

# Deutscher Geist Und Judenhass Das Verhaltnis Des

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**Race and the Third Reich** - Christopher Hutton 2005-12-02

Looks at the academic study of race in Nazi Germany, covering the key concepts, debates, and controversies surrounding the discipline of racial anthropology and its relationship to human biology and linguistics.

**Redefining Judaism in an Age of Emancipation** - Christian Wiese 2006-11-30

The first comprehensive comparative interpretation of Samuel Holdheim's radical Reform philosophy in the context of the intellectual, cultural, and political experience of mid-nineteenth century German Jewry, provided by leading international scholars in the field of Jewish intellectual history.

**Modern Judaism and Historical Consciousness** - Christian Wiese 2007-05-11

Written by leading authors in their respective fields, this first comprehensive handbook on the relationship between modern Judaism and historical thinking contributes to a differentiated interpretation of Jewish historiography and its interaction with other academic disciplines since the Enlightenment.

**Interaction Between Judaism and Christianity in History, Religion, Art, and Literature** - Marcel Poorthuis 2009

This volume contains essays dealing with complex relationships between Judaism and Christianity, taking a bold step, assuming that no historical period can be excluded from the interactive process between Judaism and Christianity, conscious or unconscious, as either rejection or appropriation

**Vorbild und Gegenbild** - Carsten Schapkow 2011

Die im maurischen Stil erbaute Synagoge in der Oranienburger Strasse von Berlin versinnbildlichte wie kein anderer Ort in Deutschland sowohl das Selbstbewusstsein des deutschen Judentums wie auch die Vorbildfunktion der iberisch-sephardischen Kultur. Dieses Phanomen wird im vorliegenden Werk in all seinen Ausprägungen untersucht. Dass die jüdische Geschichte auf der iberischen Halbinsel dabei nicht nur als Goldenes Zeitalter wahrgenommen wurde, sondern in Abgrenzung dazu auch viele Gegenentwürfe entstanden sind, die die Entwicklung einer modernen deutsch-jüdischen Identität seit dem 18. Jahrhundert entscheidend geprägt haben, ist die zentrale These des Buches.

**Pietism in Germany and North America 1680-1820** - Hartmut Lehmann 2016-12-05

This collection explores different approaches to contextualizing and conceptualizing the history of Pietism, particularly Pietistic groups who migrated from central Europe to the British colonies in North America during the long eighteenth century. Emerging in German speaking lands during the seventeenth century, Pietism was closely related to Puritanism, sharing similar evangelical and heterogeneous characteristics. Dissatisfied with the established Lutheran and Reformed Churches, Pietists sought to revivify Christianity through godly living, biblical devotion, millennialism and the establishment of new forms of religious association. As Pietism represents a diverse set of impulses rather than a centrally organized movement, there were inevitably fundamental differences amongst Pietist groups, and these differences - and conflicts - were carried with those that emigrated to the New World. The importance of Pietism in shaping Protestant society and culture in Europe and North America has long been recognized, but as a topic of scholarly inquiry, it has until now received little interdisciplinary attention. Offering essays by leading scholars from a range of fields, this volume provides an interdisciplinary overview of the subject. Beginning with discussions about the definition of Pietism, the collection next looks at the social, political and cultural dimensions of Pietism in German-speaking Europe. This is then followed by a section investigating the attempts by German Pietists to establish new, religiously-based communities in North America. The collection concludes with discussions on new directions in Pietist research. Together these essays help situate Pietism in the broader Atlantic context, making an important

contribution to understanding religious life in Europe and colonial North America during the eighteenth century.

**New Perspectives on Martin Buber** - Michael Zank 2006

This volume brings a range of perspectives to bear on the writings and thought of Martin Buber (1878-1965). The contributing authors include renowned Buber specialists who take a new look at Buber's legacy, as well as younger scholars who work in a variety of academic disciplines and contexts, including biblical studies, religious studies, philosophy, intellectual history, sociology, the study of education, and Jewish thought. By relating the legacy of Buber to their respective area of research, they are able to articulate what they find of enduring relevance in Buber's thought and writings. The purpose is to explore new perspectives on Buber and on themes and issues on which he had something to say that continues to engage us. The sixteen essays are grouped in six parts, roughly proceeding in the chronological order of Buber's work, reflecting shifts in his preoccupation and changes in his orientation. The larger themes also represent different approaches to, and perspectives on, Buber's writings in general, including critical retrospectives on his philosophy of dialogue, his political utopianism, and his approach to Hasidism.

