

Bibliography of Holocaust & Genocide holdings in Logue Library

1. Act and idea in the Nazi Genocide, written by Berel Lang (University of Chicago Press, 1990)

Logue Library call number: D810.J4 L267 1990

Annotation: For Lang (humanities, Trinity College) the Nazi genocide of the Jews raises questions both in its historical existence and in attempts to represent it in discourse of scholarship and literature. He accordingly divides his work into two parts, the first of which approaches, from angles of subordinate questions, the general question of what it is that identifies, historically and morally, the phenomenon of genocide. The second question of discourse and representations is devoted to how the moral status of genocide should cause reevaluations of standard requirements of scholarly disinterest or aesthetic distance. Originally published in 1990 (U. of Chicago Press). Annotation (c)2003 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com)

2. Admitting the Holocaust: Collected essays, compiled by Lawrence L Langer (Oxford University Press, 1995)

Logue Library call number: D804.3 .L358 1995

From the publisher's description:

A series of essays that represent [an] effort, over nearly a decade ... to see the Holocaust as it really was. [Langer's] vision is necessarily dark, but he does not see the Holocaust as a warrant for futility, or as a witness to the death of hope. It is a summons to reconsider our values and rethink what it means to be a human being. These penetrating and often gripping essays cover a wide range of issues, from the Holocaust's relation to time and memory, to its portrayal in literature, to its use and abuse by culture, to its role in reshaping our sense of history's legacy.... A respected Holocaust scholar and author of Holocaust Testimonies: The Ruins of Memory, winner of the 1991 National Book Critics Circle Award for criticism, Langer offers a view of this catastrophe that is candid and disturbing, and yet hopeful in its belief that the testimony of witnesses--in diaries, journals, memoirs, and on videotape--and the unflinching imagination of literary artists can still offer us access to one of the darkest episodes in the twentieth century.

3. The Architect of Genocide: Himmler and the Final Solution written by Richard Breitman (Random House, 1991)

Logue Library call number: DD247.H46 B74 1991

Description from the publisher:

Although Adolf Hitler held the ultimate responsibility for what became the Holocaust, it was Heinrich Himmler, head of the SS, who essentially laid the plans and devised the schemes that led to the killings of six million Jews. An important and engrossing biography that makes evident why Heinrich Himmler should be regarded as the master planner of the "Final Solution."

4. Echoes from the Holocaust: Philosophical reflections on a dark time, compiled by Alan Rosenberg and Gerald E Myers (Temple University Press, 1988)

Logue Library call number: D810.J4 E217 1988

This collection of twenty-three essays, most of which were written expressly for this volume, is the first book to focus comprehensively on the profound issues and philosophical significance of the Holocaust.

5. Genocide and Human Rights: A global anthology, compiled by Jack Nusan Porter (University Press of America, 1982)

Logue Library call number: HM281.G43 1982

Originally published in 1982, *Genocide and Human Rights* was the first anthology of its kind in genocide studies.

6. Hitler, Germans, and the "Jewish Question," written by Sarah Ann Gordon (Princeton University Press, 1984)

Logue Library call number: DS146.G4 G57 1984

From the publisher's description:

Depicting the emergence in Weimar Germany of a new type of extreme anti-Semite, of which Hitler was the paramount example, Sarah Gordon discusses a number of related questions about the role of anti-Semitism in the rise of the Nazis and draws on hitherto unexamined Gestapo files, new data on court sentences, and a variety of other sources to describe the tiny numbers of courageous Germans who opposed Nazi anti-Semitism.

7. The Holocaust and the German Elite: Genocide and National Suicide in Germany, 1871-1945, written by Rainer C Baum (Rowman and Littlefield, 1981)

Logue Library call number: HN460.E4 B38 1981

8. The Holocaust Forty Years After, a collection from the Scholars' Conference on the Holocaust (15th : 1985 : Philadelphia, Pa.) edited by Marcia Sachs Littell, Richard Libowitz, and Evelyn Bodek Rosen (Mellen Press, 1989)

Logue Library call number: D804.3 .S36 1989

This collection of essays by theologians, historians, legal experts, education specialists, and survivors of the Holocaust address some of the disturbing questions raised in the 40 years since the events took place (until the time of the conference).

9. In God's name: Genocide and religion in the twentieth century, compiled by Omer Bartov and Phyllis Mack (Berghahn Books, 2001)

Logue Library call number: HV6322.7 .I5 2001

Abstract:

Despite the widespread trends of secularization in the 20th century, religion has played an important role in several outbreaks of genocide since the First World War. This collection of essays examines the intersection between religion and state-organized murder in the cases of the Armenian, Jewish, Rwandan, and Bosnian genocides. Rather than a comprehensive overview, it offers a series of discrete, yet closely related case studies, that shed light on three fundamental aspects of this issue: the use of religion to legitimize and motivate genocide; the potential of religious faith to encourage physical and spiritual resistance to mass murder; and finally, the role of religion in coming to terms with the legacy of atrocity.

