

Bettine Von Arnim Romantik Revolution

Utopie Eine

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The End of Prussia Gordon A. Craig 1984-04-01 One of the livelier debates amongst historians concerns the dates of the beginning and, particularly, the end of Prussian history. Eminent historian Gordon A. Craig explores the slow death of Prussia by examining several key individuals and their actions at four distinct periods of Prussian history. "Simply said, the book is a beautiful piece. Insightful and lucid. . . . The End of Prussia has the rare quality of being suitable for both the specialist and the more casual student of German history."—Wisconsin Academy Review

Frauen. Dichten. Goethe. Markus Wallenborn 2006-01-01 For the writers Charlotte von Stein, Marianne von Willemer, and Bettina von Arnim, Goethe was not only a common feature of their biographies but also a joint poetological element. All three engage with him in their writings, systematically referring to Goethe as a man and a writer in their own texts. The present study discusses this appropriation of Goethe in all its facets, indicating the way the struggle for personal identity in these three very different authors becomes discernible in their poetic engagement with Goethe and his works.

Schriftstellerinnen der Romantik Barbara Becker-Cantarino 2000

A History of Women's Writing in Germany, Austria and Switzerland Jo Catling 2000-03-23 An introduction to, and overview of, women's writing in German-speaking countries from the Middle Ages to the present day.

Bettina von Arnim Handbuch Barbara Becker-Cantarino 2019-11-18 Bettina von Arnim (1785–1859) ist eine der wichtigsten Autorinnen der deutschen Literatur. Die mit einflussreichen Romantikern eng verbundene Autorin (Schwester Clemens Brentanos, Ehefrau Achim von Arnims) wurde mit ihrem kontrovers rezipierten

"Goethes Briefwechsel mit einem Kinde" (1835) berühmt, mit ihren autobiografischen Briefbüchern und preußenkritischen, sozialpolitischen Schriften zur Mentorin junger Intellektueller des Vormärz und zu einer Identifikationsfigur für Generationen von Frauen. Das Handbuch bringt erstmals eine detaillierte Gesamtschau ihres literarischen, politischen und künstlerischen Schaffens in Weiterführung der neuesten Forschung. Dargestellt werden ihre autobiografischen Brief- und Gesprächsbücher im literarischen Feld, ihre Vernetzung mit Intellektuellen und Künstlern, ihre publizistischen und politischen Aktivitäten, sowie ihr von der Zensur verhindertes „Armenbuch“ und die anonym publizierte „Polenbroschüre“. Einzelartikel zeigen die ästhetische Qualität, den Bezug zu Romantik und Vormärz, die Modernität des Werkes, Poetik und Briefwechsel und ihre Rolle im literarischen Markt. So bietet das Handbuch ein wissenschaftliches Kompendium für die Beschäftigung mit Bettina von Arnims Persönlichkeit, Werk und Epoche.

Encyclopedia of German Literature Matthias Konzett 2015-05-11 First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Respectability and Deviance Ruth-Ellen B. Joeres 1998 The first major study in English of nineteenth-century German women writers, this book examines their social and cultural milieu along with the layers of interpretation and representation that inform their writing. Studying a period of German literary history that has been largely ignored by modern readers, Ruth-Ellen Boetcher Joeres demonstrates that these writings offer intriguing opportunities to examine such critical topics as canon formation; the relationship between gender, class, and popular culture; and women, professionalism, and technology. The writers she explores range from Annette von Droste-Hülshoff, who managed to work her way into the German canon, to the popular serial novelist E. Marlitt, from liberal writers such as Louise Otto and Fanny Lewald, to the virtually unknown novelist and journalist Claire von Glümer. Through this investigation, Boetcher Joeres finds ambiguities, compromises, and subversions in these texts that offer an extensive and informative look at the exciting and transformative epoch that so much shaped our own.

In the Shadow of Olympus Katherine R. Goodman 1992-01-28 This anthology represents the first sustained feminist examination of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century German women writers in English. These essays highlight the literature produced by German women in the period 1790-1810, framing the discussions with a comparative orientation. The book analyzes in culturally specific detail how these authors came to constitute the first generation of writing women in Germany at a time when Goethe set the standard for literary production. Each essay focuses on the ambivalence of the author(s) toward literary and social models. The authors treated include Rahel Varnhagen, Charlotte von Stein, Friederike Helene Unger, Bettine von Arnim, Caroline Schlegel-Schelling, Sophie Albrecht, Therese Huber, Sophie Mereau, Sophie von La Roche, Henriette Frolich, and Benedikte Naubert.

