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Development for Exploitation Peter Lang Pub Incorporated
Koponen (Institute of Development Studies, U. of Helsinki) discusses the relationship between exploitation and development under colonialism, and the underlying issue of the relationship between colonialism and capitalism, by mean of an empirical historical study of the formation, operation, and impact of colonial policies in German East Africa, with particular reference to what is now mainland Tanzania. Distributed by Westview Press. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

A Modern History of Tanganyika Peter Lang

The first comprehensive and fully documented history of modern Tanganyika (mainland Tanzania).

German Women for Empire, 1884-1945 BoD – Books on Demand

Unveränderter Nachdruck der Originalausgabe von 1905.

Eine deutsche Frau im Innern Deutsch-Ostafrikas Boydell & Brewer Ltd

For poets, priests, and politicians--and especially ordinary Germans--in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the image of the loving nuclear family gathered around the Christmas tree symbolized the unity of the nation at large. German Christmas was supposedly organic, a product of the winter solstice rituals of pagan "Teutonic" tribes, the celebration of the birth of Jesus, and the age-old customs that defined German character. Yet, as Joe Perry argues, Germans also used these annual celebrations to contest the deepest values that held the German community together: faith, family, and love, certainly, but also civic responsibility, material prosperity, and national belonging. This richly illustrated volume explores the invention, evolution, and politicization of Germany's favorite national holiday. According to Perry, Christmas played a crucial role in public politics, as revealed in the militarization of "War Christmas" during World War I and World War II, the Nazification of Christmas by the Third Reich, and the political manipulation of Christmas during the Cold War. Perry offers a close analysis of the impact of consumer culture on popular celebration and the conflicts created as religious,

commercial, and political authorities sought to control the holiday's meaning. By unpacking the intimate links between domestic celebration, popular piety, consumer desires, and political ideology, Perry concludes that family festivity was central in the making and remaking of public national identities.

Frauen in den deutschen Kolonien Oxford University Press

Magic Lantern Empire examines German colonialism as a mass cultural and political phenomenon unfolding at the center of a nascent, conflicted German modernity. John Phillip Short draws together strands of propaganda and visual culture, science and fantasy to show how colonialism developed as a contested form of knowledge that both reproduced and blurred class difference in Germany, initiating the masses into a modern market worldview. A nuanced account of how ordinary Germans understood and articulated the idea of empire, this book draws on a diverse range of sources: police files, spy reports, pulp novels, popular science writing, daily newspapers, and both official and private archives. In Short's historical narrative—peopled by fantasists and fabulists, by impresarios and amateur photographers, by ex-soldiers and rank-and-file socialists, by the luckless and bored along the margins of German society—colonialism emerges in metropolitan Germany through a dialectic of science and enchantment within the context of sharp class conflict. He begins with the organized colonial movement, with its expert scientific and associational structures and emphatic exclusion of the "masses." He then turns to the grassroots colonialism that thrived among the lower classes, who experienced empire through dime novels, wax museums, and panoramas. Finally, he examines the ambivalent posture of Germany's socialists, who mounted a trenchant critique of colonialism, while in their reading rooms workers spun imperial fantasies. It was from these conflicts, Short argues, that there first emerged in the early twentieth century a modern German sense of the global.

Sources and Methods in African History Univ of North Carolina Press

This book sets out to examine the internal workings of a colonial settler society drawing on aspects of post-colonial theory and whiteness studies. It focuses on the construction of a hierarchical social order in German Southwest Africa in the period 1884-1914. In doing so it explores the historical creation of categories of race and the construction of a concept of whiteness within white settler society in Germany's foremost settler colony. In the colonial environment the presence of some settlers was deemed to be more desirable than others. As a consequence policies of exclusion and racial rhetoric were employed to exclude undesirable settlers from white society. What emerged was a pioneer society in which undesirable settlers were socially, politically and economically excluded whilst desirable settlers sought to forge a racially and culturally exclusive utopia. Based on extensive archival material from the Bundesarchiv in Berlin as well as a wide range of printed sources, the book presents an insight into strategies of social control, power, the establishment of social privilege and constructions of whiteness in a settler society.

