
Herzl

Judaism's Great Debates
From Herzl to Rabin
Theodor Herzl and the Origins of Zionism
Theodor Herzl and the Foundation of the Jewish State
Theodor Herzl
The Zionist Dream Revisited
The Jewish State
(AltNeuLand)
Architect of a Nation
The Birth of Jewish Statesmanship
A Man Alone
The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl
Theodor Herzl
By the Herzl, the Father of Zionism (Timeless Classic Books)
Theodor Herzl
Theodor Herzl: From Europe to Zion
Theodor Herzl's Zionist Journey - Exodus and Return
A Novel About the Founder of Modern Israel
Timeless Controversies from Abraham to Herzl
Herzl Speaks His Mind on Issues, Events, and Men
Herzl to Eden
Herzl's Vision
The Imaginary Voyage
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From Herzl to Gush Emunim and Back
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Judaism's Great Debates Halban

Publishers

Born in Budapest to a well-to-do assimilated Jewish family, Theodor Herzl (1860-1904) and his family moved to Vienna when he was 18. He studied law before he began writing plays and pieces of journalism. Herzl became the Paris correspondent for Vienna's leading newspaper, the *Neue Freie Presse*, and covered the Dreyfus affair, which shocked and galvanized him to write *The Jewish State: An Attempt at a Modern Solution of the Jewish Question*, published in 1896. After the first Zionist congress of 1897, Herzl wrote in his diary: "In Basel I founded the Jewish state. If I said this aloud today, I would be answered by universal laughter. Perhaps in five years, and certainly in fifty, everyone will agree." "A great dramatic biography." — Alfred Kazin, *The New York Times* "Any reader familiar with the sources can appreciate the brilliance, restraint and fidelity of Elon's narrative... the excitement of events and the quality of their prime mover come through admirably." — *The New Republic* "You could not put the book down without admiring Theodor Herzl's courage and practical achievements — his romance turned into a Congress, a bank, a diplomacy." — Bernard Avishai, *The New Yorker* "A quite astonishing portrait... positively rewarding" — *Kirkus Reviews* "Elon's 1975 biography of Herzl... vividly portrayed the man with all his quirks, inventiveness and shortcomings" — Lawrence Joffe, *The Guardian* "considered one of the best biographies to date of Zionist founder Theodor Herzl" — Benjamin Spier, *Jerusalem Post* "arguably the best biography ever written of the founding father of Zionism, Theodore Herzl" — Tom Segev, *Ha'aretz* "A fascinating book ... it has the fascination of a novel on the

grand scale." — Arthur Miller, *Washington Post* "A skillfully written human look at the man whose life reads like a novel..." — *Miami Herald*

[From Herzl to Rabin](#) BoD - Books on Demand

At the beginning of June 1895, Theodor Herzl, the Paris correspondent of the Austrian "*Neue Freie Presse*," made a momentous decision he would bring about the creation of a state for the Jews. In his attempt to realize this dream, he became the greatest figure of modern Jewish history and is today seen as the father of the State of Israel."

[Theodor Herzl and the Origins of Zionism](#)
Editions du Félin

Theodor Herzl Yale University Press

Theodor Herzl and the Foundation of the Jewish State Gefen Publishing House

Theodor Herzl, born Binyamin Ze'ev Herzl, also known as Hozeh HaMedinah, literally "Visionary of the State" (May 2, 1860 to July 3, 1904) was an Austro-Hungarian journalist and the father of modern political Zionism and in effect the State of Israel. He was born in Pest to a Jewish family originally from Belgrade, Serbia. As a young man, Herzl was engaged in a Burschenschaft association, which strove for German unity under the motto *Ehre, Freiheit, Vaterland* ("Honor, Freedom, Fatherland"), and his early work did not focus on Jewish life. His work was descriptive rather than political. As the Paris correspondent for *Neue Freie Presse*, Herzl followed the Dreyfus Affair, a notorious anti-Semitic incident in France in which a French Jewish army captain was falsely convicted of spying for Germany. He witnessed mass rallies in Paris following the Dreyfus trial where many chanted "Death to the Jews!" Herzl came to reject his early ideas regarding Jewish emancipation and assimilation,

and to believe that the Jews must remove themselves from Europe and create their own state. Herzl grew to believe that anti-Semitism could not be defeated or cured, only avoided, and that the only way to avoid it was the establishment of a Jewish state. Beginning in late 1895, Herzl wrote *Der Judenstaat*, the Jewish State. It was published February, 1896 to immediate acclaim and controversy. In the book he outlines the reasons that the Jewish people, who so desire, to return to their historic homeland, Palestine. The book and the Herzl's ideas spread very rapidly throughout the Jewish world and attracted international attention. Supporters of existing Zionist movements such as the Hovevei Zion are immediately drawn to, and ally with, Herzl. Controversially, Herzl and his ideas are vilified by establishment Jewry who perceive his ideas both as threatening to their efforts at acceptance and integration in their resident countries and as rebellion against the will of God.

