

**GBO  
NONFICTION  
RIGHTS  
LIST  
FALL  
2012**



**FEATURING  
GEISTESWISSENSCHAFTEN  
INTERNATIONAL:  
TRANSLATION FUNDING  
FOR THE HUMANITIES  
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
FROM GERMANY**

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# GBO NONFICTION RIGHTS LIST

SPRING 2012

## GBO NEW YORK German Book Office

The German Book Office New York is thrilled to be able to present you with the latest edition of our Nonfiction Rights Lists. All of these titles featured are recommendations by the jury of Geisteswissenschaften International.

### GERMAN BOOK OFFICE NEW YORK

The German Book Office (GBO), a nonprofit initiative of the Frankfurt Book Fair, serves as a bridge between the North American and German publishing industries. Its primary role is to establish contact between members of these industries and to increase the awareness of new German titles and authors in both the North American book industry and among the reading public. The GBO organizes literary events, recommends German readers and translators to American publishers, and provides information on translation funding.

For more information about the GBO's activities, visit [www.newyork.gbo.org](http://www.newyork.gbo.org). or contact Riky Stock at [stock@newyork.gbo.org](mailto:stock@newyork.gbo.org)

### GBO RIGHTS LISTS

Twice a year, the GBO presents its Rights Lists of adult fiction and nonfiction titles to North American publishers and editors, providing American editors with the opportunity to read about new German-language titles that are appropriate for the American market. In addition, the GBO's website features identical titles with expanded contact information and links to German publishers' websites.

### TRANSLATION FUNDING

In addition to Geisteswissenschaften International, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland also offer translation funding. For further information please contact Riky Stock: [stock@newyork.gbo.org](mailto:stock@newyork.gbo.org).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional reviews, sample translations, and further information can be found on [www.litrix.de](http://www.litrix.de) and [www.new-books-in-german.com](http://www.new-books-in-german.com)

### GEISTESWISSENSCHAFTEN INTERNATIONAL

Translation Funding for Humanities and Social Sciences from Germany, the German Publishers & Booksellers Association (Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels), the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the VG Wort Society, and the German Federal Foreign Office are now rewarding innovative academic works on the humanities and social sciences written in German by providing funding for translation into English. The aim is to support a wider international dissemination of academic research results from Germany and at the same time to uphold German as an academic language and the language of first publications of works on humanities and social sciences.

For more information, please contact:

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### EVA GESINE BAUER

**Emanuel Schikaneder: Der Mann für Mozart**

CH Beck Verlag, 384 pages, 2012

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EVA GESINE BAUER STUDIED LITERATURE, PSYCHOLOGY, ART HISTORY AND MUSICOLOGY AND IS THE AUTHOR OF NUMEROUS BOOKS ON CULTURAL HISTORY. UNDER THE PSEUDONYM LEA SINGER SHE HAS ALSO PUBLISHED SEVERAL NOVELS. C.H. BECK HAS PUBLISHED THE TITLES CHOPIN ODER DIE SEHNSUCHT (CHOPIN, OR LONGING, 2010); FREUDS WIEN (FREUD'S VIENNA, 2008); AMOR IN VENEDIG (AMOR IN VENICE, 2009); AND MOZARTS SALZBURG (2005). IN 2010 SHE WAS AWARDED THE HANNELORE GREVE LITERARY PRIZE FOR HER OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF GERMAN LITERATURE.

## EMANUEL SCHIKANEDER THE MAN FOR MOZART

The fact that Schikaneder wrote the libretto for Mozart's last opera, *The Magic Flute*, has made his name famous. Among his contemporaries, however, he was well known for very different reasons - as a risk-taking impresario, a man who revolutionized the theater of his time, and fighting spirit who took on Goethe's brother-in-law Vulpius as well as theater critics and the authorities.

