the emergent techniques of French sound cinema and its thematic, social and political preoccupations through analysis of discourse in contemporary press, theoretical texts and through readings of films themselves. New light is shed on works of canonical directors such as Renoir, Clair, Vigo and Duvivier by their consideration in relationship to little known documentary films of the era. Flinn argues that film has a readable architecture—a configuration of narrative and representations that informs, explains, and creates social identities, while reflecting upon the position of individuals within their societies.

Kontinent der Gewalt James J. Sheehan 2008

The Soviets, the Munich Crisis, and the Coming of World War II Hugh Ragsdale 2004-01-22 The Munich crisis is everywhere acknowledged as the prelude to World War II. If Hitler had been stopped at Munich then World War II as we know it could not have happened. The subject has been thoroughly studied in British, French and German documents and consequently we know that the weakness in the Western position at Munich consisted in the Anglo-French opinion that the Soviet commitment to its allies - France and Czechoslovakia - was utterly unreliable. What has never been seriously studied in the Western literature is the whole spectrum of East European documentation. This book targets precisely this dimension of the problem. The Romanians were at one time prepared to admit the transfer of the Red Army across their territory. The Red Army, mobilised on a massive scale, was informed that its destination was Czechoslovakia. The Polish consul in Lodavia reported the entrance of the Red Army into the country. In the meantime, Moscow focused especially on the Polish rail network. All of these findings are new, and they contribute to a considerable shift in the conventional wisdom on the subject.

Years of Plenty, Years of Want Benjamin Franklin Martin 2013-03-15 July 1914 -- Georges: the defiant -- The Thibaults -- Shifting ground -- Edouard: the hesitant -- August 1939.

The Fall of France 1940 Andrew Shennan 2017-07-20 First published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor

& Francis, an informa company.

Defeat and Division Douglas Porch 2022-08-25 A definitive new history of the France at war from the war's outbreak to the invasion of North Africa in late 1942.

Bloodlands Timothy Snyder 2022-09-09 «Bloodlands» ist eines jener seltenen Bücher, die mit einem Schlag den Blick auf die Geschichte verändern. Weltweit in mehr als vierzig Sprachen übersetzt, hat sein Titel sogar Eingang in die Alltagssprache gefunden. Timothy Snyder führt darin zusammen, was bis dahin getrennt betrachtet worden war und wenig miteinander zu tun zu haben schien: die Ermordung von 14 Millionen Menschen, die im Namen unterschiedlicher Ideologien sterben mussten, deren gewaltsamer Tod aber eine auffallende Gemeinsamkeit hatte: Sie starben alle im selben Zeitraum in derselben Region. Diese Region besteht aus einem historischen Raum, zu dem Westrussland, Belarus, Polen, die baltischen Staaten und die Ukraine gehören. Auch heute wieder wird in genau dieser Region ein äußerst brutaler Krieg geführt, wie ihn Europa seit 1945 nicht mehr gesehen hat. Russland führt im Namen von Putins Ideologie Krieg gegen die Ukraine, dabei von Belarus unterstützt. Wer versuchen will zu verstehen, warum diese vielfach blutgetränkte Erde, die «Bloodlands», bis in die Gegenwart Schauplatz von Gewaltverbrechen größten Ausmaßes sind und warum jedes Land die Geschichte dieser Verbrechen bis heute anders erzählt, der muss dieses brillante Buch lesen, dessen Autor seit vielen Jahren den Kurs Putins vorausgesagt hat.

French Vocal Literature Georgine Resick 2017-12-22 French Vocal Literature: Repertoire in Context introduces singers to the history and performance concerns of a vast body of French songs from the twelfth century to the present, focusing on works for solo voice or small vocal ensembles with piano or organ accompaniment, suitable for recitals, concerts, and church performances. Georgine Resick presents vocal repertoire within the context of trends and movements of other artistic disciplines, such as poetry, literature, dance, painting, and decorative arts, as well as political and social currents pertinent to musical evolution. Developments in French style and genre—and comparisons among individual composers and national styles—are traced through a network of musical influence. French Vocal Literature is ideally suited for voice teachers and coaches as well as student and professional performers. The companion website, frenchvocalliterature.com, provides publication information, a discography, links to online recordings and scores, a chronology of events pertinent to music, a

genealogy of royal dynasties, and a list of governmental regimes.