Theodor Herzl Nation Books

"At the age of thirty-five, the fashionable Viennese playwright and journalist Theodor Herzl fantasized about the collective conversion of the Jews in a mass ceremony at the cathedral of St. Stephen. By the time he died, a mere nine years later, he had redefined Jewish identity in terms of a modern secular faith and created a national movement which, within less than half a century, led to the foundation of the Jewish state." So begins Ernst Pawel's remarkable study of Herzl. In *The Labyrinth of Exile* Pawel restores the vital link between the myth of the founding father of Zionism and the human being and demonstrates that the reality of Herzl's life is much more

complicated and far more interesting. Legendary and all too human, Herzl remains one of the emblematic figures of modern times.

The Zionist Dream Revisited Plunkett Lake Press

"Published by the University of Nebraska Press as a Jewish Publication Society book."

The Jewish State Yale University Press

On a hill overlooking Jerusalem, the once-mocked Theodor Herzl lies buried in honor as the man who envisioned the modern Jewish state. Neither warrior nor financier, neither theologian nor trained statesman, he was simply a foresighted Viennese journalist who at the beginning of the 20th century brought together from all parts of Europe those Jews able to assess the coming anti-Semitism and join him in the Zionist movement. Like Moses, Herzl led his people to the promised land but did not get to enter it—dying in his forties, alone, and broken by the still-unrealized task. Here is his story.

(AltNeuLand) Lerner Publishing Group

The life of Theodor Herzl (1860-1904), the founder of political Zionism, was brief, fascinating, dramatic and tragic. Herzl lived only 44 years, most of which he spent desperately trying to become a famous playwright; yet at the age of 35 he became obsessed with the Zionist Idea, and soon became the charismatic political leader of Zionist Jewry, revered and idolized by many, vilified and excommunicated by many others. In this psychoanalytic biography, Avner Falk attempts to cast new light, through deep psychoanalytic probing, on the life and spirit of Theodor Herzl. Falk's thesis asserts that Herzl's espousal of political Zionism, as well as the various other 'solutions' to the Jewish Question such as duelling and conversion, were desperate

attempts to resolve the basic personal conflict of his entire life. He yearned for fusion with his early mother and had a compelling need for a separate self and therefore displaced his personal feelings to geopolitical entities, Europe symbolizing his mother and the Jews of the state symbolizing Herzl himself.

Architect of a Nation Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Ex Israeli Premier Shimon Peres takes us on an imaginary trip around Israel with Zionist leader Theodore Herzl. Together they contrast their impressions of this young country.

The Birth of Jewish Statesmanship

Transaction Publishers

This eBook is a co-edition Plunkett Lake Press/University of Nebraska Press.

Vienna journalist Theodore Herzl realized that anti-Semitism, dramatically illustrated by the Dreyfus Affair in 1890s France, would never be stemmed by the attempts of Jews to assimilate. The publication of his *Der Judenstaat* in 1896 began the political movement for a Jewish homeland in Palestine. It caught on in Europe but was moribund in the United States until World War I. Urofsky shows how the Zionist movement was Americanized by Louis D. Brandeis and other reformers. He portrays the disputes between assimilationist and conservative Jews and the difficulties impeding the movement until Arab riots in Palestine, British treachery, and the Nazi horrors of World War II reunited American Jewry. American Zionism from Herzl to the Holocaust won the Jewish Book Council's Morris J. Kaplun Award in 1976. "One of the most important books in the field of American-Jewish history to appear in years. Superbly researched and written, it is a major contribution to the understanding of the paradoxical weaknesses and strengths of American

