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Corpus Delicti Klett Lektürehilfen Juli Zeh, Corpus Delicti. Ein Prozess Juli Zeh: Corpus Delicti Corpus Delicti: Gymnasiale Oberstufe Juli Zehs "Corpus Delicti: Ein Prozess" Corpus Delicti von Juli Zeh. Königs Erläuterungen Textanalyse und Interpretation zu Juli Zeh, Corpus delicti - Ein Prozess Freiheit oder staatliche Kontrolle? Die Gestaltung des Freiheitsaspektes in "Corpus Delicti. Ein Prozess" von Juli Zeh The Balance Between Individual Liberty and the Government's Duty of Security Juli Zeh: Corpus Delicti - ein Prozess Neurezeption und juristische Dystopie: Eine Untersuchung des Romans «Corpus Delicti: Ein Prozess» von Juli Zeh The Method Juli Zeh: Corpus Delicti - ein Prozess Utopianism: A Very Short Introduction Corpus Delicti Eagles and Angels Transnationalism in Contemporary German-language Literature In Free Fall The Have-nots Beyond Tomorrow New Perspectives on Contemporary German Science Fiction Crisis, Rupture and Anxiety New Year Empty Hearts Medea Lifelogging Eichmann in Jerusalem Judging from Experience The Nowhere Bible Science Fiction and Climate Change New Perspectives on International Comparative Literature Ecosystem Services - Concept, Methods and Case Studies Moon Palace Dystopia Give a Boy a Gun Corpus Delicti: erweiterte Ausgabe Fragen zu „Corpus Delicti“ The Development of the Criminal Law of Evidence in the Netherlands, France and Germany between 1750 and 1870 German Literature in a New Century The Abolition of Species

Nature provides us with many services seemingly for free: recharged groundwater, fertile soil and plant biomass created by photosynthesis. We human beings draw extensive benefits from these “ecosystem services,” or ES - food, water supply, recreation and protection from natural hazards. Major international studies, such as the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, have addressed the enormous role of biodiversity and ecosystems to human well-being, and they draw particular attention to the consequences resulting from the reduction or loss of these services. These very topical issues are being addressed by authors/scientists in a wide variety of disciplines - and their approaches, terminologies and methodological specifics are just as diverse. What, for example, does the efficacy of nature or natural capital mean? Which values of nature are particularly important, how are they distributed in space and time and how can they be assessed and the relevant knowledge promoted? Can all ecosystem services be quantified and even monetarised? What should be done to ensure that the

multiple services of nature will be available also in future? This book explains the multifaceted concept of ecosystem services, provides a methodological framework for its analysis and assessment, and discusses case examples, particularly from Germany. It is addressed to scientists and practitioners in the administrative, volunteer and professional spheres, especially those who deal with environment, landscape management and nature conservation and regional and land-use planning. The target group includes experts from the business community, politicians and decision makers, students and all those interested in fundamental ecological, economic, ethical and environmental issues. While the first decade after the fall of the Berlin wall was marked by the challenges of unification and the often difficult process of reconciling East and West German experiences, many Germans expected that the "new century" would achieve "normalization." The essays in this volume take a closer look at Germany's new normalcy and argue for a more nuanced picture that considers the ruptures as well as the continuities. Germany's new generation of writers is more diverse than ever before, and their texts often not only speak of a Germany that is multicultural but also take a more playful attitude toward notions of identity. Written with an eye toward similar and dissimilar developments and traditions on both sides of the Atlantic, this volume balances overviews of significant trends in present-day cultural life with illustrative analyses of individual writers and texts.

