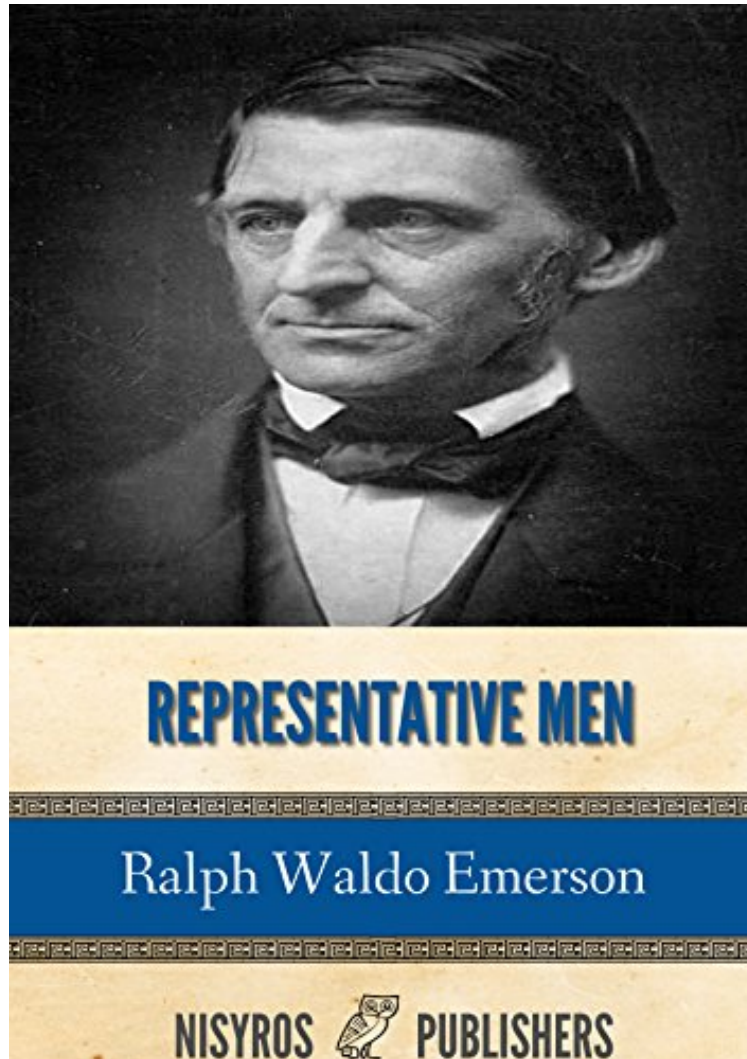


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Representative Men (English Edition)

Von Ralph Waldo Emerson

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Von Ralph Waldo Emerson : Representative Men (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Representative Men (English Edition):

Kundenrezensionen Hilfreichste Kundenrezensionen 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Ralph erklärt uns die Welt. Von den: Was macht ein Genie eigentlich aus? Das erlutert Emerson im ersten Essay dieses Werks bevor er mit Plato (the Philosopher), Swedenborg (the Mystic), Montaigne (the Skeptic), Shakespeare (the Poet), Napoleon (the Man of the World) und Goethe (the Writer) sechs Menschen auswählt, die er als representative Figuren, als Genies, ihres Faches heranzieht. Seine Ausführungen können ansieren, verwirren, bestigen und ja, manchmal langweilen sie auch; vor allem wenn er sich mal wieder in Lobhudelei verliert, oder sich gar selbst widerspricht. Dennoch -oder falls man sich für Emerson interessiert, gerade deswegen- ist es ein durch und durch

lohnendes Buch, wenn man sich für die Thematik, für die erwähnten Menschen oder eben für amerikanische Literatur interessiert!

KurzbeschreibungIn the mid-19th century, Romantic literature was still in full bloom across the West, but some American authors began producing literature that, while still Romantic, was unique enough to be considered a different genre. This new genre, Transcendentalism, focused on the spirituality of the self and nature, not rejecting religion outright but concentrating on pragmatism and the importance of individuals as the spiritual center of the cosmos. In addition to drawing upon the Age of Enlightenment, Transcendentalist authors also utilized the philosophy of Plato, who taught that self-fulfillment through attaining knowledge should be an individual's ultimate goal. The leader of Transcendentalism and the man who ushered the movement's practices and literature was Ralph Waldo Emerson (1802-1883), one of America's most famous writers and speakers. Whereas Romantic literature typically took the form of poetry, novels and short stories, much of Emerson's writings disregarded those traditional structures and were written as essays. Emerson initiated Transcendentalism with the publishing of his essay *Nature* in 1836, which espoused the virtues of nature and the interconnectedness of all life in nature. With his focus on the environment and natural history, Emerson became the first major American writer whose work was not influenced in any way by European literature. But Emerson didn't just write Transcendentalist literature; he practiced what he preached. Now at the forefront of a movement, Emerson established group meetings, gave a series of lectures, and helped produce a Transcendentalist publication in the 1840s, which included his famous essay *Self-Reliance*. As Emerson's movement and stature grew, he befriended other authors, including Nathaniel Hawthorne, Louisa May Alcott, and Henry David Thoreau, who became his greatest protégé. Thoreau in particular took a keen interest in the idea of getting in touch with nature, writing in *Walden*, *Most of the luxuries and many of the so-called comforts of life are not only not indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind.*

American Legends: The Life of Ralph Waldo Emerson looks at the life and work of Emerson and the movement he helped lead. Along with pictures, you will learn about Ralph Waldo Emerson like you never have before, in no time at all.

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ber den Autor und weitere MitwirkendeRalph Waldo Emerson (May 25, 1803 April 27, 1882) was an American essayist, lecturer, and poet, who led the Transcendentalist movement of the mid-19th century. He was seen as a champion of individualism and a prescient critic of the countervailing pressures of society, and he disseminated his thoughts through dozens of published essays and more than 1,500 public lectures across the United States.