Zionism in our time... This book belongs in any collection of works on American Jewry, world Jewry, American foreign affairs or Israeli-Arab conflict background." — Choice "How American Zionism, culturally so different from European Zionism, helped create the movement as a political power is the theme of this absorbing history. It is must reading for anyone who would understand American foreign policy involvements in the Middle East." — Christian Science Monitor "[Urofsky's] study is a first-rate piece of work." — David Singer, Commentary Magazine "[Urofsky] has relied on an impressive array of primary source material including archival and manuscript collections, newspapers, magazines, and the reports of Zionist congresses and conventions. They emerge from his pen as a coherent, readable and, oft times, fascinating whole... In a fascinating and readable style he focuses on the most interesting events and personalities... He has succeeded in adroitly molding innumerable facts and details into a cohesive and coherent body of material... a significant addition to the study of American Zionism." — Deborah E. Lipstadt, Jewish Social Studies "[A] well-written, penetrating narrative... Much of what he discusses — how Brandeis fused Zionism with Americanism, the fight for communal power between the wealthy stewards of the American Jewish Committee and the recent immigrants, the part played by the Americans in the Balfour Declaration negotiations, the rift between the Weizmann and Brandeis factions — has been told before. But Urofsky's data, gleaned from numerous manuscript collections, and his skillful collation of far-flung monographic material have put a definitive stamp on a long-needed

synthetic history of those events.” — Naomi W. Cohen, *The Journal of American History* “Melvin I. Urofsky argues in this, the most complete analysis yet published of American Zionism, that the most sensible perspective for understanding American Zionism is American history.” — Edward S. Shapiro, *American Jewish Historical Quarterly* “American Zionism from Herzl to the Holocaust is a monument to the interplay between the Zionism of America and that of Europe, resulting in the creation of a thoroughly American movement with worldwide influence... Urofsky’s thesis is both convincing and thoroughly supported.” — Peter S. Margolis, *H-Judaic*

A Man Alone Plunkett Lake Press/University of Nebraska Press Originally published in 1896 as *Der Judenstaat*, *The Jewish State* has taken its place among the likes of *The Communist Manifesto* and *Common Sense* as polemic writings which have changed modern history. Theodor Herzl’s advocacy for a separate, independent Jewish state as a remedy for centuries of hostility and persecution served as the basis for modern Zionism. And though his vision would not be realized in his lifetime, it did set the course for the creation of the Israel we know today. This edition, based on the original translation to English by Sylvie D’Avigdor, includes a foreword by Alan Dershowitz, who is among Israel’s most prominent and most vocal scholars defenders. The Harvard law professor, who has been called Israel’s lead lawyer in the court of public opinion, discusses *The Jewish State*’s place in history and its impact today.

The Complete Diaries of Theodor Herzl
Farrar, Straus and Giroux
From the prizewinning *Jewish Lives*

series, a masterful new biography of Theodor Herzl by an eminent historian of Zionism "An excellent, concise biography of Theodor Herzl, architect of modern Zionism. . . . An exceptionally good, highly readable volume."--Publishers Weekly, starred review "An engrossing account of a leader who, by converting despair into strength, gave an exiled people both political purpose and the means to attain it."--Benjamin Balint, *Wall Street Journal* The life of Theodor Herzl (1860-1904) was as puzzling as it was brief. How did this cosmopolitan and assimilated European Jew become the leader of the Zionist movement? How could he be both an artist and a statesman, a rationalist and an aesthete, a stern moralist yet possessed of deep, and at times dark, passions? And why did scores of thousands of Jews, many of them from traditional, observant backgrounds, embrace Herzl as their leader? Drawing on a vast body of Herzl's personal, literary, and political writings, historian Derek Penslar shows that Herzl's path to Zionism had as much to do with personal crises as it did with antisemitism. Once Herzl devoted himself to Zionism, Penslar shows, he distinguished himself as a consummate leader--possessed of indefatigable energy, organizational ability, and electrifying charisma. Herzl became a screen onto which Jews of his era could project their deepest needs and longings. About *Jewish Lives: Jewish Lives* is a prizewinning series of interpretative biography designed to explore the many facets of Jewish identity. Individual volumes illuminate the imprint of Jewish figures upon literature, religion, philosophy, politics, cultural and economic life, and the arts and sciences. Subjects are paired with authors to elicit lively, deeply informed

books that explore the range and depth of the Jewish experience from antiquity to the present. In 2014, the Jewish Book Council named Jewish Lives the winner of its Jewish Book of the Year Award, the first series ever to receive this award. More praise for Jewish Lives: "Excellent." - New York times "Exemplary." - Wall St. Journal "Distinguished." - New Yorker "Superb." - The Guardian

