As recognized, adventure as competently as experience practically lesson, amusement, as competently as promise can be gotten by just checking out a book *schnitzlers century the making of middle class culture 1815 1914* as well as it is not directly done, you could take even more going on for this life, roughly speaking the world.

We manage to pay for you this proper as without difficulty as easy showing off to acquire those all. We have the funds for schnitzlers century the making of middle class culture 1815 1914 and numerous ebook collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. in the midst of them is this schnitzlers century the making of middle class culture 1815 1914 that can be your partner.

essential work for anyone who wishes to understand the social history of the nineteenth century, Schnitzler's Century is the culmination of Peter Gay's thirty-five years of scholarship on bourgeois culture and society. Using Arthur Schnitzler, the sexually emboldened Viennese

*Schnitzler's Century: The Making of Middle-Class Culture 1815-1914* - Peter Gay - 2002-11-17
"This is cultural history of the first order, and it is liberal and humane history at its very best."—David Cannadine
This is a defining work by one of America's greatest historians.

**Dream Story** - Arthur Schnitzler - 2019-11-07
In Dream Story, a married couple are first traumatized and then achieve a new depth of understanding by confessing to each other their sexual fantasies, dream-like adventures and might-have-beens. Taking us on a guided tour of Vienna's seedy cafés, red-light district, decadent villas, hospitals and morgue, Schnitzler brilliantly uncovers the violence and depravity lurking beneath the surface of civilized society. Like his Viennese contemporary Sigmund Freud, the doctor and writer Arthur Schnitzler was a bold pioneer in exploring the dark tangled roots of human sexuality.

**Dream Story** - Arthur Schnitzler - 2019-11-07
In Dream Story, a married couple are first traumatized and then achieve a new depth of understanding by confessing to each other their...
at the start of the Cultural
adventures and might-have-beens. Taking us on a guided
tour of Vienna's seedy cafés, red-light district, decadent villas, hospitals and morgue, Schnitzler brilliantly uncovers the violence and depravity lurking beneath the surface of civilized society. Like his Viennese contemporary Sigmund Freud, the doctor and writer Arthur Schnitzler was a bold pioneer in exploring the dark tangled roots of human sexuality.

**Gang of One** - Fan Shen - 2006-01-01
The memoir of Shen, age 12 at the start of the Cultural Revolution in 1966, recounts being complicit in arduous Red Guard activities that directly or indirectly led to several gruesome deaths of political "enemies"--And later falling in love with and marrying the daughter of a man brutally tortured and killed by one of his fellow Red Guards.

**Lieutanant Gustl** - Arthur Schnitzler - 2003
With Peter Altenberg and Hugo von Hofmansthal, Arthur Schnitzler was a major modernist of the period of Viennese intellectual activity from 1890 to 1930. Born in 1862 and trained as a physician, Schnitzler increasingly came to be influenced by the psychoanalysis centered around Sigmund Freud. Ultimately he gave up medicine to devote himself to writing brilliant psychological portraits of the Viennese bourgeois and upper classes of the fin de siecle.
Schnitzler's most famous works include his dramas. Anatol (1893), Liebelei (1896),
psychoanalysis centered (1899), and the fictions The Lonely Way (1904), The Road Into the Open (1908), Casanova's Homecoming (1918), and Dream Story (1926). Lieutenant Gustl, published in 1901, is among Schnitzler's major short works, and is important as one of the first examples in this century of "stream of consciousness" narration. James Joyce has admitted to have been influenced by this book in writing Ulysses. A tour de force of modernist point-of-view, Lieutenant Gustl is highly critical of Austria's militarism, and resulted in anti-Semitic attacks to Schnitzler when it was first published.

Lieutenant Gustl - Arthur Schnitzler - 2003
With Peter Altenberg and Hugo von Hofmansthal, Arthur Schnitzler was a major modernist of the period of Viennese intellectual activity from 1890 to 1930. Born in 1862 and trained as a physician, Schnitzler increasingly came to be influenced by the

around Sigmund Freud. Ultimately he gave up medicine to devote himself to writing brilliant psychological portraits of the Viennese bourgeois and upper classes of the fin de siecle. Schnitzler's most famous works include his dramas. Anatol (1893), Liebelei (1896), and The Green Cockatoo (1899), and the fictions The Lonely Way (1904), The Road Into the Open (1908), Casanova's Homecoming (1918), and Dream Story (1926). Lieutenant Gustl, published in 1901, is among Schnitzler's major short works, and is important as one of the first examples in this century of "stream of consciousness" narration. James Joyce has admitted to have been influenced by this book in writing Ulysses. A tour de force of modernist point-of-view, Lieutenant Gustl is highly critical of Austria's militarism, and resulted in anti-Semitic attacks to Schnitzler when it was first published.

The Mental Life of
natural aesthetic based on a

An argument that Modernism
is a cognitive phenomenon
rather than a cultural one. At
the beginning of the twentieth
century, poetry, music, and
painting all underwent a sea
cchange. Poetry abandoned
rhyme and meter; music
ceased to be tonally centered;
and painting no longer aimed
at faithful representation.
These artistic developments
have been attributed to
cultural factors ranging from
the Industrial Revolution and
the technical innovation of
photography to Freudian
psychoanalysis. In this book,
Samuel Jay Keyser argues
that the stylistic innovations
of Western modernism reflect
not a cultural shift but a
cognitive one. Behind
modernism is the same
cognitive phenomenon that
led to the scientific revolution
of the seventeenth century:
the brain coming up against
its natural limitations. Keyser
argues that the
transformation in poetry,
music, and painting (the so-
called sister arts) is the result
of the abandonment of a

set of rules shared between
artist and audience, and that
this is virtually the same
cognitive shift that occurred
when scientists abandoned
the mechanical philosophy of
the Galilean revolution. The
cultural explanations for
Modernism may still be
relevant, but they are
epiphenomenal rather than
causal. Artists felt that
traditional forms of art had
been exhausted, and they
began to resort to private
formats—Easter eggs with
hidden and often inaccessible
meaning. Keyser proposes
that when artists discarded
their natural rule-governed
aesthetic, it marked a
cognitive shift; general
intelligence took over from
hardwired proclivity. Artists
used a different part of the
brain to create, and audiences
were forced to play catch up.

The Mental Life of
Modernism - Samuel Jay
Keyser - 2020-03-03
An argument that Modernism
is a cognitive phenomenon
rather than a cultural one. At
the beginning of the twentieth
the mechanical philosophy of painting all underwent a sea change. Poetry abandoned rhyme and meter; music ceased to be tonally centered; and painting no longer aimed at faithful representation. These artistic developments have been attributed to cultural factors ranging from the Industrial Revolution and the technical innovation of photography to Freudian psychoanalysis. In this book, Samuel Jay Keyser argues that the stylistic innovations of Western modernism reflect not a cultural shift but a cognitive one. Behind modernism is the same cognitive phenomenon that led to the scientific revolution of the seventeenth century: the brain coming up against its natural limitations. Keyser argues that the transformation in poetry, music, and painting (the so-called sister arts) is the result of the abandonment of a natural aesthetic based on a set of rules shared between artist and audience, and that this is virtually the same cognitive shift that occurred when scientists abandoned the Galilean revolution. The cultural explanations for Modernism may still be relevant, but they are epiphenomenal rather than causal. Artists felt that traditional forms of art had been exhausted, and they began to resort to private formats—Easter eggs with hidden and often inaccessible meaning. Keyser proposes that when artists discarded their natural rule-governed aesthetic, it marked a cognitive shift; general intelligence took over from hardwired proclivity. Artists used a different part of the brain to create, and audiences were forced to play catch up.

