

Germany's Strategic Intent & Shrinkage

Understanding: Deutschland - Prussia - Germany

- **Teutonic expansion.**
 - *Germany*
 - *Prussia*
 - *Deutschland*
- **What went wrong?**
 - *Strategic Myopia*
 - *Impractical Planning*
 - *Inattentive Implementation*
 - *Non-discretionary discipline*
 - *Autocratic dogma*
 - *Abusive behaviour*
 - *Other*
- **Which way for Germany?**
 - *Bismarck's approach*
 - *Hitler's approach*
 - *Other*

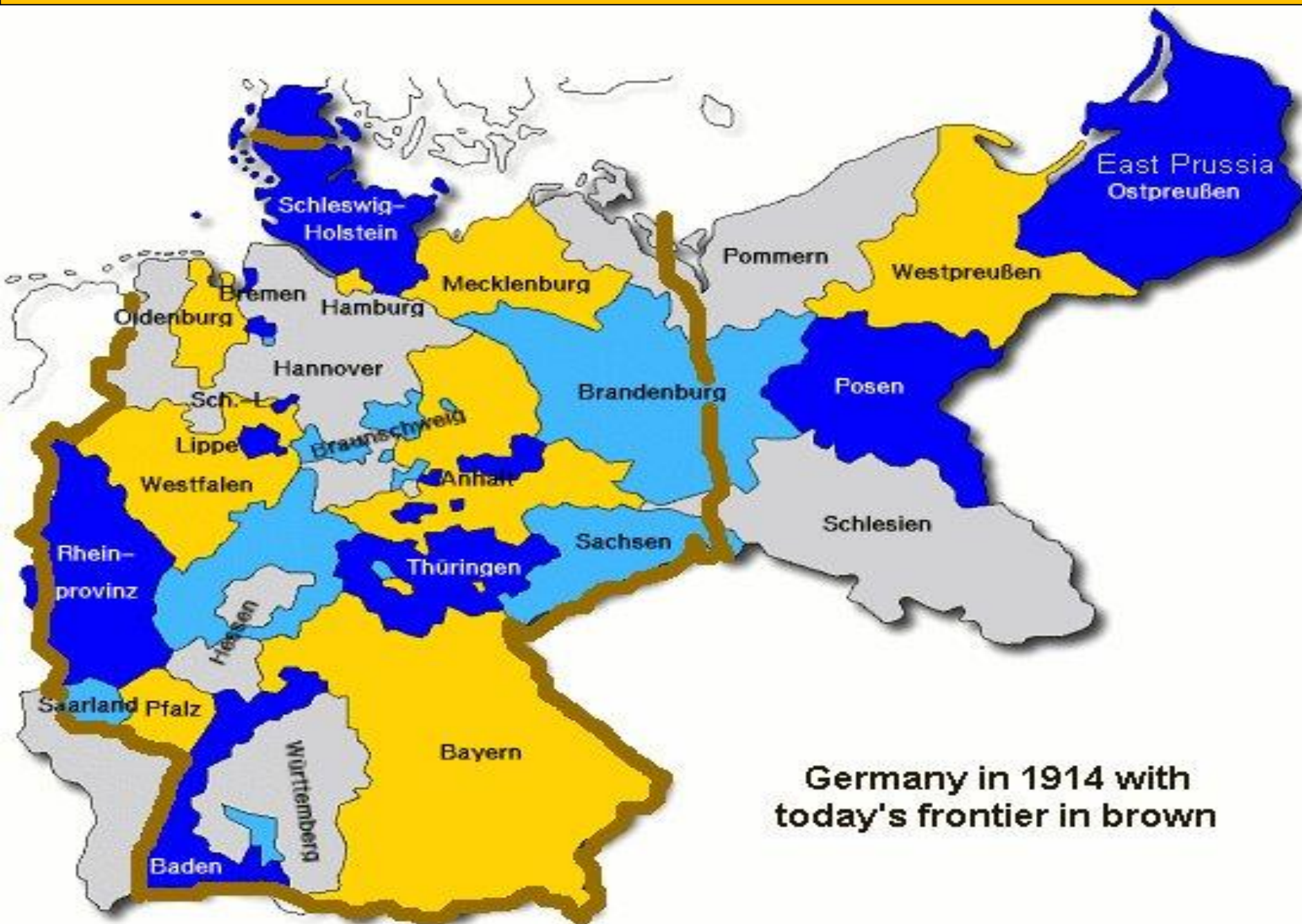
The unintended consequences

In the 20th Century - Germany lost roughly 50% of land

Current Germany is only 66% the size of
what the German Empire used to be.



