

## The Auschwitz Slaughterhouse: Shame Of A Jewish Collaborator

This book outlines with theoretical and literary historical rigor a highly innovative approach to the writing of Russian literary history and to the reading of canonical Russian texts. "Anticipatory plagiarism" is a concept developed by the French Oulipo group, but it has never to my knowledge been explored with reference to Russian studies. The editors and contributors to the proposed volume – a blend of senior and beginning scholars, Russians and non-Russians – offer a set of essays on Gogol, Dostoevsky, and Tolstoy which provocatively test the utility of AP as a critical tool, relating these canonical authors to more recent instances, some of them decidedly non-canonical. The senior scholars who are the editors and most of the contributors are truly distinguished. The volume is likely to receive serious attention and to be widely read. I recommend it with unqualified enthusiasm. William Mills Todd III, Harry Tuchman Levin Professor of Literature, Harvard University As the founder of the notion of "plagiarism by anticipation", which was stolen from me in the sixties by fellow colleagues, I am delighted to learn that my modest contribution to literary theory will be used to better understand the interplay of interferences in Russian literature. Indeed, one would have to be naive to think that the great Russian authors would have invented everything. In fact, they were able to draw their ideas from their predecessors, but also from their successors, testifying to the open-mindedness that characterizes the Slavic soul. This book restores the truth. Pierre Bayard, Professor of Literature, University of Paris 8 This edited volume employs the paradoxical notion of 'anticipatory plagiarism'—developed in the 1960s by the 'Oulipo' group of French writers and thinkers—as a mode for reading Russian literature. Reversing established critical approaches to the canon and literary influence, its contributors ask us to consider how reading against linear chronologies can elicit fascinating new patterns and perspectives. Reading Backwards: An Advance Retrospective on Russian Literature re-assesses three major nineteenth-century authors—Gogol, Dostoevsky and Tolstoy—either in terms of previous writers and artists who plagiarized them (such as Raphael, Homer, or Hall Caine), or of their own depredations against later writers (from J.M. Coetzee to Liudmila Petrushevskaja). Far from suggesting that past authors literally stole from their descendants, these engaging essays, contributed by both early-career and senior scholars of Russian and comparative literature, encourage us to identify the contingent and familiar within classic texts. By moving beyond rigid notions of cultural heritage and literary canons, they demonstrate that inspiration is cyclical, influence can flow in multiple directions, and no idea is ever truly original. This book will be of great value to literary scholars and students working in Russian Studies. The introductory discussion of the origins and context of 'plagiarism by anticipation', alongside varied applications of the concept, will also be of interest to those working in the wider fields of comparative literature, reception studies, and translation studies.

Gamaliel Friedman is only a child when his family flees Czechoslovakia in 1939 for the relative safety of Hungary. For him, it will be the beginning of a life of rootlessness, disguise, and longing. Five years later, in desperation, Gamaliel's parents entrust him to a young Christian cabaret singer named Ilonka. With his Jewish identity hidden, Gamaliel survives the war. But in 1956, to escape the stranglehold of communism, he leaves Budapest after painfully parting from Ilonka. Gamaliel tries, unsuccessfully, to find a place for himself in Europe. After a failed marriage, he moves to New York, where he works as a ghostwriter, living through the lives of others. Eventually he falls in with a group of exiles, including a rabbi—a mystic whose belief in the potential for grace in everyday life powerfully counters Gamaliel's feelings of loss and dispossession. When Gamaliel is asked to help draw out an elderly, disfigured Hungarian woman who may be his beloved Ilonka, he begins to understand that a real life in the present is possible only if he will reconcile with his past.

"... Mr. Arad reports as a controlled and effective witness for the prosecution.... Mr. Arad's book, with its abundance of horrifying detail, reminds us of how far we have to go."—New York Times Book Review "... some of the most gripping chapters I have ever read.... the authentic, exhaustive, definitive account of the least known death camps of the Nazi era." —Raul Hilberg Arad, historian and principal prosecution witness at the Israeli trial of John Demjanjuk (accused of being Treblinka's infamous "Ivan the Terrible"), uses primary materials to reveal the complete story of these Nazi death camps.