10. An Interrupted Life: The diaries, 1941-1943; and, Letters from Westerbork written by Etty Hillesum with J G Gaarlandt (Henry Holt, 1996)

Logue Library call number: DS135 .N6 H54813 1996

Description from the publisher: Etty Hillesum's diary and letters appear together to give us the fullest possible portrait of this extraordinary woman. In the darkest years of Nazi occupation and genocide, Etty Hillesum remained a celebrant of life whose lucid intelligence, sympathy, and almost impossible gallantry were themselves a form of inner resistance. The adult counterpart to Anne Frank, Hillesum testifies to the possibility of awareness and compassion in the face of the most devastating challenge to one's humanity.

11. Left to Tell: Discovering God Amidst the Rwandan Holocaust, written by Immaculée Ilibagiza and Steve Erwin (Hay House, Inc., 2006)

Logue Library call number: BX4705 .I46 A3 2006

Abstract:

A story told by a woman who endures the murder of her family as a result of genocide in Rwanda and turns to prayer for strength, love, and forgiveness.

12. Messages of Murder: A study of the reports of the Einsatzgruppen of the Security Police and the Security Service, 1941-1943, written by Ronald Headland (Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, 1992)

Logue Library call number: DS135.R92 H4 1992

Description from the publisher:

This book is a study of the reports of the four SS extermination squads that followed in the wake of the German attack on the Soviet Union in June 1941. It was the Einsatzgruppen that began the systematic massacre of Jews and other "Undesirables." These killings are the principal focus of this book and are analyzed in the central chapters from several perspectives.

13. Murder in our midst: The Holocaust, industrial killing, and representation, compiled by Omer Bartov (Oxford University Press, 1996)

Logue Library call number D804.3 .B363 1996

Description from the publisher:

Made up of interconnected essays, this book is both a scholarly and an often personal and passionate examination of the emergence, implementation, and representation of industrial killing. Bartov draws out the links between revisionist attempts to minimize and deny the Holocaust, and Hollywood's ongoing fascination with National Socialism and Hitler's "Final Solution." Arguing that the modern predicament reflects the effects of the Nazi genocide on current perceptions of war, history, and memory, this book is a plea for compassion and commitment in an increasingly violent and indifferent world.

14. The Nazi doctors: Medical Killing and the Psychology of Genocide, written by Robert Jay Lifton (Basic Books, 1986)

Logue Library call number: R853.H8 L54 1986

Summary:

An analysis of the psychological forces behind the transformation of Nazi doctors into mass murderers in Auschwitz and other death camps.

15. The Nazi Doctors and the Nuremberg Code : Human Rights in Human Experimentation, written by George J. Annas (Oxford University Press, 1992.)

Logue Library call number: R853.H8 N87 1992

Excerpt from the publisher's description:

The atrocities committed by Nazi physicians and researchers during World War II prompted the development of the Nuremberg Code to define the ethics of modern medical experimentation utilizing human subjects. Since its enunciation, the Code has been viewed as one of the cornerstones of modern bioethical thought. The sources and ramifications of this important document are thoroughly discussed in this book by a distinguished roster of contemporary professionals from the fields of history, philosophy, medicine, and law.

16. The Politics of Genocide: The Holocaust in Hungary, written by Randolph L Braham (Columbia University Press, 1981)

Logue Library call number: DS135.H9 B74 VOL.1 and DS135.H9 B74 VOL.2

Widely recognized as a major contribution to the understanding of the many complex factors that led to the Holocaust in Hungary.

17. A Problem from Hell: America and the age of Genocide, written by Samantha Power(Perennial, 2003)

Logue Library call number: HV6322.7 .P69 2003

From the publisher's description:

Winner of the 2003 Pulitzer Prize For General Nonfiction

The author -- a former Balkan war correspondent and founding executive director of Harvard's Carr Center for Human Rights Policy -- asks, Why do American leaders who vow "never again" repeatedly fail to stop genocide? Drawing upon exclusive interviews with Washington's top policy makers, access to newly declassified documents, and her own reporting from the modern killing fields, Power provides the answer in "A Problem from Hell"--A groundbreaking work that tells the stories of the courageous Americans who risked their careers and lives in an effort to get the United States to act.

