Record Nr. UNINA9910460769503321 Autore Lerner Paul Frederick **Titolo** The consuming temple: Jews, department stores, and the consumer revolution in Germany, 1880-1940 / / Paul Lerner Ithaca:,: Cornell University Press,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-5017-0011-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (281 p.) 339.4/7094309034 Disciplina Soggetti Consumption (Economics) - Germany - History Consumer behavior - Germany - History Department stores - Germany - History Jews - Germany - Social conditions - 19th century Jews - Germany - Social conditions - 20th century Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Jerusalem's terrain: the department store and its discontents in imperial Germany -- Dream worlds in motion: circulation, cosmopolitanism, and the Jewish question -- Uncanny encounters: the Thief, the Shop Girl, and the Department Store King -- Beyond the consuming temple: Jewish dissimilation and consumer modernity in provincial Germany --The consuming fire: fantasies of destruction in German politics and culture. Sommario/riassunto Department stores in Germany, like their predecessors in France, Britain, and the United States, generated great excitement when they appeared at the end of the nineteenth century. Their sumptuous displays, abundant products, architectural innovations, and prodigious scale inspired widespread fascination and even awe; at the same time, however, many Germans also greeted the rise of the department store with considerable unease. In The Consuming Temple, Paul Lerner explores the complex German reaction to department stores and the widespread belief that they posed hidden dangers both to the

individuals, especially women, who frequented them and to the nation as a whole.Drawing on fiction, political propaganda, commercial

archives, visual culture, and economic writings, Lerner provides multiple perspectives on the department store, placing it in architectural, gender-historical, commercial, and psychiatric contexts. Noting that Jewish entrepreneurs founded most German department stores, he argues that Jews and "Jewishness" stood at the center of the consumer culture debate from the 1880s, when the stores first appeared, through the latter 1930s, when they were "Aryanized" by the Nazis. German responses to consumer culture and the Jewish question were deeply interwoven, and the "Jewish department store," framed as an alternative and threatening secular temple, a shrine to commerce and greed, was held responsible for fundamental changes that transformed urban experience and challenged national traditions in Germany's turbulent twentieth century.