

CONTENTS

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	ix
Introduction	1
1 Whose history?	14
<i>Introduction</i>	14
<i>Structuralism oppressed?</i>	15
<i>One linguistics or two?</i>	22
2 The defence of cultural diversity	25
<i>Introduction</i>	25
<i>'The struggle for freedom in research'</i>	29
<i>Reading the journals</i>	35
<i>Interpretative pitfalls</i>	54
3 Academic politics	57
<i>Introduction</i>	57
<i>The purge in the universities</i>	58
<i>Gleichschaltung and cultural policy</i>	63
<i>Karl Vossler</i>	67
<i>Julius Schwietering</i>	69
<i>Hennig Brinkmann – scholar–spy</i>	74
<i>Adolf Bach</i>	77
<i>Academics in the totalitarian state</i>	83
4 Etymology as collective therapy: Jost Trier's leap of faith	86
<i>Introduction</i>	86
<i>From structuralist to fascist?</i>	87
<i>The linguist in the vanguard of the mother-tongue</i>	97

CONTENTS

<i>A society of strict discipline</i>	99
<i>Post-structuralism and fascism</i>	104
5 The strange case of Sonderführer Weisgerber	106
<i>Introduction</i>	106
<i>Four papers by Weisgerber from the 1920s</i>	107
<i>Themes in Weisgerber's early work</i>	118
<i>Linguistic community and mother-tongue</i>	122
<i>Celtic studies, Leo Weisgerber and National Socialist linguistics</i>	126
<i>The modernizing impulse</i>	127
<i>Sonderführer Weisgerber, Nazi Germany and the Celts</i>	134
<i>Weisgerber and mother-tongue rights</i>	140
<i>Weisgerber the redeemer</i>	142
6 'A complicated young man with a complicated fate, in a complicated time': Heinz Kloss and the ethnic missionaries of the Third Reich	144
<i>Introduction</i>	144
<i>The Abnenerbe and the Volksdeutsche</i>	147
<i>The Deutsches Ausland-Institut and Heinz Kloss</i>	153
<i>Kloss' visit to the United States, 1936–7</i>	155
<i>Kloss and his critics</i>	157
<i>German brothers at the gates of the Reich</i>	169
<i>Kloss as 'politically unreliable' and an 'opponent' of National Socialism</i>	176
<i>'Dismissal' from the University of Tübingen</i>	178
<i>Membership of the Nazi Party</i>	178
<i>Kloss' role at the DAI – information gathering and scholarly intelligence</i>	179
<i>Kloss and the Publikationsstelle Stuttgart–Hamburg</i>	183
<i>Kloss and group rights</i>	185
<i>A final obfuscation</i>	186
7 Yiddish linguistics and National Socialism	188
<i>Introduction</i>	188
<i>The rise of Yiddish studies</i>	190
<i>Solomon Birnbaum</i>	197
<i>Birnbaum's career in Germany</i>	200
<i>Jechiel Fischer</i>	205
<i>Yiddish studies and German scholars</i>	211
<i>Franz Beranek</i>	212
<i>Lutz Mackensen</i>	220

CONTENTS

<i>Peter-Heinz Seraphim</i>	223
<i>Linguistics as a key to history</i>	230
8 Vitalist linguistics, linguistics as theosophy and characterology	233
<i>Introduction</i>	233
<i>Vitalism</i>	234
<i>Ernst Jünger and the non-arbitrary sign</i>	237
<i>Hennig Brinkmann's year zero: 1933</i>	242
<i>Theosophy and anthroposophy: linguists as 'cranks'?</i>	246
<i>Characterology</i>	250
<i>New Age Nazism</i>	254
9 Linguistics, race and the horror of assimilation	260
<i>Introduction</i>	260
<i>Human unity, human diversity and linguistics</i>	260
<i>Whitney on race and language</i>	267
<i>The emergence of a rhetorical consensus</i>	272
<i>Race and sound-system</i>	275
<i>Race and ethnic group</i>	277
<i>The scientific imagination and the horizons of community</i>	283
<i>Linguistics and mother-tongue</i>	285
<i>Schmidt-Rohr and the cult of mother-tongue</i>	288
<i>Conclusion</i>	294
 <i>Appendix</i>	 306
<i>Notes</i>	323
<i>Bibliography</i>	357
<i>Index</i>	403