

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791162003321
Autore	Zeller Thomas <1966->
Titolo	Driving Germany : the landscape of the German autobahn, 1930-1970 // Thomas Zeller ; translated by Thomas Dunlap
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford : , : Berghahn Books, , 2006
ISBN	1-84545-309-3 0-85745-226-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 p.)
Collana	Studies in German history ; ; volume 5
Disciplina	333.720943 333.7209430904
Soggetti	Landscape protection - Germany - History - 20th century Express highways - Germany - History - 20th century Roadside improvement - Germany - History - 20th century National socialism and architecture Landscape architecture - Environmental aspects - Germany - History - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [249]-280) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Title Page; Table of Contents; List of Illustrations; Chapter 1- Introduction: Germany and its Autobahn; Chapter 2- Landscape: The Dual Construction; Chapter 3- The Historical Habitat of Landscape-Friendly Roads; Chapter 4- Planning the Autobahn Before and After 1933; Chapter 5- Conflicts over the Harmonious Road; Chapter 6- The Myth of the Green Autobahn; Chapter 7- Reinterpretations: The West German Autobahn, 1949 to 1970; Chapter 8- Conclusion; Bibliography and Sources; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Published in Association with the German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C. Hitler's autobahn was more than just the pet project of an infrastructure-friendly dictator. It was supposed to revolutionize the transportation sector in Germany, connect the metropolises with the countryside, and encourage motorization. The propaganda machinery of the Third Reich turned the autobahn into a hyped-up icon of the dictatorship. One of the claims was that the roads would reconcile nature and technology. Rather than destroying the environment, they

would embellish the landscape. Many historians have t