**Moses Hirschel and Enlightenment Breslau** - David Heywood Jones 2020-10-16

Breslau has been almost entirely forgotten in the Anglophone sphere as a place of Enlightenment. Moreover, in the context of the Jewish Enlightenment, Breslau has never been discussed as a place of intercultural exchange between German-speaking Jewish, Protestant and Catholic intellectuals. An intellectual biography of Moses Hirschel offers an excellent case-study to investigate the complex reciprocal relationship between Jewish and non-Jewish enlighteners in a prosperous and influential Central European city at the turn of the 18th century.

**Eine andere Welt ist möglich - ohne Antisemitismus?** - Holger Knothe 2015-07-31

Die Begriffe »links« und »nicht-antisemitisch« sind längst nicht mehr gleichzusetzen. Dies zeigt sich auch in Argumentationen von Teilen des globalisierungskritischen Akteurs Attac. Aber worin bestehen eigentlich die Verknüpfungen zwischen globalisierungskritischer Rhetorik und antisemitischen Narrativen? Und wie verhält sich Attac selbst zu dem Argument antisemitischer Affinitäten? Holger Knothe geht diesen Fragen nach und analysiert die Positionierungen von Attac zwischen universalistischem Anspruch einerseits sowie Erinnerungsabwehr und stereotypen Wahrnehmungen des Nahostkonfliktes andererseits.

**Heidegger and His Jewish Reception** - Daniel M. Herskowitz 2020-10-08

Examines the rich and persistent Jewish engagement with one of the most important and controversial modern philosophers, Martin Heidegger.

**Aktueller Antisemitismus** - Monika Schwarz-Friesel 2010

Judenfeindliche Ressentiments und Vorurteile sind kein Randgruppenphänomen. In den letzten Jahren ist die Hemmschwelle, antisemitische Inhalte öffentlich zu äußern, auch in der Mitte der Gesellschaft gesunken. Israel dient dabei häufig als Projektionsfläche der Judenfeindschaft. Im öffentlichen und medialen Diskurs trifft insbesondere der Verbal-Antisemitismus immer stärker auf ein hohes Maß an Akzeptanz bzw. Gleichgültigkeit. Während der Vulgarantisemitismus extremistischer Gruppen sanktioniert wird, stehen auf Israel bezogene antisemitische Manifestationsformen in der Zivilgesellschaft kaum auf energischen Widerspruch. Dieser Antisemitismus der Mitte ist das Thema des vorliegenden interdisziplinären Sammelbandes, der Beiträge von ausgewiesenen Antisemitismusexperten beinhaltet, die sich kritisch, mit dem Phänomen auseinandersetzen und aktuelle Analysen vorlegen.

**Antisemitismus in Deutschland 1815- 1918** - Thomas Gräfe 2016-05-25  
Dieses Buch will ein Hilfsmittel für die historische

Antisemitismusforschung sein und richtet sich an Studenten, Historiker und interessierte Laien, die sich in das Sachgebiet einarbeiten wollen. Zu diesem Zweck sind in ihm Rezensionen, ein Forschungsüberblick und eine Bibliographie zum Antisemitismus in Deutschland zwischen Wiener Kongress und Erstem Weltkrieg zusammengestellt worden. Der erste Teil bietet Rezensionen wichtiger Monographien, die zwischen 2007 und 2011 erschienen sind. Ausgewählt wurden Arbeiten, die auf zentrale Forschungskontroversen verweisen, bisher weniger beachtete Teilbereiche oder Quellen erschließen, neue Interpretationsangebote offerieren oder in methodischer Hinsicht neue Wege gehen. Im zweiten Teil folgt ein Forschungsüberblick, der in möglichst konziser Form Ergebnisse, Hypothesen und Desiderate der neueren historischen Antisemitismusforschung vorstellt. Dabei soll auch ein Blick auf die Theorieangebote der Nachbarwissenschaften und den historiographiegeschichtlichen Wandel geworfen werden. Unterstützt wird die Darstellung durch ein sozial- und politikgeschichtliches Tabellenwerk. Den Abschluss bildet eine Bibliographie mit über 700 Titeln zum Antisemitismus in Deutschland während des 19. Jahrhunderts.