Arthur Schnitzler and Twentieth-century Criticism - Andrew C. Wisely - 2004
An analysis of the scholarly criticism of the great Viennese writer up to the year 2000.

Arthur Schnitzler and Twentieth-century Criticism - Andrew C. Wisely - 2004
An analysis of the scholarly criticism of the great Viennese writer up to the year 2000.

**Reading Books and Prints as Cultural Objects** - Evanghelia Stead - 2017-12-20
This book contributes significantly to book, image and media studies from an interdisciplinary, comparative point of view. Its broad perspective spans medieval manuscripts to e-readers. Inventive methodology offers numerous insights into visual, manuscript and print culture: material objects relate to meaning and reading processes; images and texts are examined in varied associations; the symbolic, representational and cultural agency of books and prints is brought forward. An introduction substantiates methods and approaches, ten chapters follow along media lines: from manuscripts to prints, printed books, and e-readers. Eleven contributors from six countries challenge the idea of a unified field, revealing the role of books and circulation between varying cultural trends, 'high' and 'low'. Mostly Europe-based, the collection offers book and print professionals, academics and graduates, models for future research, imaginatively combining material culture with archival data, cultural and reading theories with historical patterns.

**Reading Books and Prints as Cultural Objects** - Evanghelia Stead - 2017-12-20
This book contributes significantly to book, image and media studies from an interdisciplinary, comparative point of view. Its broad perspective spans medieval manuscripts to e-readers. Inventive methodology offers numerous insights into visual, manuscript and print culture: material objects relate to meaning and reading processes; images and texts are examined in varied associations; the symbolic, representational and cultural agency of books and prints is brought forward. An introduction substantiates methods and approaches, ten chapters follow along media lines: from manuscripts to prints, printed books, and e-readers. Eleven contributors from six countries challenge the idea of a unified field, revealing the role of books and circulation between varying cultural trends, 'high' and 'low'. Mostly Europe-based, the collection offers book and print professionals, academics and graduates, models for future research, imaginatively combining material culture with archival data, cultural and reading theories with historical patterns.
the psychological. Travelers methods and approaches, ten chapters follow along media lines: from manuscripts to prints, printed books, and e-readers. Eleven contributors from six countries challenge the idea of a unified field, revealing the role of books and prints in transformation and circulation between varying cultural trends, ‘high’ and ‘low’. Mostly Europe-based, the collection offers book and print professionals, academics and graduates, models for future research, imaginatively combining material culture with archival data, cultural and reading theories with historical patterns.

**Chess Story** - Stefan Zweig - 2011-12-07
Chess Story, also known as The Royal Game, is the Austrian master Stefan Zweig’s final achievement, completed in Brazilian exile and sent off to his American publisher only days before his suicide in 1942. It is the only story in which Zweig looks at Nazism, and he does so with characteristic emphasis on

by ship from New York to Buenos Aires find that on board with them is the world champion of chess, an arrogant and unfriendly man. They come together to try their skills against him and are soundly defeated. Then a mysterious passenger steps forward to advise them and their fortunes change. How he came to possess his extraordinary grasp of the game of chess and at what cost lie at the heart of Zweig’s story. This new translation of Chess Story brings out the work’s unusual mixture of high suspense and poignant reflection.

**Chess Story** - Stefan Zweig - 2011-12-07
Chess Story, also known as The Royal Game, is the Austrian master Stefan Zweig’s final achievement, completed in Brazilian exile and sent off to his American publisher only days before his suicide in 1942. It is the only story in which Zweig looks at Nazism, and he does so with characteristic emphasis on
in the arts from its inception
Buenos Aires find that on
board with them is the world
champion of chess, an
arrogant and unfriendly man.
They come together to try
their skills against him and
are soundly defeated. Then a
mysterious passenger steps
forward to advise them and
their fortunes change. How he
came to possess his
extraordinary grasp of the
game of chess and at what
cost lie at the heart of Zweig’s
story. This new translation of
Chess Story brings out the
work’s unusual mixture of
high suspense and poignant
reflection.

Modernism - Peter Gay -
2008
Traces the rise of Modernism
in the arts from its inception
in the mid-nineteenth century
to its end in the wake of the
development of Pop Art,
analyzing its influences on the
fields of literature, poetry,
music, and other art forms
and profiling key figures.

Pleasure Wars: The
Bourgeois Experience
Victoria to Freud (The
Bourgeois Experience:
Victoria to Freud) - Peter
Gay - 1999-01-17
The final volume in the Yale
historian's ambitious, ground-
breaking study of middle-class
life in Europe and America in
the nineteenth and early
twentieth century reveals the
pleasures and anxieties of the
Victorian upper and lower
bourgeoisie. Reprint.

Modernism - Peter Gay -
2008
Traces the rise of Modernism
in the mid-nineteenth century
to its end in the wake of the
development of Pop Art,
analyzing its influences on the
fields of literature, poetry,
music, and other art forms
and profiling key figures.
that are user-friendly and pleasures and anxieties of the Victorian upper and lower bourgeoisie. Reprint.

**Viennese Jewish Modernism: Freud, Hofmannsthal, Beer-Hofmann, and Schnitzler**

**The Road to the Open**
- Arthur Schnitzler - 2021-05-19
"The Road to the Open" by Arthur Schnitzler (translated by Horace Barnett Samuel). Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

**La Ronde**
- Arthur Schnitzler - 1954
Arthur Schnitzler, Translated by Eric Bentley Full Length, Comedy Characters: 5 male, 5 female By the author of the classic romantic romp The
frightfulness and ruthlessness of being in love, from the author of the Booker Prize-winning novel The Sea, The Sea

Martin Lynch-Gibson believes he can possess both a beautiful wife and a delightful lover. But when his wife, Antonia, suddenly leaves him for her psychoanalyst, Martin is plunged into an intensive emotional reeducation. He attempts to behave beautifully and sensibly. Then he meets a woman whose demonic splendor at first repels him and later arouses a consuming and monstrous passion. As his Medusa informs him, “this is nothing to do with happiness.” A Severed Head was adapted for a successful stage production in 1963 and was later made into a film starring Claire Bloom, Lee Remick, Richard Attenborough, and Ian Holm.

A Severed Head - Iris Murdoch - 1976-11-18
A novel about the frightfulness and ruthlessness of being in love, from the author of the Booker Prize-winning novel The Sea, The Sea.
Sea Martin Lynch-Gibson believes he can possess both a beautiful wife and a delightful lover. But when his wife, Antonia, suddenly leaves him for her psychoanalyst, Martin is plunged into an intensive emotional reeducation. He attempts to behave beautifully and sensibly. Then he meets a woman whose demonic splendor at first repels him and later arouses a consuming and monstrous passion. As his Medusa informs him, “this is nothing to do with happiness.”

