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# Carl Gottlieb Svarez Und Das Verhältnis Von Herrs

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Wege der Entwicklung des Privatrechts in Europa  
The Cambridge History of Eighteenth-century Philosophy  
Carl Gottlieb Svarez und das Verhältnis von Herrschaft und Recht im aufgeklärten Absolutismus  
Woellner und das Religionsedikt  
Law, Justice, and Power  
Rethinking Leviathan  
Little Tools of Knowledge  
Deutsche und Europäische Juristen aus neun Jahrhunderten  
Carl Gottlieb Svarez: Ein Zeitbild Aus Der Zweiten Hälfte Des Achtzehnten Jahrhunderts ...  
Allgemeine Staatslehre  
Readings in the Anthropocene  
Comparative Law and Multicultural Legal Classes: Challenge or Opportunity?  
Kant's Political Theory  
Carl Gottlieb Svarez  
Staatsgedanke und Staatspraxis des aufgeklärten Absolutismus  
Die Bestimmung des wesentlichen Irrtums von den Glossatoren bis zum BGB  
Luther's Legacy  
Gender in Transition  
Rethinking the Enlightenment  
The Gift of Science  
Political Change and Human Emancipation in the Works of Heinrich Von Kleist  
On Different Legal Cultures, Premodern and Modern States, and the Transition to the Rule of Law in Western and Eastern Europe  
The Bloomsbury Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century German Philosophers  
Englische Verfassung und politisches Denken im Ancien Régime  
Vector Fields on Manifolds  
Gemeinwohl - Freiheit - Vernunft - Rechtsstaat  
Justus Möser and the German Enlightenment  
Markets, Morals, Politics  
Reason and Fairness  
Strengthening the Rule of Law in Europe  
Visions of the Enlightenment  
Late Kant  
Privilege and Property  
Everyday Life in the German Book Trade  
A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence  
Governing Economy  
Entwurf eines allgemeinen Gesetzbuches für die Preussischen

The Judge and the Proportionate Use of Discretion  
Global Public Interest in International Investment Law  
The Gift of Science

Carl Gottlieb  
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Von Herrs

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## JOSE TURNER

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*Wege der Entwicklung des  
Privatrechts in Europa*

Springer Science &  
Business Media

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.

*The Cambridge History of  
Eighteenth-century  
Philosophy* BRILL

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*Carl Gottlieb Svarez und  
das Verhältnis von  
Herrschaft und Recht im  
aufgeklärten*

*Absolutismus* CUP Archive  
Rethinking Leviathan  
offers a new approach to  
the history of the modern  
state. It concentrates on  
the eighteenth century  
and on two cases, those  
of Britain and Germany.  
These two countries have

always been test-cases for  
historians and social  
scientists looking at the  
development of the  
modernstate because  
they have been seen as  
presenting the two main  
alternatives in the state-  
building process. Using a  
comparative study of the  
British and German  
states, including Prussia,  
it deconstructs certain  
cliches about them and  
forces us to rethink how  
to study states in the  
early modern era. The  
volume is less concerned  
with the theory of the  
state or the formal  
constitutional conditions  
under which governments  
operate than with their  
actual modus operandi.  
The subjects covered in  
this volume include some  
which have so far been  
ignored in reconstructing  
the history of the  
modernstate.

*Woellner und das  
Religionsedikt* Walter de  
Gruyter

English summary: The  
Edict concerning the  
constitution of religion in  
the Prussian states, dated  
July 9, 1788, was the most  
significant decree on  
church policy in late 18th  
century Prussia. With this  
edict and the measures

that followed, Johann Christoph v. Woellner attempted to counteract the theological Enlightenment in churches, schools and universities. It was not only Woellner himself, but also church policy and church reality in his time, that were characterized by a peculiar entanglement and tension among theological convictions, personal interests, thoughts of political power and religious habits. Based on a wide range of contemporary and largely handwritten sources, Uta Wiggermann describes these complex relationships. This is the first comprehensive description to show that historical reality eludes established schematic classifications. German description: Das vom 9. Juli 1788 datierende Edikt, die Religionsverfassung in den preussischen Staaten betreffend ist im Preussen des späten 18. Jahrhunderts der kirchenpolitisch bedeutsamste Erlass. Mit diesem Edikt und mit weiteren darauf folgenden Massnahmen suchte der preussische Staatsminister Johann Christoph v. Woellner der theologischen Aufklärung im Kirchen-, Schul- und