**Beschreibungsversuche der Judenfeindschaft II** - Hans-Joachim Hahn 2019-08-19

Die Beiträge des Bandes analysieren aus der Perspektive unterschiedlicher wissenschaftlicher Disziplinen künstlerisch-mediale Auseinandersetzungen mit dem Antisemitismus vor 1950. Im Zentrum steht die Frage, auf welche Weise jeweils Antisemitismus thematisiert, dargestellt und kritisiert wird. Allen Aufsätzen gemeinsam ist eine Orientierung am gegenwärtigen Stand transdisziplinärer Antisemitismusforschung. Die Analysen beziehen sich ebenso auf teilweise vergessene wie auch auf kanonisierte »Texte«, was im Sinne des erweiterten Textbegriffs Filme, Zeichnungen, Karikaturen, Comics etc. einschließt. Insgesamt wird so ein mehrsprachiges Korpus erfasst, das sich über einen Zeitraum erstreckt, der etwa mit Gotthold Ephraim Lessings Thematisierung antijüdischer Vorstellungen in seinem Drama »Die Juden« (1749) beginnt und bis zu Laura Z. Hobsons Roman »Gentleman's Agreement« (1947) sowie dessen Verfilmung aus demselben Jahr reicht.

**Between Secularization and Reform** - Anna Tomaszewska 2022-08-22  
The authors revisit the idea that Enlightenment spearheaded secularization. This book invites all to look at the Enlightenment religiosity as founded on a merger of religious criticism and heterodoxy.  
*Antisemitismus theologischer Wissenschaft im 19. Jahrhundert* - Carina Pitschmann 2016

Anhand des Werkes "Das Christentum und die christliche Kirche der drei ersten Jahrhunderte" von Ferdinand Christian Baur untersucht die Studie, inwieweit sich antisemitische Denkstrukturen auffinden lassen. Dabei ist die zentrale Frage, ob Baur diese Strukturen produziert oder als "Gefangener" einer scientific community des 19. Jahrhunderts reproduziert. Dies lässt sich nur interdisziplinär beantworten, indem wissenschaftshistorische, philosophische und theologische Fragestellungen kontexthermeneutisch analysiert werden. Durch das Verständnis zur Entstehung eines strukturell bedingten Antisemitismus leistet die Studie einen wesentlichen Beitrag zu einer "Theologie nach Auschwitz".

*Deutscher Geist und Judenhaß* - Micha Brumlik 2002

**Socrates and the Jews** - Miriam Leonard 2014-10-24

"What has Athens to do with Jerusalem?" Asked by the early Christian Tertullian, the question was vigorously debated in the nineteenth century. While classics dominated the intellectual life of Europe, Christianity still prevailed and conflicts raged between the religious and the secular. Taking on the question of how the glories of the classical world could be reconciled with the Bible, Socrates and the Jews explains how Judaism played a vital role in defining modern philhellenism. Exploring the tension between Hebraism and Hellenism, Miriam Leonard gracefully probes the philosophical tradition behind the development of classical philology and considers how the conflict became a preoccupation for the leading thinkers of modernity, including Matthew Arnold, Moses Mendelssohn, Kant, Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud. For each, she shows how the contrast between classical and biblical traditions is central to writings about rationalism, political subjectivity, and progress. Illustrating how the encounter between Athens and Jerusalem became a lightning rod for intellectual concerns, this book is a sophisticated addition to the history of ideas.