Juli Zehs Erfolgsroman »Corpus Delicti«. Inklusive des E-Books »Fragen zu »Corpus Delicti«« Der Roman »Corpus Delicti«: Jung, attraktiv, begabt und unabhängig: Das ist Mia Holl, eine Frau von dreißig Jahren, die sich vor einem Schwurgericht verantworten muss. Zur Last gelegt wird ihr ein Zuviel an Liebe (zu ihrem Bruder), ein Zuviel an Verstand (sie denkt naturwissenschaftlich) und ein Übermaß an geistiger Unabhängigkeit. In einer Gesellschaft, in der die Sorge um den Körper alle geistigen Werte verdrängt hat, reicht dies aus, um als gefährliches Subjekt eingestuft zu werden. Juli Zeh entwirft in Corpus Delicti das spannende Science-Fiction-Szenario einer Gesundheitsdiktatur irgendwann im 21. Jahrhundert, in der Gesundheit zur höchsten Bürgerpflicht geworden ist. Das Begleitbuch »Fragen zu »Corpus Delicti««: Seit ihr Roman »Corpus Delicti« 2009 erschienen ist, erreichen Juli Zeh immer wieder E-Mails von Lesern mit Fragen zum Text. Zur Entstehungsgeschichte, zur Handlung, zu Figuren und Interpretation. Wegen seiner gesellschaftspolitischen Relevanz hat »Corpus Delicti« einen großen Kreis von Lesern erreicht, in vielen Bundesländern steht der Roman auf dem Lehrplan für den Deutschunterricht und gehört zum Abiturstoff. In diesem Buch geht Juli Zeh in Form eines fiktiven Interviews den Fragen von Schülern und Lesern nach, nicht selten geht sie auch darüber hinaus. Im Zentrum steht die Beschäftigung mit Themen des

Romans, die zum Verständnis unserer heutigen Gesellschaft beitragen. Was für ein Menschenbild pflegen wir, wohin bewegt sich unsere Gesellschaft, wie wollen wir zusammenleben und welche Werte sind bedeutsam für uns? »Fragen zu Corpus Delicti« ist nicht nur eine profunde Auseinandersetzung der Autorin mit ihrem bislang politischsten Roman, sondern auch eine Betrachtung der Bedingungen und Mentalitäten, die unser Leben heute bestimmen. This is a timely, comprehensive and thoroughly researched study of climate fiction from around the world, including novels, short stories, films and other formats. Informed by a sociological perspective, it will be an invaluable resource for students and scholars looking to enter and expand the field of climate fiction studies. "Transnationalism" has become a key term in debates in the social sciences and humanities, reflecting concern with today's unprecedented flows of commodities, fashions, ideas, and people across national borders. Forced and unforced mobility, intensified cross-border economic activity due to globalization, and the rise of trans- and supranational organizations are just some of the ways in which we now live both within, across, and beyond national borders. Literature has always been a means of border crossing and transgression—whether by tracing physical movement, reflecting processes of cultural transfer, traveling through space and time, or mapping imaginary realms. It is also becoming more and more a "moving medium" that creates a transnational space by circulating around the world, both reflecting on the reality of transnationalism and participating in it. This volume refines our understanding of transnationalism both as a contemporary reality and as a concept and an analytical tool. Engaging with the work of such writers as Christian Kracht, Ilija Trojanow, Julya Rabinowich, Charlotte Roche, Helene Hegemann, Antje R. Viet Strubel, Juli Zeh, Friedrich Drennemann, and Wolfgang Herrndorf, it builds on the excellent work that has been done in recent years on "minority" writers; German-language literature, globalization, and "world literature"; and gender and sexuality in relation to the "nation." Contributors: Hester Baer, Anke S. Biendarra, Claudia Breger, Katharina Gerstenberger, Elisabeth Herrmann, Christina Kraenzle, Maria Mayr, Tanja Nusser, Lars Richter, Carrie Smith-Prei, Faye Stewart, Stuart Taberner. Elisabeth Herrmann is Associate Professor of German at Stockholm University. Carrie Smith-Prei is Associate Professor of German at the University of Alberta. Stuart Taberner is Professor of Contemporary German Literature, Culture and Society at the University of Leeds and is a Research Associate in the Department of Afrikaans and Dutch; German and French at the University of the Free State, South Africa. Shows German Science Fiction's connections with utopian thought, and how it attempts *Zukunftsbewältigung*: coping with an uncertain but also unwritten future. The following anthology delivers sound