A Severed Head was adapted for a successful stage production in 1963 and was later made into a film starring Claire Bloom, Lee Remick, Richard Attenborough, and Ian Holm.

**The Age of Insight** - Eric Kandel - 2012-03-27

A brilliant book by Nobel Prize winner Eric R. Kandel, The Age of Insight takes us to Vienna 1900, where leaders in science, medicine, and art began a revolution that changed forever how we think about the human mind—our conscious and unconscious thoughts and emotions—and how mind and brain relate to art. At the turn of the century, Vienna was the cultural capital of Europe. Artists and scientists met in glittering salons, where they freely exchanged ideas that led to revolutionary breakthroughs in psychology, brain science, literature, and art. Kandel takes us into the world of Vienna to trace, in rich and rewarding detail, the ideas and advances made then, and their enduring influence today. The Vienna School of Medicine led the way with its realization that truth lies hidden beneath the surface. That principle infused Viennese culture and strongly influenced the other pioneers of Vienna 1900. Sigmund Freud shocked the world with his insights into how our everyday unconscious aggressive and erotic desires are repressed and disguised in symbols, dreams, and behavior. Arthur Schnitzler revealed women’s unconscious sexuality in his novels through his innovative use of the interior monologue. Gustav Klimt, Oscar
1900, The Age of Insight is a created startlingly evocative and honest portraits that expressed unconscious lust, desire, anxiety, and the fear of death. Kandel tells the story of how these pioneers—Freud, Schnitzler, Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele—inspired by the Vienna School of Medicine, in turn influenced the founders of the Vienna School of Art History to ask pivotal questions such as What does the viewer bring to a work of art? How does the beholder respond to it? These questions prompted new and ongoing discoveries in psychology and brain biology, leading to revelations about how we see and perceive, how we think and feel, and how we respond to and create works of art. Kandel, one of the leading scientific thinkers of our time, places these five innovators in the context of today’s cutting-edge science and gives us a new understanding of the modernist art of Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele, as well as the school of thought of Freud and Schnitzler. Reinvigorating the intellectual enquiry that began in Vienna

wonderfully written, superbly researched, and beautifully illustrated book that also provides a foundation for future work in neuroscience and the humanities. It is an extraordinary book from an international leader in neuroscience and intellectual history.

The Age of Insight - Eric Kandel - 2012-03-27
A brilliant book by Nobel Prize winner Eric R. Kandel, The Age of Insight takes us to Vienna 1900, where leaders in science, medicine, and art began a revolution that changed forever how we think about the human mind—our conscious and unconscious thoughts and emotions—and how mind and brain relate to art. At the turn of the century, Vienna was the cultural capital of Europe. Artists and scientists met in glittering salons, where they freely exchanged ideas that led to revolutionary breakthroughs in psychology, brain science, literature, and art. Kandel takes us into the world of Vienna to trace, in rich and
questions such as What does and advances made then, and their enduring influence today. The Vienna School of Medicine led the way with its realization that truth lies hidden beneath the surface. That principle infused Viennese culture and strongly influenced the other pioneers of Vienna 1900. Sigmund Freud shocked the world with his insights into how our everyday unconscious aggressive and erotic desires are repressed and disguised in symbols, dreams, and behavior. Arthur Schnitzler revealed women’s unconscious sexuality in his novels through his innovative use of the interior monologue. Gustav Klimt, Oscar Kokoschka, and Egon Schiele created startlingly evocative and honest portraits that expressed unconscious lust, desire, anxiety, and the fear of death. Kandel tells the story of how these pioneers—Freud, Schnitzler, Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele—inspired by the Vienna School of Medicine, in turn influenced the founders of the Vienna School of Art History to ask pivotal

the viewer bring to a work of art? How does the beholder respond to it? These questions prompted new and ongoing discoveries in psychology and brain biology, leading to revelations about how we see and perceive, how we think and feel, and how we respond to and create works of art. Kandel, one of the leading scientific thinkers of our time, places these five innovators in the context of today’s cutting-edge science and gives us a new understanding of the modernist art of Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele, as well as the school of thought of Freud and Schnitzler. Reinvigorating the intellectual enquiry that began in Vienna 1900, The Age of Insight is a wonderfully written, superbly researched, and beautifully illustrated book that also provides a foundation for future work in neuroscience and the humanities. It is an extraordinary book from an international leader in neuroscience and intellectual history.

**Stereotype and Destiny in**
Stereotype and Destiny in Arthur Schnitzler’s Prose - Marie Kolkenbrock - 2018-02-08
A study of the interrelated functions of stereotype and destiny as ‘coping mechanisms’ of modernity in Arthur Schnitzler’s prose works.

My German Question - Peter Gay - 1998-10-07
“Not only a memoir, it’s also a fierce reply to those who criticized German-Jewish assimilation and the tardiness of many families in leaving Germany” (Publishers Weekly). In this poignant book, a renowned historian tells of his youth as an assimilated, anti-religious Jew in Nazi Germany from 1933 to 1939—“the story,” says Peter Gay, “of a poisoning and how I...
he explores his own without let up, powered by its unremitting candor.” —Los Angeles Times Book Review


“A moving testament to the agony the author experienced.” —Chicago Tribune

 “[A] valuable chronicle of what life was like for those who lived through persecution and faced execution.” —Choice

**My German Question** - Peter Gay - 1998-10-07

“Not only a memoir, it’s also a fierce reply to those who criticized German-Jewish assimilation and the tardiness of many families in leaving Germany” (Publishers Weekly). In this poignant book, a renowned historian tells of his youth as an assimilated, anti-religious Jew in Nazi Germany from 1933 to 1939—“the story,” says Peter Gay, “of a poisoning and how I dealt with it.” With his customary eloquence and analytic acumen, Gay describes his family, the life they led, and the reasons they did not emigrate sooner, and ambivalent feelings—then and now—toward Germany its people. Gay relates that the early years of the Nazi regime were relatively benign for his family, yet even before the events of 1938–39, culminating in Kristallnacht, they were convinced they must leave the country. Gay describes the bravery and ingenuity of his father in working out this difficult emigration process, the courage of the non-Jewish friends who helped his family during their last bitter months in Germany, and the family’s mounting panic as they witnessed the indifference of other countries to their plight and that of others like themselves. Gay’s account—marked by candor, modesty, and insight—adds an important and curiously neglected perspective to the history of German Jewry. “Not a single paragraph is superfluous. His inquiry rivets without let up, powered by its unremitting candor.” —Los Angeles Times Book Review


“A
this period—among them a
agony the author
experienced.” —Chicago
Tribune “[A] valuable
chronicle of what life was like
for those who lived through
persecution and faced
execution.” —Choice

