

Merchant In German Literature Of The Enlightenment

Eventually, you will no question discover a further experience and triumph by spending more cash. nevertheless when? complete you take that you require to get those all needs with having significantly cash? Why dont you try to get something basic in the beginning? Thats something that will guide you to understand even more as regards the globe, experience, some places, like history, amusement, and a lot more?

It is your agreed own period to play-act reviewing habit. along with guides you could enjoy now is **Merchant In German Literature Of The Enlightenment** below.

MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures Modern Language Association of America 2003 Vols. for 1969- include ACTFL annual bibliography of books and articles on pedagogy in foreign languages 1969-

Freedom and Renaissance Hardin Craig 2012-06 Freedom and Renaissance

Monatshefte 1946 A journal devoted to the study of German language and literature.

German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Tradition and enlightenment, 1600-1780 Mordechai Breuer 1996 A comprehensive historical survey of the Jewish presence in Central Europe from the seventeenth century to the Holocaust, German-Jewish History in Modern Times is a four-volume collective project by a team of leading scholars, offering a vivid portrait of Jewish History. The series is sponsored by the Leo Baeck Institute, established in 1955 in Jerusalem, London, and New York for the purpose of advancing scholarship on the Jews in German-speaking lands. Integration in Dispute 1871--1918

comprises the third volume and focuses on a period of political, economic, and social change that fundamentally transformed German Jewry. Eminent scholars consider a broad range of topics: religious and cultural life, demographics, political, legal, and socioeconomic status, relations between Jews and non-Jews, and Jewish participation in the larger context of European history. Volume 3 begins with the establishment of civil equality for Jews in Germany and Austria-Hungary and describes the complexities of their economic and social integration. The contributors explore the challenges that confronted Jews as they encountered both unprecedented opportunities and continued resistance to their full emancipation and participation in public life. The book discusses their standing as a minority group within German political and professional life and as a differentiated portion of the German middle class; how they coped with successive waves of political antisemitism; how they continued to adapt traditional religious practices to modernity; and how urban middle-class life transformed Jewish families as well as the

role of Jewish women in the domestic and public spheres. The forces of social change, coupled with the persistence of antisemitism formed the context for the emergence of Zionism, which posed a powerful challenge to the dominant principle of integration. This volume also seeks to understand the nature and timing of the exceptional contributions of German Jews to the thriving modern culture of such cities as late imperial Vienna and Berlin as well as to the specific religious culture of Judaism. Each volume includes a bibliographical essay referring readers to the most important secondary literature, a chronology covering the major events discussed, and a series of maps and illustrations. Encompassing the most up-to-date research on the topic, *German Jewish History in Modern Times* is an achievement to be valued by historians, educators, and any reader seeking to understand the singular heritage of the Jewish people in Central Europe.

Bach's Changing World Carol Baron 2006 *Bach's Changing World* is a study of popular culture in the community in which Bach spent the last, the longest, and the most productive part of his life: the Leipzig middle-class.

The Promise and Peril of Credit Francesca Trivellato 2021-06-08 How an antisemitic legend gave voice to widespread fears surrounding the expansion of private credit in Western capitalism *The Promise and Peril of Credit* takes an incisive look at pivotal episodes in the West's centuries-long struggle to define the place of private finance in the social and political order. It does so through the lens of a persistent legend about Jews and money that reflected the anxieties surrounding the rise of impersonal credit markets. By the close of the Middle Ages, new and sophisticated credit instruments made it easier for European merchants to

move funds across the globe. Bills of exchange were by far the most arcane of these financial innovations. Intangible and written in a cryptic language, they fueled world trade but also lured naive investors into risky businesses. Francesca Trivellato recounts how the invention of these abstruse credit contracts was falsely attributed to Jews, and how this story gave voice to deep-seated fears about the unseen perils of the new paper economy. She locates the legend's earliest version in a seventeenth-century handbook on maritime law and traces its legacy all the way to the work of the founders of modern social theory—from Marx to Weber and Sombart. Deftly weaving together economic, legal, social, cultural, and intellectual history, Trivellato vividly describes how Christian writers drew on the story to define and redefine what constituted the proper boundaries of credit in a modern world increasingly dominated by finance.

