

Green Oeuvres Compla Tes Tome 4

This book examines the diffusion of economic ideas in East Asia, assessing the impact of external ideas on internal theory and practice. It considers economists from Adam Smith onwards, including Marx, Keynes, Hayek and contemporary economists, and covers the subject both historically and also includes present day and likely future developments. The book covers all the major countries of East Asia, and pays particular attention to specific economists who have had a strong impact in specific countries, and to important developments in economic theory in East Asia, exploring how far these have been driven by Western economic ideas. This book will be welcomed by students and scholars of East Asia and South-east Asia, as well as those interested in economics, economic history and management.

In the generation after Constantine the Great elevated Christianity to a dominant position in the Roman Empire, his nephew, the Emperor Julian, sought to reinstate the old gods to their former place of prominence—in the face of intense opposition from the newly powerful Christian church. In early 363 c.e., while living in Syrian Antioch, Julian redoubled his efforts to hellenize the Roman Empire by turning to an unlikely source: the Jews. With a war against Persia on the horizon, Julian thought it crucial that all Romans propitiate the true gods and gain their favor through proper practice. To convince his people, he drew on Jews, whom he characterized as Judeans, using their scriptures, institutions, practices, and heroes sometimes as sources for his program and often as models to emulate. In *The Specter of the Jews*, Ari Finkelstein examines Julian’s writings and views on Jews as Judeans, a venerable group whose religious practices and values would help delegitimize Christianity and, surprisingly, shape a new imperial Hellenic pagan identity.

Sovereignty, Knowledge, Law investigates the notion of sovereignty from three different, but related perspectives: as a legal question in relation to the sovereign state, as a political question in relation to sovereign power, and as a metaphysical question in relation to sovereign self-knowledge. The varied and interchangeable uses of legal sovereignty, political sovereignty and metaphysical sovereignty in contemporary debates have resulted in a situation where the word ‘sovereignty’ itself has become something of a non-concept. Panu Minkkinen shows here how these three perspectives have informed one another, by addressing their shared relationship to law, and to the ‘autocephalous’ function of sovereignty; that is, the attempt to provide a single source and foundation for law, power, and self-knowledge. Through an effort to domesticate the intrinsically ‘heterocephalous’ nature of power, the juridical and jurisprudential aim has been to confine power within the closed vertical hierarchy of traditional legal thinking. **Sovereignty, Knowledge, Law** thus elaborates this heterocephaly, proposing new understandings of sovereignty, as well as of law and of legal scholarship.

Niccolò Machiavelli and Louis Althusser's Aleatory Materialism

Advances in the History of Rhetoric

Everything Is Nothing

The Diffusion of Western Economic Ideas in East Asia

Being There, Almost

A Bibliography of Primary Sources

An Introduction

No Marketing Blurp

Reason and Fairness offers a comparative history of the functionality of ordinary judicial competences, contemporary findings of its protective needs in the court internal and external spheres and completed by means of raising historical arguments in modern conventional law.

Transcendental Curves in the Leibnizian Calculus analyzes the mathematical and philosophical conflict between Euclidean and Cartesian mathematics. For millennia, mathematical meaning and ontology had been anchored in geometrical constructions, as epitomized by Euclid’s ruler and compass. As late as 1637, Descartes had placed himself squarely in this tradition when he justified his new technique of identifying curves with equations by means of certain curve-tracing instruments, thereby bringing together the ancient constructive tradition and modern algebraic methods in a satisfying marriage. But rapid advances in the new fields of infinitesimal calculus and mathematical mechanics soon ruined his grand synthesis. Descartes’s scheme left out transcendental curves, i.e. curves with no polynomial equation, but in the course of these subsequent developments such curves emerged as indispensable. It was becoming harder and harder to juggle cutting-edge mathematics and ancient conceptions of its foundations at the same time, yet leading mathematicians, such as Leibniz felt compelled to do precisely this. The new mathematics fit more naturally an analytical conception of curves than a construction-based one, yet no one wanted to betray the latter, as this was seen as virtually tantamount to stop doing mathematics altogether. Credibility and authority of mathematics depended on it. Brings to light this underlying and often implicit complex of concerns that permeate early calculus Evaluates the technical conception and mathematical construction of the geometrical method Reveals a previously unrecognized Leibnizian programmatic cohesion in early calculus Provides a beautifully written work of outstanding original scholarship