Universitätswesen entgegenzuwirken. Woellner sowie die Kirchenpolitik und die kirchliche Wirklichkeit seiner Zeit sind von einer eigentümlichen Verwobenheit und Spannung theologischer Überzeugungen, persönlicher Interessen, machtpolitischer Überlegungen und religiöser Gewohnheiten geprägt. Auf einer breiten Grundlage zeitgenössischer, grösstenteils handschriftlicher Quellen erschliesst Uta Wiggermann diese komplexen Zusammenhänge. Erstmals liegt nun eine umfassende Darstellung vor, die zeigt, dass sich die historische Wirklichkeit gängigen schematischen Zuordnungen entzieht. *Law, Justice, and Power* Walter de Gruyter This two-volume set presents a comprehensive and up-to-date history of eighteenth-century philosophy. The subject is treated systematically by topic, not by individual thinker, school, or movement, thus enabling a much more historically nuanced picture of the period to be painted. *Rethinking Leviathan* Penn State Press

This volume provides different disciplinary and cultural perspectives on the ethical and political ramifications of the incommensurable yet inextricable relationships among law, justice, and power. Little Tools of Knowledge Psychology Press Moving from the scientific revolution to the nineteenth-century rise of legal codes, Berkowitz tells the story of how lawyers and philosophers invented legal science to preserve law's claim to moral authority. The "gift" of science, however, proved bittersweet. Instead of strengthening the bond between law and justice, the subordination of law to science transformed law from an ethical order into a tool for social and economic ends. Deutsche und Europäische Juristen aus neun Jahrhunderten Cambridge University Press Readings in the Anthropocene brings together scholars from German Studies and beyond to interpret the German tradition of the last two hundred years from a perspective that is mindful of the challenge posed by the concept of the Anthropocene. This

new age of man, unofficially pronounced in 2000, holds that humans are becoming a geological force in shaping the Earth's future. Among the biggest challenges facing our future are climate change, accelerated species loss, and a radical transformation of land use. What are the historical, philosophical, cultural, literary, and artistic responses to this new concept? The essays in this volume bring German culture to bear on what it means to live in the Anthropocene from a historical, ethical, and aesthetic perspective. Carl Gottlieb Svarez: Ein Zeitbild Aus Der Zweiten Hälfte Des Achtzehnten Jahrhunderts ... BRILL

The late Enlightenment saw an acute transformation of gender definitions in the German cultural areas of Europe, leading to a "polarization" of the sexes. Where early modern cultural norms had once affirmed a multitude of differences within society, modernity was founded on an ideal of equality which, although embraced as universal, in practice applied only to white male citizens. The new dichotomies of gender, socioeconomic status, and race created by this

disparity between rhetoric and practice held tremendous social implications for all Germans. Law and science inscribed a new set of morals with gendered virtues and social spheres. Masculinity and femininity came to be understood as opposites based in nature. The transformed gender system fueled an epochal social reordering. *Gender in Transition* recounts the innumerable ways in which this drama played out in German-speaking Europe during the transitional period between 1750 and 1830. A cast of accomplished scholars examine the effect of gender in numerous realms of German life, including law, urban politics, marriage, religion, literature, natural science, fashion, and personal relationships. "Gender in Transition highlights the key role played by developments in German-speaking areas to the creation of the 'modern' gender system. It presents the stimulating research of scholars on both sides of the Atlantic, some of whose work has not been widely available in English, and demonstrates the interconnectedness of

material and cultural transformations." —Merry Wiesner-Hanks, author of *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* "This volume fills a long-standing gap in gender history of the 18th and early 19th century in German-speaking Europe. Its interdisciplinary perspectives shed new light on the discourses and practices of gender in a period in which many of the pillars of German 'modernity' were formed—states, civil society, and public sphere. This book will quickly find its place on reading lists for courses in both gender history and history of German-speaking Europe for both the early modern and modern periods." —Kathleen Canning, Professor of History, University of Michigan

Ulrike Gleixner is Privatdozentin, Department of History, Technical University Berlin. Marion W. Gray is Professor and Chair, Department of History, Western Michigan University.

