
Sisters In German Language

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*Sisters In German
Language*

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NATALIE MCKEE

Catholic Church in Lower Silesia Against Communism (1945–1974)

Bloomsbury Publishing USA
 The study of grammatical variation in language mixing has been at the core of research into bilingual language practices. Although various motivations have been proposed in the literature to account for possible mixing patterns, some of them are either controversial, or remain untested. Little is still known about whether and how frequency of use of linguistic elements can contribute to the patterning of bilingual talk. This book is the first to systematically explore the factor usage frequency in a corpus of bilingual speech. The two aims are (i) to describe and analyze the variation in

mixing patterns in the speech of Russia German adolescents and young adults in Germany, and (ii) to propose and test usage-based explanations of variation in mixing patterns in three morphosyntactic contexts: the adjective-modified noun phrase, the prepositional phrase, and the plural marking of German noun insertions in bilingual sentences. In these contexts, German noun insertions combine with either Russian or German words and grammatical markers, thus yielding mixed bilingual and German monolingual constituents in otherwise Russian sentences, the latter also labelled as embedded-language islands. The results suggest that the frequency with which words are used together mediates the distribution of mixing patterns in each of the examined contexts. The differing impacts of co-occurrence frequency are attributed to the distributional and

semantic specifics of the analyzed morphosyntactic configurations. Lexical frequency has been found to be another important determinant in this variation. Other factors include recency, or lexical priming, in discourse in the case of prepositional phrases, and phonological and structural similarities and differences in the inflectional systems of the contact languages in the case of plural marking. **Bilingual Siblings** BoD – Books on Demand
 Roman Catholic sisters first traveled to the American West as providers of social services, education, and medical assistance. In *Across God's Frontiers*, Anne M. Butler traces the ways in which sisters challenged and reconfigured contemporary ideas «*Eighth Sister No More*» University of Toronto Press
 In *Princely Brothers and Sisters*, Jonathan

R. Lyon takes a fresh look at sibling networks and the role they played in shaping the practice of politics in the Middle Ages. Focusing on nine of the most prominent aristocratic families in the German kingdom during the Staufen period (1138-1250), Lyon finds that noblemen—and to a lesser extent, noblewomen—relied on the cooperation and support of their siblings as they sought to maintain or expand their power and influence within a competitive political environment. Consequently, sibling relationships proved crucial at key moments in shaping the political and territorial interests of many lords of the kingdom. Family historians have largely overlooked brothers and sisters in the political life of medieval societies. As Lyon points out, however, siblings are the contemporaries whose lives normally overlap the longest. More so than parents and children, husbands and wives, or lords and vassals, brothers and sisters have the potential to develop relationships that span entire lifetimes. The longevity of some sibling bonds therefore created opportunities for noble brothers and sisters to collaborate in especially potent ways. As Lyon shows, cohesive networks of brothers and sisters proved remarkably effective at counterbalancing the authority of the Staufen kings and emperors. Well written and impeccably researched, *Princely Brothers and Sisters* is an important book not only for medieval German historians but also for the field of family history.

Pioneer German Sisters Peter Lang
The Languages of Scandinavia University of Chicago Press

Taming Alabama Univ of North Carolina Press

The book presents the fundamentals of linguistics and the historical survey of languages to the reader without any complication and obscurity. It is a valuable book for students and scholars of linguistics. The author has followed the traditional order of presentation. He begins with the survey of languages of the world, proceeds with the study of phonetic structure, grammatical forms, syntax and morphology, each being the indispensable preliminary to the study of the ensuing one. The book is divided into 38 chapters which gives a detailed and thorough knowledge of the subject on all important issues, such as analogic and semantic changes, cultural, intimate and dialect borrowings and scores of other points related to the subjects. Of these, Chapter 24 - Semantic Change and Chapter 25 - Cultural Borrowings are much palatable. It is in these chapters that the reader can

get right away from the mechanics of language and follow the play of human mind. The book is documented with notes, bibliography, table of phonetic symbols and index.