Forthcoming Books

Democracy, Law and the Modernist Avant-Gardes

The Formation of the Modern Self

The Life and Times of Harry Kessler

Le sens du mystère dans l'oeuvre romanesque de Julien Green

Emperor Julian and the Rhetoric of Ethnicity in Syrian Antioch

Autologous Resurfacing and Fracture Dowelling

This book describes in detail a unique and very precise operative technique that uses autologous cartilage/bone grafts for the reconstruction of load-bearing joint surfaces and for dowelling of non-unions. The technique, employing diamond instruments and a wet grinding process, has been developed and refined over the past 30 years at the Center for Orthopaedic Sciences (ZOW), first in Bern and later in Munich. A step-by-step description of the method is provided for each indication, with the aid of many high-quality illustrations. Correctly applied, the technique has been very successful in restoring high-level athletes to competition; it can be applied even in “hopeless cases” and offers excellent late results. This guide will be invaluable for orthopaedic surgeons wishing to master this proven and effective approach.

A description, reconstruction and discussion of the repertory of an exceptional musical source, the French manuscript made at Lyons c. 1520-1525 as the private collection of a music copyist. The book contains 280 compositions, sacred and secular, from the period 1450-1524 with Loyset, Compère, Alexander Agricola, Antoine de Févin, Claudin de Sermisy and Clément Janquin as the prominent composers. Besides discussing the many-faceted repertory, the book studies the circulation of music in the early sixteenth century and the relationships between popular songs and courtly chansons and between provincial music and the music of the musical centres. -- The manuscript has been in the Royal Library of Copenhagen since 1921. This is the first comprehensive study of it.

This book presents in a detailed and self-contained way a new and important density result in the analysis of fractional partial differential equations, while also covering several fundamental facts about space- and time-fractional equations.

French Music in the Early Sixteenth Century

Paperbound Books in Print

Henry Miller

Writing in the State of Exception

The Shadow of Dante in French Renaissance Lyric

A History of the Theory of Elasticity and of the Strength of Materials

Scève's Délie

This book is about weather extremes in the United Kingdom. It presents fascinating and detailed insights into tornadoes (supercell and non-supercell tornadoes, historical and contemporary case studies, frequency and spatial distributions, and unique data on extreme events); thunderstorms (epic event analysis and observing); hailstorms (intensity, distributions and frequency of high magnitude events); lightning (lightning as a hazard, impacts and injuries); ball lightning (definitions, impacts and case studies); flooding (historical and contemporary analysis, extreme rainfall and flash flooding); snowfalls (heavy snowfall days and events). It also looks at researching weather extremes, provides guidance on performing post-storm site investigations and details what is involved in severe weather forecasting. It is written by members, directors and past and present Heads of the research group the Tornado and Storm Research Organisation (TORRO). With fifteen chapters thematically arranged, and data appendix including a new tornado map of the U.K., this book presents a wealth of information on meteorological extremes.

This volume is aimed primarily at researchers in the field of meteorology and climatology, but will also be of interest to advanced undergraduate students taking relevant courses in this area.

"Analytic Element Method" (AEM) assembles a broad range of mathematical and computational approaches to solve important problems in engineering and science. As the subtitle "Complex Interactions of Boundaries and Interfaces" suggests, problems are partitioned into sets of elements and methods are formulated to solve conditions along their boundaries and interfaces. Presentation will place an element within its landscape, formulate its interactions with other elements using linear series of influence functions, and then solve for its coefficients to match its boundary and interface conditions. Computational methods enable boundary and interface conditions of closely interacting elements to be matched with nearly exact precision, commonly to within 8-12 significant digits. Comprehensive solutions provide elements that collectively interact and shape the environment within which they exist. This work is grounded in a wide range of foundational studies, using exact solutions for important boundary value problems. However, the computational capacity of their times limited solutions to idealized problems, commonly involving a single isolated element within a uniform regional background. With the advent of modern computers, such mathematically based methods were passed over by many, in the pursuit of discretized domain solutions using finite element and finite difference methods. Yet, the elegance of the mathematical foundational studies remains, and the rationale for the Analytic Element Method was inspired by the realization that computational advances could also lead to advances in the mathematical methods that were unforeseeable in the past.

