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**KEY=EVERYDAY - DORSEY JAMIE**

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**FOREIGNERS, UNDESIRABLES, AND STRANGERS**

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**MATERIAL SHORTAGES AND SOCIAL INTERACTIONS IN VICHY FRANCE**

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**THE POLITICS OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN VICHY FRANCE**

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**FOREIGNERS, UNDESIRABLES, AND STRANGERS**

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**Cambridge University Press** This book examines how material distress shaped the interactions of native and refugee populations as well as perceptions of the Vichy government's legitimacy.

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**STEALING HOME**

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**LOOTING, RESTITUTION, AND RECONSTRUCTING JEWISH LIVES IN FRANCE, 1942-1947**

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**Oxford University Press** Between 1942 and 1944 the Germans sealed and completely emptied at least 38,000 Parisian apartments. The majority of the furnishings and other household items came from 'abandoned' Jewish apartments and were shipped to Germany. After the war, Holocaust survivors returned to Paris to discover their homes completely stripped of all personal possessions or occupied by new inhabitants. In 1945, the French provisional government established a

Restitution Service to facilitate the return of goods to wartime looting victims. Though time-consuming, difficult, and often futile, thousands of people took part in these early restitution efforts. *Stealing Home* demonstrates that attempts to reclaim one's furnishings and personal possessions were key in efforts to rebuild Jewish political and social inclusion in the war's wake. Far from remaining silent, Jewish survivors sought recognition of their losses, played an active role in politics, and turned to both the government and each other for aid. Drawing on memoirs, oral histories, restitution claims, social workers' reports, newspapers, and government documents, *Stealing Home* provides a social history of the period that focuses on Jewish survivors' everyday lives during the lengthy process of restoring citizenship and property rights. It examines social rebirth through the prism of restitution and argues that the home was critical in shaping the postwar relationship between Jews and the state, and in the successes and failures associated with rebuilding Jewish lives in France after the Holocaust.

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## **STEALING HOME**

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### **LOOTING, RESTITUTION, AND RECONSTRUCTING JEWISH LIVES IN FRANCE, 1942-1947**

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A social history focusing on the individual stories of Jewish Holocaust survivors in France as they tried to rebuild their lives after the war: examining the looting of private apartments in Paris as part of the German occupiers' plunder of France, and analysing Jewish attempts to reclaim their possessions in the war's immediate aftermath.

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## **ESCAPE FROM VICHY**

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### **THE REFUGEE EXODUS TO THE FRENCH CARIBBEAN**

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**Harvard University Press** Early in World War II, thousands of refugees traveled from France to Vichy-controlled Martinique, en route to safer shores in North, Central, and South America. While awaiting transfer, the exiles formed influential ties--with one another and with local black dissidents. As Eric T. Jennings shows, what began as expulsion became a kind of rescue.

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## **ASSASSINATION IN VICHY**

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### **MARX DORMOY AND THE STRUGGLE FOR THE SOUL OF FRANCE**

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**University of Toronto Press** An engrossing World War II "who done it" and a well-researched historical study of France's deep political divisions and wartime choices, *Assassination in Vichy* explores the impact of right-wing extremism in wartime France.

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## **ORDINARY WORKERS, VICHY AND THE HOLOCAUST**

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### **FRENCH RAILWAYMEN AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR**

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**Cambridge University Press** A major new study on the role of French railwaymen

in resistance and genocide during the Second World War.