*Perfecting Human Futures* - J. Benjamin Hurlbut 2016-02-22  
Humans have always imagined better futures. From the desire to overcome death to the aspiration to dominion over the world,

imaginings of the technological future reveal the commitments, values, and norms of those who construct them. Today, the human future is thrown into question by emerging technologies that promise radical control over human life and elicit corollary imaginings of human perfectibility. This interdisciplinary volume assembles scholars of science and technology studies, sociology, philosophy, theology, ethics, and history to examine imaginings of technological progress that promises to transcend the constraints of human body and being. Attending in particular to transhumanist and posthumanist visions, the volume breaks new ground by exploring their utopian and eschatological dimensions and situating them within a broader context of ideas, institutions, and practices of innovation. The volume invites specialists and general readers to explore the stakes of contemporary imaginings of technological innovation as a source of progress, a force of social and historical transformation, and as the defining essence of human life.

*Marx and Haiti* - Wulf D. Hund

Although modern racism was fully developed by their time, Marx (and Engels) did not engage in a theoretical discussion of its essential features. This analytical silence is investigated in the chapter Marx and Haiti: Notes on a Blank Space. At the same time, the chapters of this volume demonstrate that and why the principles of a historical materialist analysis of society present links for a critical theory of racism. In the chapter Dehumanization and Social Death: Fundamentals of Racism, this is shown concerning the various historical shapes of racisms caused by different forms of class relations. The chapter Racismflq: Birth of a Concept connects the conceptual history of racism with the socio-historical conflicts of differently affected social groups. Finally, the chapter A Historical Materialist Theory of Racism: Introduction addresses basic elements of a Marxist analysis of racism. It elucidates the necessity of a theoretical conjunction of classist and racist discrimination as well as the historical differentiation of racisms.

**Challenging Colonial Discourse** - Christian Wiese 2005-01-01

This first comprehensive analysis of the relationship between Jewish Studies and Protestant theology in Wilhelmine Germany challenges accepted opinions and contributes to a differentiated image of Jewish intellectual history as well as Jewish-Christian relations before the Holocaust.

**Narration, Identity, and Historical Consciousness** - Jürgen Straub 2005-06-01

A generally acknowledged characteristic of modern life, namely the temporalization of experience, inextricable from our intensified experience of contingency and difference, has until now remained largely outside psychology's purview. Wherever questions about the development, structure, and function of the concept of time have been posed - for example by Piaget and other founders of genetic structuralism - they have been concerned predominantly with concepts of "physical", chronometrical time, and related concepts (e.g., "velocity"). All the contributions to the present volume attempt to close this gap. A larger number are especially interested in the narration of stories. Overviews of the relevant literature, as well as empirical case studies, appear alongside theoretical and methodological reflections. Most contributions refer to specifically historical phenomena and meaning-constructions. Some touch on the subjects of biographical memory and biographical constructions of reality. Of all the various affinities between the contributions collected here, the most important is their consistent attention to issues of the constitution and representation of temporal experience.

**Deutschland, die Juden und der Staat Israel** - Olaf Glöckner 2016-07-01

"Dieser fundierte Band gibt einen guten Überblick über eine Reihe von Fragen zum deutsch-israelischen Verhältnis, das von Distanz und Annäherung, der Last der Vergangenheit und dem israelisch-palästinensischen Konflikt geprägt ist. Ergänzt von Personen-, Sach- und Ortsregistern." (Larissa Dämmig, ekz) Deutschland und Israel, wie geht das zusammen? Immer wieder ist dies seit 1965, seit der Aufnahme diplomatischer Beziehungen zwischen dem "Land der Dichter und Henker" und dem kleinen, selbstbewussten jüdischen Staat im Nahen Osten, gefragt worden. Es geht erstaunlich gut, bei aller Last der Vergangenheit. 16 deutsche und israelische Autoren geben Auskunft, wie aus zähen Annäherungsprozessen, mutigen Versöhnungsprojekten, pragmatischen Wirtschaftsvereinbarungen und spektakulären Geheimdienstkooperationen gegenseitiges Vertrauen erwuchs. Israel und Deutschland sind heute wichtige Partner, auf nahezu allen Gebieten, selbst wenn unbewältigter Antisemitismus und ein verhärteter israelisch-palästinensischer Dauerkonflikt das Miteinander immer wieder



verunsichern. Auch diese Probleme spart der Band nicht aus. Germany and Israel: how do they work together? This question has been asked repeatedly since the beginning of diplomatic relations in 1965 between the 'Land of poets and executioners' and the small, self-aware Jewish state in the Middle East. They work amazingly well together, despite all the burdens of the past. 16 German and Israeli authors describe how mutual trust grew out of difficult initial approaches, bold reconciliation projects, pragmatic economic agreements and spectacular secret service co-operations. Today Israel and Germany are important partners in almost every area, even if unresolved antisemitism and a hardening of the enduring Israel-Palestine conflict continue to endanger the co-operation. The book does not shy away from these problems.