The Emergent Metaphysics in Plato's Theory of Disorder presents for the first time Plato's theory of disorder as it pertains to his understanding of powerful causal forces at work within and outwith the cosmos and the soul of man. Divided into two Parts and presenting passages in both Greek and English, Plato's cosmology, the Timaeus, and his chief theological work, Laws X, are discussed in detail. In the Timaeus 'Ananke' is introduced as one of two powerful primal causes, a disordering force second only to the 'Demiurges,' an ordering power and 'father' of the universe. Ananke is presented as being responsible for the physical chaos that existed prior to the generation of the universe, as well as for any residual disorder left within the cosmos after its formation. However, later, in Laws X Plato hypothesizes a different sort of disordering power, a destructive force active long after the cosmos has been generated, a primal 'Soul' capable of endangering not just the physical universe, but also the soul of man. What ultimately arises from the juxtaposition of these two dialogues is a dynamic theory of disorder in which an epistemology is outlined, an ontology is given and from which, it is argued, a metaphysics of disorder emerges. Charles's work is a rich addition to the study of Plato and philosophy

Transcendental Curves in the Leibnizian Calculus

Forty Years of the Tornado and Storm Research Organisation (TORRO)

Politics and Philosophy

A Manual of Transplantation Technique

French Orientalist Literature in Algeria, 1845-1882

Local Density of Solutions to Fractional Equations

Extreme Weather

This is the first book to look at the ties between European modernism and democracy in a cross-cultural manner. Focusing on the continental avant-gardes of the nineteen-tens and twenties, Sascha Bru's original and provocative book fundamentally revises our understanding of modernism's cultural and political history. Bru brings together a wide range of European experimental writers and provides detailed analyses of Italian futurist F.T. Marinetti, German Dadaist Richard Huelsenbeck and Belgian expressionist Paul van Ostaïjen. Bru locates these writers within their exceptional democratic context and demonstrates how the modernist avant-garde, during the First World War and the upheavals that followed, found itself caught up in a series of 'states of exception'. In such states legal democratic institutions were bracketed and set aside, and 'literature' as an autonomous realm was temporarily suspended. Faced with extreme forms of politicisation, avant-gardists throughout Europe tried to safeguard literature's autonomy in a variety of ways. These included turning politics and law into genuinely artistic materials and producing a repertoire of alternatives to existent frameworks of democracy.Against assertions that anti-art avant-garde gestures were meant to overcome art's autonomy and approximate the condition of politics, Bru shows that European avant-gardists may well have been one of the staunchest defenders of art's sovereignty in modern times.Key Features* Facilitates dialogue between Anglo-American and European modernist studies* Presents new interpretations of Berlin Dada, futurism and expressionism, and brings an innovative historical framework with which to analyse continental modernism* Provides an original perspective on modernist writing and theory during the first decades of the foregoing century* Offers, in the introductory chapter, a survey of ways in which to relate experimental writing to politics

Ce volume contient : Moïra ; Le malfaïteur ; Chaque homme dans sa nuit ; L'autre. Théâtre : Sud ; L'ennemi ; L'ombre. Appendices : La dame de pique ; La mort d'Ivan Ilitch ; Articles ; Conférences et discours ; Documents.

Through literary and historical readings, this book explores how France was haunted by the violence of its colonial efforts in Algeria. Employing literary, philosophical, and archival analyses, it provides a new perspective on literary works from the French colonial period, while addressing questions of history, trauma, memory, and culture.

Homages to Jacques Pœit

The Poetry of the Great War, Revolution and the Transformation of Europe

The Specter of the Jews

The First Six Years

The Red Count

Constituting Justice in Europe, from Medieval Canon Law to ECHR

Perilous Adventures in the Competition to Measure the Earth

Advances in the History of Rhetoric: The First Six Years is a comprehensive collection of 29 scholarly essays published during the first phase of the journal's history. Research from prominent and developing scholars that was once difficult to acquire is now offered in a coherent and comprehensive collection that is complemented by a detailed index and unified bibliography. This collection covers a range of periods and topics in the history of rhetoric, including Greek and Roman rhetoric, rhetoric and religion, women in the history of rhetoric, rhetoric and science, Renaissance and British rhetorical theory, rhetoric and culture, and the development of American rhetoric and composition. The editors, Richard Leo Enos and David E. Beard, provide a preface and afterword that synthesize the mission and meaning of this work for students and scholars of the history of rhetoric.