"Apaisement" in Asien Volker Nies 2014-02-21 Frankreich stand in der Zwischenkriegszeit nicht nur in Europa unter dem Druck expansiver Diktaturen, sondern auch in Asien. Die Bedrohung durch Japan wurde drängend, als das Kaiserreich ab Juli 1937 China mit Krieg überzog und auch vor der Küste der französischen Kolonie Indochina seine Macht deutlich demonstrierte. Die Bonner Dissertation von Volker Nies untersucht erstmals, was Paris unternahm, um seine Großmachtposition in Ostasien zu behaupten. Frankreich suchte auf zuweilen doppelbödig Art die Nähe zu Japan. Paris ging dabei so weit, wie es die Rücksicht auf die Beziehungen zu den USA und Großbritannien erlaubte, die Japans Aufstieg kritisch sahen. Für Paris war der virtuose Einsatz diplomatischer und militärischer, wirtschaftlicher und geheimdienstlicher Instrumente im Fernen Osten am Ende erfolglos, denn fast zeitgleich mit dem Einmarsch deutscher und italienischer Truppen rückte im Juni 1940 ein japanisches Vorkommando in Indochina ein.

Chanteuse in the City Kelley Conway 2004 Long before Edith Piaf sang *La vie en rose*, her predecessors took to the stage of the belle époque music hall, singing of female desire, the treachery of men, the harshness of working-class life, and the rough neighborhoods of Paris. Icon of working-class femininity and the underworld, the realist singer signaled the emergence of new cultural roles for women as well as shifts in the nature of popular entertainment. *Chanteuse in the City* provides a genealogy of realist performance through analysis of the music hall careers and film roles of Mistinguett, Josephine Baker, Fréhel, and Damia. Above all, Conway offers a fresh interpretation of 1930s French cinema, emphasizing its love affair with popular song and its close connections to the music hall and the café-concert. Conway uncovers an important tradition of female performance in the golden era of French film, usually viewed as a cinema preoccupied with masculinity. She shows how--in films such as *Pépé le Moko*, *Le Crime de Monsieur Lange*, and *Zouzou*--the realist chanteuse addresses female despair at the hopelessness of love. Conway also sheds light on the larger cultural implications of the shift from the intimate café-concert to the spectacular music hall, before the talkies displaced both kinds of live performance altogether.

The Postwar Moment Isser Woloch 2019-01-22 An incisive, comparative study of the development of Post-World War II progressive politics in the United States, Britain, and France After the end of World War II,

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

The Moral Disarmament of France Mona L. Siegel 2004-12-02 Publisher Description

France on Display Shanny Peer 1998-01-01 Explores national identity in twentieth-century France.

France and Fascism Brian Jenkins 2015-03-24 France and Fascism: February 1934 and the Dynamics of Political Crisis is the first English-language book to examine the most significant political event in interwar France: the Paris riots of February 1934. On 6 February 1934, thousands of fascist rioters almost succeeded in bringing down the French democratic regime. The violence prompted the polarisation of French politics as hundreds of thousands of French citizens joined extreme right-wing paramilitary leagues or the left-wing Popular Front coalition. This 'French civil war', the first shots of which were fired in February 1934, would come to an end only at the Liberation of France ten years later. The book challenges the assumption that the riots did not pose a serious threat to French democracy by providing a more balanced historical contextualisation of the events. Each chapter follows a distinctive analytical framework, incorporating the latest research in the field on French interwar politics as well as important new investigations into political violence and the dynamics of political crisis. With a direct focus on the actual processes of the unfolding political crisis and the dynamics of the riots themselves, France and Fascism offers a comprehensive analysis which will be of interest to undergraduate and postgraduate students, as well as scholars, in the areas of French history and politics, and fascism and the far right.

Fantasy/Animation Christopher Holliday 2018-04-27 This book examines the relationship that exists between

fantasy cinema and the medium of animation. Animation has played a key role in defining our collective expectations and experiences of fantasy cinema, just as fantasy storytelling has often served as inspiration for our most popular animated film and television. Bringing together contributions from world-renowned film and media scholars, *Fantasy/Animation* considers the various historical, theoretical, and cultural ramifications of the animated fantasy film. This collection provides a range of chapters on subjects including Disney, Pixar, and Studio Ghibli, filmmakers such as Ralph Bakshi and James Cameron, and on film and television franchises such as Dreamworks' *How To Train Your Dragon* (2010–) and HBO's *Game of Thrones* (2011–).