His career began on the bottom rung of the ladder. Schikaneder was the son of a lackey but rose on the basis of his multiple talents. He wrote for the stage, managed theaters and directed plays, appeared as a dancer, won acclaim for his performance in the role of Hamlet, and sang Papageno in the first production of *The Magic Flute*. No other showman could match his instinct for what would appeal to the public, his flair for innovative stage effects

with new technology, and his willingness to experiment. Schikaneder's open-air productions with real coaches, horses, and army camps in the field; his dramas with burning palaces and flying Valkyries, his comedies full of slapstick and erotic byplay - all of this made him famous. Through a figure like Schikaneder readers can gain more insight into the era than through the lives of the few great geniuses, since the trajectory of his career was a rollercoaster through every level of reality: utter misery, flashy showmanship, and sparkling success.



### MICHAELA CHRIST

**Die Dynamik des Tötens**

S. Fischer Verlag, 352 pages, December 2011

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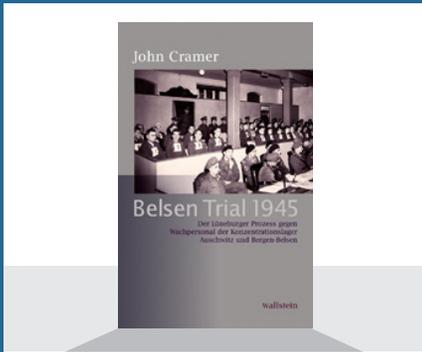
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MICHAELA CHRIST STUDIED SOCIOLOGY, POLITICS AND TEACHING IN GÖTTINGEN. SHE HAS BEEN RESEARCHING INTO MASS VIOLENCE IN THE 20TH CENTURY AT THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE HUMANITIES, ESSEN SINCE 2004.

## THE DYNAMICS OF KILLING

Before Germany invaded the Soviet Union, some twenty-five thousand Jews lived in the Ukrainian town of Berditschew (Berdychiv), a legendary centre of Jewish life. Four months later, at least eighteen thousand of them were dead - shot by German SS men and police officers. This book traces the process of the violence in detail, its beginning, its course and its consequences.



## JOHN CRAMER

**Belsen Trial 1945. Der Lüneburger Prozess gegen Wachpersonal der Konzentrationslager Auschwitz und Bergen-Belsen**

Wallstein Verlag, 493 pages, 2012

Rights Contact: Hajo Gevers

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JOHN CRAMER, BORN IN 1971, STUDIED MODERN HISTORY AND MODERN ENGLISH LITERATURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TUEBINGEN, THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS AND THE TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN. HE IS SCHOOL AND EDUCATION ADVISOR OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE'S FEDERATION WAR GRAVES COMMISSION REGISTERED SOCIETY IN THE DISTRICT OF LUENEBURG / STADE.

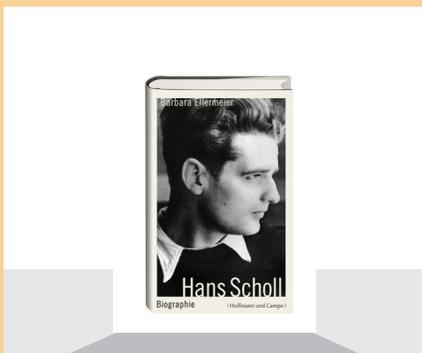
# BELSEN TRIAL 1945

The first thorough investigation of the early post-war process for the crimes of Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen.

As early as two months before the Nuremberg trial, the first Allied war crimes trial was held at a British military court in Lüneburg. The defendants were Josef Kramer, the last commandant of Auschwitz, and forty-four other concentration camp guards, who had been moved from Auschwitz to Bergen-Belsen in January 1945.

For the first time, the crimes in the concentration camps of Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen were discussed in detail. An extensive coverage at home and abroad informed about the extent of the cruelty of the extermination process.

Cramer presents the first example of this groundbreaking post-war process, and relies on largely unpublished sources from numerous archives. He examines in detail the preparation of the process, the trial, and the execution of judgments. He is dedicated to the details of the general reception in the international press and the public. Follow-up trials of 1946 and 1948 are presented.