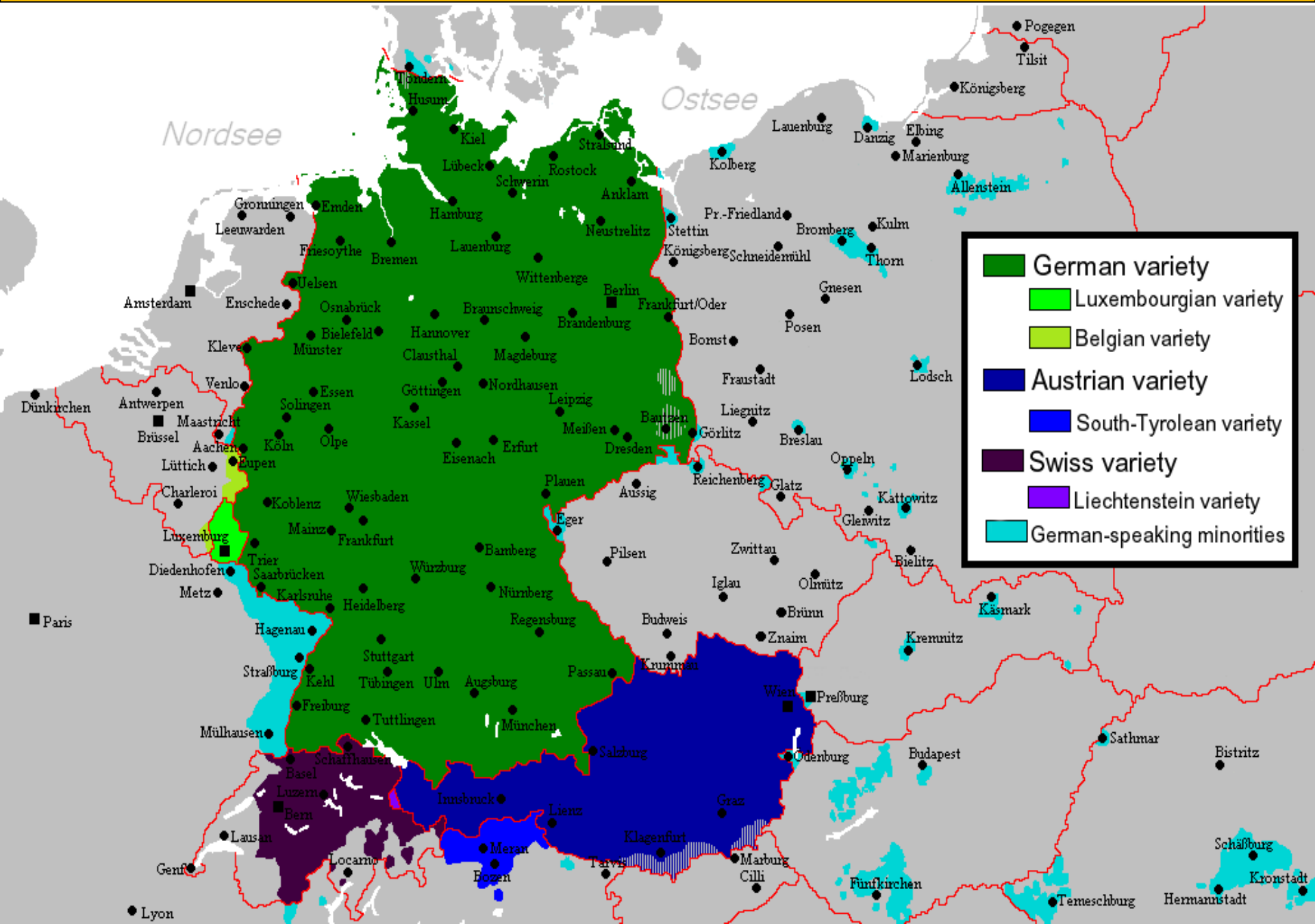
Teutonic Fatherland - ...most of Prussia lost



Bismarck looking... west & east... for answers plus...