Hybrid Cultures, Nervous States Ohio University Press

This work represents the first attempt in English at a comprehensive and critical examination of German colonial literature. The author traces the origin and development of this genre via a thorough chronological survey of its most significant exponents, assesses the ideological impact on its late 19th century German readership, and follows up its unsuspected survival and further development in the ranks of the National Socialist movement and among contemporary right wing elements in the Federal Republic.

Eine deutsche Frau im Innern Deutsch-Ostafrikas University Rochester Press

This important study examines women's life writing about the Second World War and the Holocaust, such as memoirs, diaries, docunovels, and autobiographically inspired fiction. Through a historical and literary study of the complex relationship between gender, genocide, and female agency, the analyzes correct androcentric views of the Second World War and seek to further our understanding of a group that, although crucial to the functioning of the National Socialist regime, has often been overlooked: that of the complicit bystander. Chapters on army auxiliaries, nurses, female refugees, rape victims, and Holocaust survivors analyze women's motivations for enlisting in the National Socialist cause, as well as for their continuing support for the regime and, in some cases, their growing estrangement from it. The readings allow insights into the nature of complicity itself, the emergence of violence in civil society, and the possibility of social justice.

The Politics of Biography in Africa Routledge

While cultural diversity and hybridity have often been celebrated, they also challenge traditional concepts of national and cultural identity OCo challenges which have caused considerable anxiety. Various disciplines have often investigated the impact of cultural hybridity, multiculturalism, and (post)colonialism in relative isolation and with a tendency towards over-theorization and loss of specificity. Greater interdisciplinary cooperation can counter this tendency and encourage sustained comparisons between different former empires and across language boundaries. This volume contributes to such developments by combining contributions from history, English and German studies, cultural geography, theatre studies, and film studies; by covering both the colonial and the postcolonial period; and by looking comparatively at two different (post)colonial contexts: the United Kingdom and Germany. The result is productive dialogue across the distinct colonial and migration histories of the UK and Germany, which brings out divergent concepts of cultural difference OCo but, importantly, without neglecting similarities and transnational developments. The interdisciplinary outlook extends beyond political definitions of identity and difference to include consumer culture, literature, film, and journalism OCo cultural and social practices that construct, represent, and reflect personal and collective identities. Section I discusses the historical and contemporary role of colonial experience and its remembrance in the construction of national identities. Section II follows on by tracing the reflections of (post)coloniality and twentieth-century migration in the specific fields of economic history and consumer culture. Section III centres on recent debates about multiculturalism and national/cultural identity in politics, literature, and film."

The Demographics of Empire BRILL

The askari, African soldiers recruited in the 1890s to fill the ranks of the German East African colonial army, occupy a unique space at the intersection of East African history, German colonial history, and military history. Lauded by Germans for their loyalty during the East Africa campaign of World War I, but reviled by Tanzanians for the violence they committed during the making of the colonial state between 1890 and 1918, the askari have been poorly understood as historical agents. *Violent Intermediaries* situates them in their everyday household, community, military, and constabulary roles, as men who helped make colonialism in German East Africa. By linking microhistories with wider nineteenth-century African historical processes, Michelle Moyd shows how as soldiers and colonial intermediaries, the askari built the colonial state while simultaneously carving out paths to respectability, becoming men of influence within their local contexts. Through its focus on the making of empire

from the ground up, *Violent Intermediaries* offers a fresh perspective on African colonial troops as state-making agents and critiques the mythologies surrounding the askari by focusing on the nature of colonial violence.