JEGP, Journal of English and Germanic Philology Gustaf E. Karsten 1988

New German Studies 1987

German Literature: A Very Short Introduction Nicholas Boyle 2008-02-28 German writers, be it Goethe, Nietzsche, Marx, Brecht or Mann, have had a profound influence on the modern world. This Very Short Introduction illuminates the particular character and power of German literature, and examines its impact on the wider cultural world.

Wanderings Chaim Potok 2021-05-04 A fascinating history of the Jews, told by a master novelist, here is Chaim Potok's fascinating, moving four thousand-year history. Recreating great historical events, exploring Jewish life in its infinite variety and in many eras and places, here is a unique work by a singular Jewish voice.

The Classical Era Neal Zaslaw 1989 From the series examining the development of music in specific places during particular times, this book looks at the classical period, in Europe and America, from Vienna and Salzburg to the Iberian courts and Philadelphia.

German Literature of the Eighteenth Century Barbara Becker-Cantarino 2005 The Enlightenment was based on the use of reason, common sense, and "natural law," and was paralleled by an emphasis on feelings and the emotions in religious, especially Pietist circles. Progressive thinkers in England, France, and later in Germany began to assail the absolutism of the state and the orthodoxy of the Church; in Germany the line led from Leibniz, Thomasiaus, and Wolff to Lessing and Kant, and eventually to the rise of an educated upper middle class. Literary developments encompassed the emergence of a national theater, literature, and a common literary language. This became possible in part because of advances in literacy and education, especially among bourgeois women, and the reorganization of book production and the book market. This major new reference work provides a fresh look at the major literary figures, works, and cultural developments from around 1700 up to the late Enlightenment. They trace the 18th-century literary revival in German-speaking countries: from occasional and learned literature under the influence of French Neoclassicism to the establishment of a new German drama, religious epic and secular poetry, and the sentimentalist novel of self-fashioning. The volume includes the new, stimulating works of women, a chapter on music and literature, chapters on literary developments in Switzerland and in Austria, and a chapter on reactions to the Enlightenment from the 19th century to the present. The recent revaluing of cultural

and social phenomena affecting literary texts informs the presentations in the individual chapters and allows for the inclusion of hitherto neglected but important texts such as essays, travelogues, philosophical texts, and letters. Contributors: Kai Hammermeister, Katherine Goodman, Helga Brandes, Rosmarie Zeller, Kevin Hilliard, Francis Lamport, Sarah Colvin, Anna Richards, Franz M. Eybl, W. Daniel Wilson, Robert Holub. Barbara Becker-Cantarino is Research Professor in German at the Ohio State University.

Place and Politics: Local Identity, Civic Culture, and German Nationalism in North Germany during the Revolutionary Era Katherine Aaslestad 2005-12-01 This study examines North Germany during the transformative era of the French Revolution, Napoleonic occupation, and Wars of Liberation; it reveals international exploitation, military occupation, economic destruction of the city-state Hamburg as well as the republic's liberation and post-Napoleonic autonomy.

The Merchant in German Literature of the Enlightenment John W. Van Cleve 2020-05 John Van Cleve analyzes the influence of the merchant class on what Leo Balet termed the *Verburgerlichung* (the 'becoming middle-class') of German literature during the eighteenth century. He describes the origins and development of the class and examines its successive images in works by Haller, Schnabel, Borckenstein, Luise Gottsched, J. E. Schlegel, Gellert, and Lessing. Between the years 1729 and 1750, merchants were better able to lend financial support to the literary world than were civil servants and professionals. Although merchants were central in the cultural life of the German states, they were usually less educated than other members of their social stratum and therefore less disposed to literature. Tradition has

cast the merchant class in a highly unflattering light as ethically indefensible. Van Cleve's in-depth analysis traces the evolution of attitudes toward merchants from negative, underdeveloped images to positive, heroic portrayals.