German speaking countries & regions - today

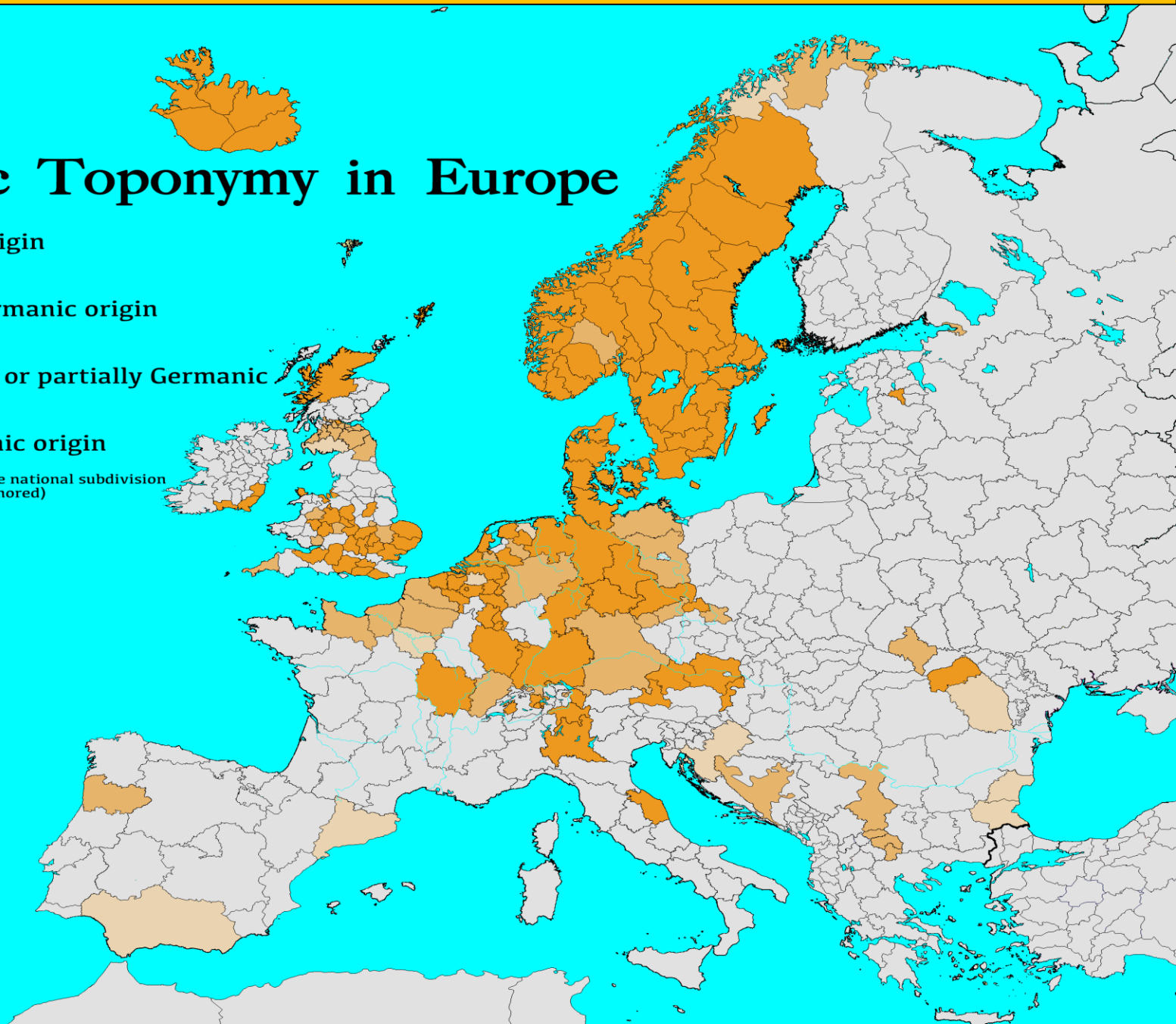


German toponymy in countries & regions - today

Germanic Toponymy in Europe

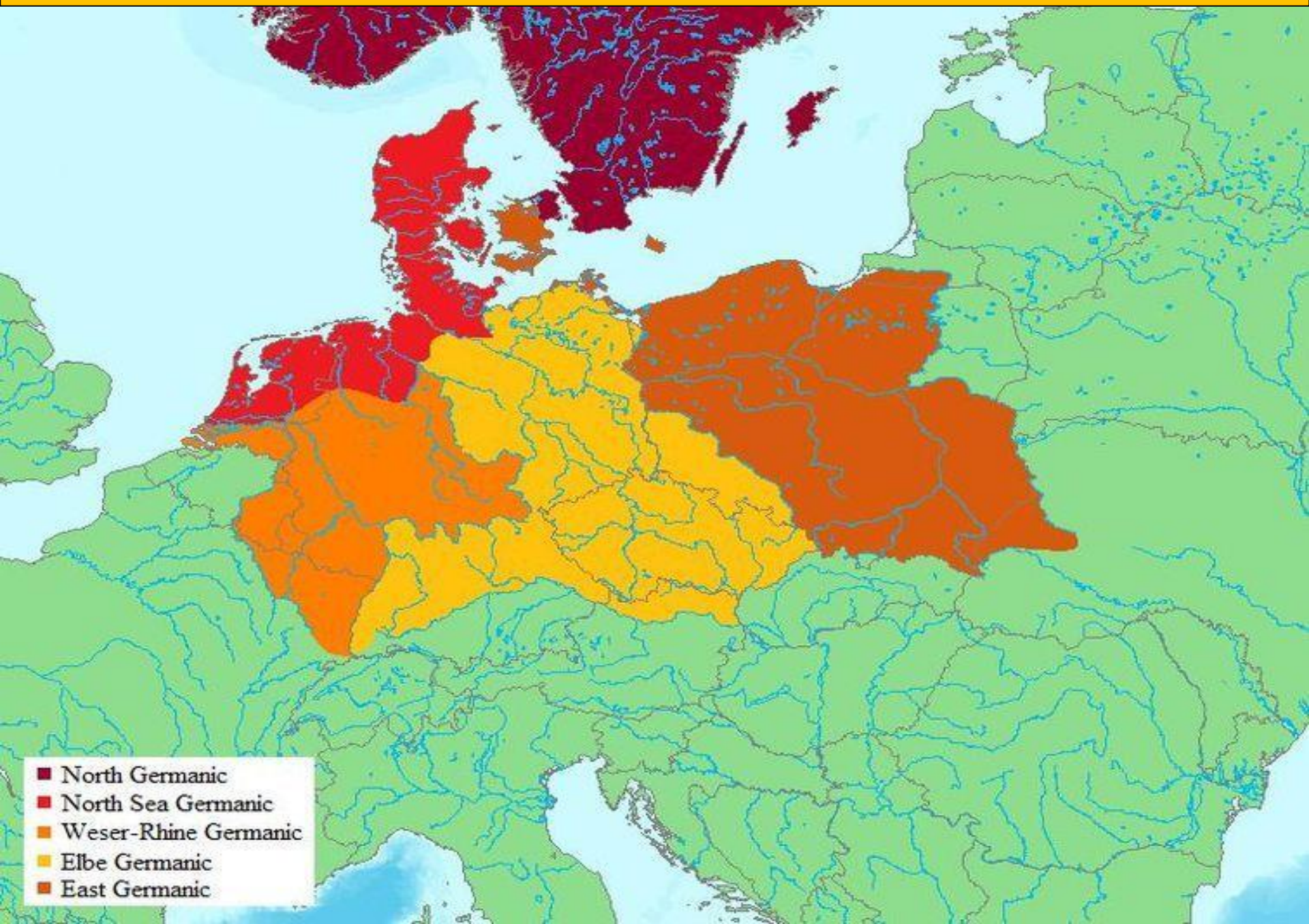
-  Germanic origin
-  Partially Germanic origin
-  May be fully or partially Germanic
-  Non-Germanic origin

Colour represents etymology of the national subdivision
(note: -land and -ia suffixes are ignored)