While German tourists visiting Dresden are no longer quite as shocked by the old buildings they see everywhere, they do still irritate tourists from abroad. Everything around the Frauenkirche [Church of Our Lady] smells of renovation and Disneyland so one is made aware of the reconstruction. However, at the very latest, questions start to arise on the way to Pillnitz, via the villa quarter Blasewitz and the 'Blaue Wunder' [Blue Wonder] Bridge. How could all of this have survived the firestorm? After all, it was a second Hiroshima, wasn't it? Dresden is legend - a beautiful, innocent city of art and culture - and the German victimisation narrative without peer, bombed unnecessarily shortly before the end of the war with hundreds of thousands dead. It is a lie of 'Allied war crimes' with a rain of phosphorus and low-flying fighters targeting the civilian population. The Allied air raids of 13 to 15 February 1945 are a fixed point of reference in Dresden's memorial culture. Over the decades they have provided its climax and, at any given time, an expression of the prevailing politics of history. The texts in this e-book afford an overview of the substantive contents of, and the developments in, Dresden's remembrance policies as well as furnishing a fundamental critique of current memorial politics of both the city and Germany as a whole. Dresden presents an image of itself as a symbol of peace and reconciliation and, in the meantime, also as a symbol for 'accurate memorialisation' as opposed to the historically revisionist version of the Nazis. The annual neo-Nazi marches have played no small part in provoking a re-assessment of some of the legends leading to facts being researched and the Nazi history of Dresden described and defined. Is this enough? Shouldn't the commemoration itself be abolished?

Daniel's Story

The Author Speaks

Notorious Nazi Women (American-English Edition)

## Amy Falls Down

The True Story Told by a Survivor of the Mass Murders in Kiev, 1941-1943

The Post-Holocaust Origins of Today's Anti-Semitism

## Eyewitness Auschwitz

Filip Müller came to Auschwitz with one of the earliest transports from Slovakia in April 1942 and began working in the gassing installations and crematoria in May. He was still alive when the gassings ceased in November 1944. He saw millions come and disappear; by sheer luck he survived. Müller is neither a historian nor a psychologist; he is a source—one of the few prisoners who saw the Jewish people die and lived to tell about it. *Eyewitness Auschwitz* is one of the key documents of the Holocaust.

After the Holocaust  
The Book of Job, Primo Levi, and the Path to Affliction  
Cambridge University Press

The silence surrounding the Holocaust continues to prevent healing - whether of the victims, Nazis, or the generations that followed them. The telling of the stories surrounding the Holocaust - all the stories - is essential if we are to understand what happened, recognize the part of human nature that allows such atrocities to occur, and realize the hope that we can prevent it from happening again.

Seeking to shed light on the collective silence surrounding the Holocaust in Germany, the contributors offer compelling accounts, histories, and experiences that illuminate the ways in which contemporary Germans continue to grapple with the consequences of the Holocaust. Denial in the older generations, as well as anger and confusion in the younger ones, comes vividly to the surface in these evocative stories of coping and healing. Told from the vantage points both of therapists and of patients, these stories encompass the psychological plight of all those facing the legacy of genocide - from the daughter of a high-ranking Nazi official to the children of Jewish immigrants, from those raised in the Hitler Youth Movement to those born well after the war.

Leon Leyson (born Leib Lezjon) was only ten years old when the Nazis invaded Poland and his family was forced to relocate to the Krakow ghetto. With incredible luck, perseverance and grit, Leyson was able to survive the sadism of the Nazis, including that of the demonic Amon Goeth, commandant of Plaszow, the concentration camp outside Krakow. Ultimately, it was the generosity and cunning of one man, a man named Oskar Schindler, who saved Leon Leyson's life, and the lives of his mother, his father, and two of his four siblings, by adding their names to his list of workers in his factory - a list that became world renowned: Schindler's List. This, the only memoir published by a former Schindler's List child, perfectly captures the innocence of a small boy who goes through the unthinkable. Most notable is the lack of rancour, the lack of venom, and the abundance of dignity in Mr Leyson's telling. *The Boy on the Wooden Box* is a legacy of hope, a memoir unlike anything you've ever read.

