INTIMACY AND EXCLUSION

“In her masterful integration of political, religious, and intellectual history, Herzog offers a brilliant, highly original and sophisticated analysis of how intra-Christian conflicts over the content and meaning of Christianity – particularly over sex and love and marriage – were interwoven into debates over Jewish rights, anti-Semitism, and philosemitism. This is a major contribution to the histories of German men and women, Christian and Jewish.” – Marion A. Kaplan, New York University

“Intimacy and Exclusion provides a richly detailed demonstration of the ways in which gender and politics are fundamentally intertwined. Herzog's accomplishment challenges all historians to reexamine political history in similarly exciting ways.” – Bonnie G. Smith, Rutgers University

“An impressive, pioneering, and broadly relevant work…. The combination of methodology and source material produces fundamentally new understandings of the mental universe of German politics in the crucial years before the revolution of 1848.” – Jonathan Sperber, University of Missouri

“An extremely interesting and complex book. It provides an impressive vindication of poststructuralist and feminist theoretical approaches, and shows how the imaginative reading of normally separated histories with and against each other can deliver important new insights. Herzog presents a novel and challenging case for the politics of the personal, for seeing sexuality, love and subjectivity as central to the terms of political discourse in the Germany of the 1840s. She also develops an original and revisionist argument about German liberalism, with far-reaching implications for the comparative and general intellectual history of liberal ideas. The impact on scholarly discussion will be very great indeed.” – Geoff Eley, University of Michigan

“An eloquent contribution to the ongoing scholarly interpretation of German liberalism…. No German historian should fail to read Herzog’s compelling argument that sexuality, gender, love, and ethnicity were central to the liberal conception of the world.” – Marion W. Gray, Central European History

“Ferociously original…. will force historians of religion and religious dissent as well as historians of German liberalism to reconsider, in fundamental ways, their approaches to the past.” – Helmut Walser Smith, Journal of Religious History

“This is in many ways a model of what a monograph should be – disciplined, ambitious, thoughtful, enriched by insights drawn from multiple subdisciplines. This book will be read and discussed widely by historians of German liberalism, feminism, religion, and sexuality.” – Edward Ross Dickinson, European Legacy
“Dagmar Herzog has written a fascinating first book that provides an excellent example of successful use by a historian of methods of textual analysis developed by literary scholars. Her theme is a series of religious conflicts in the southwestern German state of Baden…. Her main contention is that ‘it was on the ground of religious conflict that activists of the 1830s and 1840s sought to negotiate the “irrational” aspects of political life: to come to terms with intergroup prejudice and sexual desire, the power of ideology, and the complexities of individual psychology.’” – James Albisetti, American Historical Review

“Herzog’s insightful and persuasive reflections on the interconnectedness of the debates that animated public life in pre-March Baden and her cogent demonstration of the close relationship between ‘personal’ and ‘public’ issues offer a suggestive alternative to high political accounts of early German liberalism and deepen our understanding of how political arguments evolved in this important and formative era.” – Christopher Clark, English Historical Review

“Provides a model of the ways in which questions about gender and sexuality can be merged with more traditional political and intellectual history so that it becomes impossible to understand how previous historians could have missed them.” – Merry Wiesner-Hanks, Journal of the History of Sexuality

“Intimacy and Exclusion makes an important contribution to two neglected areas of early nineteenth-century German history – religious history and the history of sexuality…. Herzog shows that religious issues remained important in nineteenth-century politics and that a politically activist Catholicism arose long before the Kulturkampf.” – Judith J. Hurwich, Journal of Interdisciplinary History

“Accounts of early nineteenth German history commonly present Baden as the most progressive of all the German states, the Musterländle in which dominant liberal forces promoted secularization and reform, and which in 1848 and 1849 spear-headed the revolutionary movements in the whole of Germany. Dagmar Herzog’s remarkable study of religious politics in the pre-revolutionary era suggests that this view is in need of serious revision. For if Baden was the breeding ground of liberalism it was also the source of a powerful politically sophisticated religious conservatism…. Herzog’s book will be essential reading for anyone concerned with Vormärz Germany. Her analysis of intra-Christian conflicts and their implications for the arguments concerning both Jews and women sheds important new light on the development of early German liberalism and illuminates the emergence of political conservatism as a powerful force in the pre-revolutionary years. It represents a significant achievement.” – Joachim Whaley, German History
INTIMACY AND EXCLUSION

In this pathbreaking work, Dagmar Herzog situates the birth of German liberalism in the religious conflicts of the nineteenth century. During the years leading up to the revolutions of 1848, liberal and conservative Germans engaged in a contest over the terms of the Enlightenment legacy and the meaning of Christianity – a contest that grew most intense in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where liberalism first became an influential political movement. Bringing insights drawn from Jewish and women's studies into German history, Herzog demonstrates how profoundly Christianity's problematic relationships to Judaism and to sexuality shaped liberal, conservative, and radical thought in the pre-revolutionary years. In particular, she reveals how often conflicts over the private sphere and the "politics of the personal" determined larger political matters, among them the relationship between church and state and the terms on which Jews were granted civic rights.

Herzog documents the unexpected rise of a politically sophisticated religious right led by conservative Catholics, and explores liberals' ensuing eagerness to advance a humanist version of Christianity. Yet she also examines the limitations at the heart of the liberal project, as well as the difficulties encountered by philo-Semitic and feminist radicals as they strove to reconceptualize both classical liberalism and Christianity in order to make room for the claims of Jews and women. The book challenges fundamental assumptions about processes of secularization and religious renewal and about Jewish-Christian relations in German history.