Language Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag Der Wissenschaften Crime Fiction in German is the first volume in English to offer a comprehensive overview of German-language crime fiction from its origins in the early nineteenth century to its vibrant growth in the new millennium. As well as introducing readers to crime fiction from Germany, Austria, Switzerland and the former East Germany, the volume expands the notion of a German crime-writing tradition by investigating Nazi crime fiction, Jewish-German crime fiction, Turkish-German crime fiction and the Afrika-Krimi. Significant trends, including the West German social crime novel, women's crime writing, regional crime fiction, historical crime fiction and the Fernsehkrimi television crime drama are also explored, highlighting the genre's distinctive features in German-language contexts. This volume includes a map of German-speaking Europe, a chronology of key crime publishing milestones, primary texts and trends, as well as an annotated bibliography of print and online resources in English and German.

Sisters Crossing Boundaries W. W. Norton & Company

This work subjects to detailed critical analysis the seven German translations of Anton Chekhov's "Three Sisters." Translations of representative segments of the Russian text are discussed in detail and assessed comparatively, using a quantitative technique, which is an innovative aspect of this study. The criteria used in the assessment of relevant aspects of translation practice are developed on the basis of contemporary translation theory. Conclusions reached report on the current state of progress towards the achievement of a definitive German version of Chekhov's "Three Sisters."

The Catholic Church and German Americans University of Alabama Press
Spanning two hundred years of history from the nineteenth century to the 1990s, *Sisters or Strangers?* explores the complex lives of immigrant, ethnic, and racialized women in Canada. The volume deals with a cross-section of peoples - including Japanese, Chinese, Black, Aboriginal, Irish, Finnish, Ukrainian, Jewish, Mennonite, Armenian, and South Asian Hindu women - and diverse groups of women, including white settlers, refugees, domestic servants, consumer activists, nurses,

wives, and mothers. The central themes of *Sisters or Strangers?* include discourses of race in the context of nation-building, encounters with the state and public institutions, symbolic and media representations of women, familial relations, domestic violence and racism, and analyses of history and memory. In different ways, the authors question whether the historical experience of women in Canada represents a 'sisterhood' of challenge and opportunity, or if the racial, class, or marginalized identity of the immigrant and minority women made them in fact 'strangers' in a country where privilege and opportunity fall according to criteria of exclusion. Using a variety of theoretical approaches, this collaborative work reminds us that victimization and agency are never mutually exclusive, and encourages us to reflect critically on the categories of race, gender, and the nation.

Calling this Place Home Bloomsbury Publishing

Explores the roles of the two oldest American Jewish fraternal organizations in the process of American Jewish identity formation.

German Conversation-grammar The Languages of Scandinavia

This book provides the first extensive description of Texas Alsatian, a critically-endangered Texas German dialect, as spoken in Medina County in the 21st century. The dialect was brought to Texas in the 1840s by colonists recruited by French entrepreneur Henri Castro and has been preserved with minimal change for six generations. Texas Alsatian has maintained lexical, phonological, and morphosyntactic features which differentiate it from the prevalent standard-near varieties of Texas German. This study both describes its grammatical features and discusses extra-linguistic factors contributing to the dialect's preservation or accelerating its decline, e.g., social, historical, political, and economic factors, and speaker attitudes and ideologies linked to cultural identity. The work's multi-faceted approach makes it relevant to a broad range of scholars such as dialectologists, historical linguists, sociolinguists, ethnographers, and anthropologists interested in language variation and change, language and identity, immigrant dialects, and language maintenance and death."

A grammar of the German language, adapted from Heyse's Theoretical and practical German grammar Multilingual Matters

Post-war Lower Silesia was intended by the communists to be a "laboratory of

socialism". Hence, they developed and pursued a special policy towards the Catholic Church. The book highlights the specificity of the pastoral ministry provided by the successive rulers of the Church in Wrocław (Karol Milik, Kazimierz Lagosz, Cardinal Bolesław Kominek) in the realities of the communist state. It shows the role of Cardinal Kominek who was persecuted for his attitude towards communists, his activity in the Polish Episcopate and in the forum of the universal Church. Moreover, it presents the system of repression aimed at diocesan clergy and religious orders and limiting theological education. With the objective of secularising the Lower Silesian society, the communists put emphasis on promoting their ideology, especially among the young generation. The Church responded with speeches by hierarchs condemning these activities and with pastoral initiatives to slow down the process.