After the Holocaust

When Angels Wept

Juden

Postmodern Practices

An Advance Retrospective on Russian Literature

Eichmann in Jerusalem

The Collective Silence

*The first complete study of Ishiguro's work from A Pale View of the Hills to When We Were Orphans, this book explores the centrality of dignity and displacement in Ishiguro's vision, and teases out the connotations of home and homelessness in his fictions. Barry Lewis focuses on such key questions as: How Japanese is Ishiguro?; What role does memory and unreliability play in his narratives?; Why was The Unconsoled understood to be such a radical break from the earlier novels?*

*Victor Klemperer was Professor of French Literature at Dresden University. As a Jew, he was removed from his post in 1935, only surviving thanks to his marriage to an Aryan. Presenting a study of language and its engagement with history, this book draws from Klemperer's conviction that the language of the Third Reich helped to create its culture.*

*When one of the five remaining survivors of their defunct religious cult ends up dead from drowning, the rest begin to think that they too are being targeted in the way their powerful cult leader predicted so many years ago. Reprint.*

*A collection of first-person accounts of the Holocaust as told by concentration camp survivors.*

*The Time of the Uprooted*

*The Unspoken*

*Europe's Crumbling Myths*

*LTI: Lingua Tertii Imperii*

*Night*

*The American Zionist*

*Imagining Israel*

**Olga Lengyel tells, frankly and without compromise, one of the most horrifying stories of all time. This true, documented chronicle is the intimate, day-to-day record of a beautiful woman who survived the nightmare of Auschwitz and Birchenau. This book is a necessary reminder of one of the ugliest chapters in the history of human civilization. It was a shocking experience. It is a shocking book.**

**Poland 1939. After Nazi Germany conquers the Polish army in just over two weeks, and one Jewish family fight for survival begins. Like the rest of the once thriving Jewish community, they are all forced to leave their beautiful home in Warsaw, and into the slums of the ghettos. Inside these walled cities disease and starvation are rife, which is a daily part of ghetto life. However despite of all the degradation, the family settles into their new surroundings, and they take solace as they remain as a family. After several years of living this life, their world is again thrown into chaos, when orders are received to 'liquidate' the ghettos. Isaac and his son Jacob during their 'normal' day are rounded up, as are the other families and residences, by the ruthless and barbaric Nazi regime. To Isaac and Jacob's horror, they helplessly stand and watch as Isaac's wife Judith, and their baby daughter Eve; are torn away from them, and taken away, into a life of slavery. Isaac and Jacob are also rounded up, their fate already decided, is one of the unknown. After several hours aboard a crammed cattle train, they arrive at their destination. They are now two prisoners amongst thousands of their own people at the Nazi's most notorious concentration camps, which they now know to be Auschwitz. They are soon put to work, disposing of the countless victims, who have been brutally murdered by the Nazi's. Although after being a part of the most harrowing and vile operations, Isaac and eventually Jacob are fortunately reprieved, and become part of the commandant's personal staff at his attached villa, only a few meters away from the camp itself. Here they meet Mary another Jew, and housekeeper to the commandant Rudolph Höss. All three form a close bond, and perform their duties to the best of their abilities. With the fate of his wife and daughter unknown, Isaac and Jacob concentrate their efforts on appeasing the commandant. It is planned that Jacob uses his knowledge and understanding of accounts, to 'siphon' off funds, for the benefit of the commandant. Although inside the villa, things aren't always easy, and each of them suffers severe beatings, at the hands of the commandant. After several months they have received news that Judith and her daughter Eve are safe, and are being transferred to Auschwitz. Isaac being determined that they should become a family unit once more, uses his influence to persuade the commandant to allow them both to be a part of the staff, therefore reuniting them all as a family again.**

