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The challenge and he f f e f H l ca hi f i g a o h e f e
a he cen f e fan in e r n a i n a l c n f e r e n c e d e d e m i n e n
hi r i a n S a l F r i e d l n d e r ' l a n d m a r k b o o k *Nazi Germany and
the Jews*, hich k o l a c e a he Cen f e f f G e r m a n - J e i h
S die f f m 13-15 J n e 2008. In hi ke n e l e c f e n 'A n
In e g r a e d H i f f f h e H l c a : S m e H i f i g a o h i c a l
l e ' , F r i e d l n d e r l i n e d h e m a i n m e h d l g i c a l
and m f a l a o e c f h i i n e f o f e a i n and d i c e d h e
d i f f i e f o f i d i n g a ' h f g h h i f i c a l d f h e
e e r m i n a i n f h e J e f E f o e , i h e l i m i n a i n g f
d m e i c i a n g h e i n i a l e n e f d i b e l i e f c a e d b h e
h e e r e n f m i f h i g e n c i d e . T h e h i r i a n o f e e n a
h e c n f e r e n c e n a n i m l o f a i e d m a i n e l e m e n t i n
F r i e d l n d e r ' a o o f a c h : h e a e m o f e f e h e i c e
f J e i h f i f f a n d i n e e i n e a d f e m o h a i n g a
n a f f a i e d m i n a e d b h e o e f o e f a f , and h e a a r e n e f f
h e l i m a e l i m i f h e f e o f e e n a i n f h e H l c a .

The h f o a o e r b h e f o e a k e r a h e c n f e r e n c e e n g a g e d
i n a c r i t i c a l d i c i n f e e r a l h e f a o e c f F r i e d l n d e r ' r k ,
i n c l d i n g h i c n c e o f a ' f e d e m o i e a n i e m i i m ' e m e r g i n g
i n G e r m a n a h e e n d f h e n i n e e e n h c e n f , h i c h o e r c e i e d
h e J e a a d e m n i c h r e a G e r m a n c i e , and h i i n e f o f e a i n
f h e H l c a a a i n g l a r and n o f e c e d e n e d h i f i c a l e e n .
T h e a k i d e n i e d f f f e f e e a r c h n h e b a i f F r i e d l n d e r ' r k
e r e , a m n g h e f , a c l f a l h i f f h e H l c a , a m f e c r i c a l a n a l i
f J e i h and n n - J e i h e i m n i e , and a c l e a r e r i n e f o f e a i n
f h e f l e g e n d e r f l e o l a e d i n h e H l c a . T h e c n f i b i n i l l
b e o b l i h e d i n a c n f e r e n c e l m e .

This afternoon the research took place combined with an evening public discussion, held at the British Academy in London on 24 June 2008, which celebrated the 50th anniversary of the 'British Architectural Research Relating German-Speaking Refugees' (BARGE), founded by the Architectural and Humanities Research Council. The

Archival material in Special Collections from the bibliography of the refugee engineer Dr Mac Gildenhart, published by Gerhard Wolf in the *Leo Baeck Institute Year Book*, 1951 and 52. The title, 'Mac Gildenhart: A Jewish Career in the German Automobile Industry', documents his engineering technical achievements during the Weimar Republic.

The second article, 'Mac Gildenhart and the Modernisation of British Industry', tells a different story. Born in Leipzig, Gildenhart was able to join the British aircraft industry during the 1930s, working for both the aircraft and aero engine industries. His success in industry was due to his efforts, when Mac Gildenhart helped modernise the motor industry and the London Underground.

This feature originates from the early Gerhard Wolf's German-American identity. The Central German-Jewish Studies. In October 2008, after completing his doctoral dissertation in Berlin in Nazi Policies of Germanisation, he returned to the United Kingdom, where he founded the German Academic Exchange Service.



Arnold Daghani, *On the way to work on the road*, 1974, ink on paper (Arnold Daghani Collection, University of Sussex, Arnold Daghani Trust)

domination, resistance and solidarity. A new order is being constructed in Central Europe, where German elites would be dominant while the ethnic groups would be eliminated or reduced.

Arnold Daghani's Memories of Mikhailowka: The Illustrated Diary of a Slave Labour Camp Survivor is the first of a forthcoming book edited by Deborah Schiller and Edward Timm, which is already published in the archive as a Special Edition. During 1942-43, Daghani recorded his experiences of slave labour in the Ukraine by means of writing a diary and a secret diary. It is indeed his artistic gift that enabled him and his wife to escape. His significant narrative of escape and resistance ends by recording his remaining journey to the motherland and his arrival in a major city. Hence the title of the first diary, *The Grave is in the Cherry Orchard*, which is here published in English book form for the first time.

The first collection in his archive is the German aircraft industry. Daghani demonstrates how the labour camp experience in his own way is a significant part of his life because he made the link between his childhood in Poland and the German aircraft industry. The theme of his diary is the collection of German, capable of feeling shame, and artistic Nazi, yielding machine-gun. His memories of Mikhailowka are a journey in which he can discern the all human implications of the Holocaust and

