

# Dokumente Zur Geschichte Des Deutschen Zionismus

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**Zionist Culture and West European Jewry Before the First World War** Michael Berkowitz 1993-02-26 An investigation into the way in which modern Zionism was received by bourgeois west European Jews from 1897 to 1914, placing particular emphasis on the movement's approach towards those who were not seen as potential immigrants to Palestine.

Before Catastrophe Hagit Lavsky 1996 Role in cementing German Jewish identity is prominently discussed

**Memoirs** Hans Jonas 2008 A compilation of diaries, memoirs, letters, interviews, and other writings by the late German-Jewish philosopher and author of *The Imperative of Responsibility* offers a detailed portrait of German Jewry in the Weimar Republic, German Zionism, Jewish immigrants in 1930s and 1940s Palestine, German Jewish intellectuals in New York, and his own life work.

**Predicting the Holocaust** Jürgen Matthäus 2018-12-14 This profoundly informed volume provides the first in-depth overview of Jewish assessments of the evolving Nazi Judenpolitik in the early years of World War II. Jürgen Matthäus showcases the perceptive reports compiled by two Geneva-based offices, among the first to predict the threat to millions of Jews with the rising tide of Nazi rule over Europe.

Zionism and Cosmopolitanism Dekel Peretz 2022-01-19 Die Reihe Europäisch-Jüdische Studien repräsentiert die international vernetzte Kompetenz des »Moses Mendelssohn Zentrums für europäisch-jüdische Studien« (MMZ). Der interdisziplinäre Charakter der Reihe, die in Kooperation mit dem Selma Stern Zentrum für Jüdische Studien Berlin-Brandenburg herausgegeben wird, zielt insbesondere auf geschichts-, geistes- und kulturwissenschaftliche Ansätze sowie auf intellektuelle, politische, literarische und religiöse Grundfragen, die jüdisches Leben und Denken in der Vergangenheit beeinflusst haben und noch heute inspirieren. Mit ihren Publikationen weiß sich das MMZ der über 250jährigen Tradition der von Moses Mendelssohn begründeten Jüdischen Aufklärung und der Wissenschaft des Judentums verpflichtet. In den BEITRÄGEN werden exzellente Monographien und Sammelbände zum gesamten Themenspektrum

Jüdischer Studien veröffentlicht. Die Reihe ist peer-reviewed.

*Religion, Politics and Ideology in the Third Reich* Uriel Tal 2004-11-23 In a perceptive analysis of diverse source material, the essays of the late Uriel Tal in this volume uncover the dynamics of the secularization of religion, and the sacralization of politics in the Nazi era. Through a process of inversion of meaning, concepts such as race, blood, soil, state, nation and Führer were brought into the realm of faith, mission, salvation, sacredness and myth, thereby acquiring absolute significance. Within this Nazi worldview, the Jew epitomised the arch enemy, both as a symbol and as the concrete embodiment of all that Nazism sought to negate: Western civilisation, monotheism, critical rationalism and humanism.

Judaism Within Modernity Michael A. Meyer 2001 A collection of articles, most of them published previously. The following deal with antisemitism:

**Between Zionism and Judaism** Shalom Ratsabi 2002 The tension between nationalism and humanism on one hand and between Zionism and Judaism on the other, is vividly illustrated by this work. This is done through a comprehensive description of a variety of sources and ideas that inspired the Brith Shalom Society's radical circle in early twentieth-century Palestine.

*At the Crossroads* Jacques Kornberg 2012-02-01 A founding father of modern Israel, Ahad Ha-am (1856-1927) was one of the shapers of the contemporary Zionist consciousness. His career spanned the era of Russian Jewry's nationalist awakening. During the last decade of the nineteenth century, he was the leading theorist of the Russian Zionist movement. Afterwards, he was overshadowed by Theodore Herzl, who imposed his own stamp on Zionism. With the failure of Herzl's diplomacy and his early death in 1904, Russian Zionists abandoned Herzl's priorities and gradually refashioned the program of the Zionist organization in their own image. More than anyone else, Ahad Ha-am provided the ideological authority for this shift. Until *At the Crossroads*, there were no up-to-date studies of Ahad Ha-am. This long-awaited collection includes 14 essays by internationally known scholars in modern Jewish history and literature. The essays range from studies of Ahad Ha-am as a literary stylist, his role in the revival of Hebrew, his political thought and activity, his debates with famous contemporaries about the Jewish future, and the reinterpretation of his ideas by his Zionist disciples. The overall picture presented by this book is a new image of Ahad Ha-am—far less Westernized and far more embedded in the nineteenth-century Jewish and Russian cultural milieu than was previously thought.