*Religion and Illness* - Annette Weissenrieder 2016-11-04

What are the relevant conceptualities and terminologies marking the coupling of religion and medical interpretations of illness in different religions such as Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, and Christianity? How do religious orientations influence courses of a disease? How do experiences of illness change images of the divine in late modernity? This collection of essays from a symposium held at the International Research Institute of the University of Heidelberg examines connections between religious and medical interpretations of illness in different cultures in order to suggest criteria for coupling religion and medicine in ways that enhance rather than diminish life. By discerning which relationships between religion and medicine appear to be beneficial and which harmful, the book as a whole proposes criteria that are not limited to a single scientific approach, cultural tradition, or time period (such as the present). The book has four parts, which deal with Islamic medicine, Chinese medicine, and the relationship between religion and medicine in both Jewish and Christian traditions. All chapters cover from antiquity to the present.

*Samuel Hirsch* - Judith Frishman 2022-10-24

Rabbi Samuel Hirsch (Thalfang 1815 - Chicago 1889) was instrumental in the development of Reform Judaism in Europe and the USA. This volume is the first lengthy publication devoted to this striking personality whose significance was no less than that of his contemporaries Abraham Geiger and David Einhorn. En route from Thalfang via Dessau and Luxembourg to Philadelphia, Hirsch left his mark on societal, religious, and philosophical developments in manifold ways. By the time he was appointed Chief Rabbi of the Jewish community in Luxembourg in 1843, he had already written many of his most important works on the philosophy of religion. In them he engaged in debate with the Young Hegelians on the importance of Judaism, the religion that, more than any other, enabled the human actualization of freedom so central to Hegel's philosophy. Over time Hirsch took an increasingly radical stance on issues such as Jewish rituals and mixed marriage. The goal of his reforms was not assimilation. He strove to strengthen Judaism to meet the demands of modernity and enable its survival in the modern era. Hirsch's story is key to understanding the transnational history of Reform Judaism and the struggle of Jews to secure a place in history and society.

**Management Ethics and Talmudic Dialectics** - Nathan Lee Kaplan 2014-07-08

Nathan Lee Kaplan develops a talmudic perspective on management ethics. By analyzing the central ethical dilemmas of corporate managers in light of applicable traditions from the Oral Torah, this book offers a critical bridge between the contemporary business corporation and rabbinic Judaism's foundational tradition. The issues studied thereby include organizational culture, fraud and corruption, whistle-blowing, investor and employment relations, executive compensation, corporate social responsibility and environmental sustainability.

**Islamophobie und Antisemitismus - ein umstrittener Vergleich** - Gideon Botsch 2012-07-30

Are the protests against the construction of mosques in German towns comparable with the cries of "Jews out!" during the German Empire? Following a heated public debate, comparisons between present hostility to Islam and traditional forms of anti-Semitism are also occupying scientists. This volume deals with the backgrounds to old-new hostile stereotypes of Jews and Muslims in Germany.

**Die Entstehung des politischen Antisemitismus in Deutschland und Österreich 1867 bis 1914** - Peter G. J. Pulzer 2004

Der Historiker Peter G. J. Pulzer verfolgt in diesem Klassiker der Antisemitismusforschung die Entstehung und Entwicklung der antisemitischen Bewegungen in Deutschland und Österreich. Bereits zwischen 1867 und 1914 offenbarte sich ihr radikaler Charakter, der sich deutlich von der traditionell begründeten Judenfeindschaft unterschied. Dieser neue 'politische Antisemitismus' wurde später zur Grundlage

einer - Gewalt und Radikalität vereinigenden - politischen Programmatik, auf die die Nationalsozialisten ab 1933 zurückgreifen konnten. Pulzers 1966 erschienene Studie war sowohl in der Themenwahl und Dichte der Argumentation als auch im interpretatorischen Zugriff eine Pionierarbeit und prägte einen ganzen Forschungszweig. Die Neuausgabe enthält eine ausführliche Einleitung des Autors zur Rezeption und zum heutigen Stand der Forschung.