A Nervous Splendor -
Frederic Morton - 2014-10-21
National Book Award finalist:
This journey through fin-de-
siècle Vienna is “a remarkable
and unusual slice of history”
(Los Angeles Times). On
January 30, 1889, at the
champagne-splashed height of
the Viennese Carnival, the
handsome and charming
Crown Prince Rudolf shot and
killed his teenage mistress
and then himself in a suicide
pact. The two shots that rang
out at Mayerling in the Vienna
Woods echo still. A Nervous
Splendor deftly tells the
haunting story of the prince
and his city, where, in the
span of only ten months, “the
Western dream started to go
wrong.” Other young men
with striking intellectual and
artistic talents, all as
frustrated as the prince,
moved through Vienna during

young Sigmund Freud, Gustav
Mahler, Theodor Herzl,
Gustav Klimt, and the
playwright Arthur Schnitzler,
whose La Ronde was the
great erotic drama of the fin
de siècle. In this book, the
bestselling author of The
Rothschilds and Thunder at
Twilight creates a portrait of a
time and place that is “as
lush, beguiling, and charming
as an emperor’s waltz”
(Publishers Weekly). “A
Nervous Splendor is my
favorite book about Vienna.”
—John Irving, New York
Times–bestselling author of
Cider House Rules

A Nervous Splendor -
Frederic Morton - 2014-10-21
National Book Award finalist:
This journey through fin-de-
siècle Vienna is “a remarkable
and unusual slice of history”
(Los Angeles Times). On
January 30, 1889, at the
champagne-splashed height of
the Viennese Carnival, the
handsome and charming
Crown Prince Rudolf shot and
killed his teenage mistress
and then himself in a suicide
pact. The two shots that rang
This volume of specially commissioned essays takes a fresh look at the Viennese Jewish dramatist and prose writer Arthur Schnitzler. Fascinatingly, Schnitzler's productive years spanned the final phase of the Habsburg monarchy, World War I, the First Austrian Republic, and the rise of National Socialism, and he realized earlier than many of his contemporaries the threat that racist anti-Semitism posed to the then almost complete assimilation of Austrian Jews. His writings also reflect the irresolvable conflict between emerging feminism and the relentless "scientific" discourse of misogyny, and he chronicles the collapse of traditional social structures at the end of the Habsburg monarchy and the struggles of the newly founded republic. In the 1950s Schnitzler's powerful literary record assumed model character for Viennese Jewish intellectuals born after the Shoah, and his portrayal of gender relations and role expectations and casual sex are received with the same fascination today as they were.

A Nervous Splendor deftly tells the haunting story of the prince and his city, where, in the span of only ten months, “the Western dream started to go wrong.” Other young men with striking intellectual and artistic talents, all as frustrated as the prince, moved through Vienna during this period—among them a young Sigmund Freud, Gustav Mahler, Theodor Herzl, Gustav Klimt, and the playwright Arthur Schnitzler, whose La Ronde was the great erotic drama of the fin de siècle. In this book, the bestselling author of The Rothschilds and Thunder at Twilight creates a portrait of a time and place that is “as lush, beguiling, and charming as an emperor’s waltz” (Publishers Weekly). “A Nervous Splendor is my favorite book about Vienna.”


comissioned essays takes a time. Schnitzler remains a major figure in contemporary European culture, as his works are still widely read, performed, and adapted -- witness Stanley Kubrick's adaptation of Schnitzler's Traumnovelle as the 1999 film Eyes Wide Shut. In this volume a team of international scholars explores Schnitzler's dramas and prose works from contemporary critical vantage points, but within the context of Austria's multicultural society at a time of unprecedented change.


Dagmar C. G. Lorenz is professor of German at the University of Illinois-Chicago.


This volume of specially

fresh look at the Viennese Jewish dramatist and prose writer Arthur Schnitzler. Fascinatingly, Schnitzler's productive years spanned the final phase of the Habsburg monarchy, World War I, the First Austrian Republic, and the rise of National Socialism, and he realized earlier than many of his contemporaries the threat that racist anti-Semitism posed to the then almost complete assimilation of Austrian Jews. His writings also reflect the irresolvable conflict between emerging feminism and the relentless "scientific" discourse of misogyny, and he chronicles the collapse of traditional social structures at the end of the Habsburg monarchy and the struggles of the newly founded republic. In the 1950s Schnitzler's powerful literary record assumed model character for Viennese Jewish intellectuals born after the Shoah, and his portrayal of gender relations and role expectations and casual sex are received with the same fascination today as they were by the audiences of his own
Schnitzler remains a major figure in contemporary European culture, as his works are still widely read, performed, and adapted -- witness Stanley Kubrick's adaptation of Schnitzler's Traumnovelle as the 1999 film Eyes Wide Shut. In this volume a team of international scholars explores Schnitzler's dramas and prose works from contemporary critical vantage points, but within the context of Austria's multicultural society at a time of unprecedented change. Contributors: Gerd Schneider, Evelyn Deutsch-Schreiner, Elizabeth Loentz, Iris Bruce, Felix Tweraser, Elizabeth Ametsbichler, Hillary Hope Herzog, Katherine Arens, John Neubauer, Imke Meyer, Susan C. Anderson, Eva Kuttenberg, and Matthias Konzett. Dagmar C. G. Lorenz is professor of German at the University of Illinois-Chicago.

The author of the bestseller Freud presents a close examination of the aggression--and debate about aggression--that raged through the Victorian Age. Gay looks at the works of such figures as Theodore Roosevelt and Nietzsche to present penetrating new insights.

The Cultivation of Hatred: The Bourgeois Experience: Victoria to Freud (The Bourgeois Experience: Victoria to Freud) - Peter Gay - 1994-09-17
The author of the bestseller Freud presents a close examination of the aggression--and debate about aggression--that raged through the Victorian Age. Gay looks at the works of such figures as Theodore Roosevelt and Nietzsche to present penetrating new insights.

The Rise of the West, winner of the National Book Award for history in 1964, is famous for its ambitious scope and
set out to recount and explain McNeill challenges the Spengler-Toynbee view that a number of separate civilizations pursued essentially independent careers, and argues instead that human cultures interacted at every stage of their history. The author suggests that from the Neolithic beginnings of grain agriculture to the present major social changes in all parts of the world were triggered by new or newly important foreign stimuli, and he presents a persuasive narrative of world history to support this claim. In a retrospective essay titled "The Rise of the West after Twenty-five Years," McNeill shows how his book was shaped by the time and place in which it was written (1954-63). He discusses how historiography subsequently developed and suggests how his portrait of the world's past in The Rise of the West should be revised to reflect these changes. "This is not only the most learned and the most intelligent, it is also the most stimulating and fascinating book that has ever

the whole history of mankind. . . . To read it is a great experience. It leaves echoes to reverberate, and seeds to germinate in the mind."—H. R. Trevor-Roper, New York Times Book Review


The Rise of the West, winner of the National Book Award for history in 1964, is famous for its ambitious scope and intellectual rigor. In it, McNeill challenges the Spengler-Toynbee view that a number of separate civilizations pursued essentially independent careers, and argues instead that human cultures interacted at every stage of their history. The author suggests that from the Neolithic beginnings of grain agriculture to the present major social changes in all parts of the world were triggered by new or newly important foreign stimuli, and he presents a persuasive narrative of world history to support this claim. In a
a clear and compelling
Rise of the West after Twenty-five Years," McNeill shows how his book was shaped by the time and place in which it was written (1954-63). He discusses how historiography subsequently developed and suggests how his portrait of the world's past in The Rise of the West should be revised to reflect these changes. "This is not only the most learned and the most intelligent, it is also the most stimulating and fascinating book that has ever set out to recount and explain the whole history of mankind. . . . To read it is a great experience. It leaves echoes to reverberate, and seeds to germinate in the mind."—H. R. Trevor-Roper, New York Times Book Review