**Challenging Colonial Discourse** 2005 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.

**Legacies of Violence: Eastern Europe's First World War** Jochen Böhler 2014-08-20 The First World War began in the Balkans, and it was fought as fiercely in the East as it was in the West. Fighting persisted in the East for almost a decade, radically transforming the political and social order of the entire continent. The specifics of the Eastern war such as mass deportations, ethnic cleansing, and the radicalization of military, paramilitary and revolutionary violence have only recently become the focus of historical research. This volume

situates the 'Long First World War' on the Eastern Front (1912-1923) in the hundred years from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century and explores the legacies of violence within this context. Content Jochen Böhler/Włodzimierz Borodziej/Joachim von Puttkamer: Introduction I. A World in Transition Joachim von Puttkamer: Collapse and Restoration. Politics and the Strains of War in Eastern Europe Mark Biondich: Eastern Borderlands and Prospective Shatter Zones. Identity and Conflict in East Central and Southeastern Europe on the Eve of the First World War Jochen Böhler: Generals and Warlords, Revolutionaries and Nation-State Builders. The First World War and its Aftermath in Central and Eastern Europe II. Occupation Jonathan E. Gumz: Losing Control. The Norm of Occupation in Eastern Europe during the First World War Stephan Lehnstaedt: Fluctuating between 'Utilisation' and Exploitation. Occupied East Central Europe during the First World War Robert L. Nelson: Utopias of Open Space. Forced Population Transfer Fantasies during the First World War III. Radicalization Maciej Górny: War on Paper? Physical Anthropology in the Service of States and Nations Piotr J. Wróbel: Foreshadowing the Holocaust. The Wars of 1914-1921 and Anti-Jewish Violence in Central and Eastern Europe Robert Gerwarth: Fighting the Red Beast. Counter-Revolutionary Violence in the Defeated States of Central Europe IV. Aftermath Julia Eichenberg: Consent, Coercion and Endurance in Eastern Europe. Poland and the Fluidity of War Experiences Philipp Ther: Pre-negotiated Violence. Ethnic Cleansing in the 'Long' First World War Dietrich Beyrau: The Long Shadow of the Revolution. Violence in War and Peace in the Soviet Union Commentary Jörn Leonhard: Legacies of Violence: Eastern Europe's First World War - A Commentary from a Comparative Perspective

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

*Jewish Life in Nazi Germany* Francis R. Nicosia 2010-07-30 German Jews faced harsh dilemmas in their responses to Nazi persecution, partly a result of Nazi cruelty and brutality but also a result of an understanding of their history and rightful place in Germany. This volume addresses the impact of the anti-Jewish policies of Hitler's regime on Jewish family life, Jewish women, and the existence of Jewish organizations and institutions and considers some of the Jewish responses to Nazi anti-Semitism and persecution. This volume offers scholars, students, and interested readers a highly accessible but focused introduction to Jewish life under National Socialism, the often painful dilemmas that it produced, and the varied Jewish responses to those dilemmas.

**Dokumente zur Geschichte des deutschen Zionismus 1882-1933** Leo Baeck Institute 1981 Dieser Band fasst Quellen zur Geschichte der zionistischen Bewegung in Deutschland zwischen 1882 und 1933 zusammen, die bisher über die ganze Welt verstreut waren. Die Aufgabe dieser Dokumente ist, dem speziell wie dem allgemein interessierten Leser die historische Entwicklung des deutschen Zionismus vor Augen zu führen, seine inneren Konflikte, seine wichtigsten ideologischen Strömungen und Gruppierungen.

*Studies in Contemporary Jewry: IV: The Jews and the European Crisis, 1914-1921* Jonathan Frankel 1988-06-30 Nazism, Normalcy and the German Sonderweg [by] Steven E. Aschheim (The Hebrew University). Signed by author.