*The Legacy of Hans Jonas* - Hava Tirosh-Samuelson 2008-06-25

An international, interdisciplinary, and interreligious retrospective examination of Hans Jonas (1903-1993) that engages his ideas in light of Existentialism, utopian thought, process philosophy and theology, Zionism, and environmentalism.

**Deutscher Geist und Judenhass** - Volkskraft-Bund 1920

*Role Model and Countermodel* - Carsten Schapkow 2015-12-09

This book uses the parameters of role model and countermodel to analyze the perception of Iberian-Jewish history and culture in German-Jewish remembrance culture during the era of emancipation. It speaks to the significance of intercultural mediation as key to the German-Jewish experience through the lens of this "Golden Age" in Jewish history.

**Wilhelm Herzberg's Jewish Family Papers (1868)** - Manja Herrmann 2021-01-18

Wilhelm Herzberg's novel *Jewish Family Papers*, which was first published under a pseudonym in 1868, was one of the bestselling German-Jewish books of the nineteenth century. Its numerous editions, reviews, and translations - into Dutch, English, and Hebrew - are ample proof of its impact. *Jewish Family Papers* picks up on some of the most central contemporary philosophical, religious, and social debates and discusses aspects such as emancipation, antisemitism, Jewishness and Judaism, nationalism, and the Christian religion and culture, as well as gender roles. So far, however, the novel has not received the scholarly attention it so assuredly deserves. This bilingual volume is the first attempt to acknowledge how this outstanding source can contribute to our understanding of German-Jewish literature and culture in the nineteenth century and beyond. Through interdisciplinary readings, it will discuss this forgotten bestseller, embedding it within various contemporary discourses: religion, literature, emancipation, nationalism, culture, transnationalism, gender, theology, and philosophy. *Nature and Technology in the World Religions* - P. Koslowski 2013-06-29

Leading scholars of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, and Buddhism have created with this volume a first-hand source of information which enables the reader to gain a better understanding of these five world religions and their teachings on nature and technology. **Re-presenting the Shoah for the 21st Century** - Ronit Lentin 2004-02-01

Despite Adorno's famous dictum, the memory of the Shoah features prominently in the cultural legacy of the 20th century and beyond. It has led to a proliferation of works of representation and re-memorialization which have brought in their wake concerns about a 'holocaust industry' and banalization. This volume sheds fresh light on some of the issues, such as the question of silence and denial, of the formation of contemporary identities - German, East European, Jewish or Israeli, the consequences of the legacy of the Shoah for survivors and for the 'second generation,' and the political, ideological, and professional implications of Shoah historiography. One of the conclusions to be drawn from this volume is that the 'Auschwitz code,' invoked in relation to all 'unspeakable' catastrophes, has impoverished our vocabulary; it does not help us remember the Shoah and its victims, but rather erases that memory.

**Antisemitismus im Kontext der Politischen Romantik** - Marco Puschner 2008-12-19

Die national motivierte Judenfeindschaft beginnt in Deutschland nicht erst mit Richard Wagner oder den antisemitischen Schriften, die im Kaiserreich ab 1871 entstanden sind. Wie die Untersuchung zeigt, haben schon die Schriftsteller der romantischen Generation im frühen 19. Jahrhundert ihre Vorstellung von einem „deutschen Wesen“ in rigoroser Abgrenzung zu angeblichen jüdischen Charaktereigenschaften entworfen.

*Divining History* - Jayne Svenungsson 2016-08-01

For millennia, messianic visions of redemption have inspired men and women to turn against unjust and oppressive orders. Yet these very same traditions are regularly decried as antecedents to the violent and authoritarian ideologies of modernity. Informed in equal parts by theology and historical theory, this book offers a provocative exploration of this double-edged legacy. Author Jayne Svenungsson rigorously

pursues a middle path between utopian arrogance and an enervated postmodernism, assessing the impact of Jewish and Christian theologies of history on subsequent thinkers, and in the process identifying a web of spiritual and intellectual motifs extending from ancient Jewish prophets to contemporary radicals such as Giorgio Agamben and Slavoj Žižek.