18. Reevaluating the Third Reich, compiled by Thomas Childers and Jane Caplan (Holmes & Meier, 1993)

Logue Library call number: DD256.5 .R384 1993

From the publisher's description:

Scholars provide critical yet controversial analyses of Nazi racism, economic and industrial policy, the place of ideology in decision making, and the structure and function of the Nazi state. The authors' interpretations of these significant issues are influenced by contemporary concerns such as the focus on social history and everyday life; feminist interest in the role of women and reproductive politics; the emergence of a eugenics paradigm; and investigation into the relationship of big business, labour, and the Nazi economic order.

19. Stalin's Genocides, written by Norman M Naimark (Princeton University Press, 2010)

Logue Library call number: DK268.4 .N35 2010 (first floor stacks)

Abstract (from the book cover)

Between the early 1930s and his death in 1953, Joseph Stalin had more than a million of his own citizens executed. Millions more fell victim to forced labor, deportation, famine, bloody massacres, and detention and interrogation by Stalin's henchmen. This book is the chilling story of these crimes. It puts forward the important argument that brutal mass killings under Stalin in the 1930s were indeed acts of genocide and that the Soviet dictator himself was behind them. Norman Naimark, one of our most respected authorities on the Soviet era, challenges the widely held notion that Stalin's crimes do not constitute genocide, which the United Nations defines as the premeditated killing of a group of people because of their race, religion, or inherent national qualities. In this gripping book, Naimark explains how Stalin became a pitiless mass killer. He looks at the most consequential and harrowing episodes of Stalin's systematic destruction of his own populace--the liquidation and repression of the so-called kulaks, the Ukrainian famine, the purge of nationalities, and the Great Terror--and examines them in light of other genocides in history. In addition, Naimark compares Stalin's crimes with those of the most notorious genocidal killer of them all, Adolf Hitler.

20. A Surplus of Memory: Chronicle of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising written by Yitzhak Zuckerman and Barbara Harshav (University of California Press, 1993)

Logue Library call number: D804.3 .Z8613 1993

From the publisher's description:

In 1943, against utterly hopeless odds, the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto rose up to defy the Nazi horror machine that had set out to exterminate them. One of the leaders of the Jewish Fighting Organization, which led the uprisings, was Yitzhak Zuckerman, known by his underground pseudonym, Antek ... Unlike Holocaust books that focus on the annihilation of European Jews, Antek's account is of the daily struggle to maintain human dignity under the most dreadful conditions. His passionate, involved testimony, which combines detail, authenticity, and gripping immediacy, has unique historical importance. The memoirs situate the ghetto and the resistance in the social and political context that preceded them, when prewar Zionist and Socialist youth movements were gradually forged into what became the first significant armed resistance against the Nazis in all of occupied Europe. Antek also describes the activities of the resistance after the destruction of the ghetto, when 20,000 Jews hid in "Aryan" Warsaw and then participated in illegal immigration to Palestine after the war. The only extensive document by any Jewish resistance leader in Europe.

21. Taking Lives: Genocide and State Power, written by Irving Louis Horowitz (Transaction Books, 1982)

Logue Library call number: JX5418 .H68 1982

22. Ten thousand children : true stories told by children who escaped the Holocaust on the Kindertransport, compiled by Anne L. Fox (Behrman House, 1999)

Logue Library call number DS135 .G5 A1293 1999

Description from the publisher:

Between December 1938 and September 1939, 10,000 children were rescued from Nazi-occupied countries and safely transported to England. This rescue mission was called the Kindertransport, and the remarkable experiences of these children are dramatically brought to life in this collection of true first-person accounts.

23. The Unmasterable Past: History, Holocaust, and German National Identity, written by Charles S Maier (Harvard University Press, 1988)

Logue Library call number: D804.3 .M35 1988

Excerpt from a book review by Fritz Stern in 1989:

Maier, a Harvard historian, sets the recent debate about the past among German scholars and publicists in an admirably comprehensive context, beginning with what he calls "Bitburg history," President Reagan's complicity in establishing a murky mixture of amnesia and denial. Maier explicates a debate that in itself had deeper political significance than intellectual distinction. A judicious and suggestive work, of value not only to historians and Germanists but to anyone concerned with issues of national memory and identity.

24. War and Genocide: Organized Killing in Modern Society, written by Martin Shaw (Polity Press in association with Blackwell, 2003)

Logue Library call number U21.2 .S523 2003

Description from the publisher:

Most accounts of war and genocide treat them as separate phenomena. This book thoroughly examines the links between these two most inhuman of human activities. It shows that the generally legitimate business of war and the monstrous crime of genocide are closely related. This is not just because genocide usually occurs in the midst of war, but because genocide is a form of war directed against civilian populations. The book shows how fine the line has been, in modern history, between 'degenerate war' involving the mass destruction of civilian populations, and 'genocide', the deliberate destruction of civilian groups as such.... This book examines war and genocide together with their opposites, peace and justice. It looks at them from the standpoint of victims as well as perpetrators.