Philo-Semitism in Nineteenth-Century German Literature Irving Massey 2014-05-14

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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.

Research Series 1999

Bettine von Arnim Sabine Schormann 1993-01-01

Encyclopedia of Life Writing Margaretta Jolly 2013-12-04 This is the first substantial reference work in English on the various forms that constitute "life writing." As this term suggests, the Encyclopedia explores not only autobiography and biography proper, but also letters, diaries, memoirs, family histories, case histories, and other ways in which individual lives have been recorded and structured. It includes entries on genres and subgenres, national and regional traditions from around the world, and important auto-biographical writers, as well as articles on related areas such as oral history, anthropology, testimonies, and the representation of life stories in non-verbal art forms.

Replicas of a Female Prometheus Lisabeth M. Hock 2000 The relationship of the writer Bettina von Arnim (1785-1859) to the protagonists of her letter and conversation books has long intrigued readers and critics. The first sustained reading of Arnim's six major texts written in English, this book investigates the relationship of Arnim to her literary Bettine-figures and the roles - including those of child, friend, lover, mother, writer, and genius - that she assigned to these textual personae. Employing feminist theories of positionality, it demonstrates how Arnim developed various subject positions for both herself and her protagonists. Further, it shows how Arnim's increasing public stature over the course of the 1840s strongly influenced the transformation of her literary namesake from childlike figures who focus primarily on the development of the self into mature women who concern themselves first and foremost with issues of politics and social justice.

How Jews Became Germans Deborah Hertz 2008-10-01 When the Nazis came to power and created a racial state in the 1930s, an urgent priority was to identify Jews who had converted to Christianity over the preceding centuries. With the help of church officials, a vast system of conversion and intermarriage records was created in Berlin, the country's premier Jewish city. Deborah Hertz's

discovery of these records, the Judenkartei, was the first step on a long research journey that has led to this compelling book. Hertz begins the book in 1645, when the records begin, and traces generations of German Jewish families for the next two centuries. The book analyzes the statistics and explores letters, diaries, and other materials to understand in a far more nuanced way than ever before why Jews did or did not convert to Protestantism. Focusing on the stories of individual Jews in Berlin, particularly the charismatic salon woman Rahel Levin Varnhagen and her husband, Karl, a writer and diplomat, Hertz humanizes the stories, sets them in the context of Berlin's evolving society, and connects them to the broad sweep of European history.

FreundIN, MeisterIN, DichterIN – Bettina von Arnim und die Konstruktion des Günderröde-Mythos in ihrem Roman Die Günderröde (1840).

Women Writers of the Age of Goethe 1994

Women Writers in German-speaking Countries Elke Frederiksen 1998 Entries summarize and assess the work of 54 Austrian, German, and Swiss women authors from the 10th century to the present.

Encyclopedia of the Romantic Era, 1760–1850 Christopher John Murray 2013-05-13 In 850 analytical articles, this two-volume set explores the developments that influenced the profound changes in thought and sensibility during the second half of the eighteenth century and the first half of the nineteenth century. The Encyclopedia provides readers with a clear, detailed, and accurate reference source on the literature, thought, music, and art of the period, demonstrating the rich interplay of international influences and cross-currents at work; and to explore the many issues raised by the very concepts of Romantic and Romanticism.

"Von der Unzerstörbarkeit des Menschen" Barbara Becker-Cantarino 2005 Das Motto des Bandes ist einer Rezension entnommen, die Ingeborg Drewitz (1923-1986) zu Alexander Solschenizyns Krebsstation (1968) verfaßt hat. Es ist weniger eine trotzig behauptung denn eine utopische Formel, mit der sie sich zu einem Zeitpunkt Mut zu machen versuchte, als sie nicht nur feststellen mußte, daß die eigenen Kräfte zu schwinden begannen. Auch das literarisch-politische Feld begann sich so zu verändern, daß viele ihrer Positionen von einer jüngeren Generation als überholt beiseite geschoben wurden. Als sie starb, war es bereits still um eine Autorin geworden, die wie kaum eine andere in verschiedenen öffentlichen Funktionen das politisch-kulturelle Leben in West-Berlin und der Bundesrepublik geprägt hatte. Die internationale Tagung, die im November 2003 anläßlich des 80. Geburtstages der Autorin als Kooperationsveranstaltung zwischen der Ohio State University und der Humboldt-Universität in Berlin stattfand, hat es sich zur Aufgabe gemacht, Ingeborg Drewitz mit ihrem literarischen Werk und ihren kulturellen, sozialen und politischen Aktivitäten wieder ins öffentliche Bewußtsein der Gegenwart zurückzuholen. Deren Beiträge sind in diesem Band versammelt.