analysis to the theoretical classification of the current societal phenomenon - between innovative, world changing and yet disruptive technology, as well as societal and cultural transformation. Lifelogging, digital self-tracking and the real-time chronicling of man's lifetime, is not only a relevant societal topic in the world of research and academic science these days, but can also be found in literature, cultural pages of the written press and the theatre. The spectrum of Lifelogging ranges from sleep, mood, sex and work logging to Thing and Deathlogging. This leads to several questions: How does one live in a data society? Is "measured" man automatically also "better" man? And if so, what is the cost? Do new categories of reality or principles of social classification develop as a result of Lifelogging? How does the "social view" on things change? The authors in this anthology provide insightful answers to these pressing questions.

After mankind's near-extinction, a kingdom of animals harnessing biotechnology wages a multi-planetary war against a new form of artificial intelligence. A prescient political and psychological thriller ripped from tomorrow's headlines, by one of Germany's most celebrated contemporary novelists

A few short years from now, the world is an even more uncertain place than it is today, and politics everywhere is marching rightward: Trump is gone, but Brexit is complete, as is Frexit. There's a global financial crisis, armed conflict, and mass migration, and an ultrapopulist movement governs in Germany. With their democracy facing the wrecking ball, most well-off Germans turn inward, focusing on their own lives. Britta, a wife, mother, and successful businesswoman, ignores the daily news and concentrates on her family and her work running a clinic specializing in suicide prevention. But her legitimate business is connected to a secret and far more lucrative operation known as The Bridge, an outfit that supplies terrorist organizations looking to employ suicide bombers. Using a complex candidate-identifying algorithm designed by Babak, a brilliant programmer and Britta's only employee, The Bridge has effectively cornered the market, and terrorism never takes place without Britta's services—which is why news of a thwarted suicide attack in Leipzig comes as a shock. Then The Bridge's database is stolen, driving Britta, Babak, and their latest recruit into hiding. On their heels is a new terrorist organization called the Empty Hearts, a group unlike any Britta and Babak have encountered before. Part suspenseful thriller, part wickedly effective social satire, Empty Hearts is a novel for our times, examining urgent questions of morality, politics, and culture and presenting a startling vision of a future where empathy is a thing of the past.

New Perspectives on Contemporary German Science Fiction demonstrates the variety and scope of German science fiction (SF) production in literature, television, and cinema. The volume argues that speculative fictions and explorations of the fantastic provide a critical lens

for studying the possibilities and limitations of paradigm shifts in society. Lars Schmeink and Ingo Cornils bring together essays that study the renaissance of German SF in the twenty-first century. The volume makes clear that German SF is both global and local—the genre is in balance between internationally dominant forms and adapting them to Germany's reality as it relates to migration, the environment, and human rights. The essays explore a range of media (literature, cinema, television) and relevant political, philosophical, and cultural discourses. The Bible contains passages that allow both scholars and believers to project their hopes and fears onto ever-changing empirical realities. By reading specific biblical passages as utopia and dystopia, this volume raises questions about reconstructing the past, the impact of wishful imagination on reality, and the hermeneutic implications of dealing with utopia - "good place" yet "no place" - as a method and a concept in biblical studies. A believer like William Bradford might approach a biblical passage as utopia by reading it as instructions for bringing about a significantly changed society in reality, even at the cost of becoming an oppressor. A contemporary biblical scholar might approach the same passage with the ambition of locating the historical reality behind it - finding the places it describes on a map, or arriving at a conclusion about the social reality experienced by a historical community of redactors. These utopian goals are projected onto a utopian text. This volume advocates an honest hermeneutical approach to the question of how reliably a past reality can be reconstructed from a biblical passage, and it aims to provide an example of disclosing - not obscuring - pre-suppositions brought to the text. Große Fragen, große Themen - Juli Zeh spricht über ihr Schreiben, ihr Denken und unsere Gesellschaft: persönlich, politisch, von höchster Relevanz. »Fragen zu ›Corpus Delicti‹« sucht nach Antworten auf existentielle und hochaktuelle Fragen: In welchem Maße ist jede und jeder von uns bereit, Freiheit aufzugeben? Und was macht das mit unserer Demokratie? Seit ihr Roman »Corpus Delicti« 2009 erschienen ist, erreichen Juli Zeh immer wieder E-Mails von Leserinnen und Lesern mit Fragen zum Text. Zur Entstehungsgeschichte, zur Handlung, zu Figuren und Interpretation. In diesem Buch geht Juli Zeh in Form eines fiktiven Interviews diesen Fragen nach, nicht selten geht sie auch darüber hinaus. Im Zentrum steht die Beschäftigung mit Themen des Romans, die zum Verständnis unserer heutigen Gesellschaft beitragen. Was für ein Menschenbild pflegen wir, wohin bewegt sich unsere Gesellschaft, wie wollen wir zusammenleben und welche Werte sind bedeutsam für uns? »Fragen zu Corpus Delicti« ist nicht nur eine profunde Auseinandersetzung der Autorin mit ihrem bislang politischsten Roman, sondern auch eine Betrachtung der Bedingungen und Mentalitäten, die unser Leben heute bestimmen. "[H]aunting and harrowing." —Booklist (starred review) "Vivid,

