On Myself and Other Princeton Lectures

Thomas Mann en de zijnen

Bilaterale Gespräche

T.S. Eliot

The Year's Work in Modern Language Studies

Letters of Thomas Mann, 1889-1955

When Thomas Mann began to work on his "Joseph" novel, he was motivated to do so by the...
image of the beautiful seventeen-year-old youth and the erotic attraction this image exercised on him personally. He undertook to retell the biblical story of Joseph in order to explore the meaning of this attraction. In the phallic theology of the Old Testament - Israel's covenant with Yahweh was a sacred marriage, outwardly marked by circumcision, for the purpose of mutual sanctification and aggrandizement - Mann discovered the framework of a metaphysics of homoerotic desire. This book explores the many implications Mann found in his biblical source, including the paradoxical notion that a certain degree of suppression of the original desire is required if it is to continue to play its all-important role as a motivating force.

Two Previously Unpublished Thomas Mann Letters to Agnes E. Meyer

Werk und Wirkung Thomas Manns in unserer Epoche Schoenberg is often viewed as an isolated composer who was ill-at-ease in exile. In this book Kenneth H. Marcus shows that in fact Schoenberg's connections to Hollywood ran deep, and most of the composer's exile compositions had some connection to the cultural and intellectual environment in which he found himself. He was friends with numerous successful film industry figures, including George Gershwin, Oscar Levant, David Raksin and Alfred Newman, and each contributed to the composer's life and work in different ways: helping him to obtain students, making recordings of his music, and arranging commissions. While teaching at both the University of Southern California and the University of California, Los Angeles, Schoenberg was able to bridge two utterly different worlds: the film industry and the academy. Marcus shows that alongside Schoenberg's vital impact upon Southern California Modernism through his pedagogy, compositions and texts, he also taught students who became central to American musical modernism, including John Cage and Lou Harrison.

Thomas Mann und Agnes E. Meyer

Thomas Mann's Joseph und Seine Brüder as a Symbolic Erziehungsroman


Order of the day

The Coming Victory of Democracy [Translated from the German by Agnes E. Meyer
Mass und Wert "Mann's pivotal role during the Nazi period as perhaps the most eloquent spokesman for the 'other Germany' that lived in exile means that anyone studying the history of our century must begin with him. . . . These letters are literary and cultural documents that have few equals in our age."--James K. Lyon, University of California, San Diego "Mann's pivotal role during the Nazi period as perhaps the most eloquent spokesman for the 'other Germany' that lived in exile means that anyone studying the history of our century must begin with him. . . . These letters are literary and cultural documents that have few equals in our age."--James K. Lyon, University of California, San Diego

Ironic Out of Love T.J. Reed's study has long established itself as the standard work in English on Thomas mann, and offers as comprehensive a view of Mann's fiction and thought as is available in any language. It is based on a coherent close reading of Mann's oeuvre, literary and political, and also on manuscripts and sources, and was part of the first phase of literary scholarship that opened up the resources of the Zurich Thomas Mann Archive. Further documents that have appeared since then - Mann's diaries, notebooks, and other correspondences - have not fundamentally altered the individual interpretations or the overall picture the study offers, and in some respects have emphatically confirmed them. A further chapter added to this edition covers the new documentation, gives a vigorous account of the main curents in Mann scholarship and criticism over the last two decades suggesting how we should now see the writer, the man, and the political figure, and above all the complex relationship between the three.

Thomas Mann's Joseph und Seine Brüder and the Phallic Theology of the Old Testament

Thomas Mann und Agnes E. Meyer This work examines all the child characters in Thomas Mann's fiction from Der kleine Herr Friedemann to Bekenntnies des Hochstaplers Felix Krull. By the use of textual analysis it demonstrates that Mann had an exceptional, if not unique, gift for the portrayal of children and that his depiction evinces deep sympathy with children in general and especially children of a certain type. Most, but not all, of the children are delicate, sensitive and gifted creatures, and they are also sexless or at least androgynous. The work also briefly examines previous scholarly writings on the subject, and compares Mann's treatment of children with that of previous German writers.