The Honorable Merchant – Between Modesty and Risk-Taking Christoph Lütge 2019-01-11 This volume explores the concept of the honest merchant, taking a broad perspective and covering a wide range of aspects. It looks at the different types of "honest merchant" conceptions originating from different cultures and literary traditions. The book covers Japanese, Islamic, Scandinavian, Russian, German, Spanish, as well as other aspects, and studies different disciplinary backgrounds of the honest merchant, such as philosophical, economic, neuroethical, sociological and literary ones. The concept of the honest merchant has a long tradition in business ethics. In the Hanseatic League and in medieval Italy, the ideal of the honest businessman was taught since the late Middle Ages. It originated during a time when travelling merchants were often regarded with a sceptical eye. The honest merchants of their time however held clear principles in their business and took responsibility for their community. In later times, the religious notions of the concept lost their pivotal place to reason and morality. This book goes beyond the tradition of discussing business ethics in association with concepts from the Hanseatic League and medieval Italy, and puts the central concept of business ethics in a much greater perspective.

Early Modern Germany, 1477-1806 Michael Hughes 1992-05 Attempts to present a coherent account of early modern German history are often hampered by the German equivalent of the Whig theory of history, by which all

useful roads lead up to the creation of the nineteenth-century power state (Machstaat) or institutional state (Anstaltsstaat). In this kind of historiography, there are large "blank" areas between the "important" events like the Reformation, the Thirty Years War, the Seven Years War, and the French Revolution. During the intervals of apparent stagnation between these events, "Germany" seems to disappear, to be replaced by states such as Prussian and Austria, Saxony, Bavaria, and the Palatinate. Substantial areas are ignored, and groups such as the parliamentary Estates, which stood in the way of state-building, are virtually written out of most accounts. Rather than focusing on the separate histories of the individual German states, Michael Hughes looks to the structure of the Holy Roman Empire in its final centuries and writes an account of Germany as a functioning, federative state, with institutions capable of reform and modernization. For nineteenth- and twentieth-century historians, the Empire was seen as the embodiment of division and weakness. But by examining the first Reich, Hughes reveals the persistence of the idea of Germanness and German national feeling during a period when, according to most accounts, Germany had virtually ceased to exist. At the same time, he examines "the element of continuity in Germany's development . . . in an attempt to discover how far back in Germany's past it is necessary to go to find the roots of the 'German problem,' the Germans' search for a political expression of their strongly developed awareness of cultural unity."

Germanic Notes 1989

Imagology Profiles Laura Laurušaitė 2018-07-27 This volume highlights the importance of imagology, one of the most popular areas of research in contemporary

comparative studies. It proposes new means of academic analysis to create critical attitudes towards the development of imagological studies. The topics discussed draw a wide trajectory, from classical to marginal images, from national heroes to (un)conventional aspects of gender, from ethno-imagology to the broader dimension of intercultural references and epistemological post-structuralist changes. The compendium widens the field of imagology by introducing concepts such as "geo-imagology" and "imagology of gender", and by linking the imagological strategy with the power principle developed by post-colonialism and with the fictional project of an imaginary utopian society. The essays selected include case studies focusing on the works of individual authors, as well as broader insights concentrating on regional, national and transnational identities that experienced a change of imagery due to historical, political and social shifts. The book pays particular attention to the aspects of mobile imagery, the emergence of peripheral identities related to gender, class, ethnicity or race, and the detection and assessment of well-established stereotypes. The scope of the topics discussed and the variety of periods covered imply the universal nature and versatile applicability of literary imagology.

Mystical Islam and Cosmopolitanism in Contemporary German Literature Joseph Twist 2018 Highlights the spirituality and cosmopolitanism of four contemporary German Muslim writers, showing that they undermine the clash-of-civilizations narrative and open up space for new ways of coexisting.