Allgemeine Staatslehre Stanford University Press

Making extensive use of archival and published documents from the eighteenth century, this book argues that the

public sphere in eighteenth-century Prussia was a conservative realm that was deeply invested in methods of social control. *Readings in the Anthropocene* Cambridge University Press

Die englische Verfassung war während des 18. Jahrhunderts ein zentrales Thema des politischen Denkens und bestimmte die entsprechenden Debatten – in England selbst und ebenso in Frankreich und Deutschland. Nicht nur die politischen "Klassiker" diskutierten das englische System, auch viele weniger herausragende Autoren waren daran beteiligt. Der Autor zeichnet die Linien und Verästelungen dieses Diskurses nach und beleuchtet dessen geistesgeschichtliche Hintergründe. So standen am Beginn der Debatte weniger die großen Autoren der französischen Aufklärung, sondern die aus ihrer konfessionellen Notlage heraus anglophil argumentierenden Hugenotten. Während die Forschung bisher fast ausschließlich die aufgeklärte Anglophilie in den Blick genommen hat, zeigt die Studie darüber hinaus, dass dem positiven Image eine nicht

minder bedeutende politische Englandkritik gegenüberstand.

**Comparative Law and Multicultural Legal Classes: Challenge or Opportunity?** Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Challenges traditional views of Kleist by situating his work in relation to the political and philosophical debates of his age. The German writer Heinrich von Kleist (1777-1811) was an unconventional and often controversial figure in his own day, and has remained so. His ideas on art, politics, and gender relations continue to challenge modern readers, and his complex and radically open texts remain the object of vigorous scholarly debate. Kleist has often been portrayed as a "poet without a society," whose writing served as escape from the realities of his social environment. This new study challenges such a view by situating Kleist in relation to the central political and philosophical debates of his momentous age. The study first establishes the German--and Prussian--context of Kleist's day, and then provides a short introduction to Kleist's life, here seen in

particular relation to the political world. Developing his argument in relation to Kleist's literary work and essays in a series of close readings, Elystan Griffiths showshow Kleist's writings responded to four pressing political issues: the relationship of national culture and the state; education and social reform; the theory and practice of war; and administration and the delivery of justice. Griffiths sheds fresh light on Kleist's writing by placing emphasis on its intricacy and rich ambiguity, which are often simplified or overlooked in political studies of Kleist. Thus Griffiths furthers the critical understanding of Kleist's political thinking by uncovering crucial tensions between a pragmatic readiness for compromise and a utopian longing for freedom and truth. Elystan Griffiths is a Research Fellow in the Department of German Studies at the University of Birmingham.

*Kant's Political Theory* UTB

Past interpreters of Kant's thought seldom viewed his writings on politics as having much importance, especially in comparison with his writings on ethics,

which (along with his major works, such as the Critique of Pure Reason) received the lion's share of attention. But in recent years a new generation of scholars has revived interest in what Kant had to say about politics. From a position of engagement with today's most pressing questions, this volume of essays offers a comprehensive introduction to Kant's often misunderstood political thought. Covering the full range of sources of Kant's political theory—including not only the Doctrine of Right, the Critiques, and the political essays but also Kant's lectures and minor writings—the volume's distinguished contributors demonstrate that Kant's philosophy offers compelling positions that continue to inspire the best thinking on politics today. Aside from the editor, the contributors are Michael Ferguson, Louis-Philippe Hodgson, Ian Hunter, John Christian Laursen, Mika LaVaque-Manty, Onora O'Neill, Thomas W. Pogge, Arthur Ripstein, and Robert S. Taylor.

Carl Gottlieb Svarez Open Book Publishers  
When István Hont died in 2013, the world lost a giant of intellectual

history. A leader of the Cambridge School of Political Thought, Hont argued passionately for a global-historical approach to political ideas. To better understand the development of liberalism, he looked not only to the works of great thinkers but also to their reception and use amid revolution and interstate competition. His innovative program of study culminated in the landmark 2005 book *Jealousy of Trade*, which explores the birth of economic nationalism and other social effects of expanding eighteenth-century markets. *Markets, Morals, Politics* brings together a celebrated cast of Hont's contemporaries to assess his influence, ideas, and methods. Richard Tuck, John Pocock, John Dunn, Raymond Geuss, Gareth Stedman Jones, Michael Sonenscher, John Robertson, Keith Tribe, Pasquale Pasquino, and Peter N. Miller contribute original essays on themes Hont treated with penetrating insight: the politics of commerce, debt, and luxury; the morality of markets; and economic limits on state power. The authors delve into questions about the relationship between

states and markets, politics and economics, through examinations of key Enlightenment and pre-Enlightenment figures in context—Hobbes, Rousseau, Spinoza, and many others. The contributors also add depth to Hont's lifelong, if sometimes veiled, engagement with Marx. The result is a work of interpretation that does justice to Hont's influence while developing its own provocative and illuminating arguments. *Markets, Morals, Politics* will be a valuable companion to readers of Hont and anyone concerned with political economy and the history of ideas.