France in 1938 Benjamin F. Martin 2006-09-01 "When Benjamin Martin's latest report from the front of French fallibility does not read like a tragedy, whose end is foreordained, it reads like a melodrama: sensational doings punctuated by catchy melodies like 'L'Internationale' and 'La Marseillaise.' In both cases it reads well.... French life in the run-up to World War II was a gangrenous decomposition, to be followed by still worse. The country's leaders found nary a pratfall that they could avoid. They chose a semblance of peace above honor and ended up with neither.... In spite of a masterful prologue, successful synthesis, elegant concision and lucid presentation (or perhaps thanks to them), the reader can't help sharing the nation's shames. A tribute to the historian's talent." -- Eugen Weber, Phi Beta Kappa Key Reporter At the beginning of 1938, containment of Nazi Germany by a coalition of eastern and western democracies without resorting to war was still a distinct possibility. By the end of 1938, however, Germany was much stronger, the western democracies stood alone, and war was all but certain. The primary cause for these developments, argues Benjamin F. Martin, was the foreign and domestic policies adopted by the French government and embraced by the French people. In a riveting account of the dark days leading up to France's defeat and occupation, Martin reveals a great and civilized nation committing a kind of suicide in 1938. Using movies, novels, newspapers, and sensational court cases, Martin weaves an absorbing tale of France's collective fear and melancholy during this troubled prewar period.

[A History of Fascism in France](#) Chris Millington 2019-12-12 *A History of Fascism in France* explores the origins, development, and action of fascism and extreme right and fascist organisations in France since the First World War. Synthesizing decades of scholarship, it is the first book in any language to trace the full story of French fascism from the First World War to the modern National Front, via the interwar years, the Vichy regime and the

collapse of the French Empire. Chris Millington unpicks why this extremist political phenomenon has, at times, found such fervent and widespread support among the French people. The book chronologically surveys fascism in France whilst contextualizing this within the broader European and colonial frameworks that are so significant to the subject. Concluding with a useful historiographical chapter that brings together all the previously explored aspects of fascism in France, *A History of Fascism in France* is a crucial volume for all students of European fascism and France in the 20th century.

Konservative Revolution in Frankreich? Hans-W. Eckert 2009-12-16 Die Konservative Revolution, Sammelbegriff für die antidemokratische intellektuelle Rechte in der Weimarer Republik, wird vielfach als Teil eines deutschen Sonderweges begriffen. Eckert geht der Frage nach, inwieweit sich der Begriff der Konservativen Revolution auch auf Frankreich anwenden läßt. Ausgangspunkt sind dabei generationenspezifische Erfahrungen und Parallelen in der Sozialisation der Protagonisten. Die Untersuchung der Jeune Droite und des Ordre Nouveau macht deutlich, in welchem Maße Frankreich eine mit der Weimarer Republik vergleichbare Radikalisierung und Infragestellung der politischen Kultur erlebte. Aus der Presse: "Die Arbeit ist wertvoll durch die minutiöse Rekonstruktion der personellen Verflechtungen unter diesen engagierten Intellektuellen, ihrer organisatorischen Kommunikationszusammenhänge und ihrer ideologischen Entwicklung sowie durch die subtile Herausarbeitung von Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschieden zwischen den französischen `Nonkonformistes` und der deutschen `Konservativen Revolution`." Klaus-J. Müller, in: *Das Historisch-Politische Buch* 48 (2000), H.3

The Waning of Emancipation Guy Miron 2011-10-15 Explores the role of public memory and images of the past in the Jewish communities of Germany, France, and Hungary as they faced changing political and social conditions.