Philosophie des Lebens Friedrich Schlegel 2018-05-30 1827 hielt Friedrich Schlegel seine Vorlesungen zur "Philosophie des Lebens". Damit beginnt sich der Diskurs der modernen Lebensphilosophie zu manifestieren. Doch diese diskursbegründende Leistung Schlegels wurde bisher nicht gewürdigt. Deshalb hat Robert Josef Kozljanic hier nun erstmals die entscheidenden Vorlesungen Schlegels ausgewählt, betitelt und herausgegeben. In seinem nachfolgenden Text "Schlegel und die Lebensphilosophie des 21. Jahrhunderts - Eine Manifestation" zieht Kozljanic die Linie weiter. Er greift Schlegels Lebensphilosophie engagiert auf und öffnet sie in Richtung Zukunft. Damit fließen erstmals neue Themen in den lebensphilosophischen Diskurs. Themen, die bisher auf dem Gebiet der Philosophiegeschichte übersehen oder abgedrängt wurden: die wichtige Rolle der Lebensphilosophinnen, die dialogisch-philosophische Grundhaltung, Philosophie als Lebenskunst und Leben-Liebes-Kunst, die Frage der Leibes-Lust-Kultivierung, die Funktion der Lebenserfahrungsvernunft und die Suche nach einem gesellschaftskritischen und zugleich empathisch-lebendigen Ich.

Bettine Von Arnim, the Writer Marjanne Elaine Goozé 1984

Tracing Women's Romanticism Kari E. Lokke 2004-09-09 Awarded the 2005 Jean-Pierre Barricelli Book Prize by the International Conference on Romanticism This book explores a cosmopolitan tradition of nineteenth-century novels written in response to Germaine de Staël's originary novel of the artist as heroine, *Corinne*. The first book to delineate the contours of an international women's Romanticism, it argues that the *künstlerromane* of Mary Shelley, Bettine von Arnim, and George Sand offer feminist understandings of history and transcendence that constitute a critique of Romanticism from within. The book examines meditative, mystical and utopian visions of religious and artistic transcendence in the novels of women Romanticists as vehicles for the representation of a gendered subjectivity that seeks detachment and distance from the interests and strictures of the existing patriarchal social and cultural order. For these writers, the author argues, self-transcendence means an abandonment or dissolution of the individual self through political and spiritual efforts that culminate in a revelation of the divinity of a collective selfhood that comes into being through historical process.

Women in German Yearbook Women in German Yearbook 2001-09-01 The articles in *Women in German Yearbook* 7 demonstrate the breadth and originality of feminist scholarship in German studies. Contributors draw on recent theoretical work in literary criticism, sociology, philosophy, and psychology in analyses of works from the Baroque Age to the present. Myra Love confronts the paranormal, a hitherto unexplored aspect of Christa Wolf's writings. Mother figures in the novels of Ingeborg Drewitz are analyzed by Monika Shafi in the light of recent feminist work on mothering. In a study of Baroque writers, Ute Brandes begins to document women's influence on a developing bourgeois public sphere before the Age of Reason. Kay Goodman translates into English and introduces a letter by Bettina von Arnim that underscores von Arnim's appeal to contemporary feminists. In concluding essays British scholar Ricarda Schmidt surveys recent trends in German feminist criticism. Sarah Lennox draws on her experience as an

American Germanist to suggest directions for meaningful, socially engaged feminist scholarship. In response to the rapid unification of Germany a special section of the volume is devoted to the literature and society of the former German Democratic Republic after the Wende (turning point). It includes original pieces by prize-winning writers Helga K'nigsdorf, Angela Krauss, and Waldtraut Lewin, as well as critical articles by literary scholar Eva Kaufmann and sociologist Irene D'lling--all from the former GDR. Dinah Dodds contributes an interview with writer Helga Sch_tz and Gisela Bahr shares excerpts from her diary of winter 1989-1990 in Berlin. Concluding the volume, Dorothy Rosenberg evaluates works on women in the former GDR published since the fall of the Berlin wall.