**Passing Illusions** Kerry Wallach 2017-08-22 Weimar Germany (1919-33) was an era of equal rights for women and minorities, but also of growing antisemitism and hostility toward the Jewish population. This led some Jews to want to pass or

be perceived as non-Jews; yet there were still occasions when it was beneficial to be openly Jewish. Being visible as a Jew often involved appearing simultaneously non-Jewish and Jewish. *Passing Illusions* examines the constructs of German-Jewish visibility during the Weimar Republic and explores the controversial aspects of this identity—and the complex reasons many decided to conceal or reveal themselves as Jewish. Focusing on racial stereotypes, Kerry Wallach outlines the key elements of visibility, invisibility, and the ways Jewishness was detected and presented through a broad selection of historical sources including periodicals, personal memoirs, and archival documents, as well as cultural texts including works of fiction, anecdotes, images, advertisements, performances, and films. Twenty black-and-white illustrations (photographs, works of art, cartoons, advertisements, film stills) complement the book's analysis of visual culture.

German Jews in the Era of the "Final Solution" Otto Dov Kulka 2019-12-02 These essays, written in the course of half a century of research and thought on German and Jewish history, deal with the uniqueness of a phenomenon in its historical and philosophical context. Applying the "classical" empirical tools to this unprecedented historical chapter, Kulka strives to incorporate it into the continuum of Jewish and universal history. At the same time he endeavors to fathom the meaning of the ideologically motivated mass murder and incalculable suffering. The author presents a multifaceted, integrative history, encompassing the German society, its attitudes toward the Jews and toward the anti-Jewish policy of the Nazi regime; as well as the Jewish society, its self-perception and its leadership.

*Yale Companion to Jewish Writing and Thought in German Culture, 1096-1996* Sander Lawrence Gilman 1997 A unique collection of essays--written by more than one hundred scholars and arranged chronologically--provides a history of Jewish writing and thought in German-speaking lands, highlighting the impact of Jewish writers on German culture. UP.

German-Jewish Cultural Identity from 1900 to the Aftermath of the First World War Elisabeth Albanis 2013-04-09 By illustrating the quintessentially different self-perceptions of three German writers of Jewish background, all born in or around 1880 in Berlin, this book examines a range of German-Jewish identities in a socio-cultural context in Wilhelmine Germany. Moritz Goldstein (1880-1977), the conflict of his dual identity and the interplay between being a German writer and a cultural Zionist is covered first. Particular attention is given to the genesis of his essay 'Deutsch-jüdischer Parnaß' with its call for Jews to vacate their seats in German literary culture. The range of positions unfolding in the debate, following its publication in 'Der Kunstwart' in 1912, serves to illustrate the spectrum of German-Jewish self-definition at the time. In the second part, the writings of Julius Bab (1880-1955) are examined in so far as they shed light on his advocacy of a synthesis of 'Deutschtum' and 'Judentum'. The far side of the spectrum of German-Jewish self-definition is represented by Ernst Lissauer (1882-1937), who propagated complete assimilation, considering the Jewish element as an obstacle which had to be overcome on the road to 'Deutschtum'. This study depicts how external cultural and political influences shaped the transformation of their ideas of what it meant to be Jewish in Germany and how they responded to increasing anti-Semitism. By recognising the way in which the individual's cultural identity was constantly refashioned in the face of external challenges, a fuller understanding of the evolving self-perception of German Jews is reached.