## BARBARA ELLERMEIER

**Hans Scholl**

Hoffman und Campe Verlag, 432 pages, 2012

Rights Contact: Nadja Mortensen

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BARBARA ELLERMEIER WAS BORN IN 1980 AND STUDIED HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITIES OF FREIBURG IM BREISGAU, REGENSBURG, PASSAU AND BASEL. SHE WROTE HER PHD IN WEIMAR ON THE ORIGINS OF PERCEPTIONS OF HISTORY. SHE HAS BEEN WORKING ON THE RESISTANCE GROUP SURROUNDING HANS SCHOLL SINCE 2003. BARBARA ELLERMEIER LIVES IN THE MIDDLE RHINE REGION. IN 2012 BARBARA ELLERMEIER RECEIVED THE MARTHA-SAALFELD-FÖRDERPREIS.

# HANS SCHOLL: A BIOGRAPHY

Hans Scholl is the epitome of the resistance against the Nazi terror, and yet his life is barely known. Only recently have documents become accessible which allow us to trace his inner path from Hitler Youth leader to founder of the White Rose.

Barbara Ellermeier describes the development of this religious intellectual in a major biography which replaces old legends with sound new facts. In the books and films about the protagonists of the White Rose, Sophie Scholl has always been the focus of attention, but it was her elder brother, Hans, who was the brains of the resistance group. Since 2001 hundreds of pages from his unpublished writings have gradually been released to researchers. They provide us with deep insights into the way of thinking of a questioner and a seeker whose break with the Nazi regime only gradually changed into radical opposition.



**Günter Frankenberg**  
**Staatstechnik**  
Perspektiven  
auf Rechtsstaat und  
Ausnahmestand  
suhrkamp taschenbuch  
wissenschaft

## GÜNTER FRANKENBERG

**Staatstechnik. Perspektiven auf Rechtsstaat und Ausnahmestand**

Suhrkamp Verlag, 344 Pages, 2010

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GUENTER FRANKENBERG IS PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC LAW,  
LAW PHILOSOPHY AT THE GOETHE-UNIVERSITY FRANKFURT  
AM MAIN.

# STATE TECHNIQUE - PERSPECTIVES UPON STATES OF LAW AND EMERGENCY

State technique refers to the way in which political power is exercised. The methods have changed dramatically over the course of the history as law has developed. The liberal rule of law is a cherished state technology which must fight back against the temptations which occur in times of crisis.

Günter Frankenberg focuses on the threats, the tools, the rules, and strategies of security in his new book. He shows how state technology exceeds the constitutional barriers and turns out to be a perverted executive safety technology especially in times of "war on terror." His goal is to both illuminate the ambiguities of the rule of law as well as to defend the democratic legality against tendencies that cause to turn the state of emergency into normal state.



## JAN KNOPF

**Bertolt Brecht - Lebenskunst in finsternen Zeiten**

Carl Hanser Verlag, 560 Pages, 2012

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Friederike.Barakat@hanser.de

JAN KNOPF BORN IN 1944, IS PROFESSOR OF LITERARY  
STUDIES AT THE KARLSRUHE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(KIT),

WHERE HE HOLDS THE BERTOLT BRECHT CHAIR. HE HAS  
WRITTEN BIOGRAPHIES OF JOHANN PETER HEBEL  
AND FRIEDRICH DÜRRENMATT AMONGST OTHERS, AND IS  
EDITOR OF THE DEFINITIVE COLLECTION OF  
BRECHT'S WORKS.

# BERTOLT BRECHT

The life of Bertolt Brecht retold as the story of a discerning intellectual frequently caught in the crossfire of conflicting ideologies; a man who managed to stand up for himself and his work in the face of political adversity - and two world wars.

A fresh, unblinkered take on a life led against the turbulent backdrop of 20th century German history.