Nineteenth-century Literature Criticism Laurie Lanzen Harris 1981 Excerpts from criticism of the works of novelists, poets, playwrights, short story writers and other creative writers who lived between 1800 and 1900, from the first published critical appraisals to current evaluations.

Deutsche Dichter der Romantik Benno von Wiese 1983

The Erotics of War in German Romanticism Patricia Anne Simpson 2006 In *The Erotics of War in German Romanticism*, Patricia Anne Simpson explores the ways early nineteenth-century German philosophers, poets, and artists represent war and erotic desire. The author argues that gender is connected to a larger debate about the construction of the self in relation to a community at a time that this definition is under revision. She analyzes the culture of war as it shapes the bonds of fraternal, familial, and eventually national identity. Simpson defines the erotics of war as discursive attempts to assert the priority of ethical identity and citizenship over individualized desire. The seemingly ancillary problem of female desire emerges not as a marginal issue, but as the focal point of a debate about identity.

Bettine von Arnim Ingeborg Drewitz 1992

Begründungen weiblichen Schreibens im 19. Jahrhundert Michael Penzold 2010 Ein gutes und sauberes Exemplar. - Goethes "lästige Bremse" Bettine von Arnim (1785-1859) und die von Seren Kierkegaard hoch gelobte Dänin Thomasine Gyllembourg (1773-1854) werden heute als Vorkämpferinnen weiblicher Autorschaft gefeiert. Dies hat zu einer vorwiegend autobiographischen Rezeption ihrer Werke geführt. Das vorliegende Buch bricht mit dieser Tendenz. Bettine von Arnims "Goethe's Briefwechsel mit einem Kinde" und drei Novellen Gyllembourgs kommen als befremdliche, provokative Texte von hoher literarischer Qualität in den Blick. Die vorliegende Studie ermittelt zunächst ein Deutungsmuster, das sie anhand des alttestamentlichen Buches Rut formuliert. Darauf aufbauend weist sie nach, dass der daraus abgeleitete Begriff des "Affidamento" zusammen mit dem jüdischen Konzept der "Lösung" ein zentrales Interpretament der Texte beider Autorinnen ist. Auf diese Weise macht sie bisher unterschätzte Strategien weiblichen Schreibens kenntlich. Thomasine Gyllembourg und Bettine von Arnim schreiben sich in ihren jeweiligen männlichen Kontext ein, indem die Art und

Weise dieses Sich-Einschreibens selbst Literatur wird. Lesend, spiegelnd, variierend begründen sie jeweils als schreibende ‚Rut‘ ihre Autorschaft. Indem er die Werke der beiden Autorinnen als produktive Applikationen Ruts versteht, führt der Verfasser zudem den Nachweis bisher übersehener poetologischer, politischer und theologischer Sinnschichten

German Women as Letter Writers, 1750-1850 Lorely French 1996 Examples of women's friendship, as in the letters of Meta Moller Klopstock, Louise Gottsched, and Helmina von Chezy, emphasize the public nature that women's private letters could assume through expansive circles of correspondents. An examination of the varying perspectives in the letters of Anna Louisa Karsch, Sophie Mereau, and Karoline von Gunderode shows publishing writers who continually repositioned themselves according to their diverse roles in life. Passages from letters by Rahel Varnhagen and Caroline Schlegel-Schelling demonstrate how they granted importance to the trivial and thereby lent aesthetic value to their letters through skillful narration. An investigation of changes that Bettine von Arnim made to original letters when she edited and then published her correspondence with famous writers of her day addresses the issue of publication.

Feminist Studies in German Literature and Culture Women in German Yearbook 2001-09

Gender, Collaboration, and Authorship in German Culture John B. Lyon 2019-08-22 Gender, Collaboration, and Authorship in German Culture challenges a model of literary production that persists in literary studies: the so-called Geniekult or the idea of the solitary male author as genius that emerged around 1800 in German lands. A closer look at creative practices during this time indicates that collaborative creative endeavors, specifically joint ventures between women and men, were an important mode of literary production during this era. This volume surveys a variety of such collaborations and proves that male and female spheres of creation were not as distinct as has been previously thought. It demonstrates that the model of the male genius that dominated literary studies for centuries was not inevitable, that viable alternatives to it existed. Finally, it demands that we rethink definitions of an author and a literary work in ways that account for the complex modes of creation from which they arose.