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## HITLER'S COLLABORATORS

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### CHOOSING BETWEEN BAD AND WORSE IN NAZI-OCCUPIED WESTERN EUROPE

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**Oxford University Press** Hitler's Collaborators focuses the spotlight on one of the most controversial and uncomfortable aspects of the Nazi wartime occupation of Europe: the citizens of those countries who helped Hitler. Although a widespread phenomenon, this was long ignored in the years after the war, when peoples and governments understandably emphasized popular resistance to Nazi occupation as they sought to reconstruct their devastated economies and societies along anti-fascist and democratic lines. Philip Morgan moves away from the usual suspects, the Quislings who backed Nazi occupation because they were fascists, and focuses instead on the businessmen and civil servants who felt obliged to cooperate with the Nazis. These were the people who faced the most difficult choices and dilemmas by dealing with the various Nazi authorities and agencies, and who were ultimately responsible for gearing the economies of the occupied territories to the Nazi war effort. It was their choices which had the greatest impact on the lives and livelihoods of their fellow countrymen in the occupied territories, including the deportation of slave-workers to the Reich and hundreds of thousands of European Jews to the death camps in the East. In time, as the fortunes of war shifted so decisively against Germany between 1941 and 1944, these collaborators found themselves trapped by the logic of their initial cooperation with their Nazi overlords - caught up between the demands of an increasingly desperate and extremist occupying power, growing internal resistance to Nazi rule, and the relentlessly advancing Allied armies.

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## PÉTAIN'S JEWISH CHILDREN

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### FRENCH JEWISH YOUTH AND THE VICHY REGIME

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**Oxford University Press** A study of the nature of the relationship between the Vichy regime and its Jewish citizens, particularly of its youth, in the period 1940 to 1942.

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## FIGHT OR FLIGHT

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### BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND THEIR ROADS FROM EMPIRE

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**Oxford University Press** The story of the dramatic collapse of the British and French colonial empires in the aftermath of the Second World War - now told for the first time as part of one global process

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## WOMEN AND MASS CONSUMER SOCIETY IN POSTWAR FRANCE

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**Cambridge University Press** Examines the emergence of a citizen consumer role for women during postwar modernization and reconstruction in France.

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## **ETHNIC GERMANS AND NATIONAL SOCIALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA IN WORLD WAR II**

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**Cambridge University Press** A study of the German minority in the Serbian Banat during World War II, its self-perception and its collaboration with the Nazis.

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## **WAR TOURISM**

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### **SECOND WORLD WAR FRANCE FROM DEFEAT AND OCCUPATION TO THE CREATION OF HERITAGE**

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**Cornell University Press** As German troops entered Paris following their victory in June 1940, the American journalist William L. Shirer observed that they carried cameras and behaved as "naïve tourists." One of the first things Hitler did after his victory was to tour occupied Paris, where he was famously photographed in front of the Eiffel Tower. Focusing on tourism by German personnel, military and civil, and French civilians during the war, as well as war-related memory tourism since, *War Tourism* addresses the fundamental linkages between the two. As Bertram M. Gordon shows, Germans toured occupied France by the thousands in groups organized by their army and guided by suggestions in magazines such as *Der Deutsche Wegleiter für Paris* [The German Guide for Paris]. Despite the hardships imposed by war and occupation, many French civilians continued to take holidays. Facilitated by the Popular Front legislation of 1936, this solidified the practice of workers' vacations, leading to a postwar surge in tourism. After the end of the war, the phenomenon of memory tourism transformed sites such as the Maginot Line fortresses. The influx of tourists with links either directly or indirectly to the war took hold and continues to play a significant economic role in Normandy and elsewhere. As France moved from wartime to a postwar era of reconciliation and European Union, memory tourism has held strong and exerts significant influence across the country.

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## **THE NAZI GENOCIDE OF THE ROMA**

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### **REASSESSMENT AND COMMEMORATION**

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**Berghahn Books** Using the framework of genocide, this volume analyzes the patterns of persecution of the Roma in Nazi-dominated Europe. Detailed case studies of France, Austria, Romania, Croatia, Ukraine, and Russia generate a critical mass of evidence that indicates criminal intent on the part of the Nazi regime to destroy the Roma as a distinct group. Other chapters examine the failure of the West German State to deliver justice, the Romani collective memory of the genocide, and the current political and historical debates. As this revealing volume shows, however inconsistent or geographically limited, over time, the mass murder acquired a systematic character and came to include ever larger segments of the Romani population regardless of the social status of individual members of the community.