Christmas in Germany BoD – Books on Demand

The first collection of interdisciplinary and comparative studies focusing on diverse interactions among African, Asian, and Oceanic peoples and German colonizers

Subject Index of the Modern Works Added to the Library of the British Museum in the Years ... Cambridge University Press

Magdalene von Prince (1870 - 1936) war eine deutsche Kolonialistin, Plantagenbesitzerin in Deutsch-Ostafrika und Ehefrau des Offiziers Tom von Prince. Nach der Heirat mit Tom Prince reiste sie mit ihm nach Ostafrika. Dort begleitete sie ihren Mann auf sogenannten Strafexpeditionen in der Region Iringa zur Unterwerfung der Hehe. Ihre Erlebnisse als eine der wenigen – wenn nicht einzige – Europäerinnen der Region hielt sie in Tagebuchaufzeichnungen fest. Um das Jahr 1900 ließen sich Magdalene und Tom Prince in West-Usambara unweit von Wilhelmstal, heute Lushoto, nieder. Sie gründeten dort die Kaffee-Plantage Sakkarani und bauten ein Gutshaus. Dort verfasste Magdalene Prince aus ihren Tagebuchnotizen das vorliegende Buch, das in Deutschland in mehreren Auflagen erschien. Damit versuchte sie nach eigenem Bekunden, heimische Mädchen und Frauen vom Leben in den deutschen Kolonien zu überzeugen. Nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg wurde sie zusammen mit anderen deutschen Siedlern aus der Kolonie ausgewiesen. Sie musste ihre Besitzung verkaufen und ging zurück nach Europa. (Quelle: Wikipedia) Sorgfältig bearbeiteter Nachdruck der dritten Auflage von 1908 mit einem Titelbild, 22 Abbildungen und 1 Skizze.

Annual List of New and Important Books Added to the Public Library of the City of Boston BoD – Books on Demand

Many have viewed Kaiser Wilhelm II as having personally ruled Germany, dominating its politics, and choreographing its ambitious leap to global power. But how accurate is this picture? As *The Kaiser and the Colonies* shows, Wilhelm II was a constitutional monarch like many other crowned heads of Europe. Rather than an expression of Wilhelm II's personal rule, Germany's global empire and its Weltpolitik had their origins in the political and economic changes undergone by the nation as German commerce and industry strained to globalise alongside other European nations. More central to Germany's imperial processes than an emperor who reigned but did not rule were the numerous monarchs around the world with whom the German Empire came into contact. In Africa, Asia, and the Pacific, kings, sultans and other paramount leaders both resisted and accommodated Germany's ambitions as they charted their own course through the era of European imperialism. The result was often violent suppression, but also complex diplomatic negotiation, attempts at manipulation, and even mutual cooperation. In vivid detail drawn from archival holdings, *The Kaiser and the Colonies* examines the surprisingly muted role played by Wilhelm II in the German Empire and contrasts it to the lively, varied, and innovative responses to German imperialism from monarchs around the world.

Annual List of New and Important Books Added to the Public Library of the City of Boston Taylor & Francis "Kolonialismus erscheint in den meisten Darstellungen bis heute als eine männliche Domäne. Frauen tauchen selten auf, werden höchstens am Rande erwähnt. Und doch waren sie in den kolonialen Unternehmungen des Deutschen Reiches stets präsent und trugen den deutschen Kolonialismus von Beginn an mit. Verlässlich unterstützten sie ihre Ehemänner, die als Kolonialbeamte und Missionare tätig waren, wirkten in Kolonialvereinen bei der Verankerung der kolonialen Idee in der Heimat mit oder lebten selbst, ebenso wie die einheimischen Frauen, in kolonialen Herrschaftsräumen als Opfer oder Täterinnen. Der vorliegende Band gibt erstmals einen systematischen Überblick über die verschiedenen Rollen und Funktionen, die sowohl einheimische als auch weiße Frauen innerhalb der deutschen Kolonien einnahmen. Anschaulich verbinden die Autorinnen und Autoren bisher nur verstreut zugängliches empirisches Material mit einer

geschlechterspezifischen kolonialhistorischen Analyse. Entstanden ist so ein Buch, das in Deutschland seinesgleichen sucht."--Publisher's description.