Towards Emancipation Carol Dieth 1998 Focusing on feminism in Germany, *Towards Emancipation* examines some of the most influential women writers of the nineteenth century, from the late-Romantic writers, such as Bettina von Arnim and Johanna Schopenhauer, to writers who were active in the 1848 Revolution, such as Malwida von Meysenbug and Johanna Kinkel. The heart of the book is devoted to the leading proponents of emancipation, Hedwig Dohm, Helene Bohlau and the prolific Louise Otto-Peters, yet it also includes mainstream writers whose attitudes towards the movement range from lukewarm (the enormously popular Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach and Gabriele Reuter) to downright hostile (Lou Andreas-Salome and Franziska zu Reventlow).

Salons der Romantik Hartwig Schultz 2015-02-06

The Feminist Encyclopedia of German Literature Friederike Ursula Eigler 1997
Consolidates feminist research in the field of German studies and German literature and culture.

An Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers Katharina M. Wilson 1991 First Published in 1991. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Conquering Women Hilary Collier Sy-Quia 2000

In the Company of Men Elisabeth Krimmer 2004 In the wake of the revolutionary wars, the figure of the cross-dressed woman proliferated in novels, plays, popular tales, and real-life accounts that circulated throughout Germany. Sometimes appearing in soldier's garb and engaging in battle like Joan of Arc, other times donning overalls and plying a trade, and female cross-dresser tested the revolutionary ideas of freedom and equality. Perhaps her most provocative challenge, however, was to contemporary notions of what it meant to be a woman or a man.

Biographienanalyse zu Bettina von Arnim Udo Krause 2010 Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2008 im Fachbereich Geschichte Europa - and. Länder - Neuzeit, Absolutismus, Industrialisierung, Note: 1,7, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg (Geschichte), Veranstaltung: Frauen, die die Welt veränderten, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Biographien haben immer etwas subjektives an sich. Nie kommt es zu einer gewünschten Objektivität, da jeder Biograph die Person, die er darstellen will, aus seinem Blickwinkel her betrachtet. Immer baut sich ein vom Biographen erdachtes Konstrukt auf, welches ein Bild von der zu beschreibenden Person entwickelt und dem Leser glaubhaft macht, dass die Person genau so war. Oft ist die Konstruktion gesellschaftsabhängig und entspricht den Umständen der Zeit, in der der Autor schreibt. Aufgabe eines Historikers und Ziel dieser Arbeit ist es, entsprechende Biographien zu Bettina von Arnim zu analysieren und zu dekonstruieren, d.h. aufzudecken, wie eine Person in den entsprechenden Biographien dargestellt wird und was dies für sie bedeutet. Bettina von Arnim, geboren 1785 in Frankfurt am Main als Elisabeth Catharina Ludovica Magdalena Brentano, war eine deutsche Schriftstellerin und zudem eine der bedeutendsten Vertreterinnen der deutschen Romantik. Sie selbst nannte sich Bettine, um Verwirrungen mit einigen Buchtiteln auszuschließen. Der Name diente als Kurzform ihres Vornamens Elisabeth. Bettina von Arnim wurde im Ursulinenkloster in Fritzlar erzogen und lebte nach dem Tode ihrer Eltern bei ihrer Großmutter Sophie von La Roche. 1811 heiratete sie den bekannten Schriftsteller Achim von Arnim. Aus dieser Ehe gingen sieben Kinder hervor. Erst nach dem Tod Arnims 1831 begann ihr eigentliches schriftstellerisches Schaffen. Unter anderem korrespondierte sie mit Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Karoline von Grönerode, ihrem Bruder Clemens Brentano, Philipp Nathusius und Friedrich Wilhelm IV. von Preußen. Diese Schriften gab sie z. T. in bearbeiteter Form heraus. Von Bedeutung ist auch ihr politisches Engagement. So

schr

Contemporary Authors of the German-speaking Countries of Europe Margrit Beran Krewson 1988

Bettina Brentano-von Arnim Elke Frederiksen 1995 Bettina Brentano-von Arnim, the first book in English devoted to Brentano-von Arnim's controversial views on gender, politics, and language theory, continues the process of recent rediscovery of this complex and brilliant author. The book opens with an essay by Christa Wolf on Brentano-von Arnim, revealing connections between the two writers. Other chapters address the issues central in her texts: gender, anti-semitism, social inequity, female bonding, and women in relation to traditional literary genres, language, music, religion, nature, and utopia.