Literary Paternity, Literary Friendship Stanley Corngold 2002 Literary Paternity, Literary Friendship: Essays in Honor of Stanley Corngold

Accounting, Accountants and Accountability Norman Macintosh 2013-04-03 In the business world, recent years have seen a growing acknowledgement of the value of intangible assets rather than physical assets. This has precipitated a crisis in the accounting industry: the accounting representations relied upon for years can no longer be taken for granted. Here, Norman Macintosh argues that we now need to understand accounting in a different manner. Offering several different ways of looking at accounting and accountants, he draws upon the work of eminent thinkers such as Barthes, Baudrillard, Derrida, Foucault, Lyotard and Bakhtin. In doing this, he develops revolutionary insights into the nature of accounting, pioneering the introduction of contemporary poststructuralist ideas into accounting theory and practice. With a wide range of examples and case studies and now available in paperback for the first time, this revolutionary new work will be essential reading for academic and professional accountants along with all those with an interest in the future of accounting.

Language, Literature, and the Negotiation of Identity Barbara A. Fennell 1997 This study examines the way in which the identity of foreign workers and foreign writers in Germany is negotiated on the basis of language use and literary activity. The book presents an in-depth look at the history of immigration to Germany since the turn of the century and a description of the social situation of foreigners living there at the dawn of the twenty-first century. It emphasizes the variable nature of the German used by foreign workers in the Federal Republic and documents changes that have occurred in the field of Gastarbeiterlinguistik, in particular the shift of focus away from universal features to interpersonal aspects of foreigner-native

communication. Foreign worker German is neither pidgin nor creole but rather a range of lects, some of which are fossilized at a very low level, others of which progress toward the standard dialect. The work concludes with a selective history of foreign worker literature, which emphasizes the parallels between linguistic and literary development in the immigrant community.

Communities of Discourse Robert Wuthnow 2009-06-30 Sociologist Robert Wuthnow notes remarkable similarities in the social conditions surrounding three of the greatest challenges to the status quo in the development of modern society--the Protestant Reformation, the Enlightenment, and the rise of Marxist socialism.

The Merchant in German Literature of the Enlightenment John Walter Van Cleve 1986 John Van Cleve analyzes the influence of the merchant class on what Leo Balet termed the *Verburgerlichung* (the 'becoming middle-class') of German literature during the eighteenth century. He describes the origins and development of the class and examines its successive images in works by Haller, Schnabel, Borkenstein, Luise Gottsched, J. E. Schlegel, Gellert, and Lessing. Between the years 1729 and 1750, merchants were better able to lend financial support to the literary world than were civil servants and professionals. Although merchants were central in the cultural life of the German states, they were usually less educated than other members of their social stratum and therefore less disposed to literature. Tradition has cast the merchant class in a highly unflattering light as ethically indefensible. Van Cleve's in-depth analysis traces the evolution of attitudes toward merchants from negative, underdeveloped images to positive, heroic portrayals.

New Seeds of Profit Mark S. Ferrara 2019-04-19 New Seeds

of Profit highlights the shortcomings of the admiration Americans have historically shown toward entrepreneurs and business leaders, diagnoses the underlying causes of the dysfunctional condition of American capitalism, and recommends the current trend of greater economic inequality.

Noble Lies, Slant Truths, Necessary Angels Ellis Shookman 1997 A study of how the novels by Christoph Martin Wieland explore the notion of fictionality, both as a feature of the stories themselves and as a distinguishing characteristic of the fanciful notions, moral laws, political utopias, religious beliefs and artistic concepts that they describe.