A novel study of the political, religious, and cultural worlds of the principal Irish figures at the exiled court of Charles II

A distinguished mathematician and notable university teacher, Isaac Todhunter (1820-84) became known for the successful textbooks he produced as well as for a work ethic that was extraordinary, even by Victorian standards. A scholar who read all the major European languages, Todhunter was an open-minded man who admired George Boole and helped introduce the moral science examination at Cambridge. His many gifts enabled him to produce the histories of mathematical subjects which form his lasting memorial. First published between 1886 and 1893, the present work was the last of these. Edited and completed after Todhunter's death by Karl Pearson (1857-1936), another extraordinary man who pioneered modern statistics, these volumes trace the mathematical understanding of elasticity from the seventeenth to the late nineteenth century. Volume 1 (1886) begins with Galileo Galilei and extends to the researches of Saint-Venant up to 1850.

The King's Irishmen

Full Meridian of Glory

French Marxism Between the Wars

Jacques Réda

Foreign Policy of Canning Cb

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Journal:1946-1952 .Oeuvres complètes

Jacques Réda: Being There, Almost studies Réda's influential work since the 1950s—poetry, novels, literary essays, short prose, jazz histories. It particularly examines places explored and how the ‘world’s energy’ becomes the ideal dancing partner, poetry incarnate in one’s arms.

The poets' Great War: violence, revolution and modernism The First World War changed the map of Europe forever. Empires collapsed, new countries were born, revolutions shocked and inspired the world. This tumult, sometimes referred to as ‘the literary war’, saw an extraordinary outpouring of writing. The conflict opened up a vista of possibilities and tragedies for poetic exploration, and at the same time poetry was a tool for manipulating the sentiments of the combatant peoples. In Germany alone during the first few months there were over a million poems of propaganda published. We think of war poets as pacifistic protestors, but that view has been created retrospectively. The verse of the time, particularly in the early years of the conflict—in Fernando Pessoa or Filippo Tommaso Marinetti, for example—could find in the violence and technology of modern warfare an awful and exhilarating epiphany. In this cultural history of the First World War, the conflict is seen from the point of view of poets and writers from all over Europe, including Rupert Brooke, Anna Akhmatova, Guillaume Apollinaire, Gabriele D'Annunzio, Vladimir Mayakovsky, Rainer Maria Rilke and Siegfried Sassoon. Everything to Nothing is the award-winning panoramic history of how nationalism and internationalism defined both the war itself and its aftermath—revolutionary movements, wars for independence, civil wars, the treaty of Versailles. It reveals how poets played a vital role in defining the stakes, ambitions and disappointments of postwar Europe.

The Philosophy of Economics primarily considers the economic agent as a moral subject. Economics, however, has long overlooked the agent's moral – that is to say, reasonable – dimension, to focus instead on the strictly rational. This volume seeks to address this neglected topic through exploring the Individual and the Other. The economic agent refers to “himself” (herself) in terms of his desire and passions, yet also refers to others besides himself. For the rational economic agent, what is the nature of this relationship with the Other? Should it not be understood as undergoing a transformation once we come to consider the economic agent as a reasonable being? Through what process does the Other pass from being an instrument at the disposal of a rational agent to being an end in itself for a moral subject? In other words, how does another become “an Other”? These questions are being taken fundamental notions which takes place in this book, an examination of certain authors – with contributions from authors around the world, this work is divided into three main parts. The first deals with individuals from the history of economic thought such as Adam Smith, Karl Marx and Hannah Arendt; this is then followed by a thematic section in which the concepts of recognition and subjectivity are questioned in a market context. Finally, the third part offers an analysis of the issue of “the Individual and the Other” in different fields of the recent economic analysis including game theory, decision theory or social choice. The Individual and the Other in Economic Thought aims to help the reader better understand how the relationship between the Individual and the Other has been conceived, conceptualized and framed in economic analysis. It will be of great use to graduate students, scholars and any reader interested in this crucial issue.