distressing, and all too real.” —Kirkus Reviews In this 20th anniversary edition of Todd Strasser’s gut-wrenching and critically acclaimed Give a Boy a Gun, two boys bring guns to school in search of revenge against their classmates. For as long as they can remember, Brendan and Gary have been mercilessly teased and harassed by the jocks who rule Middletown High. But not anymore. Stealing a small arsenal of guns from a neighbor, they take their classmates hostage at a school dance. In the panic of this desperate situation, it soon becomes clear that only one thing matters to Brendan and Gary: revenge. This special 20th anniversary edition includes updated backmatter and statistics on school shootings—a topic that is now more relevant than ever. Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2011 im Fachbereich Deutsch - Literatur, Werke, Note: 1,7, , Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: In unserer heutigen Gesellschaft streben wir nach Freiheit und Individualität. Jeder Einzelne hat die Chance, sein Leben selbstbestimmt zu gestalten und sich in der Gesellschaft zu positionieren. Der Staat hat dabei die Funktion, die Würde der Menschen zu wahren und für ihre Grund- und Menschenrechte einzustehen. Im Artikel zwei des Grundgesetzes der Bundesrepublik Deutschland heißt es: Jeder hat das Recht auf die freie Entfaltung seiner Persönlichkeit, soweit er nicht die Rechte anderer verletzt und nicht gegen die verfassungsmäßige Ordnung oder das Sittengesetz verstößt. Jeder hat das Recht auf Leben und körperliche Unversehrtheit. Die Freiheit der Person ist unverletzlich. In diese Rechte darf nur auf Grund eines Gesetzes eingegriffen werden. Aus diesem Artikel wird ersichtlich, dass der Staat die Freiheit und Persönlichkeit jedes Individuums zu akzeptieren hat und nur im Rahmen staatlicher Gesetzmäßigkeiten auf seine Bürgerinnen und Bürger einwirken darf. Die Freiheit jedes Menschen hat oberste Priorität. Vor dem Hintergrund des dargestellten Freiheitsverständnisses unserer Gesellschaft, möchte ich nun das Werk Corpus Delicti. Ein Prozess von Juli Zeh untersuchen. Kann ein Individuum in einem Staatssystem, wie es in dieser Dystopie dargestellt wird, überhaupt frei sein? Und inwieweit ist es gerechtfertigt, dass der Staat in das Leben der Menschen eingreift, um die bestmöglichen Lebensbedingungen für alle Individuen zu schaffen? Crisis, Rupture and Anxiety: An Interdisciplinary Examination of Contemporary and Historical Human Challenges brings together a range of original contributions that seek to critically interrogate the concept of 'crisis', a seemingly omnipresent and defining metonym of our times. Both international and interdisciplinary in perspective, the leading doctoral scholars and early-career researchers represented in this volume unsettle hegemonic notions of crisis (and possible remedies) by exploring ... Max, while grieving for his criminal girlfriend Jessie, slides into a drug-induced oblivion, his personal and professional descent assured. As he probes into Jessie's past, a sinister