*Zionistische Debatten im Kontext des Ersten Weltkriegs am Beispiel der Herzl-Bund-Blätter 1914-1918* Weberling, Anne 2019-08-30 Die Bedeutung des Ersten Weltkriegs als zentraler Kontext für die Aushandlung, Anpassung und Verwerfung unterschiedlicher Konzepte jüdischer Identität im Deutschen Kaiserreich, aber auch über dessen Grenzen hinaus, wurde in der jüngsten Forschung in verschiedenen Aspekten erörtert. Die Kriegserfahrung gab insbesondere nationaljüdischen bzw. zionistischen Gruppierungen wichtige Denkanstöße und beförderte die Konkretisierung ihrer Handlungsstrategien für den Aufbau eines jüdischen Nationalwesens in Palästina. Die vorliegende Studie möchte den Fokus historisch-soziologischer Forschung auf der akademischen zionistischen Jugendbewegung erweitern, indem sie eine zionistische Jugendorganisation in den Mittelpunkt rückt, die in wissenschaftlichen Betrachtungen bisher kaum Beachtung fand: den 1912 in Halberstadt gegründeten Herzl-Bund, einen Zusammenschluss junger zionistisch gesinnter Kaufleute. Die Autorin unternimmt eine Auseinandersetzung mit dem publizistischen Schaffen seiner Mitglieder im Kontext des Ersten Weltkriegs, anhand derer es nachzuvollziehen gilt, wie die „großen Themen“, die die Arbeit und Debatten der zionistischen Bewegung im Deutschen Kaiserreich zu dieser Zeit bestimmten, auf der Ebene des Herzl-Bundes und der in ihm vereinigten Herzl-Clubs verhandelt wurden. Hierbei wird unter Rückgriff auf die interne Informationsschrift, die Herzl-Bund-Blätter, untersucht, welche inhaltlichen Aspekte Eingang in die Debatten der zionistischen Jugend gefunden haben. Im Mittelpunkt steht die Besprechung dreier Themenkomplexe: 1) deutsch-jüdischer Nationalismus versus jüdische Nationalbewegung, 2) Antisemitismus und 3) die Begegnung mit osteuropäischen Jüdinnen und Juden. Ziel ist es, diskursive Selbstverständigungsprozesse entlang dieser Themen offenzulegen, die auch der Beantwortung der Frage dienen, ob die Erfahrungen des Ersten Weltkriegs als Schablonen zur Neubewertung des Selbstverständnisses und der eigenen Arbeit des Herzl-Bundes verstanden werden können.

Nationalism, Zionism and Ethnic Mobilization of the Jews in 1900 and Beyond Michael Berkowitz 2004-02-01 This interdisciplinary volume, containing eleven detailed studies, probes diverse aspects of how Jewish nationalism has worked in theory and practice--and at times been fiercely resisted--from the inception of Zionism in the late nineteenth century to the present. With contributions by Aviel Roshwald, Philip Bohlman, Derek Penslar, Barbara Mann, Nachman Ben-Yehuda, James Renton, Joshua Shanes, Michael Löwy, John M. Efron, Delphine Bechtel, Francois Guesnet, Inka Bertz, and Richard A. Freund.

**Zionism and Religion** S. Almog 1998 Scholars from Israel and the US examine from various perspectives the relationship between nationalism and religion.

**German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Integration in dispute, 1871-1918** Steven M. Lowenstein 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.

**Western Jewry and the Zionist Project, 1914–1933** Michael Berkowitz 2003-04-10  
This 1996 study of the Zionist movement in Germany, Britain, and the United States recognizes 'Western Zionism' as a distinctive force. From the First World War until the rise of Hitler, the Zionist movement encouraged Jews to celebrate aspects of a reborn Jewish nationality and sovereignty in Palestine, while at the same time acknowledging that their members would mostly 'stay put' and strive toward acculturation in their current homelands. The growth of a Zionist consciousness among Western Jews is juxtaposed with the problematic nurturing of the movement's institutions, as Zionism was consumed increasingly by fundraising. In the 1930s, Zionist images assumed a progressively greater share of secular Jewish identity, and Zionism became normalized in the social landscape of Western Jewry, but the organization faltered in translating its popularity into a means of 'saving the Jews' and 'building up' the national home in Palestine.

Essential Papers on Zionism Jehuda Reinharz 1996 Zionism, more than any other social and political movement in the modern era, has completely and fundamentally altered the self-image of the Jewish people and its relations with the non-Jewish world. As the dominant expression of Jewish nationalism, Zionism revolutionized the very concept of Jewish peoplehood, taking upon itself the transformation of the Jewish people from a minority into a majority, and from a diaspora community into a territorial one. Bringing together for the first time the work of the most distinguished historians of Zionism and the Yishuv (pre-state Israeli society), many never before translated into English, this volume offers a comprehensive treatment of the history of Zionism. The contributions are diverse, examining such topics as the ideological development of the Jewish nationalist movement, Zionist trends in the Land of Israel, and relations between Jews, Arabs, and the British in Palestine. Contributors include: Jacob Katz, Shmuel Almog, Yosef Salmon, David Vital, Steven J.