The Individual and the Other in Economic Thought

Sovereignty, Knowledge, Law

Studies in the Music Collection of a Copyist of Lyons : the Manuscript Ny Kgl. Samling 1848 20 in the Royal Library, Copenhagen

Complex Interactions of Boundaries and Interfaces

Analytic Element Method

Colonial Hauntings

Reason, Happiness and the Passions from Montaigne to Kant

[The text below needs editing and we must be careful not to say things about Dan Brown's book that could get Springer in legal trouble] Dan Brown's novel, *The Da Vinci Code*, was first published in 2003: its sales have reached 40 million worldwide. The book mixes a small spice of fact into a large dollop of fiction to create an entertaining novel of intrigue, adventure, romance, danger and conspiracy to cook up the successful bestseller. Most interest in the book's origins has centred on the sensational religious aspects. Dan Brown has written: 'All of the art, architecture, secret rituals, secret societies, all of that is historical fact.' This gives an air of authenticity to the book. Brown has, however, made up the religious doctrines, or based them on questionable accounts by others. This, however, made up. The present book is the scientific story behind the scene of several of the book's actions that take place on the axis of France that passes through Paris. The Paris Meridian is the name of this location. It is the line running north-south through the astronomical observatory in Paris. One of the original intentions behind the founding of the Paris Observatory was to determine the Paris Academy of sciences to do so in the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries. It employed both astronomers – people who study and measure the stars – and geodesists – people who study and measure the Earth. This book is about what they did and why. It is a true story behind Dan Brown's fiction. This is the first English language presentation of this historical material. It is at a community of scientists who created the Paris Meridian. They knew each other well – some were members of the same families, in one case of four generations. Like scientists everywhere they collaborated and formed alliances: they also split into warring factions and squabbled. They travelled to foreign countries, somehow transcending the national and political disputes, as scientists do now, objective, enduring values – save where the reception given to their own work is concerned, when some became blind to high ideals and descended into petty politics. To establish the Paris Meridian, the scientists endured hardship, survived danger and gloried in amazing adventures during a time of turmoil in Europe, the French Revolution and the Napoleonic War between France and Spain. Some associates lost their heads on the guillotine. Some died of disease. Some won honour and fame. One became the Head of State in France, albeit for no more than a few weeks. Some found dangerous love in foreign countries. One scientist killed in self defence when attacked by a jealous lover, another was himself killed by a jealous lover, a third brought back a woman to France and then jilted her not on practical problems of interest to the government and to the people. They also worked on one of the important intellectual problems of the time, a problem of great interest to their fellow scientists all over the world, nothing less than the theory of universal gravitation. They succeeded in their intellectual work, while touching politics and the affairs of state. Their endeavours have left us « Si nous osons retrouver Green dans son bureau [..], que voyons-nous, cette fois ? Un homme qui lit. La bibliothèque est d'une grande richesse et sur ses rayons voisinent beaucoup de noms peu connus, étrangers pour la plupart, car l'auteur est polyglotte, ayant même appris l'hébreu pour mieux connaître la Bible. Les titres qui s'offrent à nos regards sont révélateurs et expriment bien celui qui leur hait d'époque les dix-neuvième siècle se pressent là en grand nombre, et beaucoup des ouvrages jansénistes ici rassemblés seraient aujourd'hui introuvables. En haut Pascal, Saint-Cyran, Nicole, Arnauld, M. de La Moignon, les Mémoires de Fontaine, le nécrologe de Port-Royal, etc. Au-dessous (sans aucune intention !) tout Bossuet et tout Fénelon... ! Alors presque tous les classiques anglais grands Français, Baudelaire un peu partout dans toutes les éditions possibles, pas mal de classiques latins et grecs, des dictionnaires, des lexiques, d'innombrables livres d'art. Dans la chambre voisine voici les ouvrages qu'on aime à garder sous la main, les poètes, les Pères de l'Église, la Bible dans différentes éditions et, rangés à part, de nombreux mystiques : Eckhart, Suso, Tauler, sainte Gertrude... ! XVIIe siècle français et aussi tous les moralistes de cet ordre, plus ou moins antimystiques mais passionnants... » Robert de Saint Jean

This book presents an interpretation of Maurice Scève's lyric sequence *Delle*, object of very haute vertu (Lyon, 1544) in literary relation to the *Vita nuova*, *Commedia*, and other works of Dante Alighieri. Dante's subtle influence on Scève is elucidated in depth for the first time, augmenting the allusions in *Delle* to the *Canzoniere* of Petrarch (Francesco Petrarca). Scève's sequence of dense, epigrammatic example, prior to the *Pléiade* poets, of French Renaissance imitation of Petrarch's vernacular poetry, in a time when imitatio was an established literary practice, signifying the poet's participation in a tradition. While the *Canzoniere* is an important source for Scève's *Delle*, both works are part of a poetic lineage that includes Occitan troubadours, Guinizzelli, Cavalcanti, and Dante. The book situates Scève, and examines anew the Petrarchan label for *Delle*. Compelling poetic affinities emerge between Dante and Scève that do not correlate with Petrarch.

