Erstes Kapitel

Rechtwinklig- right angle

Schatten- shadow

Sonnenuhr- sundial

Weissgestrichenen Eisentur- white painted iron gate

Schindelturm- shingled tower

Rampe- sloping terrace

Offered a place to linger and indulge in all manner of amusements of the sky was cloudy

Clear preference for the garden side

Were sitting out in the full shade on the flagstone path

Seidendocken- skeins of silk

Rasch und sicher- back and forth/ swift and sure, hin und her

Bend her way through a full sequence of health promoting home gymnastics

For she had no wish to show what delight she took in her own child, fully justified through such a stirring of maternal pride

Grace and careless abandon were combined in everything she did- in alledm was sie tat, paarte sich ubermut und Grazie

Much good sense, a great zest for life and kindness of heart-klugheit und viel Lebenslust und Herzensgute

PROJECKT GUTENBERG SPIEGEL, suhrkamp

WEEK 1- THE WRITER AND IMPERIAL GERMANY

Imperial Germany- 1871-1918

* First German unification- momentous changes within society, Bismarkian/ willhelm the ii
* Process of modernisation is double faced.
* Versailles- end of Franco- Prussian war- Bismark etc.
* Power of new state identity/ process of modernisation- road to unification, ‘alte Reich’ struggled in modernisation eg. Technological, borders and boundarys make it difficult, political movements also difficult- small states are less powerful.
* Cemented feudal order
* Napolean- territorial restructuring, industry and protection, liberation from the foreigner- battle of Austerlitz
* National identity of Germany is a v strong component
* Battle of Jena- Prussia loses territory
* Call for overcoming old feudal order-
* Personal power/ aggression
* Napolean seen as an oppressor by the nationalist movement but does bring an economic
* At a time no geographical boundaries- revolutionary upheavals in many European countries
* Culture/ descent/ legal – citizenship
* Durch Abstammung- becoming a citizen eg. German nationality, ancestry, able to speak German ofc
* Austria 48/9- what shape should it take? Include Austria?
* Eisen und Blut- Bismark not a great democrat, political strategic talent
* Wars with neighbouring powers- Bismark
* King George 5th, Kaiser Willhelm ii, Sar Nicholas ii
* Birth of House of Windsor in 1917
* All left to unite Germany is to go to war with France
* Siegessaule- symbol of German nation
* Imperial Germany- politically uneasy alliance, National liberal movements and conservative Prussian rule
* Accept bismarks authority- chance of economic settlement etc.
* Reichstag not have power to assert itself
* Rapid economic development, 42% involved in Agri, 42% in industry
* 90% of population is rural, live in country side
* By 1891 more living in cities eg. Berlin, quick growth and rapid industrialisation
* Nourishment of country people vs people working in industry eg. Bad for peoples health
* Rise of anti-modern movement- longs back to past that never really existed
* New social divisions- rapid growth of working classs, rise of socialist movement protect from exploitation
* SAD- SPD formed in 1875
* Bismarkian attempt to squash social movement- but introduced welfare state eg insurance
* Rising anti-Semitism
* Jews unable to earn living but productive labour also needed a higher education for the jobs- jewish population moved into these role- becoming face of modernity – but then associated with pitfall of modernity with the profiting of Jews in modernity.
* Rise of anti-sematic parties
* Developing ‘science of inequality’
* PROCESS OF MODERNISATION