1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780086303321 Autore James Harold <1956-> Titolo The Deutsche Bank and the Nazi economic war against the Jews: the expropriation of Jewish-owned property / / Harold James [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2001 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12325-9 0-511-30213-4 1-280-15945-6 0-511-11955-0 0-511-15270-1 0-521-80329-2 0-511-51187-6 0-511-04795-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 268 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 940.53/1 Soggetti World War, 1939-1945 - Economic aspects - Germany World War, 1939-1945 - Jews - Germany Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 245-254) and index. Nota di contenuto Preface of the Historical Commission Appointed to Examine the History of the Deutsche Bank in the Period of National Socialism -- ; 1. Business and Politics: Banks and Companies in Nazi Germany -- ; 2. The Structure, Organization, and Economic Environment of Deutsche Bank -- ; 3. National Socialism and Banks -- ; 4. The Problem of "Aryanization" --; 5. Deutsche Bank and "Aryanization" in the Pre-1938 Boundaries of Germany -- ; 6. Deutsche Bank Abroad: "Aryanization," Territorial Expansion, and Economic Reordering --: 7. Jewish-Owned Bank Accounts --; 8. The Profits of the Deutsche Bank --; 9. Some Concluding Reflections. Sommario/riassunto The Deutsche Bank, Germany's largest financial institution, played an important role in the expropriation of Jewish-owned enterprises during

the Nazi dictatorship, both in the existing territories of Germany, and

in the area seized by the German army during World War II. In this 2001 book Harold James uses new and previously unavailable materials, many from the bank's own archives, to examine policies which led to the eventual genocide of European Jews. How far did the realization of the vicious and destructive Nazi ideology depend on the acquiescence, the complicity, and the cupidity of existing economic institutions, and individuals? In response to the traditional view that business cooperation with the Nazi regime was motivated by profit, this book closely examines the behaviour of the bank and its individuals to suggest other motivations. No comparable study exists of a single company's involvement in the economic persecution of the Jews in Nazi Germany.