The Sociology of the Body - Kate Cregan - 2006-04-18
This lucid and authoritative text: Provides a critical evaluation of the work of Elias, Aries, Foucault, Bourdieu, Mary Douglas, Kristeva, Butler, Haraway and Bordo; Guides the reader through the inter-disciplinary influence of these ideas; Gives a clear and compelling analysis of the significance of the 'turn' towards the body; Helps to understand the complex way in which embodiment is formed across different social formations. Clearly organized and powerfully expressed the book provides the best available guide to the 'turn to the body' in the social sciences.
Eyes Wide Shut - Robert P. Kolker - 2019-05-08
Twenty years since its release, Stanley Kubrick's Eyes Wide Shut remains a complex, visually arresting film about domesticity, sexual disturbance, and dreams. It was on the director's mind for some 50 years before he finally put it into production. Using the Stanley Kubrick Archive at the University of the Arts, London, and interviews with participants in the production, the authors create an archeology of the film that traces the progress of the film from its origins to its completion, reception, and afterlife. The book is also an appreciation of this enigmatic work and its equally enigmatic creator.

Genius & Anxiety - Norman Lebrecht - 2020-12-08
This lively chronicle of the years 1847–1947—the century when the Jewish people changed how we see the world—is “[a] thrilling and tragic history...especially good on the ironies and chain-reaction intimacies that make a people and a past” (The Wall Street Journal). In a hundred-year period, a handful of men and women changed the world. Many of them are well known—Marx, Freud, Proust, Einstein, Kafka. Others have vanished from collective memory despite their enduring importance in our daily lives.
designed volume is “an urgent instance, there would be no blood transfusions or major surgery. Without Paul Ehrlich, no chemotherapy. Without Siegfried Marcus, no motor car. Without Rosalind Franklin, genetic science would look very different. Without Fritz Haber, there would not be enough food to sustain life on earth. What do these visionaries have in common? They all had Jewish origins. They all had a gift for thinking in wholly original, even earth-shattering ways. In 1847, the Jewish people made up less than 0.25% of the world’s population, and yet they saw what others could not. How? Why? Norman Lebrecht has devoted half of his life to pondering and researching the mindset of the Jewish intellectuals, writers, scientists, and thinkers who turned the tides of history and shaped the world today as we know it. In Genius & Anxiety, Lebrecht begins with the Communist Manifesto in 1847 and ends in 1947, when Israel was founded. This robust, magnificent, beautifully and moving history” (The Spectator, UK) and a celebration of Jewish genius and contribution.

**Genius & Anxiety** - Norman Lebrecht - 2020-12-08
This lively chronicle of the years 1847–1947—the century when the Jewish people changed how we see the world—is “[a] thrilling and tragic history...especially good on the ironies and chain-reaction intimacies that make a people and a past” (The Wall Street Journal). In a hundred-year period, a handful of men and women changed the world. Many of them are well known—Marx, Freud, Proust, Einstein, Kafka. Others have vanished from collective memory despite their enduring importance in our daily lives. Without Karl Landsteiner, for instance, there would be no blood transfusions or major surgery. Without Paul Ehrlich, no chemotherapy. Without Siegfried Marcus, no motor car. Without Rosalind Franklin, genetic science would look very different.
Brian Hamnett examines key historical novels by Scott, Balzac Manzoni, Dickens, Eliot, Flaubert, Fontane, Galdâos, and Tolstoy, revealing the contradictions inherent in this form of fiction and exploring the challenges writers encountered in attempting to represent a reality that linked past and present.

The Historical Novel in Nineteenth-Century Europe
- Brian Hamnett - 2011-11-24

Brian Hamnett examines key historical novels by Scott, Balzac Manzoni, Dickens, Eliot, Flaubert, Fontane, Galdâos, and Tolstoy, revealing the contradictions inherent in this form of fiction and exploring the challenges writers encountered in attempting to represent a reality that linked past and present.

The Rise of Middle-Class Culture in Nineteenth-Century Spain
- Jesus Cruz - 2011-12-12

In his stimulating study, Jesus Cruz examines middle-class lifestyles -- generally known
nineteenth-century Spain. Cruz argues that the middle class ultimately contributed to Spain's democratic stability and economic prosperity in the last decades of the twentieth century. Interdisciplinary in scope, Cruz's work draws upon the methodology of various areas of study -- including material culture, consumer studies, and social history -- to investigate class. In recent years, scholars in the field of Spanish studies have analyzed disparate elements of modern middle-class milieu, such as leisure and sociability, but Cruz looks at these elements as part of the whole. He traces the contribution of nineteenth-century bourgeois cultures not only to Spanish modernity but to the history of Western modernity more broadly. The Rise of Middle-Class Culture in Nineteenth-Century Spain provides key insights for scholars in the fields of Spanish and European studies, including history, literary studies, art history, historical sociology, and political science.
Class Culture in Nineteenth-Century Spain provides key insights for scholars in the fields of Spanish and European studies, including history, literary studies, art history, historical sociology, and political science.

**Fin-De-Siecle Vienna** - Carl E. Schorske - 2012-02-01
A Pulitzer Prize Winner and landmark book from one of the truly original scholars of our time: a magnificent revelation of turn-of-the-century Vienna where out of a crisis of political and social disintegration so much of modern art and thought was born. "Not only is it a splendid exploration of several aspects of early modernism in their political context; it is an indicator of how the discipline of intellectual history is currently practiced by its most able and ambitious craftsmen. It is also a moving vindication of historical study itself, in the face of modernism's defiant suggestion that history is obsolete." -- David A. Hollinger, History Book Club Review "Each of [the seven separate studies] can be read separately. Yet they are so artfully designed and integrated that one who reads them in order is impressed by the book's wholeness and the momentum of its argument." - Gordon A. Craig, The New Republic "A profound work on one of the most important chapters of modern intellectual history" -- H.R. Trevor-Roper, front page, The New York Times Book Review "Invaluable to the social and political historian as well as to those more concerned with the arts" -- John Willett, The New York Review of Books "A work of original synthesis and scholarship. Engrossing." -- Newsweek

**Fin-De-Siecle Vienna** - Carl E. Schorske - 2012-02-01
A Pulitzer Prize Winner and landmark book from one of the truly original scholars of our time: a magnificent revelation of turn-of-the-century Vienna where out of a crisis of political and social disintegration so much of modern art and thought was born. "Not only is it a splendid exploration of several aspects
political context; it is an indicator of how the discipline of intellectual history is currently practiced by its most able and ambitious craftsmen. It is also a moving vindication of historical study itself, in the face of modernism's defiant suggestion that history is obsolete."

