



Die Hauptstadt der Bewegung: Infrastructure and Society in Munich under National Socialism

GER 318G

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Study Abroad:
Princeton in
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Why did Munich and the Free State of Bavaria become a symbolic locus of the National Socialist movement and, for a time, Adolf Hitler's personal administrative unit? How did fascist aesthetics and the desire to restructure society affect the organization of the city? What forms of resistance arose in the reactionary intellectual climate of what Thomas Mann once described as a "dumb city"? Taking Munich as a living laboratory, this course will examine architecture, culture, society, and intellectual life in the so-called Capital of the Movement through various disciplinary lenses and media, including historical sources, literature, art, and film as well as through visits to museums, concerts, archives, memorials, and iconic buildings and sites.