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## **DEFENDING NATIONAL TREASURES**

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## FRENCH ART AND HERITAGE UNDER VICHY

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**Stanford University Press** *Defending National Treasures* explores the fate of art and cultural heritage during the Nazi occupation of France. The French cultural patrimony was a crucial locus of power struggles between German and French leaders and among influential figures in each country. Karlsgodt examines the preservation policy that the Vichy regime enacted in an assertion of sovereignty over French art museums, historic monuments, and archeological sites. The limits to this sovereignty are apparent from German appropriations of public statues, Jewish-owned art collections, and key "Germanic" works of art from French museums. A final chapter traces the lasting impact of the French wartime reforms on preservation policy. In *Defending National Treasures*, Karlsgodt introduces the concept of *patrimania* to reveal examples of opportunism in art preservation. During the war, French officials sought to acquire coveted artwork from Jewish collections for the Louvre and other museums; in the early postwar years, they established a complicated guardianship over unclaimed art recovered from Germany. A cautionary tale for our own times, *Defending National Treasures* examines the ethical dimensions of museum acquisitions in the ongoing noble quest to preserve great works of art.

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## "A TERRIBLE AND TERRIBLY INTERESTING EPOCH"

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## THE HOLOCAUST DIARY OF LUCIEN DREYFUS

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**Rowman & Littlefield** This trenchant diary provides a rare glimpse into the daily life of French and foreign-born Jewish refugees under the Vichy regime during WWII. Lucien Dreyfus offers readers a unique philosophical and moral reflection on the Holocaust as it was unfolding in France up until he and his wife were deported and murdered in Auschwitz in late 1943.

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## ARGUING ABOUT EMPIRE

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## IMPERIAL RHETORIC IN BRITAIN AND FRANCE, 1882-1956

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**Oxford University Press** *Arguing about Empire* analyses the most divisive arguments about empire between Europe's two leading colonial powers from the age of high imperialism to the post-war era of decolonization. Focusing on the domestic contexts underlying imperial rhetoric, *Arguing about Empire* adopts a case-study approach, treating key imperial debates as historical episodes to be investigated in depth. The episodes in question have been selected both for their chronological range, their variety, and, above all, their vitriol. Some were straightforward disputes; others involved cooperation in tense circumstances. These include the Tunisian and Egyptian crises of 1881-2, which saw France and Britain establish new North African protectorates, ostensibly in co-operation, but actually in competition; the Fashoda Crisis of 1898, when Britain and France came to the brink of war in the aftermath of the British re-conquest of Sudan; the Moroccan crises of 1905 and 1911, early tests of the Entente Cordiale, when Britain lent support to France in the face of German threats; the 1922 Chanak crisis, when that imperial Entente broke down in the face

of a threatened attack on Franco-British forces by Kemalist Turkey; World War Two, which can be seen in part as an undeclared colonial war between the former allies, complicated by the division of the French Empire between De Gaulle's Free French forces and those who remained loyal to the Vichy Regime; and finally the 1956 Suez intervention, when, far from defusing another imperial crisis, Britain colluded with France and Israel to invade Egypt — the culmination of the imperial interference that began some eighty years earlier.

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## TRANSATLANTIC ANTIFASCISMS

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### FROM THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR TO THE END OF WORLD WAR II

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**Cambridge University Press** The first comprehensive scholarly account of antifascism, analysing its development in Spain, France, Britain and the USA.

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## THE RIGHTS OF THE ROMA

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**Cambridge University Press** Explores the evolving human rights of Roma in Eastern Europe's recent history, and the complex politics of Roma rights today.

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## LIVING WITH THE ENEMY

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**Cambridge University Press** This book reconstructs the trials and tribulations of the colorful individuals accused of collaboration with the Germans in southwestern France.

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## TRAVELING IN FRENCH CINEMA

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**Springer** Travel narratives abound in French cinema since the 1980s. This study delineates recurrent travel tropes in films such as departures and returns, the chase, the escape, nomadic wandering, interior voyages, the unlikely travel, rituals, pilgrimages, migrants' narratives and emergencies, women's travel, and healing narratives.