-- David A. Hollinger, History Book Club Review "Each of [the seven separate studies] can be read separately. Yet they are so artfully designed and integrated that one who reads them in order is impressed by the book's wholeness and the momentum of its argument." - Gordon A. Craig, The New Republic "A profound work on one of the most important chapters of modern intellectual history" -- H.R. Trevor-Roper, front page, The New York Times Book Review "Invaluable to the social and political historians as well as to those more concerned with the arts" -- John Willett, The New York Review of Books "A work of original synthesis and scholarship. Engrossing." -- Newsweek

The Naked Heart: The Bourgeois Experience Victoria to Freud (The Bourgeois Experience: Victoria to Freud) - Peter Gay - 1996-10-17

"In investigating the inner life of the whole Victorian bourgeoisie, that vast class, in Emile Zola's words, "reaching from the common people to the aristocracy," Gay turns also to the letters and confessional diaries of both obscure and prominent men and women."--Jacket.

The Nineteenth-Century
The Emigrants appear at first
2007-04-02
Through analysis of eight
English novels of the
Nineteenth century, this work
explores the ways in which
the novel contributes to the
formation of ideology
regarding the family, and,
conversely, the ways in which
changing attitudes toward the
family shape and reshape the
novel.

The Nineteenth-Century
English Novel - J. Kilroy -
2007-04-02
Through analysis of eight
English novels of the
Nineteenth century, this work
explores the ways in which
the novel contributes to the
formation of ideology
regarding the family, and,
conversely, the ways in which
changing attitudes toward the
family shape and reshape the
novel.

The Emigrants - W. G.
Sebald - 2016-11-08
A masterwork of W. G.
Sebald, now with a gorgeous
new cover by the famed
designer Peter Mendelsund
The four long narratives in
to be the straightforward
biographies of four Germans
in exile. Sebald reconstructs
the lives of a painter, a
doctor, an elementary-school
teacher, and Great Uncle
Ambrose. Following (literally)
in their footsteps, the narrator
retraces routes of exile which
lead from Lithuania to
London, from Munich to
Manchester, from the South
German provinces to
Switzerland, France, New
York, Constantinople, and
Jerusalem. Along with
memories, documents, and
diaries of the Holocaust, he
collects photographs—the
enigmatic snapshots which
stud The Emigrants and bring
to mind family photo albums.
Sebald combines precise
documentary with fictional
motifs, and as he puts the
question to realism, the four
stories merge into one
unfathomable requiem.

The Emigrants - W. G.
Sebald - 2016-11-08
A masterwork of W. G.
Sebald, now with a gorgeous
new cover by the famed
designer Peter Mendelsund

The Emigrants appear at first to be the straightforward biographies of four Germans in exile. Sebald reconstructs the lives of a painter, a doctor, an elementary-school teacher, and Great Uncle Ambrose. Following (literally) in their footsteps, the narrator retraces routes of exile which lead from Lithuania to London, from Munich to Manchester, from the South German provinces to Switzerland, France, New York, Constantinople, and Jerusalem. Along with memories, documents, and diaries of the Holocaust, he collects photographs—the enigmatic snapshots which stud The Emigrants and bring to mind family photo albums. Sebald combines precise documentary with fictional motifs, and as he puts the question to realism, the four stories merge into one unfathomable requiem.

Rhetorical Investigations - Walter Jost - 2004
Jost juxtaposes problems and questions in philosophy and literature, using rhetoric as the middle term and common ground between them.

Illusion and Reality - Arthur Schnitzler - 1986
Arthur Schnitzler (1862-1931) is recognized, along with Hugo von Hofmannsthal, as the major literary exponent of the fin-de-siecle and impressionism in the German-speaking world. Through skillful variation of the basic theme of illusion and reality in such masterpieces as At the Green Cockatoo, The Dead are Silent, and Blind Geronimo and his Brother, Schnitzler explores the primal relationships of human experience. The moods Schnitzler creates range from the lighthearted, to the melancholy, to the existential, while the psychological portraits he paints provide the stimuli for the reader to ponder the essence of life and
melancholy, to the existential, consciousness techniques in the prose and the witty dialogue of the plays unmask the psyches of characters whose humanness is as authentic today as it was at the turn of the century. This anthology of thirteen first-time and new translations is preceded by introductory notes on the period, author, and individual selections, as well as by Hofmannsthal's lyrical introduction to Anatol."

**Illusion and Reality** - Arthur Schnitzler - 1986
Arthur Schnitzler (1862-1931) is recognized, along with Hugo von Hofmannsthal, as the major literary exponent of the fin-de-siècle and impressionism in the German-speaking world. Through skillful variation of the basic theme of illusion and reality in such masterpieces as At the Green Cockatoo, The Dead are Silent, and Blind Geronimo and his Brother, Schnitzler explores the primal relationships of human experience. The moods Schnitzler creates range from the lighthearted, to the while the psychological portraits he paints provide the stimuli for the reader to ponder the essence of life and death and love. Stream-of-consciousness techniques in the prose and the witty dialogue of the plays unmask the psyches of characters whose humanness is as authentic today as it was at the turn of the century. This anthology of thirteen first-time and new translations is preceded by introductory notes on the period, author, and individual selections, as well as by Hofmannsthal's lyrical introduction to Anatol."

**Schubert in the European Imagination** - Scott Messing - 2006
A richly detailed examination of the historical reception of Franz Schubert in nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Europe, with a concentration on fin-de-siècle Vienna.

**Schubert in the European Imagination** - Scott Messing - 2006
A richly detailed examination of the historical reception of
in Amherst, the book
and early twentieth-century
Europe, with a concentration
on fin-de-siècle Vienna.

America’s Safest City -
Simon I. Singer - 2014-10-10
Since the mid-1990s, the fast-
growing suburb of Amherst,
NY has been voted by
numerous publications as one
of the safest places to live in
America. Yet, like many of
America’s seemingly idyllic
suburbs, Amherst is by no
means without
crime—especially when it
comes to adolescents. In
America’s Safest City, noted
juvenile justice scholar Simon
I. Singer uses the types of
delinquency seen in Amherst
as a case study illuminating
the roots of juvenile offending
and deviance in modern
society. If we are to
understand delinquency,
Singer argues, we must
understand it not just in
impoverished areas, but in
affluent ones as well. Drawing
on ethnographic work,
interviews with troubled
youth, parents and service
providers, and extensive
surveys of teenage residents
illustrates how a suburban
environment is able to provide
its youth with opportunities to
avoid frequent delinquencies.
Singer compares the most
delinquent teens he surveys
with the least delinquent,
analyzing the circumstances
that did or did not lead them
to deviance and the ways in
which they confront their
personal difficulties, societal
discontents, and serious
troubles. Adolescents,
parents, teachers, coaches
and officials, he concludes,
are able in this suburban
setting to recognize teens’
need for ongoing sources of
trust, empathy, and identity in
a multitude of social settings,
allowing them to become
what Singer terms
‘relationally modern’
individuals better equipped to
deal with the trials and
tribulations of modern life. A
unique and comprehensive
study, America’s Safest City is
a major new addition to
scholarship on juveniles and
crime in America. Instructor's
Guide