**Now expanded and updated, this authorized compendium to Kurt Vonnegut's novels, stories, essays, and plays is the most comprehensive and definitive edition to date. Over the course of five decades, Kurt Vonnegut created a complex and interconnected web of characters, settings, and concepts. The Vonnegut Encyclopedia is an exhaustive guide to this beloved author's world, organized in a handy A-to-Z format. The first edition of this book covered Vonnegut's work through 1991. This new and updated edition encompasses his writing through his death in 2007. Marc Leeds, co-founder and founding president of the Kurt Vonnegut Society and a longtime personal friend of the author's, has devoted more than twenty-five years of his life to cataloging the Vonnegut cosmos—from the birthplace of Kilgore Trout (Vonnegut's sci-fi writing alter ego) to the municipal landmarks of Midland City (the midwestern metropolis that is the setting for Vonnegut's 1973 masterpiece *Breakfast of Champions*). The Vonnegut Encyclopedia identifies every major and minor Vonnegut character from Celia Aamons to Zog, as well as recurring images and relevant themes from all of Vonnegut's works, including lesser-known gems like his revisionist libretto for Stravinsky's opera *L'Histoire du soldat* and his 1980 children's book *Sun Moon Star*. Leeds provides expert notes explaining the significance of many items, but relies primarily on extended quotations from Vonnegut himself. A work of impressive scholarship in an eminently browsable package, this encyclopedia reveals countless connections readers may never have thought of on their own. A rarity among authors of serious fiction, Kurt Vonnegut has always inspired something like obsession in his most dedicated fans. The Vonnegut Encyclopedia is an invaluable resource for readers wishing to revisit his fictional universe—and those about to explore it for the first time. Praise for *The Vonnegut Encyclopedia* "An essential collection for fans of the singular satirist."—*San Francisco Chronicle* "Indispensable."—*Publishers Weekly* "If you're somebody who has read one Kurt Vonnegut book then there's a chance you've read them all. For the devout reader of Vonnegut there's a voracious sense of completism. And, Marc Leeds and his new [*The Vonnegut*] Encyclopedia are here to guide you through it all. Just don't blame him if you become unstuck in time while you're reading."—*Inverse* "Vonnegut enthusiasts will be delighted with Leeds's exhaustive, almost obsessive, treatment of the characters, places, events, and tantalizingly mysterious references for which Vonnegut's five-decade writing career is celebrated. . . . A wonderful and beautifully designed reference source."—*Booklist* (starred review) "Leeds's scholarship and genuine love for his subject**

***matter render this encyclopedia a treasure trove for Vonnegut readers.”—The Nameless Zine***

***Based on exclusive and unrestricted access to more than 5,000 pages of personal writings and family photos, this definitive biography of German physician and SS-Hauptsturmführer Josef Mengele (1911-1979) probes the personality and motivations of Auschwitz's "Angel of Death." From May 1943 through January 1945, Mengele selected who would be gassed immediately, who would be worked to death, and who would serve as involuntary guinea pigs for his spurious and ghastly human experiments (twins were Mengele's particular obsession). With authority and insight, Mengele examines the entire life of the world's most infamous doctor.***

***Eyewitness Accounts of Life in Hitler's Death Camps***

***Our Time***

***The Operation Reinhard Death Camps***

***Inside the Concentration Camps***

***A Report on the Banality of Evil***

***The Vonnegut Encyclopedia***

***The Periodic Table***

Daniel, whose family suffers as the Nazis rise to power in Germany, describes his imprisonment in a concentration camp and his eventual liberation.

His name was Ziama – a beautiful Jewish name which he had to change to the Russian 'Zakhar' in order to conceal his origins. When all Jews were ordered to appear at a gathering point, he didn't go and persuaded others not to go either. Pretending to be a collaborator for the occupation authorities, he kept on saving lives. He rode his bike to nearby villages to barter goods for his family, at the same time trying to get in touch with partisan units. Like a real 'superhero', he always had a narrow escape until denounced by a traitor. Even then, in the concentration camp, forced to exhume and burn the corpses of those massacred in the first months of the occupation, he didn't think of death – he thought of freedom. And he led others with him - out from the camp, towards life and a happy future – just a day before their scheduled execution. In the night-time streets of Kiev, hiding from patrols, they made their way home, to reunite with their families. A dreamlike story, but a true one. Some say, Ziama never existed and the story is fiction. To contradict this statement and to prove the authenticity of the described events, I found transcripts of interrogations by the KGB of the witnesses and of those guilty of the crimes committed in Babi Yar, Kiev, in 1941-1943. This is the truth the world needs to know. The further away in time we are from the Holocaust, the more denial and the more lies we encounter. So that no Jew should ever have to hide under a Gentile name, so that no Jew should ever have his life threatened for the mere fact that he is a Jew – read and spread Ziama's message throughout the world. And if the worst happens and History repeats itself – let Ziama's heroism be an example to all of us on how to fight back and not allow anything to destroy us. Here at last, after 70 years, is the final truth about Babi Yar.

