And the Show Went On: Cultural Life in Nazi-Occupied Paris

By Riding, Alan


Reviews

The book is straightforward in read safer to recognize. This really is for anyone who state there had not been a worthy of looking at. You may like just how the blogger create this publication.
-- Friedrich Nolan

This pdf is amazing. I actually have go through and that i am sure that i will planning to read once again again in the future. You wont truly feel monotony at at any moment of the time (that's what catalogs are for regarding when you request me).
-- Wellington Connelly
And the Show Went On: Cultural Life in Nazi-Occupied Paris By Alan Riding (Alfred A. Knopf, 399 pp., $28.95). By the ghastly standards of World War II, the history of France from 1939 to 1944 was a sideshow. Poland, with a smaller pre-war population, suffered at least ten times as many wartime deaths. It is easier to put oneself in the place of a French Jew, caught in a game of cat and mouse with the French and German authorities, than in that of a Polish or Ukrainian Jew, quickly and brutally herded to the slaughter. It is easier to imagine oneself a French Christian, torn between the paths of collaboration, resistance, and passivity, than a Nazi, trained from childhood to the vocation of murder. "The world of the arts in Nazi-occupied Paris is brought to life in this meticulous chronicle of writers, dancers, filmmakers, theatrical producers, and others." The New Yorker. "His fascinating book..."Â By throwing light on this critical moment of twentieth-century European cultural history, And the Show Went On focuses anew on whether artists and writers have a special duty to show moral leadership in moments of national trauma. Reviews Preface Alan Riding. He then went to live in Paris and realized that not so long before, the French intellectual and cultural elite had provided an answer, in often unlovely ways. â€œAnd the Show Went Onâ€ describes this history in gripping and painful detail. His story begins on June 14, 1940, when the Wehrmacht entered an undefended Paris or does it begin much earlier? France had been a deeply divided society since the Revolution, and the fissures opened up all over again in the interwar years.Â With the Germans occupying much of the country, and a subordinate regime at Vichy, the meaning became clear by November 1940, when all teachers had to swear that they werenâ€™t Jewish. â€œI thought it repugnant to sign,â€ Simone de Beauvoir odiously said, but â€œthere was no way of doing otherwise.â€
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