America’s Safest City -
delinquent teens he surveys
Since the mid-1990s, the fast-growing suburb of Amherst, NY has been voted by numerous publications as one of the safest places to live in America. Yet, like many of America’s seemingly idyllic suburbs, Amherst is by no means without crime—especially when it comes to adolescents. In America’s Safest City, noted juvenile justice scholar Simon I. Singer uses the types of delinquency seen in Amherst as a case study illuminating the roots of juvenile offending and deviance in modern society. If we are to understand delinquency, Singer argues, we must understand it not just in impoverished areas, but in affluent ones as well. Drawing on ethnographic work, interviews with troubled youth, parents and service providers, and extensive surveys of teenage residents in Amherst, the book illustrates how a suburban environment is able to provide its youth with opportunities to avoid frequent delinquencies. Singer compares the most
with the least delinquent, analyzing the circumstances that did or did not lead them to deviance and the ways in which they confront their personal difficulties, societal discontents, and serious troubles. Adolescents, parents, teachers, coaches and officials, he concludes, are able in this suburban setting to recognize teens’ need for ongoing sources of trust, empathy, and identity in a multitude of social settings, allowing them to become what Singer terms ‘relationally modern’ individuals better equipped to deal with the trials and tribulations of modern life. A unique and comprehensive study, America’s Safest City is a major new addition to scholarship on juveniles and crime in America. Instructor's Guide

The Limits of Political Theory - Kenneth B. McIntyre - 2015-10-15
This book examines Oakeshott’s political philosophy within the context of his more general
The Limits of Political Theory - Kenneth B. McIntyre

understanding. The book stresses the underlying continuity of his major writings on the subject and takes seriously the implications of understanding the world in terms of modality. The book suggests strongly that Oakeshott’s philosophy of political activity cannot be reduced to a branch of conservatism, liberalism, or postmodernism or a theory or set of doctrines which fit neatly into any conventional school, like that of Idealism or Skepticism. Rather, Oakeshott’s philosophy of political activity is a provocation to all of the currently dominant schools of political theory and political practice. It questions their presuppositions and exposes as ambiguous, arbitrary, or confused all of the supposed certainties which they take for granted. It does all this by offering profound insights into the character and limits of both political activity and political theory in the modern world.

The Limits of Political Activity - 2015-10-15

This book examines Oakeshott’s political philosophy within the context of his more general conception of philosophical understanding. The book stresses the underlying continuity of his major writings on the subject and takes seriously the implications of understanding the world in terms of modality. The book suggests strongly that Oakeshott’s philosophy of political activity cannot be reduced to a branch of conservatism, liberalism, or postmodernism or a theory or set of doctrines which fit neatly into any conventional school, like that of Idealism or Skepticism. Rather, Oakeshott’s philosophy of political activity is a provocation to all of the currently dominant schools of political theory and political practice. It questions their presuppositions and exposes as ambiguous, arbitrary, or confused all of the supposed certainties which they take for granted. It does all this by offering profound insights into
and student-friendly analytical narrative, the functioning of the European states system in its heyday, the crucial century between the defeat of Napoleon in 1814 and the outbreak of the First World War just one hundred years later. In this substantially revised and expanded version of the text, the author has included the results of the latest research, a body of additional information and a number of carefully designed maps that will make the subject even more accessible to readers.

The Great Powers and the European States System 1814-1914 - Roy Bridge - 2014-01-14
This book illuminates, in the form of a clear, well-paced and student-friendly analytical narrative, the functioning of the European states system in its heyday, the crucial century between the defeat of Napoleon in 1814 and the outbreak of the First World War just one hundred years later. In this substantially revised and expanded version of the text, the author has included the results of the latest research, a body of additional information and a number of carefully designed maps that will make the subject even more accessible to readers.

Encyclopedia of Modern Jewish Culture - Glenda Abramson - 2004-03-01
The Encyclopedia of Modern Jewish Culture is an extensively updated revision of the very successful Companion to Jewish Culture published in 1989 and has now been updated throughout. Experts from all over the world contribute entries ranging from 200 to 1000 words broadly, covering the humanities, arts, social sciences, sport and popular culture, and 5000-word essays
contextualize the shorter entries, and provide overviews to aspects of culture in the Jewish world. Ideal for student and general readers, the articles and biographies have been written by scholars and academics, musicians, artists and writers, and the book now contains up-to-date bibliographies, suggestions for further reading, comprehensive cross referencing, and a full index. This is a resource, no student of Jewish history will want to go without.

**Encyclopedia of Modern Jewish Culture** - Glenda Abramson - 2004-03-01
The Encyclopedia of Modern Jewish Culture is an extensively updated revision of the very successful Companion to Jewish Culture published in 1989 and has now been updated throughout. Experts from all over the world contribute entries ranging from 200 to 1000 words broadly, covering the humanities, arts, social sciences, sport and popular culture, and 5000-word essays contextualize the shorter

**Empire of Pain** - Patrick Radden Keefe - 2021-04-13
NEW YORK TIMES BEST SELLER • A grand, devastating portrait of three generations of the Sackler family, famed for their philanthropy, whose fortune was built by Valium and whose reputation was destroyed by OxyContin. From the prize-winning and bestselling author of Say Nothing, as featured in the HBO documentary Crime of the Century. The Sackler name adorns the walls of many storied institutions—Harvard, the
run by Raymond and Oxford, the Louvre. They are one of the richest families in the world, known for their lavish donations to the arts and the sciences. The source of the family fortune was vague, however, until it emerged that the Sacklers were responsible for making and marketing a blockbuster painkiller that was the catalyst for the opioid crisis. Empire of Pain begins with the story of three doctor brothers, Raymond, Mortimer and the incalculably energetic Arthur, who weathered the poverty of the Great Depression and appalling anti-Semitism. Working at a barbaric mental institution, Arthur saw a better way and conducted groundbreaking research into drug treatments. He also had a genius for marketing, especially for pharmaceuticals, and bought a small ad firm. Arthur devised the marketing for Valium, and built the first great Sackler fortune. He purchased a drug manufacturer, Purdue Frederick, which would be Mortimer. The brothers began collecting art, and wives, and grand residences in exotic locales. Their children and grandchildren grew up in luxury. Forty years later, Raymond’s son Richard ran the family-owned Purdue. The template Arthur Sackler created to sell Valium—co-opting doctors, influencing the FDA, downplaying the drug’s addictiveness—was employed to launch a far more potent product: OxyContin. The drug went on to generate some thirty-five billion dollars in revenue, and to launch a public health crisis in which hundreds of thousands would die. This is the saga of three generations of a single family and the mark they would leave on the world, a tale that moves from the bustling streets of early twentieth-century Brooklyn to the seaside palaces of Greenwich, Connecticut, and Cap d’Antibes to the corridors of power in Washington, D.C. Empire of Pain chronicles the multiple investigations of the Sacklers and their company, and the scorched-earth legal
whose reputation was used to evade accountability. The history of the Sackler dynasty is rife with drama—baroque personal lives; bitter disputes over estates; fistfights in boardrooms; glittering art collections; Machiavellian courtroom maneuvers; and the calculated use of money to burnish reputations and crush the less powerful. Empire of Pain is a masterpiece of narrative reporting and writing, exhaustively documented and ferociously compelling. It is a portrait of the excesses of America’s second Gilded Age, a study of impunity among the super elite and a relentless investigation of the naked greed and indifference to human suffering that built one of the world’s great fortunes.