The Languages of Scandinavia Language Science Press

This history proposes a true account, in word and photography, of religious women pioneers in the Pacific Northwest, with special attention given to their work with Native Americans. It will also portray individual women living with their families in Nazi Germany, their leaving for the New World, and the ravages and horrors that were inflicted by the Hitler Regime and during war times on everybody they left behind.

Sanctified Sisters University of Pennsylvania Press

The first history of the deaconess movement in the United States In the late nineteenth century, a new movement arose within American Protestant Christianity. Unsalariated groups of women began living together, wearing plain dress, and performing nursing, teaching, and other works of welfare. Modeled after the lifestyles of Catholic nuns, these women became America's first deaconesses. Sanctified Sisters, the first history of the deaconess movement in the United States, traces its origins in the late nineteenth century through to its present manifestations. Drawing on archival research, demographic surveys, and material culture evidence, Jenny Wiley Legath offers new insights into who the deaconesses were, how they lived, and what their legacy has been for women in Protestant Christianity. The book argues that the deaconess movement enabled Protestant women—particularly single women—to gain power in a male-dominated Protestant world. They created hundreds of new institutions within

Protestantism and created new roles for women within the church. While some who study women's ordination draw a line from the deaconesses' work to the struggle for women's ordination in various branches of Protestant Christianity, Legath argues that most deaconesses were not interested in ordination. Yet, while they didn't mean to, they did end up providing a foundation for today's ordination debates. Their very existence worked to open the possibility of ecclesiastically authorized women's agency.

Angels of the Battlefield Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

Each volume of Women in German Yearbook includes a wide variety of feminist essays on German literature and culture. In volume 14 John M. Jeep focuses on women's friendships in an anonymous twelfth-century paraphrase and commentary on the Song of Songs, Albrecht Classen examines a sixteenth-century songbook, and Mara R. Wade documents the importance of the contributions of three seventeenth-century Saxon sisters. Melanie Archangeli draws attention to the contributions of Charlotte von Hezel. Gail K. Hart explores Friedrich Schiller's *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*. Lisa C. Roetzel reads *Die G_nderode* as a documentation of Bettine von Arnim's subversive notions of female genius. Muriel Cormican analyzes the vacillation between submission and self-assertion of the female protagonist in Lou Andreas-Salomä's *Das Haus*. Inca Rumold reads Else Lasker-Sch_eler's *Der Malik* as a pacifist response to World War I. Friederike Emonds investigates the concepts of Heimat and Vaterland in *Frau Emma kÜmpft im Hinterland*. Catherine C. Marshall sees the alternative society created in Ilse Langner's *KlytÜmnestra* as a feminist response to the rhetoric of war. Dagmar C. G. Lorenz explores the concepts "man" and "animal" in the works of Jewish writers. Hannelore Mundt focuses on the narrator's preoccupation with Katherine Mansfield in a recent novel by Christa Moog, and Sabine Wilke analyzes the cruel woman in the works of Monika Treut against the background of earlier depictions by Leopold von Sacher-Masoch and the marquis de Sade. Sara Friedrichsmeyer is a professor in and chair of the Department of Languages and Literatures at the University of Cincinnati. Patricia Herminhouse is a professor of German at the University of Rochester.

