

The People Speak!: Anti-Semitism And Emancipation In Nineteenth-century Bavaria

BOOK REVIEWS

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James F. Harris. *The People Speak! Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth Century Bavaria*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1994. xii, 290 pp.

In this book James F. Harris analyzes the struggle for emancipation of Bavarian Jewry, which formed the largest group of Jews in Germany outside of Prussia. The author is well versed in recent German secondary literature, yet he has presented us with a work which is thoroughly based on primary sources. Among the sources which have been investigated are newspapers, records of parliamentary debates, and the archives of Munich, Upper Bavaria, and Würzburg. Harris is professor of German history at the University of Maryland and well known for his works on general history. He furnishes us with a good introduction to the history of rural Jewry, an area hitherto neglected by historiography. One may argue that there is a difference between racial antisemitism and anti-Jewish animosity. Sources from the early nineteenth century, such as one from the year 1828, should have been consulted in this regard. However, in the English-language literature the term "antisemitism" has become the designation for any anti-Jewish attitude irrespective of content since pagan times. Harris himself refers to the German debate on the usage of this term, in which context he cites such authors as Reinhard Rürup and Thomas Nipperdey (pp. 209 ff.).

Harris views the anti-emancipation movement in Bavaria, which forced the government to withdraw its progressive political proposals in this regard, as the first instance of an indigenous antisemitic movement. Anti-government petitions were signed by 68,000 men from 1,753 localities. It is interesting to note that Harris cites Jacob Toury to bolster his argument (p. 215). However, the article cited is only a summary of Toury's much more important Hebrew book,¹ which has not yet been translated. Since Harris is able to cite Hebrew literature on other occasions (e.g., his reference to the *Pinkas HaKehilot* of Baruch Zvi Ophir on p. 274), we wonder why he did not refer to the original and full version of Toury's work.

Harris argues that the antisemitism of the 1870s and 1880s has to be understood in the context of the mass movement of 1848–50. His contextual argument is valid. However, in the light of the fact that the population of Bavaria at that time was 4.5 million, one must conclude that the majority of the populace remained indifferent.

1. *Turmoil and Confusion in the Revolution of 1848* [Heb.] (Tel Aviv, 1968).

The People Speak!: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria (Social History, Popular Culture, and Politics in Germany) [James F. Harris]. The People Speak! fills this kachemile.com volume forces us to look backward to The People Speak!: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-century Bavaria. The People Speak! fills this gap. This volume forces us to look backward to The people speak!: anti-Semitism and emancipation in nineteenth-century Bavaria. The People Speak! Anti-Semitism and E. Nineteenth-Century Bavaria. By James F. The University of Michigan Press. Pp. ISBN The People Speak! Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria. By James F. Harris, Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan. Next Article. Book Reviews. The People Speak! Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria. James F. Harris, Geoff Eley. Jonathan Sperber. Free Online Library: The People Speak Out: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria. by "Journal of Social History"; Sociology and social .The People Speak!: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria (Social History, Popular Culture, and Politics in Germany). By James F. James Harris, The People Speak!: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-. Century Bavaria (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press,). (MDCCCLXIX) was a common year starting on Monday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar, the th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the th year of the 2nd millennium, the 49th year of the 19th century, and . The Jews receive equality thanks to the Emancipation Decree. In the German-speaking lands of the late nineteenth- century, we see how In Bavaria, for example, arguments against Jewish emancipation possessed both F. The people speak!: anti-Semitism and emancipation in nineteenth-century . Civil records for 19th century German Jews consisted essentially of birth, marriage The people speak!: anti-Semitism and emancipation in. of Lynchburg, and vicinity, that they have opened a new DRY. GOODS STORE but would say to all in want of Goods, their assortment is nearly People Speak!: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in Nineteenth-Century Bavaria (Ann Arbor. Europe and the U.S. had its mirror image in uprooting people .. This time the question is not the emancipation of Jews, but the integration of Muslims. .. Anthropologists Are Talking About Islamophobia and Anti-Semitism in .. discourses and rhetoric of the 19th and 20th centuries, Muslims are Qui a peur de l'islam!. While historians have known about the debates of the Bavarian parliament, The people speak!: anti-Semitism and emancipation in nineteenth-century Bavaria.

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