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## POLITICAL MEMORY AND THE AESTHETICS OF CARE

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### THE ART OF COMPLICITY AND RESISTANCE

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**Stanford University Press** With this nuanced and interdisciplinary work, political theorist Mihaela Mihai tackles several interrelated questions: How do societies remember histories of systemic violence? Who is excluded from such histories' cast of characters? And what are the political costs of selective remembering in the present? Building on insights from political theory, social epistemology, and feminist and critical race theory, Mihai argues that a double erasure often structures hegemonic narratives of complex violence: of widespread, heterogeneous complicity and of "impure" resistances, not easily subsumed to exceptionalist heroic models. In dialogue with care ethicists and philosophers of art, she then suggests that such narrative reductionism can be disrupted aesthetically through practices of "mnemonic care," that is, through the hermeneutical labor that critical artists deliver—thematically and formally—within communities' space of meaning.

Empirically, the book examines both consecrated and marginalized artists who tackled the memory of Vichy France, communist Romania, and apartheid South Africa. Despite their specificities, these contexts present us with an opportunity to analyze similar mnemonic dynamics and to recognize the political impact of dissenting artistic production. Crossing disciplinary boundaries, the book intervenes in debates over collective responsibility, historical injustice, and the aesthetics of violence within political theory, memory studies, social epistemology, and transitional justice.

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## YEARNING TO LABOR

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### YOUTH, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL DESTINY IN URBAN FRANCE

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**U of Nebraska Press** In the first decade of the twenty-first century, France underwent a particularly turbulent period during which urban riots in 2005 and labor protests in 2006 galvanized people across the country and brought the question of youth unemployment among its poorer, multiethnic outer cities into the national spotlight. Drawing on more than a year of ethnographic field research in the housing projects of the French city of Limoges, *Yearning to Labor* chronicles the everyday struggles of a group of young people as they confront unemployment at more than triple the national rate--and the crushing despair it engenders. Against the background of this ethnographic context, John P. Murphy illuminates how the global spread of neoliberal ideologies and practices is experienced firsthand by contemporary urban youths in the process of constructing their identities. An original investigation of the social ties that produce this community, *Yearning to Labor* explores the ways these young men and women respond to the challenges of economic liberalization, deindustrialization, and social exclusion. At its heart, *Yearning to Labor* asks if the French republican model of social integration, assimilation, and equality before the law remains viable in a context marked by severe economic exclusion in communities of ethnic and religious diversity. *Yearning to Labor* is both an ethnographic account of a certain group of French youths as they navigate a suffocating job market and an analysis of the mechanisms underlying the shifting economic inequalities at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

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## WESTERN EUROPE'S DEMOCRATIC AGE

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### 1945-1968

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**Princeton University Press** A major new history of how democracy became the dominant political force in Europe in the second half of the twentieth century What happened in the years following World War II to create a democratic revolution in the western half of Europe? In *Western Europe's Democratic Age*, Martin Conway provides an innovative new account of how a stable, durable, and remarkably uniform model of parliamentary democracy emerged in Western Europe—and how this democratic ascendancy held fast until the latter decades of the twentieth century. Drawing on a wide range of sources, Conway describes how Western Europe's postwar democratic order was built by elite, intellectual, and popular forces. Much more than the consequence of the defeat of fascism and the rejection

of Communism, this democratic order rested on universal male and female suffrage, but also on new forms of state authority and new political forces—primarily Christian and social democratic—that espoused democratic values. Above all, it gained the support of the people, for whom democracy provided a new model of citizenship that reflected the aspirations of a more prosperous society. This democratic order did not, however, endure. Its hierarchies of class, gender, and race, which initially gave it its strength, as well as the strains of decolonization and social change, led to an explosion of demands for greater democratic freedoms in the 1960s, and to the much more contested democratic politics of Europe in the late twentieth century. *Western Europe's Democratic Age* is a compelling history that sheds new light not only on the past of European democracy but also on the unresolved question of its future.