web of conspiracy is drawn around him, with a cast of international lawyers, UNO politicians and mass murderers. *Dystopia: A Natural History* is the first monograph devoted to the concept of dystopia. Taking the term to encompass both a literary tradition of satirical works, mostly on totalitarianism, as well as real despotisms and societies in a state of disastrous collapse, this volume redefines the central concepts and the chronology of the genre and offers a paradigm-shifting understanding of the subject. Part One assesses the theory and prehistory of 'dystopia'. By contrast to utopia, conceived as promoting an ideal of friendship defined as 'enhanced sociability', dystopia is defined by estrangement, fear, and the proliferation of 'enemy' categories. A 'natural history' of dystopia thus concentrates upon the centrality of the passion or emotion of fear and hatred in modern despotisms. The work of Le Bon, Freud, and others is used to show how dystopian groups use such emotions. Utopia and dystopia are portrayed not as opposites, but as extremes on a spectrum of sociability, defined by a heightened form of group identity. The prehistory of the process whereby 'enemies' are demonised is explored from early conceptions of monstrosity through Christian conceptions of the devil and witchcraft, and the persecution of heresy. Part Two surveys the major dystopian moments in twentieth century despotisms, focussing in particular upon Nazi Germany, Stalinism, the Chinese Cultural Revolution, and Cambodia under Pol Pot. The concentration here is upon the political religion hypothesis as a key explanation for the chief excesses of communism in particular. Part Three examines literary dystopias. It commences well before the usual starting-point in the secondary literature, in anti-Jacobin writings of the 1790s. Two chapters address the main twentieth-century texts usually studied as representative of the genre, Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World* and George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four*. The remainder of the section examines the evolution of the genre in the second half of the twentieth century down to the present. Mia Holl lives in a state governed by *The Method*, where good health is the highest duty of the citizen. Everyone must submit medical data and sleep records to the authorities on a monthly basis, and regular exercise is mandatory. Mia is young and beautiful, a successful scientist who is outwardly obedient but with an intellect that marks her as subversive. Convinced that her brother has been wrongfully convicted of a terrible crime, Mia comes up against the full force of a regime determined to control every aspect of its citizens' lives. Medea is among the most notorious women in the canon of Greek tragedy: a woman scorned who sacrifices her own children to her jealous rage. In her gripping new novel, Christa Wolf explodes this myth, revealing a fiercely independent woman ensnared in a brutal political battle. Medea, driven by her conscience to leave her corrupt homeland, arrives in Corinth

with her husband, the hero Jason. He is welcomed, but she is branded the outsider-and then she discovers the appalling secret behind the king's claim to power. Unwilling to ignore the horrifying truth about the state, she becomes a threat to the king and his ruthless advisors; abandoned by Jason and made a public scapegoat, she is reviled as a witch and a murderess. Long a sharp-eyed political observer, Christa Wolf transforms this ancient tale into a startlingly relevant commentary on our times. Possessed of the enduring truths so treasured in the classics, and yet with a thoroughly contemporary spin, her Medea is a stunningly perceptive and probingly honest work of fiction. There are many debates about utopia - What constitutes a utopia? Are utopias benign or dangerous? Is the idea of utopianism essential to Christianity or heretical? What is the relationship between utopia and ideology? This Very Short Introduction explores these issues and examines utopianism and its history. Lyman Sargent discusses the role of utopianism in literature, and in the development of colonies and in immigration. The idea of utopia has become commonplace in social and political thought, both negatively and positively. Some thinkers see a trajectory from utopia to totalitarianism with violence an inevitable part of the mix. Others see utopia directly connected to freedom and as a necessary element in the fight against totalitarianism. In Christianity utopia is labelled as both heretical and as a fundamental part of Christian belief, and such debates are also central to such fields as architecture, town and city planning, and sociology among many others Sargent introduces and summarizes the debates over the utopia in literature, communal studies, social and political theory, and theology. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable. The controversial journalistic analysis of the mentality that fostered the Holocaust, from the author of The Origins of Totalitarianism Sparking a flurry of heated debate, Hannah Arendt's authoritative and stunning report on the trial of German Nazi leader Adolf Eichmann first appeared as a series of articles in The New Yorker in 1963. This revised edition includes material that came to light after the trial, as well as Arendt's postscript directly addressing the controversy that arose over her account. A major journalistic triumph by an intellectual of singular influence, Eichmann in Jerusalem is as shocking as it is informative—an unflinching look at one of the most unsettling (and unsettled) issues of the twentieth century. Lektürehilfen zu Corpus Delicti von Juli Zeh - damit keine Fragen offenbleiben! Ausführliche Inhaltsangabe: schnell nachlesen, was geschieht