Theodor Herzl Walter de Gruyter

"An original and brilliant thesis, exposing a long misunderstood figure. A great book." -- Bernard Avishai "Excellent... a highly revealing portrait that demolishes Herzl-the-icon." -- Michael Marrus "Other biographers... have illuminated aspects of [Herzl's] life, but none has been able to produce the kind of intellectual biography that we have here. Jacques Kornberg has done an admirable job of plumbing the depths of Herzl's mind to try to come to an understanding of just why he became a Zionist and why he was literally consumed with promoting Zionist goals." -- Cithara "With compassion and critical balance, placing his subject well within his Austrian milieu, Kornberg analyzes Herzl's rhetoric, tergiversations, and profound ambivalence over his politics and identity." -- Choice "... a masterful display of the sources..." -- American Historical Review "... stimulating, provocative and agreeably iconoclastic... powerful and compelling." -- German History A novel and provocative explanation of Theodor Herzl's founding of Zionism as a way of resolving his personal crisis over his Jewish identity.

By the Herzl, the Father of Zionism (Timeless Classic Books) Simon and Schuster

Theodor Herzl: Old New Land. (AltNeuLand) First print Leipzig 1902. Translated by Dr. David Simon

Blondheim, Federation of American Zionists, 1916 Vollständige Neuauflage. Herausgegeben von Karl-Maria Guth. Berlin 2015. Umschlaggestaltung von Thomas Schultz-Overhage unter Verwendung des Bildes: Paul Gauguin, Am Fusse des Berges, 1892. Gesetzt aus Minion Pro, 11 pt.

Theodor Herzl Open Road Media Biography of the Austrian journalist who became the founder of the modern Zionist movement.

Theodor Herzl: From Europe to Zion Schocken

Cette biographie de Theodor Herzl présente le fondateur du sionisme à travers l'oeuvre qui le caractérise et permet aussi de découvrir l'homme aux talents multiples, ses rencontres, déterminantes dans l'élaboration de sa pensée.

Theodor Herzl's Zionist Journey - Exodus and Return London : V. Gollancz, 1958 [c1956]

In this book, Rubinstein Grapples with the question of what happened to the Zionist dream by reviewing historical Zionist ideology and tracing its development and the development of other ideological, political, and conceptual responses to what Jewish nationalism should be. The Six Day War is viewed as a turning point in Zionist and Israeli history. He analyzes the conditions that gave rise to "gush emunim" and religious militant political groups. In "the end of the Sabra myth", Rubinstein describes the new Israelis and concludes that Israel's future depends on its ability to return to some of the traditional Zionist values.

A Novel About the Founder of Modern Israel Indiana University Press

How and why did this highly assimilated Austro-Hungarian journalist and playwright arrive at his Zionist

"revelation" in Paris in 1895? What was the connection between the pre-Zionist Herzl and his subsequent meteoric career as leader of the movement for Jewish national redemption? The path-breaking original essays in this volume, especially written by foremost Herzl scholars worldwide, provide novel and at times surprising answers to these and many more questions.

Timeless Controversies from Abraham to Herzl Phoenix

Theodor Herzl (1860—1904) was the Paris correspondent of the Austrian *Neue Freie Presse* when he took a momentous decision in June 1895: he would bring about the creation of a state for the Jews. In his attempt to realise this dream, he became the greatest figure of modern Jewish history and is today seen as the father of the State of Israel. The catalyst for Herzl's 'conversion' is usually seen as the Dreyfus affair, which made him realise the impossibility of Jewish existence in Europe. The truth is more complicated and perhaps more dramatic, involving Herzl's background in the context of central Europe's Jewish bourgeoisie, the explosion of anti-Semitism in fin de siècle Paris and Vienna, and not least Herzl's own personal frustrations and dreams. Once decided, his 'state of the Jews' was to be

not only the solution to the physical threat to the Jews, but it would also liberate them from their ghetto existence, and provide them with the 'inner freedom' which, from personal experience, Herzl thought they lacked. Herzl's state was to be a model, liberal society, at the forefront of human progress, integrated and at peace with the world community. A century later, this may look naïve - yet, in his vision, Herzl very much speaks to the present age.

Herzl Speaks His Mind on Issues, Events, and Men Arcade Publishing

Theodor Herzl's dream of a national homeland for the Jewish people was realized when Israel declared its independence in 1948. Yet it was made possible through the deaths of millions of European Jews and at the expense of Palestinian society—a people who would never forget what they saw as a grave injustice. Herzl's dream would prove illusory. This important new study from the former Australian ambassador to Israel shows how little the dynamics of the conflict have actually changed; how eerily reminiscent today's antagonisms and falsehoods are of yesteryear's; and how much today's self-righteous intransigence—on both sides—owes to what went before.

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