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## **THE UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CAMPS AND GHETTOS, 1933-1945: VOLUME III**

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### **CAMPS AND GHETTOS UNDER EUROPEAN REGIMES ALIGNED WITH NAZI GERMANY**

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**Indiana University Press** Accounts of significant sites in Hungary, Vichy France, Italy, and other nations, part of the multi-volume reference praised as a “staggering achievement” (*Jewish Daily Forward*). This third volume in the monumental seven-volume encyclopedia, prepared by the Jack, Joseph, and Morton Mandel Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, offers a comprehensive account of camps and ghettos in, or run by, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia, and Vichy France (including North Africa). Each entry discusses key events in the history of the ghetto; living and working conditions; activities of the Jewish Councils; Jewish responses to persecution; demographic changes; and details of the ghetto’s liquidation. Personal testimonies help convey the character of each ghetto, while source citations provide a guide to additional information. Documentation of hundreds of smaller sites—previously unknown or overlooked in the historiography of the Holocaust—make this an indispensable reference work on the destroyed Jewish communities of Eastern Europe.

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### **VISIONS OF AMEN**

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#### **THE EARLY LIFE AND MUSIC OF OLIVIER MESSIAEN**

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**Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing** 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 Stphane Lemelin and Hyesook Kim.

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## THE ART OF HUNGER

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### AESTHETIC AUTONOMY AND THE AFTERLIVES OF MODERNISM

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Hunger is one of the governing metaphors for literature in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, writers and critics repeatedly describe writing as a process of starvation, as in the familiar type of the starving artist, and high art as therejection of 'culinary' pleasures. The Art of Hunger: Aesthetic Autonomy and the Afterlives of Modernism argues that this metaphor offers a way of describing the contradictions of aesthetic autonomy in modernist literature and its late-twentieth-century heirs. This book traces the emergence of a tradition of writing it calls the 'art of hunger', from the origins of modernism to the end of the twentieth century. It focuses particularly on three authors who redeploy the modernist art of hunger as a response to key moments in the history of modernist aesthetic autonomy's delegitimization: Samuel Beckett in post-Vichy France; Paul Auster in post-1968 Paris and New York; and J. M. Coetzee in late apartheid South Africa. Combining historical analysis of these literary fields with close readings of individual texts, and drawing extensively on new archival research, this book offers a counter-history of modernism's post-World War II reception and a new theory of aesthetic autonomy as a practice of unfreedom.

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## THE HUNGER WINTER

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**Cambridge University Press** A pioneering study on the causes and consequences of the Dutch famine of 1944-1945.

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## THE LOST CHILDREN

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**Harvard University Press** World War II tore apart an unprecedented number of families. This is the heartbreaking story of the humanitarian organizations, governments, and refugees that tried to rehabilitate Europe's lost children from the trauma of war, and in the process shaped Cold War ideology, ideals of democracy and human rights, and modern visions of the family.

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## WARFARE STATE

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### WORLD WAR II AMERICANS AND THE AGE OF BIG GOVERNMENT

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**OUP USA** Warfare State shows how the federal government, in the course of World War II, vastly expanded its influence over American society. Equally important, it looks at how and why Americans adapted to this expansion of authority. Through mass participation in military service, war work, rationing, income taxation and ownership of the national debt in the form of war bonds, ordinary Americans learned to live with the warfare state. They accepted these new obligations because the government encouraged all citizens to think of themselves as personally connected to the battle front.

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## THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF THE HISTORY OF CONSUMPTION

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**OUP Oxford** The term 'consumption' covers the desire for goods and services, their acquisition, use, and disposal. The study of consumption has grown enormously in recent years, and it has been the subject of major historiographical debates: did the eighteenth century bring a consumer revolution? Was there a great divergence between East and West? Did the twentieth century see the triumph of global consumerism? Questions of consumption have become defining topics in all branches of history, from gender and labour history to political history and cultural studies. The Oxford Handbook of the History of Consumption offers a timely overview of how our understanding of consumption in history has changed in the last generation, taking the reader from the ancient period to the twenty-first century. It includes chapters on Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America, brings together new perspectives, highlights cutting-edge areas of research, and offers a guide through the main historiographical developments. Contributions from leading historians examine the spaces of consumption, consumer politics, luxury and waste, nationalism and empire, the body, well-being, youth cultures, and fashion. The Handbook also showcases the different ways in which recent historians have approached the subject, from cultural and economic history to political history and technology studies, including areas where multidisciplinary approaches have been especially fruitful.