The Word Unheard Martha B. Helfer 2011-11-30 The publication of Martha B. Helfer's *The Word Unheard: Legacies of Anti-Semitism in German Literature and Culture* marks a stunningly original new direction in the interpretation of canonical works of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century German literature. Between 1749 and 1850--the formative years of the so-called Jewish Question in Germany--the emancipation debates over granting full civil and political rights to Jews provided the topical background against which all representations of Jewish characters and concerns in literary texts were read. Helfer focuses sharply on these debates and demonstrates through close readings of works by Gotthold Lessing, Friedrich Schiller, Achim von Arnim, Annette von Droste-Hülshoff, Adalbert Stifter, and Franz Grillparzer how disciplinary practices within the field of German studies have led to systematic blind spots in the scholarship on anti-Semitism to date. While all the authors discussed are well known and justly celebrated, the particular works addressed represent an effective mix of enduring classics and less recognized,

indeed often scandalously overlooked, texts whose consideration leads to a reevaluation of the author's more mainstream oeuvre. Although some of the works and authors chosen have previously been noted for their anti-Semitic proclivities, the majority have not, and some have even been marked by German scholarship as philo-Semitic—a view that *The Word Unheard* undertakes not so much to refute as to complicate, and in the process to question not only these texts but also the deafness of the German scholarly tradition. With implications that reach into many disciplines, *The Word Unheard* will be a foundational study for all scholars of modern Germany.

Mixed Matches David M. Luebke 2014-08-01 The significant changes in early modern German marriage practices included many unions that violated some taboo. That taboo could be theological and involve the marriage of monks and nuns, or refer to social misalliances as when commoners and princes (or princesses) wed. Equally transgressive were unions that crossed religious boundaries, such as marriages between Catholics and Protestants, those that violated ethnic or racial barriers, and those that broke kin-related rules. Taking as a point of departure Martin Luther's redefinition of marriage, the contributors to this volume spin out the multiple ways that the Reformers' attempts to simplify and clarify marriage affected education, philosophy, literature, high politics, diplomacy, and law. Ranging from the Reformation, through the ages of confessionalization, to the Enlightenment, *Mixed Matches* addresses the historical complexity of the socio-cultural institution of marriage.

Philosophy and German Literature, 1700–1990 Nicholas Saul 2002-05-02 Although the importance of the interplay

of literature and philosophy in Germany has often been examined within individual works or groups of works by particular authors, little research has been undertaken into the broader dialogue of German literature and philosophy as a whole. *Philosophy and German Literature 1700–1990* offers six chapters by leading specialists on the dialogue between the work of German literary writers and philosophers through their works. The volume shows that German literature, far from being the mouthpiece of a dour philosophical culture dominated by the great names of Leibniz, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Heidegger and Habermas, has much more to offer: while possessing a high affinity with philosophy it explores regions of human insight and experience beyond philosophy's ken. *The Impatient Muse* Alan C. Leidner 1994 Far from being a forerunner of Weimar Classicism or an addendum to the Enlightenment, the *Sturm und Drang* is best seen as part of an autonomous culture of impatience—as literature in which Germans, frustrated with their fragmented land, simulated a sense of power and effectiveness that political realities did not afford. This impatience drove not only authors and the characters they created; it also drew in German audiences and readers ready to partake vicariously in national sentiments that they otherwise could not have experienced. Alan Leidner sees Lavater's work as a model for dealing with a limiting culture, Goethe's *Werther* as a subtly arrogant figure, the drama of the *Kraftmensch* as a literature legitimizing the violence of its protagonists, the famous split in the *Urfaust* as the result of Goethe's resistance to the impatience that led many writers to fabricate a German nation that did not exist, and Schiller's *Die Rauber* as a liberating ritual that allowed German audiences to enjoy temporary feelings of

national community. He concludes his study with an analysis of J. M. R. Lenz, whose texts recoil unequivocally in the face of the impatient muse.