Travel in Twentieth-Century French and Francophone Cultures Charles Forsdick 2005-05-19 This book is one of the first studies of twentieth-century travel literature in French, tracking the form from the colonial past to the postcolonial present. Whereas most recent explorations of travel literature have addressed English-language material, Forsdick's study complements these by presenting a body of material that has previously attracted little attention, ranging from conventional travel writing to other cultural phenomena (such as the Colonial Exposition of 1931) in which changing attitudes to travel are apparent. *Travel in Twentieth-Century French and*

Francophone Cultures explores the evolution of attitudes to cultural diversity, explaining how each generation seems simultaneously to foretell the collapse and reinvention of 'elsewhere'. It also follows the progressive renegotiation of understandings of travel (and travel literature) across the twentieth century, focusing in particular on the emergence of travel narratives from France's former colonies. The book suggests that an exclusive colonial understanding of travel as a practice defined along the lines of class, gender, and ethnicity has slowly been transformed so that travel has become an enabling figure - encapsulated in notions such as James Clifford's 'traveling cultures' - central to analyses of contemporary global culture. Engaging initially with Victor Segalen's early twentieth-century reflection on travel and exoticism and Albert Kahn's 'Archives de la Planète', Forsdick goes on to examine a series of interrelated texts and phenomena: early African travel narratives, inter-war ethnography, post-war accounts of Citroën 2CV journeys, the travel stories of immigrant workers, the work of Nicholas Bouvier and the *Pour une littérature voyageuse* movement, narratives of recent walking journeys, and contemporary Polynesian literature. In delineating a francophone space stretching far beyond metropolitan France itself, the book contributes to new understandings of French and Francophone Studies, and will also be of interest to those interested in issues of comparatism as well as colonial and postcolonial culture and identity.

Modernist Diaspora Richard D. Sonn 2022-02-10 In the years before, during, and after the First World War, hundreds of young Jews flocked to Paris, artistic capital of the world and center of modernist experimentation. Some arrived with prior training from art academies in Kraków, Vilna, and Vitebsk; others came armed only with hope and a few memorized phrases in French. They had little Jewish tradition in painting and sculpture to draw on, yet despite these obstacles, these young Jews produced the greatest efflorescence of art in the long history of the Jewish people. The paintings of Marc Chagall, Amedeo Modigliani, Chaim Soutine, Sonia Delaunay-Terk, and Emmanuel Mané-Katz, the sculptures of Jacques Lipchitz, Ossip Zadkine, Chana Orloff, and works by many other artists now grace the world's museums. As the *École de Paris* was the most cosmopolitan artistic movement the world had seen, the left-bank neighborhood of Montparnasse became a meeting place for diverse cultures. How did the tolerant, bohemian atmosphere of Montparnasse encourage an international style of art in an era of bellicose nationalism, not to mention racism and antisemitism? How did immigrants not only absorb but

profoundly influence a culture? This book examines how the clash of cultures produced genius.

Making Jazz French Jeffrey H. Jackson 2003-08-05 DIVA history of jazz in interwar France, concentrating on the ways this originally American music was integrated into French culture./div

Power and Military Effectiveness Michael C. Desch 2008-03-06 Since 1815 democratic states have emerged victorious from most wars, leading many scholars to conclude that democracies are better equipped to triumph in armed conflict with autocratic and other non-representative governments. Political scientist Michael C. Desch argues that the evidence and logic of that supposition, which he terms "democratic triumphalism," are as flawed as the arguments for the long-held and opposite belief that democracies are inherently disadvantaged in international relations. Through comprehensive statistical analysis, a thorough review of two millennia of international relations thought, and in-depth case studies of modern-era military conflicts, Desch finds that the problems that persist in prosecuting wars -- from building up and maintaining public support to holding the military and foreign policy elites in check -- remain constant regardless of any given state's form of government. In assessing the record, he finds that military effectiveness is almost wholly reliant on the material assets that a state possesses and is able to mobilize. Power and Military Effectiveness is an instructive reassessment of the increasingly popular belief that military success is one of democracy's many virtues. International relations scholars, policy makers, and military minds will be well served by its lessons. -- Alexander B. Downes

France During World War Two Thomas Rodney Christofferson 2006 This title provides an introduction to almost every aspect of the French experience during World War II by integrating political, diplomatic, military, social, cultural and economic history. It chronicles the battles and campaigns that stained French soil with blood. Experience and Memory Jörg Echternkamp 2010-12-30 Modern military history, inspired by social and cultural historical approaches, increasingly puts the national histories of the Second World War to the test. New questions and methods are focusing on aspects of war and violence that have long been neglected. What shaped people's experiences and memories? What differences and what similarities existed in Eastern and Western Europe? How did the political framework influence the individual and the collective interpretations of the war? Finally, what are the benefits of Europeanizing the history of the Second World War? Experts from Belgium, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, and Russia discuss these and other

questions in this comprehensive volume.