Suffering a head injury after decades of isolation, Amy Gallup participates in a newspaper interview by a journalist who perceives her post-injury confusion for the rambling of a genius, a mistake that catapults her to fame and rekindles her literary ambitions.

In 1937 Freddie (English), Isabella (Italian) and Oskar (a German Jew) become friends at an art school in Florence where they are taught by the dictatorial but magus-like Maestro and his sinister fascist assistant Fosco. When war arrives Freddie returns to England to become the pilot of a Lancaster bomber. Oskar, now a dancer, has moved to Paris where he escapes the 1942 roundup of Jews and arrives in Italy with his young daughter Esme. Isabella remains in Florence where she continues to paint. Until she is called upon by Maestro to forge an old master painting, apparently at the behest of the Fuhrer himself, and as a result is seen as a Nazi collaborator by her neighbours. The murderous skies over Germany and a war-torn Italy in the grip of Nazi occupation provide the setting for this novel about the love of a separated husband and his wife and the love of a man for his young daughter. Freddie and Oskar both hope to find their way back to Florence. But Florence's heritage of preserving the identity and continuity of the past has never before been so under threat."

The New York Times Biographical Service

The Way Back to Florence

Piecemeal Protest

The Riddle of Babi Yar

We Wept Without Tears

Abolish Commemoration

Revised and updated edition

**Given their tendency to splinter over tactics and goals, social movements are rarely unified. Following the modern Western animal rights movement over thirty years, Corey Lee Wrenn applies the sociological theory of Bourdieu, Goffman, Weber, and contemporary social movement**

researchers to examine structural conditions in the animal rights movement, facilitating factionalism in today's era of professionalized advocacy. Modern social movements are dominated by bureaucratically oriented nonprofits, a special arrangement that creates tension between activists and movement elites who compete for success in a corporate political arena. *Piecemeal Protest* examines the impact of nonprofitization on factionalism and a movement's ability to mobilize, resonate, and succeed. Wrenn's exhaustive analysis of archival movement literature and exclusive interviews with movement leaders illustrate how entities with greater symbolic capital are positioned to monopolize claims-making, disempower competitors, and replicate hegemonic power, eroding democratic access to dialogue and decision-making essential for movement health. *Piecemeal Protest* examines social movement behavior shaped by capitalist ideologies and state interests. As power concentrates to the disadvantage of marginalized factions in the modern social movement arena, *Piecemeal Protest* shines light on processes of factionalism and considers how, in the age of nonprofits, intra-movement inequality could stifle social progress.

Blima Weisstuch and her husband's life experiences in Poland during the Holocaust from 1936 to 1947. This story is taken from a longer work, the novel *My Mother's Shoes*, written by Blima's daughter, Shirley Russak Wachtel.

A New Translation From The French By Marion Wiesel Born in Sighet, Transylvania, Elie Wiesel was a teenager when he and his family were taken from their home in 1944 and deported to the Auschwitz concentration camp, and then to Buchenwald. *Night* is the terrifying record of Elie Wiesel's memories of the death of his family, the death of his own innocence, and his despair as a deeply observant Jew confronting the absolute evil of man. This new translation by his wife and most frequent translator, Marion Wiesel, corrects important details and presents the most accurate rendering in English of Elie Wiesel's seminal work.

A groundbreaking history of what drove the Germans to fight -- and keep fighting -- for a lost cause in World War II In *The German War*, acclaimed historian Nicholas Stargardt draws on an extraordinary range of firsthand testimony -- personal diaries, court records, and military correspondence -- to explore how the German people experienced the Second World War. When war broke out in September 1939, it was deeply unpopular in Germany. Yet without the active participation and commitment of the German people, it could not have continued for almost six years. What, then, was the war the Germans thought they were fighting? How did the changing course of the conflict -- the victories of the Blitzkrieg, the first defeats in the east, the bombing of German cities -- alter their views and expectations? And when did Germans first realize they were fighting a genocidal war? Told from the perspective of those who lived through it -- soldiers, schoolteachers, and housewives; Nazis, Christians, and Jews -- this masterful historical narrative sheds fresh and disturbing light on the beliefs and fears of a people who embarked on and fought to the end a brutal war of conquest and genocide.