Empire of Pain - Patrick Radden Keefe - 2021-04-13 NEW YORK TIMES BEST SELLER • A grand, devastating portrait of three generations of the Sackler family, famed for their philanthropy, whose fortune was built by Valium and destroyed by OxyContin. From the prize-winning and bestselling author of Say Nothing, as featured in the HBO documentary Crime of the Century. The Sackler name adorns the walls of many storied institutions—Harvard, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Oxford, the Louvre. They are one of the richest families in the world, known for their lavish donations to the arts and the sciences. The source of the family fortune was vague, however, until it emerged that the Sacklers were responsible for making and marketing a blockbuster painkiller that was the catalyst for the opioid crisis. Empire of Pain begins with the story of three doctor brothers, Raymond, Mortimer and the incalculably energetic Arthur, who weathered the poverty of the Great Depression and appalling anti-Semitism. Working at a barbaric mental institution, Arthur saw a better way and conducted groundbreaking research into drug treatments. He also had a
streets of early twentieth-century Brooklyn to the seaside palaces of Greenwich, Connecticut, and Cap d’Antibes to the corridors of power in Washington, D.C. Empire of Pain chronicles the multiple investigations of the Sacklers and their company, and the scorched-earth legal tactics that the family has used to evade accountability. The history of the Sackler dynasty is rife with drama—baroque personal lives; bitter disputes over estates; fistfights in boardrooms; glittering art collections; Machiavellian courtroom maneuvers; and the calculated use of money to burnish reputations and crush the less powerful. Empire of Pain is a masterpiece of narrative reporting and writing, exhaustively documented and ferociously compelling. It is a portrait of the excesses of America’s second Gilded Age, a study of impunity among the super elite and a relentless investigation of the naked greed and indifference to human suffering that built one of the world’s great fortunes.

genius for marketing, especially for pharmaceuticals, and bought a small ad firm. Arthur devised the marketing for Valium, and built the first great Sackler fortune. He purchased a drug manufacturer, Purdue Frederick, which would be run by Raymond and Mortimer. The brothers began collecting art, and wives, and grand residences in exotic locales. Their children and grandchildren grew up in luxury. Forty years later, Raymond’s son Richard ran the family-owned Purdue. The template Arthur Sackler created to sell Valium—co-opting doctors, influencing the FDA, downplaying the drug’s addictiveness—was employed to launch a far more potent product: OxyContin. The drug went on to generate some thirty-five billion dollars in revenue, and to launch a public health crisis in which hundreds of thousands would die. This is the saga of three generations of a single family and the mark they would leave on the world, a tale that moves from the bustling
more—George brings into *The Naked Truth* - Alys X. George - 2020-05-15
Uncovers the interplay of the physical and the aesthetic that shaped Viennese modernism and offers a new interpretation of this moment in the history of the West. Viennese modernism is often described in terms of a fin-de-siècle fascination with the psyche. But this stereotype of the movement as essentially cerebral overlooks a rich cultural history of the body. The Naked Truth, an interdisciplinary tour de force, addresses this lacuna, fundamentally recasting the visual, literary, and performative cultures of Viennese modernism through an innovative focus on the corporeal. Alys X. George explores the modernist focus on the flesh by turning our attention to the second Vienna medical school, which revolutionized the field of anatomy in the 1800s. As she traces the results of this materialist influence across a broad range of cultural forms—exhibitions, literature, portraiture, dance, film, and dialogue a diverse group of historical protagonists, from canonical figures such as Egon Schiele, Arthur Schnitzler, Joseph Roth, and Hugo von Hofmannsthal to long-overlooked ones, including author and doctor Marie Pappenheim, journalist Else Feldmann, and dancers Grete Wiesenthal, Gertrud Bodenwieser, and Hilde Holger. She deftly blends analyses of popular and “high” culture, laying to rest the notion that Viennese modernism was an exclusively male movement. The Naked Truth uncovers the complex interplay of the physical and the aesthetic that shaped modernism and offers a striking new interpretation of this fascinating moment in the history of the West.

*The Naked Truth* - Alys X. George - 2020-05-15
Uncovers the interplay of the physical and the aesthetic that shaped Viennese modernism and offers a new interpretation of this moment in the history of the West. Viennese modernism is often
Else Feldmann, and dancers siècle fascination with the psyche. But this stereotype of the movement as essentially cerebral overlooks a rich cultural history of the body. The Naked Truth, an interdisciplinary tour de force, addresses this lacuna, fundamentally recasting the visual, literary, and performative cultures of Viennese modernism through an innovative focus on the corporeal. Alys X. George explores the modernist focus on the flesh by turning our attention to the second Vienna medical school, which revolutionized the field of anatomy in the 1800s. As she traces the results of this materialist influence across a broad range of cultural forms—exhibitions, literature, portraiture, dance, film, and more—George brings into dialogue a diverse group of historical protagonists, from canonical figures such as Egon Schiele, Arthur Schnitzler, Joseph Roth, and Hugo von Hofmannsthal to long-overlooked ones, including author and doctor Marie Pappenheim, journalist Grete Wiesenthal, Gertrud Bodenwieser, and Hilde Holger. She deftly blends analyses of popular and “high” culture, laying to rest the notion that Viennese modernism was an exclusively male movement. The Naked Truth uncovers the complex interplay of the physical and the aesthetic that shaped modernism and offers a striking new interpretation of this fascinating moment in the history of the West.

**Intellectual Manhood**

Timothy J. Williams - 2015-03-09

In this in-depth and detailed history, Timothy J. Williams reveals that antebellum southern higher education did more than train future secessionists and proslavery ideologues. It also fostered a growing world of intellectualism flexible enough to marry the era's middle-class value system to the honor-bound worldview of the southern gentry. By focusing on the students' perspective and drawing from a rich trove of their letters,
southern higher education did memoirs, Williams narrates the under examined story of education and manhood at the University of North Carolina, the nation's first public university. Every aspect of student life is considered, from the formal classroom and the vibrant curriculum of private literary societies to students' personal relationships with each other, their families, young women, and college slaves. In each of these areas, Williams sheds new light on the cultural and intellectual history of young southern men, and in the process dispels commonly held misunderstandings of southern history. Williams's fresh perspective reveals that students of this era produced a distinctly southern form of intellectual masculinity and maturity that laid the foundation for the formulation of the post–Civil War South.

*Intellectual Manhood* - Timothy J. Williams - 2015-03-09
In this in-depth and detailed history, Timothy J. Williams reveals that antebellum more than train future secessionists and proslavery ideologues. It also fostered a growing world of intellectualism flexible enough to marry the era's middle-class value system to the honor-bound worldview of the southern gentry. By focusing on the students' perspective and drawing from a rich trove of their letters, diaries, essays, speeches, and memoirs, Williams narrates the under examined story of education and manhood at the University of North Carolina, the nation's first public university. Every aspect of student life is considered, from the formal classroom and the vibrant curriculum of private literary societies to students' personal relationships with each other, their families, young women, and college slaves. In each of these areas, Williams sheds new light on the cultural and intellectual history of young southern men, and in the process dispels commonly held misunderstandings of southern history. Williams's fresh perspective reveals that
students of this era produced a distinctly southern form of intellectual masculinity and maturity that laid the foundation for the formulation of the post-Civil War South.