Oeuvres complètes

Books in Print

Supplemental Catalogue of Books ...

actes du colloque international, 12 mai - 14 mai 1988

Reason and Fairness

Added to the National Library of Ireland ... 1880 [to 1885]

Over 1,000 pages of detailed information on Miller's published writings & artwork from 1919 through 1992. Original preface by Henry Miller. Includes a 104-page photographic insert printed on glossy paper depicting over 365 different Miller publications. Information on his foreign language translations, audio tapes, records, & video appearances is also presented. Case bound with reinforced signatures & printed on acid-free paper. Incorporates an extensive 53-page Index. Contains supplemental information including a Resource Guide, the essay OPUS PISTORUM & HENRY MILLER, & a list of 18 major characters from TROPIC OF CANCER with their real-life counterparts. "I have to admit that I tried to find a mistake, the smallest thing that the dedicated Miller collector might quibble over, but I could find nothing...I could only read & wonder at a book that will stand as a major reference work for years to come." – ANTIQUARIAN BOOK MONTHLY. Order from: Roger L. Jackson, Publisher; 339 Brookside Dr.; Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105; 313-665-4614. Dealer discounts available. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

The main argument of the book is that for French philosopher Louis Althusser it was essential to reflect on how the conjunctural understanding of history and reality could offer a subversive political strategy and intervention.

Charting a genealogy of the modern idea of the self, Felix Ó Murchadha explores the accounts of self-identity expounded by key Early Modern philosophers, Montaigne, Descartes, Pascal, Spinoza, Hume and Kant. The question of the self as we would discuss it today only came to the forefront of philosophical concern with Modernity, beginning with an appeal to the inherited models of the self found in Stoicism, Scepticism, Augustinianism and Pelagianism, before continuing to develop as a subject of philosophical debate. Exploring this trajectory, *The Formation of the Modern Self* pursues a number of themes central to the Early Modern development of selfhood, including, amongst others, grace and passion. It examines on the one hand the deep-rooted dependence on the divine and the longing for happiness and salvation and, on the other hand, the distancing from the Stoic ideal of apatheia, as philosophers from Descartes to Spinoza recognised the passions as essential to human agency. Fundamental to the new question of the self was the relation of faith and reason. Uncovering commonalities and differences amongst Early Modern philosophers, Ó Murchadha traces how the voluntarism of Modernity led to the sceptical approach to the self in Montaigne and Hume and how this sceptical strand, in turn, culminated in Kant's rational faith. More than a history of the self in philosophy, *The Formation of the Modern Self* inspires a fresh look at self-identity, uncovering not only how our modern idea of selfhood developed but just how embedded the concept of self is in external considerations: from ethics, to reason, to religion.

Henri Lefebvre and the "Philosophies"

The Irish in the Exiled Court of Charles II, 1649-1660

Julien Green

Divine Intimacy, Vol. 2

American Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette

Le sens du mystère dans l'oeuvre romanesque de Julien Green

The Emergent Metaphysics in Plato's Theory of Disorder

First published in 1966

Divine Intimacy is considered a classic throughout the Christian world, a work prepared with loving and conscientious labor by one of the great Catholic teachers of our time. This revision of his famous works vibrates with the freshness of the springtime of grace stirred up by Vatican II and inspired by the renewed impulse to a more vital return to Sacred Scripture. Of all the books of meditation available today, this series is the most practical, liturgically and spiritually formative, and helpful for true communion with God. Volume II covers from Ash Wednesday through Pentecost "A richly contextualized portrait of a key Weimar figure, who deserves to be better known. Easton is a lively writer."—Martin Jay, University of California, Berkeley "Provocative and original. The Red Count should be welcomed by a growing number of cultural historians interested in reassessing the politics of European modernism and in current debates about the trajectory of German political culture and cultural politics in the decades before the rise of fascism."—Kevin Repp, Yale University "A major addition to understanding the cultural contributions Germany made to the modernist impulse, especially in the years before 1914. Kessler 's numerous activities, as delineated by the author, attest to the cosmopolitanism of many within Germany ' s urban, liberal elite. The Red Count is extremely well-written. Easton ' s prose is fluid, colorful, and eminently readable. " —Marion Deshmukh, George Mason University