*Staatsgedanke und Staatspraxis des aufgeklärten*

*Absolutismus* Harvard University Press

A biography of Justus Möser often called the Edmund Burke of Germany and the father of German conservatism.

*Die Bestimmung des wesentlichen Irrtums von den Glossatoren bis zum BGB* Springer

A new account of the intellectual debates that created the German notion of the 'modern state' under the Thirty Years War.

**Luther's Legacy**

Lexington Books  
The Bloomsbury  
Dictionary of Eighteenth-  
Century German  
Philosophers is a  
landmark work. Covering  
one of the most  
innovative centuries for  
philosophical  
investigation, it features  
more than 650 entries on  
the eighteenth-century  
philosophers, theologians,  
jurists, physicians,  
scholars, writers, literary  
critics and historians  
whose work has had  
lasting philosophical  
significance. Alongside  
well-known German  
philosophers of that era-  
Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz,  
Immanuel Kant, and  
Georg Wilhelm Friedrich  
Hegel-the Dictionary  
provides rare insights into  
the lives and minds of  
lesser-known individuals  
who influenced the shape  
of philosophy. Each entry  
discusses a particular  
philosopher's life,  
contributions to the world  
of thought, and later  
influences, focusing not  
only on their most  
important published  
writings, but on relevant  
minor works as well.  
Bibliographical references  
to primary and secondary  
source material are  
included at the end of  
entries to encourage  
further reading, while

extensive cross-  
referencing allows  
comparisons to be easily  
made between different  
thinkers' ideas and  
practices. For anyone  
looking to understand  
more about the century  
when enlightenment  
thinking arrived in  
Germany and established  
concepts were challenged,  
The Bloomsbury  
Dictionary of Eighteenth-  
Century German  
Philosophers is a valuable,  
unparalleled resource.

Gender in Transition

University of Michigan  
Press

Outlines a general theory  
of whether and how to  
include public interest  
concerns in the realm of  
international investment  
law.

*Rethinking the  
Enlightenment* Cambridge  
University Press

In his popular book *The  
Germans* (1982), Stanford  
historian Gordon Craig  
remarked: "When  
German intellectuals at  
the end of the eighteenth  
century talked of living in  
a Frederician age, they  
were sometimes referring  
not to the monarch in  
Sans Souci, but to his  
namesake, the Berlin  
bookseller Friedrich  
Nicolai." Such was the  
importance attributed to  
Nicolai's role in the  
intellectual life of his age

by his own  
contemporaries. While  
long neglected by  
students of the period,  
who tended to accept the  
caricature of him as a  
philistine who failed to  
recognize Goethe's  
genius, Nicolai has  
experienced a resurgence  
of interest among  
scholars reexploring the  
German Enlightenment  
and the literary  
marketplace of the  
eighteenth century. This  
book, drawing upon  
Nicolai's large  
unpublished  
correspondence, rounds  
out the picture we have of  
Nicolai already as author  
and critic by focusing on  
his roles as bookseller and  
publisher and as an  
Aufkärer in the book  
trade.

**The Gift of Science**

Springer-Verlag

What can and can't be  
copied is a matter of law,  
but also of aesthetics,  
culture, and economics.  
The act of copying, and  
the creation and  
transaction of rights  
relating to it, evokes  
fundamental notions of  
communication and  
censorship, of authorship  
and ownership - of  
privilege and property.  
This volume conceives a  
new history of copyright  
law that has its roots in a  
wide range of norms and

practices. The essays reach back to the very material world of craftsmanship and mechanical inventions of Renaissance Italy where, in 1469, the German master printer Johannes of Speyer obtained a five-year exclusive privilege to print in Venice and its dominions. Along the intellectual journey that follows, we encounter John Milton who, in his 1644 Areopagitica speech 'For the Liberty of Unlicensed Printing', accuses the English parliament of having been deceived by the 'fraud of

some old patentees and monopolizers in the trade of bookselling' (i.e. the London Stationers' Company). Later revisionary essays investigate the regulation of the printing press in the North American colonies as a provincial and somewhat crude version of European precedents, and how, in the revolutionary France of 1789, the subtle balance that the royal decrees had established between the interests of the author, the bookseller, and the public, was shattered by

the abolition of the privilege system. Contributions also address the specific evolution of rights associated with the visual and performing arts. These essays provide essential reading for anybody interested in copyright, intellectual history and current public policy choices in intellectual property. The volume is a companion to the digital archive Primary Sources on Copyright (1450-1900), funded by the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC): [www.copyrighthistory.org](http://www.copyrighthistory.org).