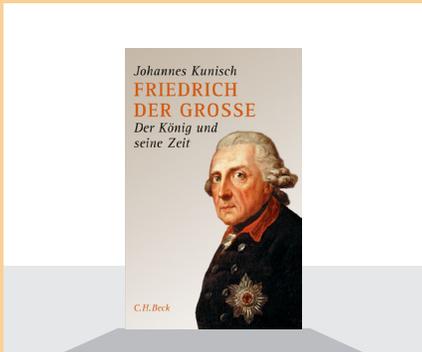
Bertolt Brecht (1898-1956) gained acclaim on the world stage as only Shakespeare had done before him; in collaboration with Kurt Weill, Hanns Eisler and Paul Dessau he revolutionized musical theatre, inventing new formats that made the popular song so ubiquitous that people would whistle his tunes on the street. Brecht never tired of proclaiming that while the main function of art was entertainment, it should simultaneously provide insights into the shortcomings of prevailing conditions through readily accessible imagery: »What's robbing a bank compared to founding one?«

In the twenties, Brecht's work began to reach a wider public via the mass media, making his satirical observations a sitting duck for the Nazis right from the start of their rise to power.

After his enforced exile, his avant-garde material, by now even more conceptually sophisticated due to his ready acceptance of new technologies, was rigorously suppressed.

Jan Knopf is the first post-reunification biographer to re-examine the life and work of this charismatic and often difficult man; a brilliant yet flawed artist who may have floundered in Hollywood but whose work went on to celebrate new triumphs with the Berlin Ensemble.

Knopf gives us a colourful and vivid portrait of Brecht's varied fortunes, his friendships and his love affairs, which were invariably intertwined with the fabric of his work.



## JOHANNES KUNISCH

**Friedrich der Große. Der König und seine Zeit**

CH Beck Verlag, 624 Pages, 2012

Rights Contact: Susanne Simor

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PRIOR TO HIS RETIREMENT JOHANNES KUNISCH WAS PROFESSOR OF MODERN HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE PREUSSISCHE HISTORISCHE KOMMISSION (PRUSSIAN HISTORICAL COMMISSION). HIS NUMEROUS PUBLICATIONS INCLUDE SUCH STANDARD WORKS AS "DAS MIRAKEL DES HAUSES BRANDENBURG" ("THE MIRACLE OF THE HOUSE OF BRANDENBURG": 1978) AND "ABSOLUTISMUS. EUROPÄISCHE GESCHICHTE VOM WESTFÄLISCHEN FRIEDEN BIS ZUR KRISE DES ANCIEN RÉGIME" ("ABSOLUTISM. EUROPEAN HISTORY FROM THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA TO

# FREDERICK THE GREAT THE KING AND HIS TIMES

No other figure in Prussian history has evoked more controversy or exerted greater fascination than Frederick the Great. He is unquestionably the genius among Prussia's regents and at the same time an incarnation of everything that appears questionable, disastrous or even demonic about Prussia.

After many years a biography of Frederick has now been published based on the most recent findings of academic research. In this elegantly written book Johannes Kunisch portrays the life of the king and the epoch of the Ancien Régime which came to an end only years after Frederick's death when the French Revolution ushered in a new age. Drawing on decades of his own research the author paints a vivid portrait of Frederick as king and statesman, general and philosopher, aesthete and "private" individual. Beyond any ideological bias the king comes alive as a ruler who followed the ways of his century but was at the same time

surprisingly modern in many areas, such as jurisdiction, his philosophy of governance and the question of tolerance.

"The destinies of peoples and nations, the courses of entire civilizations" can hinge on "a single exceptional being who exudes magical force through the abnormal power of his will." Such are the words that Jacob Burckhardt chooses to portray Frederick the Great in his "Weltgeschichtliche Betrachtungen" ("Reflections on History"). Now, after many years, a well-grounded biography of the Prussian King has been published which not only sensitively explores Frederick's highly complex personality but simultaneously serves as a masterful and confident introduction to the history of the 18th century.