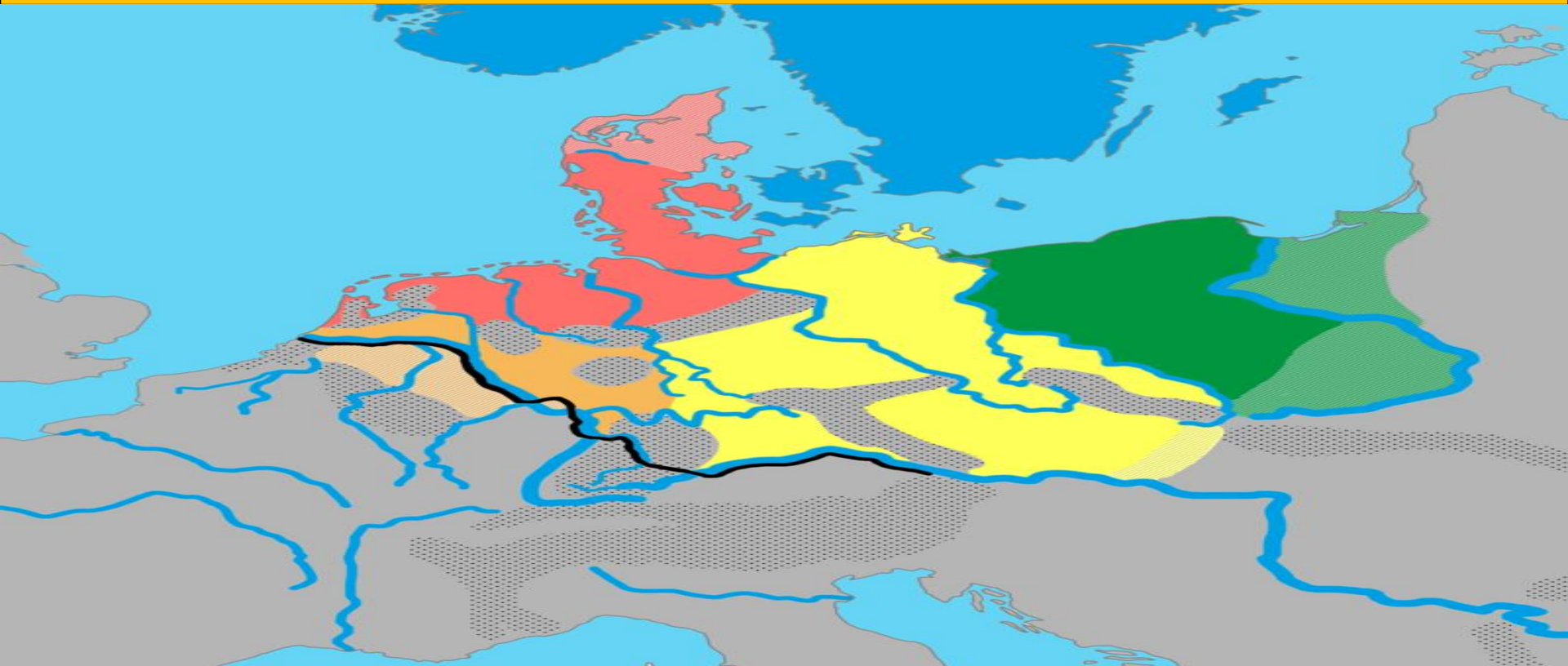


Teutonic Tribes - *Ancient Times*

Ancient Germanic lands - Oude kaarten, Geschiedenis en Kaarten



Ancient Germanic lands - Oude kaarten, Geschiedenis en Kaarten



Germanic Tribes around the year 1 AD:

☐ North Germanic peoples:

- North Germanic - Norsemen: Suiones/Swedes, Geats/Scandinavian Goths, Gutes, Danes, Raumarici, Arothi, Adogit, others

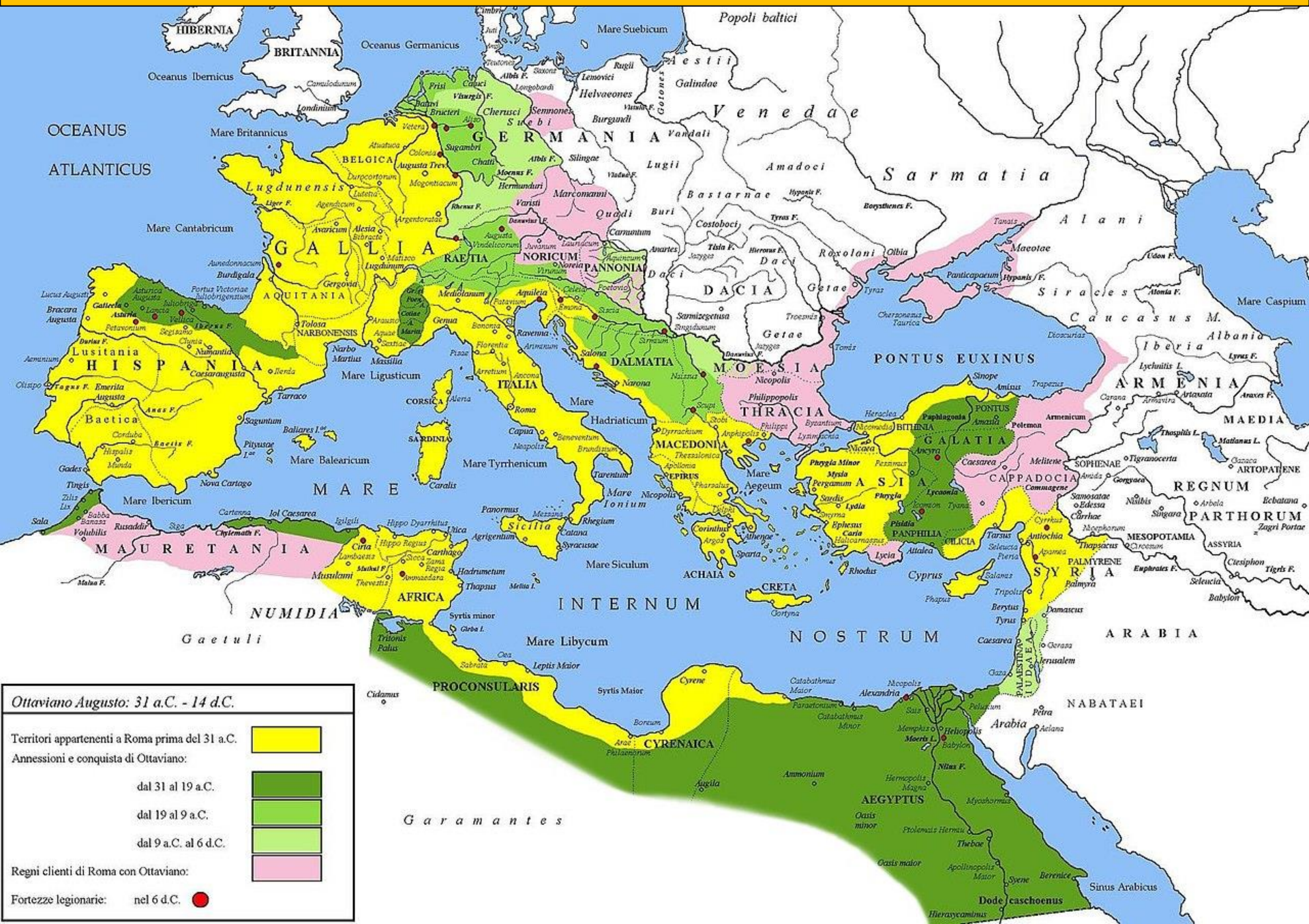
☐ West Germanic peoples:

- North Sea Germanic - Ingvaeonic peoples - Jutes, Angles, Saxons, Chauci, Frisii/Frisians, others
- Weser-Rhine Germanic - Istvaeonic peoples: Franks, others
- Elbe Germanic - Herminonic/Irminonic peoples: Suebes/Suebi/Alemanni, Swabians, Hermunduri/Thuringians, Marcomanni, Quadi, Bavarians, others

☐ East Germanic peoples:

- East Germanic - Vandilic peoples: Goths, Burgundians, Vandals, Gepids, Rugii, Buri, Herules, others

The Greeks baptised the northern lands - Γερμανία



Germanic Tribes & Romans - 1st Century



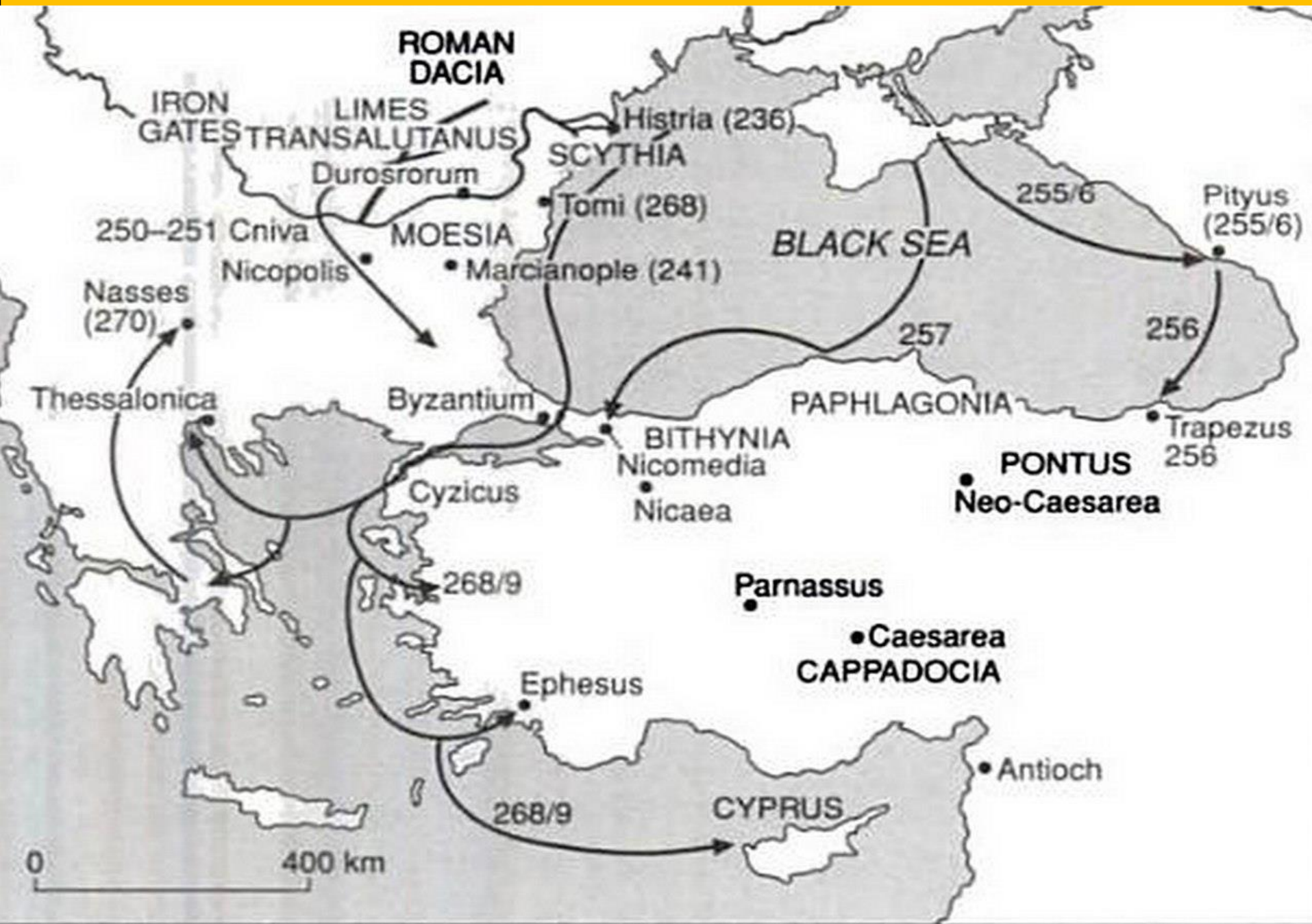
Germanic Tribes still up North - Early 2nd Century