Radio and the Politics of Sound in Interwar France, 1921-1939 Rebecca Scales 2016-02-19 In December 1921, France broadcast its first public radio programme from a transmitter on the Eiffel Tower, and in the decade that followed, radio evolved into a mass media capable of reaching millions. Urban crowds flocked to loudspeakers on city streets to listen to propaganda, children clustered around classroom radios, and families tuned in from their living rooms. Radio and the Politics of Sound in Interwar France surveys the impact of this emerging auditory culture on the dynamics of French politics to reveal how it served as a new platform for political engagement, transforming the act of listening into an important, if highly contested, practice of citizenship. Rejecting models of radio as a weapon of totalitarian regimes or for forging democracy from above, the book surveys radio's resonances in French culture and society to offer a more nuanced picture of the impact of broadcasting on politics between the world wars.

The French Colonial Mind: Violence, military encounters and colonialism Martin Thomas 2011-01-01 Violence was prominent in France's conquest of a colonial empire, and the use of force was integral to its control and regulation of colonial territories. What, if anything, made such violence distinctly colonial? And how did its practitioners justify or explain it? These are issues at the heart of *The French Colonial Mind: Violence, Military Encounters, and Colonialism*. The second of two linked volumes, this book brings together prominent scholars of French colonial history to explore the many ways in which brutality and killing became central to the French experience and management of empire. Sometimes concealed or denied, at other times highly publicized and even celebrated, French violence was so widespread that it was in some ways constitutive of colonial identity. Yet such violence was also destructive: destabilizing for its practitioners and lethal or otherwise devastating for its victims. The manifestations of violence in the minds and actions of imperialists are investigated here in essays that move from the conquest of Algeria in the 1830s to the disintegration of France's empire after World War II. The authors engage a broad spectrum of topics, ranging from the violence of first colonial encounters to conflicts of decolonization. Each considers not only the forms and extent of colonial violence but also its dire effects on perpetrators and victims. Together, their essays provide the clearest picture yet of the workings of violence in

French imperialist thought.

The French at War, 1934-1944 Nicholas Atkin 2014-07-22 The years 1934 to 1944 remain the most contentious and dramatic decade in modern French history. Covering the Occupation, the Vichy regime, the Resistance and collaboration, Nick Atkin provides an important introduction to this key period. Accessible and concise, the book offers a wide-ranging synthesis of key themes and events. Looking ahead to the present day, the book also examines how the French establishment and public have coped with the legacy of Vichy, and explains why the occupation is still ever present in French politics and everyday life.

The Fall of France in the Second World War Richard Carswell 2019-02-01 This book examines how the fall of France in the Second World War has been recorded by historians and remembered within society. It argues that explanations of the fall have usually revolved around the four main themes of decadence, failure, constraint and contingency. It shows that the dominant explanation claimed for many years that the fall was the inevitable consequence of a society grown rotten in the inter-war period. This view has been largely replaced among academic historians by a consensus which distinguishes between the military defeat and the political demise of the Third Republic. It emphasizes the contingent factors that led to the military defeat. At the same time it seeks to understand the constraints within which France's policy-makers were required to act and the reasons for their policy-making failures in economics, defence and diplomacy.

Women Artists in Interwar France Paula J. Birnbaum 2017-07-05 *Women Artists in Interwar France: Framing Femininities* illuminates the importance of the Soci  des Femmes Artistes Modernes, more commonly known as FAM, and returns this group to its proper place in the history of modern art. In particular, this volume explores how FAM and its most famous members? Suzanne Valadon, Marie Laurencin, and Tamara de Lempicka? brought a new approach to the most prominent themes of female embodiment: the self-portrait, motherhood, and the female nude. These women reimagined art's conventions and changed the direction of both art history and the politics of their contemporary art world. FAM has been excluded from histories of modern art despite its prominence during the interwar years. Paula Birnbaum's study redresses this omission, contextualizing the group's legacy in light of the conservative politics of 1930s France. The group's artistic response to the reactionary views and images of women at the time is shown to be a key element in the narrative of modernist

formalism. Although many FAM works are missing?one reason for the lack of attention paid to their efforts?Birnbaum's extensive research, through archives, press clippings, and first-hand interviews with artists' families, reclaims FAM as an important chapter in the history of art from the interwar years.