Umfassende Interpretation und Analyse: zentrale Themen und Motive verständlich erklärt Typische Abitur-Fragen mit ausführlichen Lösungen: wissen, worauf es in der Prüfung ankommt Schnellcheck: wesentliche Aspekte auf einen Blick - für die schnelle Wiederholung kurz vor der Klausur

The Have-Nots was praised by the jury of the German Book Award for courageously confronting some of our age's most pressing issues. Her protagonists are in their 30s, they know it all and yet of one thing they know nothing: themselves', wrote the jurors. In one of three interweaving storylines, Jakob and Isabelle meet at a party on September 11. They marry and move to London, where Jakob takes the post of a colleague killed in the 9/11 attack. But the couple's relationship proves more fragile each passing day.' Oskar and Sebastian, both brilliant physicists, have been close friends ever since they first met at university. But now their relationship is strained by distance, competing philosophies, and Oskar's belief that Sebastian fell into mediocrity after having a wife and child. When Sebastian's is seemingly kidnapped, their friendship is further tested, because Sebastian will go to grisly lengths to protect his family, even if it puts the lives of those around him in jeopardy. Fast-paced and mind-bendingly intelligent, In Free Fall is an unforgettable ride through a world where nothing, not even one's own senses, can be trusted. This book describes and explains how the so-called system of legal proofs, which consisted of a strict set of evidentiary rules, was replaced with the free evaluation of the evidence in France, Germany and the Netherlands between 1750 and 1870.

Lanzarote on New Year's Day: Henning is cycling up the steep path to Femmes. As he struggles against the wind and the gradient he takes stock of his life. He has a job, a wife, two children - yet hardly recognises himself anymore. Panic attacks have been pouncing on him like demons. When he finally reaches the pass in utter exhaustion, a mysterious coincidence unveils a repressed yet vivid memory, plunging him back into childhood and the traumatic event that almost cost him and his sister their lives. In this masterful novel, bestselling author Juli Zeh skillfully turns a New Year's Day bike ride into an unexpectedly dark, psychological family drama. The "beautiful and haunting" (San Francisco Chronicle) tale of an orphan's search for love, for his unknown father, and for the key to the elusive riddle of his fate, from the author of the forthcoming 4 3 2 1: A Novel

Marco Stanley Fogg is an orphan, a child of the sixties, a quester tirelessly seeking the key to his past, the answers to the ultimate riddle of his fate. As Marco journeys from the canyons of Manhattan to the deserts of Utah, he encounters a gallery of characters and a series of events as rich and surprising as any in modern fiction. Beginning during the summer that men first walked on the moon, and moving backward and forward in time to span three generations, Moon

Palace is propelled by coincidence and memory, and illuminated by marvelous flights of lyricism and wit. Here is the most entertaining and moving novel yet from an author well known for his breathtaking imagination. From New York Times-bestselling author Paul Auster (The New York Trilogy). Bringing together 17 articles by renowned scholars from around the globe, this volume offers a multi-dimensional view of comparative and world literature. Drawing on the scope of these scholars' collective intellects and insights, it connects disparate research contexts to illuminate the multi-dimensional views of related areas as we step into the third decade of the 21st century. The book will be of particular interest to scholars working in comparative literary and cultural studies and to readers interested in the future of literary studies in a cross-culturized world.