The Kaiser and the Colonies Ch. Links Verlag

This book provides a detailed linguistic analysis of the nationalist discourses of the German Second Reich, which most effectively demonstrate the contrasting images of the German Self and its various Others, such as Jews, native Africans, gypsies and the enemy Other during the First World War.

The German Colonial Experience Bloomsbury Publishing

More than 1100 Human Remains from the former German colony in East Africa exist in the anthropological collection of the Museum of Prehistory and Early History in Berlin. Mainly without any information about who these individuals were, how they died and in which manner they got dislocated, a collaboration of researchers of the University of Rwanda, the National Museums of Rwanda and the Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz approached these questions. The research begins with the broader context of colonialism and its local impact to single cases of Human Remains appropriation. Using historical sources, anthropological examinations and contemporary accounts the origin of the Human Remains were not only recontextualized but interviews conducted in the affected communities also revealed why these human remains should be returned and the varying ways of treatment they should receive thereafter.

Blacks and German Culture Cornell University Press

Nachdruck des Originals von 1905.

German Images of the Self and the Other Lit Verlag

New Perspectives on the History of Gender and Empire, an open access book, extends our understanding of the gendered workings of empires, colonialism and imperialism, taking up recent impulses from gender history, new imperial history and global history. The authors apply new theoretical and methodological approaches to historical case studies around the globe in order to redefine the complex relationship between gender and empire. The chapters deal not only with 'typical' colonial empires like the British Empire, but also with those less well-studied, such as the German, Russian, Italian and U.S. empires. They focus on various imperial formations, from colonies in Africa or Asia to settler colonial settings like Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, to imperial peripheries like the Dodecanese or the Black Sea Steppe. The book deals with key themes such as intimacy, sexuality and female education, as well as exploring new aspects like the complex marriage regimes some empires developed or the so-called 'servant debates'. It also presents several ways in which imperial formations were structured by gender and other categories like race, class, caste, sexuality, religion, and citizenship. Offering new reflections on the intimate and personal aspects of gender in imperial activities and relationships, this is an important volume for students and scholars of gender studies and imperial and colonial history. The ebook editions of this book are available open access under a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 licence on bloomsburycollection.com. Open access was funded by Knowledge Unlatched.

Exclusion and Inclusion Cambridge University Press

The Demographics of Empire is a collection of essays examining the multifaceted nature of the colonial science of demography in the last two centuries. The contributing scholars of Africa and the British and French empires focus on three questions: How have historians, demographers, and other social scientists understood colonial populations? What were the demographic realities of African societies and how did they affect colonial systems of power? Finally, how did demographic theories developed in Europe

shape policies and administrative structures in the colonies? The essays approach the subject as either broad analyses of major demographic questions in Africa's history or focused case studies that demonstrate how particular historical circumstances in individual African societies contributed to differing levels of fertility, mortality, and migration. Together, the contributors to The Demographics of Empire question demographic orthodoxy, and in particular the assumption that African societies in the past exhibited a single demographic regime characterized by high fertility and high mortality.

Germania in Africa University Press of America

In this monograph, Felicity Rash examines German colonialist texts through the lens of linguistics, using multiple analytic approaches in order to contribute to the study of ideological discourse. Focusing on texts from Germany's colonial period during the Second Reich, the book describes the discourse strategies employed in a wide variety of colonialist discourses, from propagandistic and journalistic writing to autobiographical and fictional accounts of life in Germany's African colonies. The methodologies Rash employs include the Discourse Historical Approach and Cognitive Metaphor Theory, and the book aims to develop a new model for the analysis of expansionist nationalist writing. Little detailed analysis exists of the types of texts taken as primary sources, and Rash provides English translations of German quotations, in addition to drawing upon her research in former German colonies in Africa. Rash's research will be of interest to linguists, historians, Germanists, and social and political scientists, and lays the groundwork for future interdisciplinary analyses of German colonialism.