Time Enough Frank Luther Mott 2003-01

Gendering Culture in Greater Syria Fruma Zachs

2014-11-14 The Nahda (lit. 'the Awakening') was one of the most significant cultural movements in modern Arab history. By focusing on the neglected role of women in the intellectual Islamic renaissance of the late Ottoman Period, Fruma Zachs and Sharon Halevi provide a refreshingly interdisciplinary exploration of gender and culture in the Arab World. Focusing mainly on Greater Syria, this book re-examines the cultural by-products of the Nahda - such as scientific debates, journal articles, essays, short stories and novels - and provides a new framework for rethinking the dynamics of cultural and social change in what today we know as Syria and Lebanon. The lasting impact of the Nahda is given an innovative and thoroughly unique interpretation, providing an indispensable perspective to studying the nuanced roles of the construction and development of gender ideologies in the nineteenth century Middle East. The authors explore contemporary ideas concerning modern gender roles in the Middle East, and the extent to which these emerged in nineteenth-century Greater Syria. How were these ideas incorporated into daily lives, consumer patterns and cultural activities? Was class a determining factor in the creation of gender relations in the Muslim world? How were the subjectivities of gender moulded and articulated in fictional and non-fictional texts? The authors delineate both the evolution of a discourse on gender as well the "real-life" activities of men and women as writers, readers and participants in

philanthropic and cultural societies, literary salons and educational enterprises. This book reemphasizes the position of the Nahda in the worlds of Damascus, Aleppo and Beirut as an innovative, deeply influential, and significant socio-cultural and political movement in its own right, which played a major role in shaping modern Arab culture, worldviews and self-perception. Zachs and Halevi here provide a new framework for rethinking the dynamics of cultural and social change, and present a groundbreaking new interpretation of the cumulative impact of the Nahda on gender perception in the late Ottoman Period.

A History of Germany Diether Raff 1988

Lessing Yearbook XX Richard E. Schade 1989

Ideology, Mimesis, Fantasy Jeffrey L. Sammons 1998 This study of German fiction about America in the 19th century concentrates in detail on three writers: Charles Sealsfield (Carl Postl, 1793-1864), an escaped Moravian monk who came to New Orleans in 1823 and during the 1830s and 1840s wrote the first major German novels about the United States; Friedrich Gerstaecker (1816-1872), who, among his many experiences in America as a young man, lived as a backwoodsman in Arkansas and who later produced a large body of fiction, travel reportage and emigration advice; and Karl May (1842-1912), who, though he knew nothing about America beyond what he could read in books such as those by Sealsfield and Gerstaecker, wrote famous adventure stories set in an imaginary West and became the best-selling writer in the German language, whose sales by now have exceeded 100 million volumes.

Philo-Semitism in Nineteenth-Century German Literature

Irving Massey 2014-05-14 The work begins with an attempt to understand the philosophy of Nazism and its attendant

anti-Semitism, as a necessary prelude to the study of philo-Semitism, which also displays a continuous tradition to the present day. Most of the non-Jewish authors in Germany in the nineteenth century expressed both anti-Semitic and philo-Semitic views (as did most of the German-Jewish authors of that same time); the following work deals with philo-Semitic texts by the non-Jewish authors of the period. The writer who provides the largest body of relevant material is Leopold von Sacher-Masoch, but works by Gutzkow, Bettine von Arnim, Annette von Droste-Hülshoff, Hebbel, Freytag, Raabe, Fontane, Grillparzer, Ebner-Eschenbach, Anzengruber, and Ferdinand von Saar are also examined, as are several tales by the Alsatian authors Erckmann and Chatrian. There is a short chapter on women and philo-Semitism. The conclusion draws attention to the feelings of guilt that are revealed in a number of the

texts.

Literary Culture in the Holy Roman Empire, 1555-1720

Richard E. Schade 1991

Ego--alter Ego John David Pizer 1998 The chief theorists of poetic realism, Julian Schmidt and Otto Ludwig argued that contemporary authors should avoid romantic fantasism and aim for aesthetic totality. This book shows how the romantic double connects to this realism whilst analyzing the work of various scholars in the field.

The Classical Era Professor Neal Zaslaw 2016-07-14 From the series examining the development of music in specific places during particular times, this book looks at the classical period, in Europe and America, from Vienna and Salzburg to the Iberian courts and Philadelphia.

The Merchant in German Literature of the Enlightenment

John Walter Van Cleve 1986