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Soggetti	Dictatorship - Germany - History - 20th century Political violence - Germany - History - 20th century Social conflict - Germany - History - 20th century National socialism - History - 20th century Communism - Germany - History - 20th century World War, 1914-1918 - Germany World War, 1939-1945 - Germany Violence - Germany - History - 20th century Germany History 20th century
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; 1. Introduction: Violence and generations through the German dictatorships; I. Traditions and legacies of violence; II. A sense of generation: age-related challenges and unresolved issues; III. 'Mobilization' and individual motives; IV. 'Individual' lives; V. Dissonant lives through the German dictatorships; 2. Violence abroad: Generations and the legacies of imperialism; I. Hans Paasche and colonial violence; II. 'Civilized society'; III. The impact of the Great War; IV. The trials of Hans Paasche; 3. Uncomfortable compatriots: Societal violence and the crises of Weimar I. The partial rupture of 1918; II. Transitions; III. The Free Corps as transmission belt of violence; IV. Weimar crises and individual life

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	<ul> <li>stories; 4. Divided generations: State violence and the formation of 'two worlds' in Nazi Germany; I. 'Hidden violence'? The progressive nazification of German society; II. The class of 1935; III. The mobilization of the war-youth generation and the first Hitler Youth generation; IV. 'Ashamed to be German'? The radicalization of violence, 1938-9; V. 'Ordinary Nazis' and the social self in the late 1930s; 5. The escalation of violence: War and genocide</li> <li>I. Mass mobilization; II. Early atrocities; III. The routinization of systemic violence; IV. Ideological war and collective frameworks of interpretation; V. From mass murder to the 'final solution'; VI. Beyond two worlds; VII. The mobilization of the young; VIII. Boomerang violence; 6. Who was who in the GDR-and why? The shifting formation of generations after 1945; 7. Transitions from Nazism to communism; I. The uncertainties of the present: Survival and normlessness; II. Discarding Nazism; III. The shock of violence and the break with the past among the young</li> <li>8. Mobilization for the future (again); I. Who remains? The divided 'KZ generation'; II. Memories and new messages; III. New life chances: The 1929ers and the new society; IV. Childhood and youth in a post-war, Cold War context; 9. The 'iron cage': Coming to terms with the present; I. A sense of borders; II. The normalization of rule; III. The routinization of hidden violence; IV. Life courses of the FDJ generations; 10. Embodying the past; I. Traces; II. Model lives? Those on the 'right' side of history: The left (and the converted); III. Ambivalence</li> <li>IV. Living with scars: Past and present among pensioners in the late GDR; 11. Turning points; I. Stagnation, frustration, and the seeds of change; II. Reflections on the end of the GDR; III. The divided past in united Germany; 12. Conclusions: Generations in an age of violence; I. Constraint, agency, and enactment in the German dictatorships; II. History from within; III. Availability for mobilization; IV. The transformation</li></ul>
Sommario/riassunto	Dissonant Lives is not a standard 'history of Germany' in the twentieth century, or even of the German dictatorships. It is concerned with the ways in which Germans of different ages and life stages lived through the violent eruptions of the two world wars, and through the dictatorships of Nazism and then Communism that succeeded them. Mary Fulbrook explores the experiences and perceptions of selected individuals, analysing the ways in which major historical events, andchanging structures of constraint and opportunity, affected the course of their lives and their outlooks.