Zipperstein, Michael Heymann, Jonathan Frankel, George L. Berlin, Israel Oppenheim, Gershon Shaked, Joseph Heller, Hagit Lavsky, and Bernard Wasserstein.

History of the Jews in Modern Times Aryë Gartner 2001 Lloyd Gartner presents, in chronologically-arranged chapters, the story of the changing fortunes of the Jewish communities of the Old World (in Europe and the Middle East and beyond) and their gradual expansion into the New World of the Americas. The book starts in 1650, when there were no more than one and a quarter million Jews in the world (less than a sixth of the number at the start of the Christian era). Gartner leads us through the traditions, religious laws, communities and their interactions with their neighbours, through the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, and into Emancipation, the dark shadows of anti-Semitism, the impact of World War II, bringing us up to the twentieth century through Zionism, and the foundation of Israel. Throughout, the story is powerful and engrossing - enlivened by curious detail and vivid insights. Gartner, an expert guide and scholar on the subject, writing from within the Jewish community, remains objective and effective whilst being careful to introduce and explain Jewish terminology and Jewish institutions as they appear in the text. This is a superb introductory account - authoritative, in control, lively of the central threads in one of the greatest historical tapestries of modern times.

*History Of Zionism* Hershel Edelheit 2019-09-19 This handbook and dictionary aims to provide the reader with a general overview of Zionist history and historiography, to tabulate all data on Zionism, and to gather in one source as many terms dealing directly or indirectly with Zionism and Jewish nationalism as possible.

**A Deadly Legacy** Tim Grady 2017-09-26 Shortlisted for the Wolfson History Prize 2018 This book is the first to offer a full account of the varied contributions of German Jews to Imperial Germany's endeavors during the Great War. Historian Tim Grady examines the efforts of the 100,000 Jewish soldiers who served in the German military (12,000 of whom died), as well as the various activities Jewish communities supported at home, such as raising funds for the war effort and securing vital food supplies. However, Grady's research goes much deeper: he shows that German Jews were never at the periphery of Germany's warfare, but were in fact heavily involved. The author finds that many German Jews were committed to the same brutal and destructive war that other Germans endorsed, and he discusses how the conflict was in many ways lived by both groups alike. What none could have foreseen was the dangerous legacy they created together, a legacy that enabled Hitler's rise to power and planted the seeds of the Holocaust to come.

**The Holocaust** Leni Yahil 1990 Covers the anti-semitic activities of the Nazis all over the globe, refuting common myths about the Holocaust, including the perception that Jews went peacefully to their deaths

Beyond the Border Steven E. Aschheim 2018-06-05 The modern German-Jewish experience through the rise of Nazism in 1933 was characterized by an explosion of cultural and intellectual creativity. Yet well after that history has ended, the influence of Weimar German-Jewish intellectuals has become ever greater. Hannah Arendt, Gershom Scholem, Theodor Adorno, Walter Benjamin, Franz Rosenzweig, and Leo Strauss have become household names and possess a continuing resonance. *Beyond the Border* seeks to explain this phenomenon and analyze how the German-Jewish legacy has continually permeated wider modes of

Western thought and sensibility, and why these émigrés occupy an increasingly iconic place in contemporary society. Steven Aschheim traces the odyssey of a fascinating group of German-speaking Zionists--among them Martin Buber and Hans Kohn--who recognized the moral dilemmas of Jewish settlement in pre-Israel Palestine and sought a binationalist solution to the Arab-Israel conflict. He explores how German-Jewish émigré historians like Fritz Stern and George Mosse created a new kind of cultural history written against the background of their exile from Nazi Germany and in implicit tension with postwar German social historians. And finally, he examines the reasons behind the remarkable contemporary canonization of these Weimar intellectuals--from Arendt to Strauss--within Western academic and cultural life. *Beyond the Border* is about more than the physical act of departure. It also points to the pioneering ways these émigrés questioned normative cognitive boundaries and have continued to play a vital role in addressing the predicaments that engage and perplex us today.