## PAUL NOLTE

**Was ist Demokratie? Geschichte und Gegenwart**

CH Beck Verlag, 512 Pages, 2012

Rights Contact: Susanne Simor

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PAUL NOLTE IS PROFESSOR OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN AND PRESIDENT OF THE EVANGELICAL ACADEMY AT BERLIN. AMONG HIS BOOKS PUBLISHED BY C.H. BECK ARE DIE ORDNUNG DER DEUTSCHEN GESELLSCHAFT (THE GERMAN SOCIAL ORDER, 2000) AND RISKANTE MODERNE (THE RISKY MODERN ERA, 2006).

# WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? PAST AND PRESENT

Since the Romantic period, evil has been an object of overt attraction and sensually staged sympathy. In this book, Peter-André Alt reveals the secrets of an immoral literature that presents evil as an aesthetic phenomenon beyond all values. Thus he narrates a different history of the beautiful, from the dark side of European modernity.

More than any other art form, literature is able to represent evil in imaginary scenes and persons. It is given physical embodiment in the traditional figures of myth and the fearful specters of superstition and is given depth in psychological novels and case histories; and in drama it acquires the ineluctable power of a fateful sequence of events. But only since Romanticism has literature ceased to take a moral point of view on the ways in which sin appears. Modern literature becomes immoral in a programmatic sense and discovers the aesthetic thrill of evil in the sensations of crime, the depths of psychological drives, and the terror of violence.

Peter-André Alt examines the various literary genres and forms in which modern texts cultivate their pleasure in evil. From Goethe through E. T. A. Hoffmann, Shelley, Baudelaire, Huysmans, Wilde, George, and Kafka to Jünger, Genet, Kertész and Littell, he explores a phenomenology of evil that even today constitutes a moral scandal.

# JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN EAST GERMANY DURING THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC

Both romanticized and negatively distorted images of “Eastern Jews” continue to shape the perception of Eastern European Jewish immigrants in Berlin during the Weimar Republic.

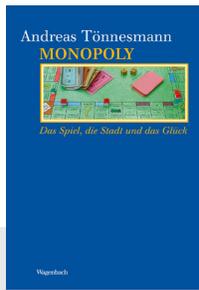
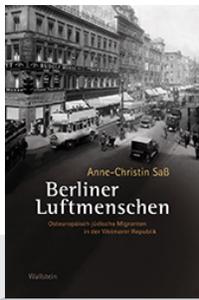
Here, evolving views and projects emerged as a result of encounters between Eastern and Western European ideologies. Simultaneously different answers to the ambivalence of modernity are reflected in the lifestyles of immigrants, which open up new perspectives on the history of the Weimar Republic.

Historical research has analyzed the history of Eastern European Jews in Germany, mainly from the perspective of the host society. The focus of the study by Anne-Christin Sass is, for the first time, the Eastern European Jewish life in its entirety: the different social spaces, the countries of origin, Berlin’s environment, but also the Jewish emigration centers worldwide. By doing so, the author uses the historic area of Berlin as a central stage of transfer and negotiation, in which questions of the familiar and the strange, of affiliation and identification, present themselves.

## ANNE-CHRISTIN SASS

*Berliner Luftmenschen. Osteuropäisch-jüdische Migranten in der Weimarer Republik*  
Wallstein Verlag, 493 Pages, 2012  
Rights Contact: Hajo Gevers  
hgevers@wallstein-verlag.de

DR. ANNE-CHRISTIN SASS, BORN 1976, STUDIED MODERN / CONTEMPORARY HISTORY, SOCIOLOGY, EUROPEAN ETHNOLOGY AT HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITY BERLIN. SHE IS CURRENTLY WORKING AS A RESEARCHER AT THE EASTERN INSTITUTE OF THE FREE UNIVERSITY BERLIN. PUBLICATIONS COVER THE JEWISH EMIGRATION MOVEMENT FROM EASTERN EUROPE.