Seitdem Juli Zehs "Corpus Delicti: Ein Prozess" 2009 in Deutschland erschienen ist, ist der Roman aktueller denn je. Dass er auch oft fester Bestandteil des deutschen Literaturunterrichts ist, darf angesichts seiner Themen- und Stoffdichte nicht verwundern. Leser, Lehrende und Studierende haben es hier mit hochwertiger, stark verdichteter Gegenwartsliteratur der Postmoderne zu tun, deren Reichtum an aktuellen Themen, Hinterfragungen und intertextuellen Bezügen weit über den Roman selbst hinausführt, aber keinen ausreichenden Niederschlag im Band "Fragen zu Corpus Delicti" erfahren hat. Dieses Manko soll nun durch die vorliegende Arbeit behoben werden, in der der Lebensweg Juli Zehs und ihre persönlichen Überzeugungen der Analyse des Romans auf Inhalt, sprachliche Perspektiven und mögliche Gattungszuordnungen vorangestellt werden. Die Erforschung des literarisch-intertextuellen Umfelds desselben führt weiters zu den Werken von Mann, Kafka, Hesse, Atwood, Sophokles, Goethe und Böll, die sich auf unterschiedliche Weise, explizit oder implizit, im Text und/oder Ideengut des Romans widerspiegeln.

During the recent global pandemic, the balance between individual liberty and the government's duty to protect its citizens has become an international topic of debate. The primary aim of this project was to explore this balance as it is depicted in Juli Zeh's not-too-distant medical dystopian novel *Corpus Delicti: Ein Prozess*. An area of analytical focus that is lacking on this contemporary novel is the discussion of biopower and how those who wield power in health crises behave. Michel Foucault's text *Discipline and Punish* offers the theoretical framework to identify those who exercise biopower in an extreme example of authoritarianism. By no means a comparison to what we continue to experience in today's pandemic, the project does aim to identify actions and ideas to avoid in order to maintain a healthy balance between liberty and protection. Combining her expertise in legal theory and judicial practice in a continental European civil-law system, Jeanne Gaakeer explores the intertwinement of legal theory and practice to

develop a humanities-inspired methodology for both the academic interdisciplinary study of law and literature and for legal practice. This volume addresses judgment and interpretation as a central concern within the field of law, literature and humanities. It is not only a study of law as praxis that combines academic legal theory with judicial practice, but proposes both as central to humanistic jurisprudence and as a training in the conduct of public life. Drawing extensively on philosophical and legal scholarship and through analysis of literary works from Gustave Flaubert, Robert Musil, Gerrit Achterberg, Ian McEwan, Michel Houellebecq and Juli Zeh, Jeanna Gaakeer proposes a perspective on law as part of the humanities that will inspire legal professionals, scholars and advanced students of law alike. Ein aufrüttelndes Schreckensbild unserer Zukunft... Jung, attraktiv, begabt und unabhängig: Das ist Mia Holl, eine Frau von dreißig Jahren, die sich vor einem Schwurgericht verantworten muss. Zur Last gelegt wird ihr ein Zuviel an Liebe (zu ihrem Bruder), ein Zuviel an Verstand (sie denkt naturwissenschaftlich) und ein Übermaß an geistiger Unabhängigkeit. In einer Gesellschaft, in der die Sorge um den Körper alle geistigen Werte verdrängt hat, reicht dies aus, um als gefährliches Subjekt eingestuft zu werden. Juli Zeh entwirft in »Corpus Delicti« das spannende Science-Fiction-Szenario einer Gesundheitsdiktatur irgendwann im 21. Jahrhundert, in der Gesundheit zur höchsten Bürgerpflicht geworden ist.

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