[Jewish Consumer Cultures in Nineteenth and Twentieth-Century Europe and North America](#) Paul Frederick Lerner 2021 This book investigates the place and meaning of consumption in Jewish lives and the roles Jews played in different consumer cultures in modern Europe and North America. Drawing on innovative, original research into this new and challenging field, the volume brings Jewish studies and the history and theory of consumer culture into dialogue with each other. Its chapters explore Jewish businesspeople's development of niche commercial practices in several transnational contexts; the imagining, marketing, and realization of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine through consumer goods and strategies; associations between Jews, luxury, and gender in multiple contexts; and the political dimensions of consumer choice. Together the essays in this volume show how the study of consumption enriches our understanding of modern Jewish history and how a focus on consumer goods and practices illuminates the study of Jewish religious observance, ethnic identities, gender formations, and immigrant trajectories across the globe. Paul Lerner is Professor of History at the University of Southern California, USA, where he directs the Max Kade Institute for Austrian-German-Swiss Studies. He is the author of *The Consuming Temple: Jews, Department Stores, and the Consumer Revolution in Germany, 1880-1940*. Uwe Spiekermann ([uwe-spiekermann.com](http://uwe-spiekermann.com)) is Privatdozent at the University of Göttingen, Germany. His research interests include the history of consumption, retailing, nutrition, and knowledge. The most recent of his 13 books is *Künstliche Kost: Ernährung in Deutschland, 1840 bis heute*. Anne Schenderlein is Managing Director of the Dahlem Humanities Center at Freie Universität Berlin. Before that, she was a research fellow at the German Historical Institute Washington. She is the author of *Germany on their Minds? German Jewish Refugees and their Relationships to Germany, 1933-1938*.

**Projektionen auf den Zionismus** Fabian Weber 2020-08-10 Der Zionismus ging nicht nur Juden an, sondern stieß auch bei verschiedenen nichtjüdischen Gruppen auf großes Interesse. Die zionistische Bewegung und ihr Ziel der Errichtung einer nationalen Heimstätte für die Juden in Palästina fanden Unterstützung und Befürwortung ebenso wie Ablehnung und Feindschaft. Die Wahrnehmung des Zionismus rührte dabei häufig an tradierte Bilder des Jüdischen. Die Untersuchung dieser Denkmuster in den verschiedenen öffentlichen Debatten fördert neue Einblicke in das Denken von Nichtjuden über Juden zutage. Das Buch fokussiert erstmals auf die Wahrnehmung des Zionismus unter Nichtjuden im Deutschen Reich. Die zionistische Bewegung und die deutschen Zionisten werden dabei nicht nur als Teil der jüdischen Geschichte, sondern vor allem aus der

Außenperspektive nichtjüdischer Akteure untersucht, die an den Zionismus politische und wirtschaftliche Interessen knüpften sowie spirituelle Sehnsüchte und stereotype Bilder auf diesen projizierten.

**Talaat Pasha** Hans-Lukas Kieser 2020-04-07 The first English-language biography of the de facto ruler of the late Ottoman Empire and architect of the Armenian Genocide, Talaat Pasha (1874-1921) led the triumvirate that ruled the late Ottoman Empire during World War I and is arguably the father of modern Turkey. He was also the architect of the Armenian Genocide, which would result in the systematic extermination of more than a million people, and which set the stage for a century that would witness atrocities on a scale never imagined. Here is the first biography in English of the revolutionary figure who not only prepared the way for Ataturk and the founding of the republic in 1923, but who shaped the modern world as well. In this explosive book, Hans-Lukas Kieser provides a mesmerizing portrait of a man who maintained power through a potent blend of the new Turkish ethno-nationalism, the political Islam of former Sultan Abdulhamid II, and a readiness to employ radical "solutions" and violence. From Talaat's role in the Young Turk Revolution of 1908 to his exile from Turkey and assassination--a sensation in Weimar Germany--Kieser restores the Ottoman drama to the heart of world events. He shows how Talaat wielded far more power than previously realized, making him the de facto ruler of the empire. He brings wartime Istanbul vividly to life as a thriving diplomatic hub, and reveals how Talaat's cataclysmic actions would reverberate across the twentieth century. In this major work of scholarship, Kieser tells the story of the brilliant and merciless politician who stood at the twilight of empire and the dawn of the age of genocide.