Maud's Memoirs, Peter's Portrait, Sarah's Story Susquehanna University Press

Co-published with the Waterloo Centre for German Studies For centuries, large

numbers of German-speaking people have emigrated from settlements in Europe to other countries and continents. In *German Diasporic Experiences: Identity, Migration, and Loss*, more than forty international contributors describe and discuss aspects of the history, language, and culture of these migrant groups, individuals, and their descendants. Part I focuses on identity, with essays exploring the connections among language, politics, and the construction of histories—national, familial, and personal—in German-speaking diasporic communities around the world. Part II deals with migration, examining such issues as German migrants in postwar Britain, German refugees and forced migration, and the immigrant as a fictional character, among others. Part III examines the idea of loss in diasporic experience with essays on nationalization, language change or loss, and the reshaping of cultural identity. Essays are revised versions of papers presented at an international conference held at the University of Waterloo in August 2006, organized by the Waterloo Centre for German Studies, and reflect the multidisciplinary and the global perspective of this field of study.

The German Versions of Chekhov's Three Sisters Minnesota Historical Society Reprint of the original, first published in 1868.

The Phonology of Pennsylvania German English as Evidence of Language Maintenance and Shift Xlibris Corporation

The Servants of the Holy Spirit as travelers, evangelists, believers, domestic workers, farmers, teachers, and nurses. Catalogue Wayne State University Press

Taming Alabama focuses on persons and groups who sought to bring about reforms in the political, legal, and social worlds of Alabama. Most of the subjects of these essays accepted the fundamental values of nineteenth and early twentieth century white southern society; and all believed, or came to believe, in the transforming power of law. As a starting point in creating the groundwork of genuine civility and progress in the state, these reformers insisted on equal treatment and due process in elections, allocation of resources, and legal proceedings. To an educator like Julia Tutwiler or a clergyman like James F. Smith, due process was a question of simple fairness or Christian principle. To lawyers like Benjamin F. Porter, Thomas Goode Jones, or Henry D. Clayton, devotion to due process was part of the true religion of the common law. To a former Populist radical like Joseph C. Manning, due process and a free ballot were requisites for the transformation of

society.

Explaining Russian-German code-mixing Wayne State University Press

The Devotio Moderna, or Modern Devout, puzzled their contemporaries. Beginning in the 1380s in market towns along the IJssel River of the east-central Netherlands and in the county of Holland, they formed households organized as communes and forged lives centered on private devotion. They lived on city streets alongside their neighbors, managed properties and rents in common, and worked in the textile and book trades, all the while refusing to profess vows as members of any religious order or to acquire spouses and personal property as lay citizens. They defended their self-designed style of life as exemplary and sustained it in the face of opposition, their women labeled "beguines" and their men "lollards," both meant as derogatory terms. Yet the movement grew, drawing in women and schoolboys, priests and laymen, and

spreading outward toward Münster, Flanders, and Cologne. The Devout were arguably more culturally significant than the Lollards and Beguines, yet they have commanded far less scholarly attention in English. John Van Engen's magisterial book keeps the Modern Devout at its center and thinks through their story anew. Few interpreters have read the Devout so insistently within their own time and space by looking to the social and religious conditions that marked towns and parishes in northern Europe during the fifteenth century and examining the widespread upheavals in cultural and religious life between the 1370s and the 1440s. In *Sisters and Brothers of the Common Life*, Van Engen grasps the Devout in their humanity, communities, and beliefs, and places them firmly within the urban societies of the Low Countries and the cultures we call late medieval. [*Sisters and Brothers of the Common Life*](#) University of Chicago Press
 "The best book on sisters, very important

and beautifully written."—Carol Gilligan, author of *In a Different Voice* This "substantial contribution to the literature on sibling relationships" (*Library Journal*) explores the intricacy, friction, and love in bonds between sisters. Relationships between women are often freighted with a rocky mix of emotions—devotion and disregard, affection and loathing, admiration and envy—leading to anguish and confusion on the playground, in the home, and in the boardroom. Negotiating her layered feelings toward a sister shapes a woman's psychology as forcefully as do her relationships with her parents. Drawing on compelling interviews and new research, Terri Apter considers the many aspects of the sister relationship from birth through adulthood. The need to fight to differentiate oneself from a sister, as well the protectiveness one feels for that same person, is explained by reference to extensive psychological and biological evidence.

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