Language of the Third Reich

The Rebirth and Dismemberment of Poland and Her People in the Early Decades of the Twentieth Century : a Biographical Memoir

The Scarlet and the Black

A Nation Under Arms, 1939-1945

How the Impossible Became Possible . . . on Schindler's List

Critique of the discourse relating to the bombing of Dresden in 1945

Introduction by Neal Ascherson

*The "Sonderkommando of "Auschwitz-Birkenau consisted primarily of Jewish prisoners forced by the Germans to facilitate the mass extermination. Though never involved in the killing itself, they were compelled to be "members of staff" of the Nazi death-factory. This book, translated for the first time into English from its original Hebrew, consists of interviews with the very few surviving men who witnessed at first hand the unparalleled horror of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp. Some of these men had never spoken of their experiences before.*

*This book considers the differing emotional investments in Israel of, on the one hand, Jews physically domiciled in Israel and, on the other hand, diasporic Jews living outside Israel for whom the country nonetheless forms a central point of affect. The book's purpose is to trace how these two types of investment are represented by francophone Jewish writers. Israel is at once a problematic geopolitical reality in international politics and a salient topos within Jewish cultural imaginaries that transcend national boundaries. However, it has often been claimed that Israel has a special relationship with France, which until 1967 was its greatest ally. Israel has a large francophone community (some 800,000), while France has the largest Jewish community in Europe (some 600,000). But Franco-Israeli relations have undergone radical, largely negative transformations under the Fifth Republic (1958- ). The scope of the book is wide, addressing the following questions. How do francophone Jewish writers represent*

*Israel in their literary works? What responses to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict do they express both in these works and in non-literary discourse (interviews and journalistic articles)? What is the role in those responses of emotion, affect, cognition, and ethics? To answer these questions, the book examines 44 different autobiographies, memoirs and novels published between 1965 and 2012 by 27 different authors, both male and female, covering the full cultural spectrum of Jews: Ashkenazic, Sephardic, and Mizrahi. The approach of the book is interdisciplinary, combining literary analysis with insights from the domains of history, journalism, philosophy, politics, psychoanalysis, and sociology.*

*A collection of interviews conducted by Gerstenfeld with Jewish historians and public figures. In a lengthy essay preceding the interviews (pp. 10-90), "From the Aftermath of the Holocaust to Today's Antisemitism" [an abridged version appeared in "Jewish Political Studies Review" 14 (2002)], notes a number of issues relevant to assessing European postwar antisemitism: barriers placed in the way of survivors' reintegration into postwar society, problems related to financial and moral restitution, the reluctance of European states to punish war criminals and its relation to national myths that exculpate countries from responsibility for the Holocaust, the preservation or lack thereof of Holocaust memory and Holocaust education. Stresses the double standard adopted by European countries in regard to Israel, and antisemitism expressed in anti-Zionism. Presents brief reports on antisemitism in various countries and suggests that more research is needed to reveal connections between present and postwar antisemitism. Some of the interviews (which consist of quotes interspersed with Gerstenfeld's comments), were published previously. Contents:*

*From the mean streets of New York City's prime mafia borough comes a chase after savvy and streetwise bank robbers and jewel thieves that crosses international boundaries and time zones with the speed of a rocket. When a billion dollar diamond deal cut by one of New York's heaviest crime families goes sour, and the consignment of rare gems is lost overseas, a crew of wise guys straight out of Brooklyn is ordered to get it back -- any way they can. David Alexander weaves everything together with the skill of a true master of the action thriller category in an unforgettable extravaganza of capers, mayhem, hot gems, hot dames, and accomplished criminals who will stop at nothing to gain possession of a treasure whose value is almost beyond calculation.*

*Brooklynese is an international caper novel to end all caper novels, a nonstop page-turner jam-packed with action from start to finish and one of Alexander's boldest books ever. "Brooklynese is an accomplishment by an author whose narrative skills are clearly at their peak and can sustain an ambitious plot, like the daring young man on the trapeze who flies through the air with the greatest of ease." -- Desert Sun "If every crook could pull off a caper with the ease and skill Alexander ably demonstrates in Brooklynese, we'd all be broke." -- Globe Literary Supplement "From the mean streets of New York City's toughest borough, comes a chase after savvy and streetwise bank robbers and jewel thieves crossing international boundaries and time zones with the speed of a rocket plane. Alexander weaves everything together with the skill of a true master of the action thriller category in an unforgettable extravaganza of capers, mayhem, hot gems, hot dames, and accomplished criminals who will stop at nothing to gain possession of a treasure whose value is beyond calculation. As crime thrillers go, Brooklynese is the boss of bosses." --*