# MONOPOLY THE GAME, THE CITY, AND THE FORTUNE

Andreas Tönnemann reveals the secret of the most successful parlor game of all time: Ideal city models and modern utopias are reduced to rules which are simple and suitable for the masses. Whoever wants to win Monopoly must forget his good education and let his instincts run wild.

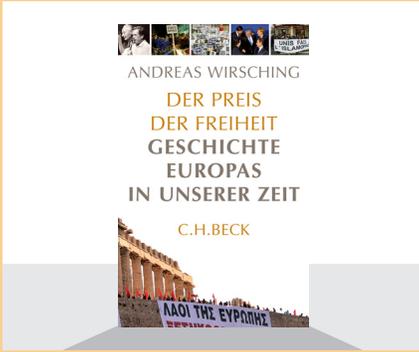
Andreas Tönnemann questions this hasty review with a critical question mark. He takes the reader to the days when the game was brand new, and tells the story of its lucky inventor Charles Darrow. He shows that Monopoly is a city in which contradictory economic thinking combine to create a unique utopia, an artificial economic system with private ownership and price controls, state alimentation, and free competition. But it also includes the image of a geometrically ordered community, an “ideal city,” which Thomas Morus, Albrecht Dürer, Jules Verne, or Frank Lloyd Wright might appreciate.

Thousands of people play it every day around the world, and nearly 200 million copies have sold since it was patented 76 years ago. The pale green square of the game board, which is surrounded by colorful streets, appeals especially to young people, who combine strategic playfulness and happiness to provide themselves with endless possibilities of money making. Adults, on the other hand, consider the game with suspicion as an exercise in the rules of a supposedly crude, primitive capitalism. No wonder that Monopoly was strictly prohibited in all socialist countries - and found a ready market as smuggled good.

## ANDREAS TÖNNESMANN

*Monopoly. Das Spiel, die Stadt und das Glück.*  
Klaus Wagenbach Verlag, 140 Pages, August 2010  
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ANDREAS TÖNNESMANN, BORN IN 1953 IN BONN, STUDIED ART HISTORY AND LITERATURE IN GERMANY AND ITALY. 1980 PHD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BONN. ASSISTANCE AND RESEARCH YEARS AT THE BIBLIOTHECA HERTZIANA IN ROME AND THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MUNICH. PROFESSOR IN BONN, AUGSBURG AND BASEL. SINCE 2001 PROFESSOR OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE AT THE ETH ZÜRICH.



**ANDREAS WIRSCHING**

**Der Preis der Freiheit. Geschichte Europas in unserer Zeit**

CH Beck Verlag, 489 Pages, 2012

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ANDREAS WIRSCHING, BORN IN 1959, IS PROFESSOR FOR MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY AT LUDWIG MAXIMILIAN UNIVERSITY IN MUNICH AND DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR CONTEMPORARY HISTORY. C.H. BECK PUBLISHED HIS DEUTSCHE GESCHICHTE IM 20. JAHRHUNDERT (GERMAN HISTORY IN THE 20TH CENTURY) IN 2011.

# THE PRICE OF FREEDOM

## THE HISTORY OF EUROPE IN OUR TIME

When the Berlin Wall fell in 1989 and the Soviet bloc began to crumble, the co-ordinates of world politics shifted. The most palpable consequences, however, were felt in Europe. Andreas Wirsching identifies here the first patterns in our most recent history and provides an important contribution to the understanding of current developments.

In the last twenty years Europe has experienced massive growth in freedom - in politics, society and the area of economics. In a certain sense the present crisis presents us with the bill for this development. The democratic transformation of Eastern European nations has cost a price, as did the introduction of the euro, which led to unprecedented freedom in the flow of goods, services and capital. The deregulation of financial markets has imposed costs for which the continent will pay dearly. And will Europe, as a world power, be able to afford intervention on behalf of freedom and human rights elsewhere in the

world? Andreas Wirsching offers here an impressive synthesis of political, social and economic developments in Europe since 1989, making it the first history of a unified Europe.