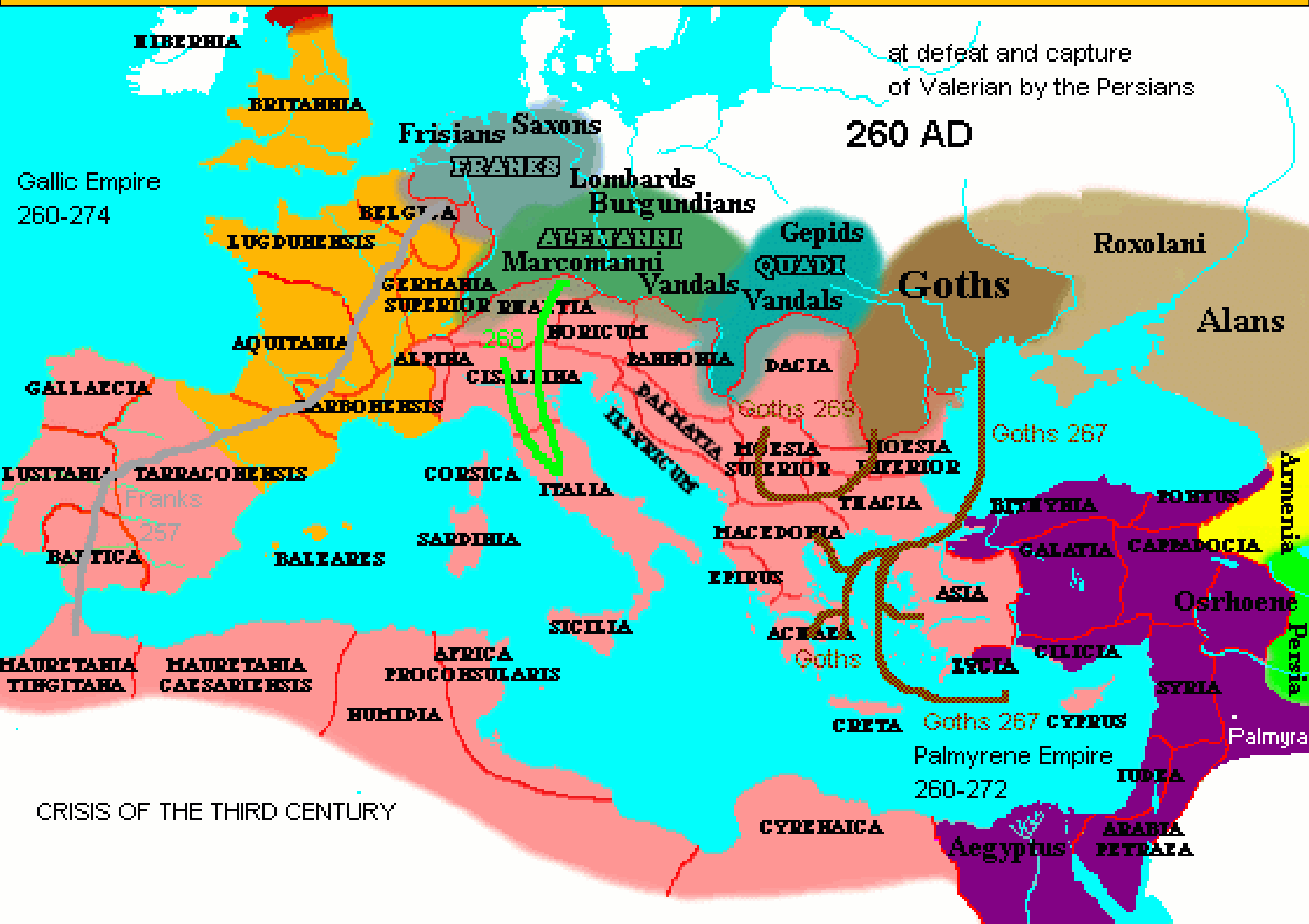
Germanic Tribes start to move - 2nd Century - (125)



