

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813347103321
Autore	Verhey Jeffrey
Titolo	The spirit of 1914 : militarism, myth and mobilization in Germany // Jeffrey Verhey [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2000
ISBN	1-107-11925-1 0-511-31025-0 1-280-15465-9 0-511-15057-1 0-511-49715-6 0-511-04951-X 0-521-02636-9 0-511-11834-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 268 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Studies in the social and cultural history of modern warfare ; ; 10
Disciplina	940.3/43
Soggetti	World War, 1914-1918 - Germany Militarism - Germany - History - 20th century Nationalism - Germany - History - 20th century Germany Armed Forces Mobilization History 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 239-261) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: The myth of the "spirit of 1914" -- ; 1. Public opinion in Germany, July 1914: the evidence of the crowds -- ; 2. The response to the outbreak of the war -- ; 3. The "August experiences" -- ; 4. The "spirit of 1914" in the immediate interpretations of the meaning of the war -- ; 5. The government's myth of the spirit of 1914 -- ; 6. The "spirit of 1914" in the discourse of the political parties -- ; 7. The myth of the "spirit of 1914" in German propaganda, 1916-1918 -- ; 8. The "spirit of 1914," 1919-1945 -- Conclusion: the myth of the "spirit of 1914" in German political culture, 1914-1945.
Sommario/riassunto	This book, first published in 2000, is a systematic analysis of German public opinion at the outbreak of the Great War and the first treatment of the myth of the 'spirit of 1914', which stated that in August 1914 all

Germans felt 'war enthusiasm' and that this enthusiasm constituted a critical moment in which German society was transformed. Jeffrey Verhey's powerful study demonstrates that the myth was historically inaccurate. Although intellectuals and much of the upper class were enthusiastic, the emotions and opinions of most of the population were far more complex and contradictory. The book further examines the development of the myth in newspapers, politics and propaganda, and the propagation and appropriation of this myth after the war. His innovative analysis sheds light on German experience of the Great War and on the role of political myths in modern German political culture.