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## THE OXFORD ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II

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**Oxford University Press, USA** World War Two re-assessed for a new generation, from the 1930s through to the beginnings of the Cold War. This book provides a stimulating and thought-provoking new interpretation of one of the most terrible episodes in world history.

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## SOCIALISM ACROSS THE IRON CURTAIN

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### SOCIALIST PARTIES IN EAST AND WEST AND THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE AFTER 1945

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**Cambridge University Press** This comparative study of post-war European socialism explores the problems of socio-economic and political reconstruction across the Iron Curtain.

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## THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1914-1945

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**Oxford University Press** The period spanning the two World Wars was unquestionably the most catastrophic in Europe's history. Historians have been drawn to its exceptionally dramatic and harrowing events, as bookshops continue to stock new studies on Hitler, Stalin, Churchill, the Holocaust, and the battles of the two World Wars with monotonous regularity. There is a deeper need, however, to explain why Europe experienced so many conflicts, revolutions, coup d'états, and civil wars within such a short space of time? Why did much of Europe succumb to authoritarian rule and why did political violence become so endemic? Why was mass

politics followed by mass murder? Why did Europe experience a 'Thirty Years' War'? Another challenge is to explain the diversity of experiences: why some European societies were not traumatized by war and invasion, why liberal democracy survived throughout north-western Europe, why general living standards continued to rise, and why the status of women continued to improve. The Oxford Handbook of European History 1914-1945 looks afresh at this troubled and complicated age. It does so by taking comparative and transnational approaches rather than merely focusing on individual national experiences. Its features a collection of distinguished historians who explain the patterns of change and continuity that applied generally, while at the same time accounting for various regional and local articulations. Among the themes covered are political economy, international relations, genocide, colonialism, gender, sexuality, human rights, welfare, rural politics, labour and youth, as well as the era's more distinctive features, such as fascism, Stalinism, the Great Depression, trench warfare and the ethnic cleansing. The Handbook serves as a guide for revising the 1914-1945 era, and for how to write histories that take the whole Europe as their subject and not merely its constituent parts: histories of Europe rather than merely in Europe.

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## **ANTHROPOLOGY AND LAW**

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### **A CRITICAL INTRODUCTION**

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**NYU Press** An introduction to the anthropology of law that explores the connections between law, politics, and technology. From legal responsibility for genocide to rectifying past injuries to indigenous people, the anthropology of law addresses some of the crucial ethical issues of our day. Over the past twenty-five years, anthropologists have studied how new forms of law have reshaped important questions of citizenship, biotechnology, and rights movements, among many others. Meanwhile, the rise of international law and transitional justice has posed new ethical and intellectual challenges to anthropologists. *Anthropology and Law* provides a comprehensive overview of the anthropology of law in the post-Cold War era. Mark Goodale introduces the central problems of the field and builds on the legacy of its intellectual history, while a foreword by Sally Engle Merry highlights the challenges of using the law to seek justice on an international scale. The book's chapters cover a range of intersecting areas including language and law, history, regulation, indigenous rights, and gender. For a complete understanding of the consequential ways in which anthropologists have studied, interacted with, and critiqued, the ways and means of law, *Anthropology and Law* is required reading.