**Radikaler Antisemitismus** - Claudia Globisch 2013-06-14

Während der Antisemitismus im rechten Spektrum traditionell tief verankert und konstitutiv für das rechte Weltbild ist, ist dies für das linke Spektrum immer noch strittig. Linke Selbstbeschreibungen der Gesellschaft nehmen in Anspruch, nicht nationalistisch und zugleich antifaschistisch und nicht antisemitisch zu sein. Sollten die Muster antisemitischer Semantiken dennoch im linken Spektrum vorkommen, ist die These einer kulturell generalisierten antisemitischen Semantik plausibel. Claudia Globisch nimmt den Antisemitismus im linken und rechten Spektrum der Bundesrepublik nach 1989 bis zur Gegenwart auf Basis eines neuen wissenssoziologischen Zugangs erstmals empirisch vergleichend in den Blick.

"Das Absolute ist der Geist." - Thomas O. H. Kaiser 2021-01-11

"Das Absolute ist der Geist": Geprägt von der griechischen Philosophie und den Werken von Baruch Spinoza (1632-1677), Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Immanuel Kant (1724-1804), Johann Gottlieb Fichte (1762-1814) und Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph Schelling (1775-1854) versuchte Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, die Wirklichkeit mit seinem komplexen philosophischen System vollständig und als Ganzes zu erfassen. Er vertrat die Idee, dass das Absolute der sich selbst in einem dialektischen Entwicklungsprozess entfaltende reine Gedanke oder Geist war, der sich in der Geschichte manifestierte.

*Europe Beyond Universalism and Particularism* - S. Lindberg 2014-07-15

Resulting from an interdisciplinary dialogue between philosophy, political science and International Relations about Europe as a political community this volume rethinks the European political project beyond the rigid opposition between universalism and particularism approaching Europe as a space of the exposure of differences to each other.

*Youtai - Presence and Perception of Jews and Judaism in China* - Helmut Karl Peter Kupfer 2008

This volume summarizes the results of a research project organized at Mainz University in Gernersheim, Germany. It focused on the Jewish community in Kaifeng in China (12th to 19th century). In recent years, increasing research has been done about the history and culture of the Jews in China, and in the future, more academic interest in all questions connected with it can be expected. Main topics are the perception of Chinese Judaism in European history as well as in Chinese society itself, the self-image of the descendants in Kaifeng and their present status in China, and how China deals with foreign ethnics and religions as part of its own history and identity. These topics were discussed from various interdisciplinary points of view. The authors from Australia, China, Hong Kong, Israel, Great Britain, France, and Germany are prominent sino-judaists who present their latest results of research in the light of new facts and approaches.

**Prophets of the Past** - Michael Brenner 2010-08-02

Prophets of the Past is the first book to examine in depth how modern Jewish historians have interpreted Jewish history. Michael Brenner reveals that perhaps no other national or religious group has used their shared history for so many different ideological and political purposes as the Jews. He deftly traces the master narratives of Jewish history from the beginnings of the scholarly study of Jews and Judaism in nineteenth-century Germany; to eastern European approaches by Simon Dubnow, the interwar school of Polish-Jewish historians, and the short-lived efforts of Soviet-Jewish historians; to the work of British and American scholars such as Cecil Roth and Salo Baron; and to Zionist and post-Zionist interpretations of Jewish history. He also unravels the distortions of Jewish history writing, including antisemitic Nazi research into the "Jewish question," the Soviet portrayal of Jewish history as class struggle, and Orthodox Jewish interpretations of history as divinely inspired. History proved to be a uniquely powerful weapon for modern Jewish scholars during a period when they had no nation or army to fight for their ideological and political objectives, whether the goal was Jewish emancipation, diasporic autonomy, or the creation of a Jewish state. As Brenner demonstrates in this illuminating and incisive book, these historians often found legitimacy for these struggles in the Jewish past.