*Brookline Beacon*

*The Story of Blima: A Holocaust Survivor*

*Kazuo Ishiguro*

*The German War*

*Francophone Jewish Writers*

*A Novel*

*Tunnel*

*Thirty years in the making, William Gass's second novel first appeared on the literary scene in 1995, at which time it was promptly hailed as an indisputable masterpiece. The story of a middle aged professor who, upon completion of his massive historical study, "Guilt and Innocence in Hitler's Germany," finds himself writing a novel about his own life instead of the introduction to his magnum opus. The Tunnel meditates on history, hatred, unhappiness, and, above all, language.*

**It has all the hallmarks of a best-selling fictional thriller:**

**Jan and Marta Przybyła were two ordinary people who perished in the hell of Auschwitz. They died because they were Polish and loyal to their country—a capital crime in the eyes of their killers. Maria Przybyła put her own life in peril in an attempt to save her parents from unspeakable agony at the hands of Nazi barbarians, and to prevent her brother from suffering the same fate. Written by Jan Przybyła's nephew, "When Angels Wept" is a record of people and events long past, but not forgotten. It recounts the story of an individual family caught in the brutal insanity of the Nazi occupation, and the destruction of the Polish state by Germany's war machine. About the Author Jan S. Przybyła, PhD is professor emeritus of economics at Pennsylvania State University, former president of the Conference on European Problems, and adjunct faculty member of the Foreign Service Institute at the U.S. Department of State. He has authored and coauthored numerous books on comparative political economy, among them "Market and Plan Under Socialism: The Bird in the Cage" and "The American Way of Peace: An Interpretation."**

**The Holocaust marks a decisive moment in modern suffering in which it becomes almost impossible to find meaning or redemption in the experience. In this study, C. Fred Alford offers a new and thoughtful examination of the experience of suffering. Moving from the Book of Job, an account of meaningful suffering in a God-drenched world, to the work of Primo Levi, who attempted to find meaning in the Holocaust through absolute clarity of insight, he concludes that neither strategy works well in today's world. More effective are the day-to-day coping practices of some survivors. Drawing on testimonies of survivors from the Fortunoff Video Archives, Alford also applies the work of Julia Kristeva and the psychoanalyst Donald Winnicott to his examination of a topic that has been and continues to be central to human experience.**

**The Boy on the Wooden Box**

**Three Years in the Gas Chambers**

**The Book of Job, Primo Levi, and the Path to Affliction**

**German Identity and the Legacy of Shame**

**Selected PW Interviews, 1967-1976**

**Mengele**

**Congress Monthly**

A compilation of current biographical information of general interest.

The Periodic Table is largely a memoir of the years before and after Primo Levi's transportation from his native Italy to Auschwitz as an anti-Fascist partisan and a Jew. It recounts, in clear, precise, unfailingly beautiful prose, the story of the Piedmontese Jewish community from which Levi came, of his years as a student and young chemist at the inception of the Second World War, and of his investigations into the nature of the material world. As such, it provides crucial links and backgrounds, both personal and intellectual, in the tremendous project of remembrance that is Levi's gift to posterity. But far from being a prologue to his experience of the Holocaust, Levi's masterpiece represents his most impassioned response to the events that engulfed him. The Periodic Table celebrates the pleasures of love and friendship and the search for meaning, and stands as a monument to those things in us that are capable of resisting and enduring in the face of tyranny.

Some things in life go unnoticed. The fact that there were ruthless, vicious and vindictive female Nazi guards is one of them. This new title from author Stewart Andel hopes to address that issue and open up the stories behind the evil Nazi plague that were the Notorious Nazi Women. Hear the stories of "The Bitch of Buchenwald", or the "Beautiful Beast" inside this first volume of The Eclectic Collection.

Five Chimneys

Reading Backwards

The Complete Story

Brooklynese

Arbeit Macht Frei

Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka

Animal Rights in the Age of Nonprofits