The Coming Victory of Democracy. (An Exchange of Letters [between the University of Bonn and Thomas Mann]. Translated by Agnes E. Meyer.). This book gives new readings of Mann's novels that show how his obsessive subject--the artist-as-Thomas Mann--became a key to central developments of Western Culture: e.g., to the clash of principles that ended in World War I, to the psychic origins and permanent truth of the Jewish God-story, to the disturbing connection between the Nazis and the greatest of German artists, including Mann himself. The author shows how Mann's famous irony emerges not from nihilism but from a relish for human beings in their idea-defying complexity, and how this relish keeps his richly philosophic novels alive--and delightful--as fiction.

Colloquium helveticum

Thomas Mann's Letters to Agnes E. Meyer Includes music.

Thomas Mann in America
Thomas Mann - Agnes E. Meyer

Bibliographie internationale de la littérature périodique dans tous les domaines de la connaissance

Historical Abstracts

Thomas Mann's War

Briefwechsel, 1937-1955

Two Previously Unpublished Thomas Mann Letters to Agnes E. Meyer

Bulletin de la Société Néophilologique

Thomas Mann, a Chronicle of His Life Of Thomas Mann's public lectures at Princeton University, On Myself is of particular interest. Since the publication of the German text in 1966, it has been increasingly referred to as the definitive authorial comment on Mann's works, themes, and sources. The English version in which it was given in May 1940 appears here for the first time, in its two parts entitled From Childhood Play to «Death in Venice» and On my own Work, together with the two lectures Richard Wagner and «The Ring of the Nibelung» and Goethe's «Werther», which Thomas Mann delivered in English at Princeton in 1939. The lectures are put in context by the editor's informative introduction and annotations, which also detail Mann's handwritten alterations to the typescripts on which the edition is based.

Schoenberg and Hollywood Modernism

Thomas Mann

Thomas Mann

Thomas Mann und Agnes E. Meyer This book contains the papers read at a conference organized by the Belgian research group Genese. Janet Todd summed up the difficult situation of the modern editorial critic: "Editing is the dullard's end of scholarship, refused the allure of gender, race and class and denied the glamour of poststructuralist or new historicist criticism that soars beyond the comma and absent colon." The papers collected in this volume prove that the practice and theory of editing are at least as exciting as these more fashionable critical approaches.

The Coming Victory of Democracy

List of Thomas Mann's Books, Manuscripts, Etc. Given by Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer to the Yale University Library
Leven met Duitsland In Thomas Mann's War, Tobias Boes traces how the acclaimed and bestselling author became one of America's most prominent anti-fascists and the spokesperson for a German cultural ideal that Nazism had perverted. Thomas Mann, winner of the 1929 Nobel Prize in literature and author of such world-renowned novels as Buddenbrooks and The Magic Mountain, began his self-imposed exile in the United States in 1938, having fled his native Germany in the wake of Nazi persecution and public burnings of his books. Mann embraced his role as a public intellectual, deftly using his literary reputation and his connections in an increasingly global publishing industry to refute Nazi propaganda. As Boes shows, Mann undertook successful lecture tours of the country and penned widely-read articles that alerted US audiences and readers to the dangers of complacency in the face of Nazism's existential threat. Spanning four decades, from the eve of World War I, when Mann was first translated into English, to 1952, the year in which he left an America increasingly disfigured by McCarthyism, Boes establishes Mann as a significant figure in the wartime global republic of letters.

Childhood and Children in Thomas Mann's Fiction

Author and Title Catalog

The Yale University Library Gazette

Editing the Text Harold R. Peat has the honor to present Thomas Mann, the greatest living man of letters, Nobel Prize winner, in his first American lecture tour speaking on "The Coming Victory of Democracy".

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