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## **BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND COLLABORATION**

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### **'JEWISH COUNCILS' IN WESTERN EUROPE UNDER NAZI OCCUPATION**

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**Cambridge University Press** The first comprehensive, comparative study of the 'Jewish Councils' in the Netherlands, Belgium and France during Nazi rule. In the postwar period, there was extensive focus on these organisations' controversial role as facilitators of the Holocaust. They were seen as instruments of Nazi oppression, aiding the process of isolating and deporting the Jews they were ostensibly

representing. As a result, they have chiefly been remembered as forms of collaboration. Using a wide range of sources including personal testimonies, diaries, administrative documents and trial records, Laurien Vastenhout demonstrates that the nature of the Nazi regime, and its outlook on these bodies, was far more complex. She sets the conduct of the Councils' leaders in their prewar and wartime social and situational contexts and provides a thorough understanding of their personal contacts with the Germans and clandestine organisations. *Between Community and Collaboration* reveals what German intentions with these organisations were during the course of the occupation, and allows for a deeper understanding of the different ways in which the Holocaust unfolded in each of these countries.

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## **SURVIVORS**

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### **CHILDREN'S LIVES AFTER THE HOLOCAUST**

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**Yale University Press** Told for the first time from their perspective, the story of children who survived the chaos and trauma of the Holocaust How can we make sense of our lives when we do not know where we come from? This was a pressing question for the youngest survivors of the Holocaust, whose prewar memories were vague or nonexistent. In this beautifully written account, Rebecca Clifford follows the lives of one hundred Jewish children out of the ruins of conflict through their adulthood and into old age. Drawing on archives and interviews, Clifford charts the experiences of these child survivors and those who cared for them—as well as those who studied them, such as Anna Freud. *Survivors* explores the aftermath of the Holocaust in the long term, and reveals how these children—often branded “the lucky ones”—had to struggle to be able to call themselves “survivors” at all. Challenging our assumptions about trauma, Clifford’s powerful and surprising narrative helps us understand what it was like living after, and living with, childhoods marked by rupture and loss.

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## **THE UTOPIA OF TERROR**

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### **LIFE AND DEATH IN WARTIME CROATIA**

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**Boydell & Brewer** Offers a complex consideration of the relationship of mass terror and utopianism under the fascist government of wartime Croatia.

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## **FRANCE IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR**

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### **COLLABORATION, RESISTANCE, HOLOCAUST, EMPIRE**

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**Bloomsbury Publishing** *France in the Second World War* is a wide-ranging and clear introduction to French history during the Second World War and its aftermath. It examines the interwar years, the build up to the conflict, the fall of France and the founding of the Vichy regime, as well as collaboration, resistance, everyday life, the Holocaust, liberation and the echoes of the period in contemporary France. Chris Millington addresses the chief topics in separate chapters that synthesise the key points of history and historiography. He also ensures the French Empire is carefully

integrated throughout, crucially enabling the global dimensions of France's war to be highlighted and discussed. In addition, Millington provides an online supplement in the form of an 'Instructor's Guide' to help lecturers looking to use the book in their courses, as well as a helpful glossary and an annotated bibliography of English-language sources to guide students to the most relevant works in the area. France in the Second World War provides you with the history and historiography of France and its Empire during their darkest hour.

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## **VICHY FRANCE AND EVERYDAY LIFE**

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### **CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGES OF WARTIME, 1939-1945**

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**Bloomsbury Academic** This wide-ranging volume brings together a blend of experienced and emerging scholars to examine the texture of everyday life for different parts of the wartime French population. It explores systems of coping, means of helping one another, confrontations with people or events and the challenges posed to and by Vichy's National Revolution during this difficult period in French and European history. The book focuses on human interactions at the micro level, highlighting lived experience within the complex social networks of this era, as French civilians negotiated the violence of war, the restrictions of Occupation, the shortages of daily necessities and the fear of persecution in their everyday lives. Using approaches drawn mostly from history, but also including oral history, film, gender studies and sociology, the text peers into the lives of ordinary men, women and children and opens new perspectives on questions of resistance, collaboration, war and memory; it tells some of the stories of the anonymous millions who suffered, coped, laughed, played and worked, either together at home or far apart in towns and villages across Occupied and Vichy France. *Vichy France and Everyday Life* is a crucial study for anyone interested in the social history of the Second World War or the history of France during the twentieth century.