Militär und Familie Dorit Geva 2022-05-30 In welchem Verhältnis stehen moderner Staat und moderne Familie? Dorit Geva verfolgt diese Frage anhand einer für die Staatlichkeit symbolkräftigen Institution: der Wehrpflicht. In einer historisch vergleichenden Studie zu zwei paradigmatischen Nationen, zu Frankreich und zu den Vereinigten Staaten, untersucht sie die Spannung zwischen familialer und staatlicher Autorität. Es wird deutlich, dass zentrale Erwartungen an männliche Staatsbürger – Soldat sein und Vater sein – im Widerspruch zueinander stehen. Denn wenn Männer Soldaten werden, sind sie nicht da, um der Familie vorzustehen, und als Väter können sie nicht jederzeit kämpfen. Geva zeichnet die institutionellen Versuche nach, mit dieser Spannung umzugehen. Dabei zeigt sie, wie moderne Staatsentwicklung an familiale Autorität und deren geschlechtsspezifische Strukturen gebunden ist. Deshalb nimmt die Autorin nicht nur die Regeln der Wehrpflicht, sondern auch die Position der Frau im Familienrecht, Prozesse der Arbeitsteilung und patriarchale Familienstrukturen in den Blick. So führt Dorit Geva eindrucksvoll vor, wie lohnend die Verbindung feministischer Forschung mit einer an Max Weber orientierten Staatswissenschaft sein kann.

French Anti-Americanism (1930-1948) Seth D. Armus 2007-02-09 liFrench Anti-Americanism offers a historical exploration of the central role of anti-Americanism in French thought, and the often compromised position of France's intelligentsia during World War II. Dr. Seth D. Armus examines the cultural stability of French anti-Americanism and how it has survived colossal political shifts nearly unchanged.

The Hollow Years Eugen Weber 1996 A survey of France in the turbulent inter-war period, when millions rose from farm labor to business and manufacturing only to founder during the world-wide depression

Fascism's Return Richard Joseph Golsan 1998-01-01 In Fascism's Return, eleven leading American and European scholars examine the resurgence of fascism from many angles, providing an essential and timely view of this troubling moment in European political, cultural, and intellectual history. Intellectual and public scandals surrounding the fascist past - including the highly publicized Barbie and Touvier trials in France - are addressed. Other writers focus on controversial efforts to revise the historical representation of fascism in Germany and

France. The reemergence of the "new" fascist movements and ideologies in various European nations is also examined. A final essay considers the controversial U.S. support during the 1980s of Central American dictatorships.

Fathers, Families, and the State in France, 1914-1945 Kristen Stromberg Childers 2003 The state's policy with regard to fathers and fatherhood had a great impact on concepts of citizenship and gender in France in the era of the two World Wars. Drawing on new material that has only recently become available from the archives of the Vichy regime, Kristen Stromberg Childers analyzes the ways fathers were promoted as saviors of the nation after France's humiliating defeat by the Germans in June 1940. Childers argues that concern for the family and for the status of fathers in modern France was not merely a response to falling birthrates and German aggression, but was fundamental to the very notion of citizenship and political participation. The debate on men as gendered beings, Childers demonstrates, is central to the political, social, and cultural history of France in the modern age. The father figure became a focus as participants from all classes and across the political spectrum debated what was wrong with the French family and what policies were needed to remedy the problem. Childers examines how these policies were implemented, what they reveal about the development of the welfare state in France, and how they help explain the importance of Vichy in twentieth-century French history. Twenty-eight illustrations, including fifteen photographs, many never previously published, complement her argument.

Visions of Amen Stephen Schloesser 2014-07-10 French composer Olivier Messiaen (1908 1992) is probably best known for his Quartet for the End of Time, premiered in a German prisoner-of-war camp in 1941. However, Messiaen was a remarkably complex, intelligent person with a sometimes tragic domestic life who composed a wide range of music. This book explores the enormous web of influences in the early part of Messiaen's long life. The first section of the book provides an intellectual biography of Messiaen's early life in order to make his (difficult) music more accessible to the general listener. The second section offers an analysis of and thematic commentaries on Messiaen's pivotal work for two pianos, Visions of Amen, composed in 1943. Schloesser's analysis includes timing indications corresponding to a downloadable performance of the work by accomplished

pianists Stéphane Lemelin and Hyesook Kim.

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