*Two Nations* Michael Brenner 1999 International scholars and specialists in Jewish, German, British and European history offer this first comparative approach to the study of German and British Jewish history from the late 18th century to the 1930s. The volume's comparative dimension goes beyond a parallel exploration of the Jewish experience in the two societies by examining British and German Jewries in equal measure and discussing a broad spectrum of social, political, cultural and economic issues.

*Einstein Before Israel* Ze'ev Rosenkranz 2021-08-10 Was Einstein a Zionist? Albert Einstein was initially skeptical and even disdainful of the Zionist movement, yet he affiliated himself with this controversial political ideology and today is widely seen as an outspoken advocate for a modern Jewish homeland in Palestine. What enticed this renowned scientist and humanitarian, who repeatedly condemned nationalism of all forms, to radically change his views? Was he in fact a Zionist? *Einstein Before Israel* traces Einstein's involvement with Zionism from his initial contacts with the movement at the end of World War I to his emigration from Germany in 1933 in the wake of Hitler's rise to power. Drawing on a wealth of rare archival evidence--much of it never before published--this book offers the most nuanced picture yet of Einstein's complex and sometimes stormy relationship with Jewish nationalism. Ze'ev Rosenkranz sheds new light on Einstein's encounters with prominent Zionist leaders, and reveals exactly what Einstein did and didn't like about Zionist beliefs, objectives, and methods. He looks at the personal, cultural, and political factors that led Einstein to support certain goals of Jewish nationalism; his role in the birth of the Hebrew University; his impressions of the emerging Jewish settlements in Palestine; and his reaction to mounting violence in the Arab-Jewish conflict. Rosenkranz explores a host of fascinating questions, such as whether Zionists sought to silence Einstein's criticism of their movement,

whether Einstein was the real manipulator, and whether this Zionist icon was indeed a committed believer in Zionism or an iconoclast beholden to no one.

**The Rhythm of Eternity** Robbert-Jan Adriaansen 2015-07-01 The Weimar era in Germany is often characterized as a time of significant change. Such periods of rupture transform the way people envision the past, present, and future. This book traces the conceptions of time and history in the Germany of the early 20th century. By focusing on both the discourse and practices of the youth movement, the author shows how it reinterpreted and revived the past to overthrow the premises of modern historical thought. In so doing, this book provides insight into the social implications of the ideological de-historicization of the past.

**Marketing Identities** David A. Brenner 1998 Marketing Identities analyzes how Ost und West (East and West), the first Jewish magazine (1901-1923) published in Berlin by westernized Jews originally from Eastern Europe, promoted ethnic identity to Jewish audiences in Germany and throughout the world. Using sophisticated techniques of modern marketing, such as stereotyping, the editors of this highly successful journal attempted to forge a minority consciousness. Marketing Identities is thus about the beginnings of "ethnicity" as we know it in the late twentieth century. An interdisciplinary study, Marketing Identities illuminates present-day discussions in Europe and the Americas regarding the experience and self-understanding of minority groups and combines media and cultural studies with German and Jewish history.

**Deutsch-jüdische Geschichte in der Neuzeit: Umstrittene Integration 1871-1918**  
Steven M. Lowenstein 1996

**The Father of Jewish Mysticism** Daniel Weidner 2022-10-04 The Father of Jewish Mysticism offers an incisive look at the early life and writings of Gershom Scholem (1897-1982), the father of modern Jewish mysticism and a major 20th-century Jewish intellectual. Daniel Weidner offers the first full-length study, published in English, of Scholem's thought. Scholem, a historian of the Kabbalah and sharp critic of Jewish assimilation, played a major role in the study and popularization of Jewish mysticism. Through his work on the Kabbalah, Scholem turned the closed world of mystical texts into a force for Jewish identity. Skillfully drawing on Scholem's early diaries and writings, The Father of Jewish Mysticism introduces a young, soon-to-be legendary intellectual in search of himself and Judaism.