Record Nr. UNINA9910777359903321 Autore Linville Susan E Titolo Feminism, Film, Fascism: Women's Autobiographical Film in Postwar Germany [[electronic resource]] Pubbl/distr/stampa Austin, TX, USA, : University of Texas Press, 19980401 University of Texas Press **ISBN** 0-292-79972-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (208 p.) Disciplina 791.43/0943 Soggetti Motion pictures - History - Germany Women in motion pictures - Psychological aspects - Germany Women motion picture producers and directors - Germany Motion pictures Guilt Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: Seeing Through he "Postwar" Years -- 1 Kinder, Kirche, Kino: The Optical Politics of Marianne Rosenbaum's Peppermint Peace -- 2 The motherdaughter plot in history: Helma Sander-Brahm's Germany, pale mother -- 3 Self-consuming Images: The Identity Politics of Jutta Brückner;s Hunger Years -- 4 Rertieving History: Margarethe von Tro -- 5 The Autoethnographic aesthetic of Jeanine Meerapfel's Malou -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Filmography -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto German society's inability and/or refusal to come to terms with its Nazi past has been analyzed in many cultural works, including the wellknown books Society without the Father and The Inability to Mourn. In this pathfinding study, Susan Linville challenges the accepted wisdom of these books by focusing on a cultural realm in which mourning for the Nazi past and opposing the patriarchal and authoritarian nature of postwar German culture are central concerns—namely, women's feminist auto/biographical films of the 1970s and 1980s. After a broad

survey of feminist theory, Linville analyzes five important films that reflect back on the Third Reich through the experiences of women of

different ages—Marianne Rosenbaum's Peppermint Peace, Helma Sanders-Brahms's Germany, Pale Mother, Jutta Brückner's Hunger Years, Margarethe von Trotta's Marianne and Juliane, and Jeanine Meerapfel's Malou. By juxtaposing these films with the accepted theories on German culture, Linville offers a fresh appraisal not only of the films' importance but especially of their challenge to misogynist interpretations of the German failure to grieve for the horrors of its Nazi past.