Gothic invasions - Eastern Roman Empire - 3rd Century



First migration - Germanic Tribes moving east, west and south – 3rd Century – (260)



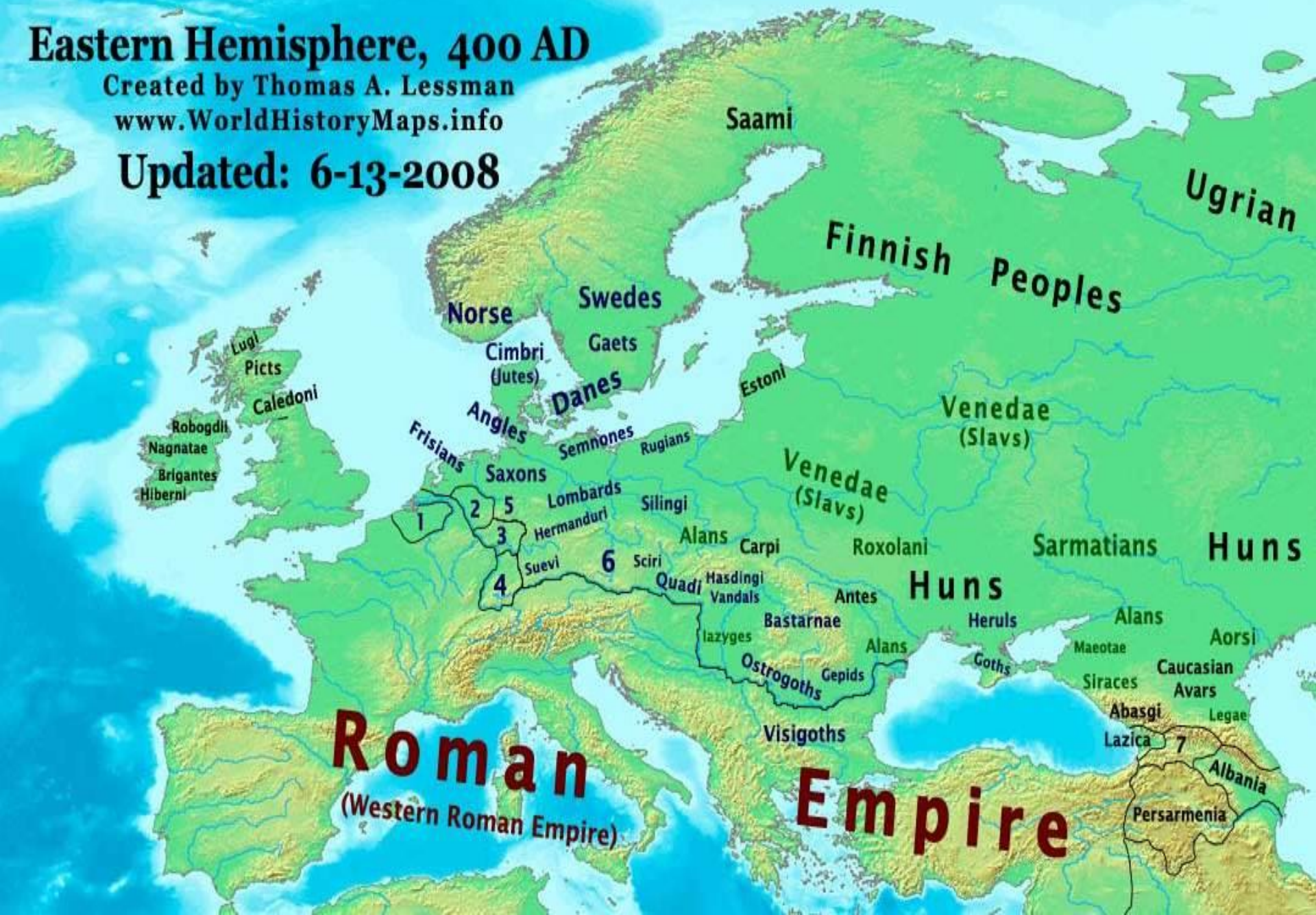
Some Germanic tribes are assimilated into the Roman Empire

Eastern Hemisphere, 400 AD

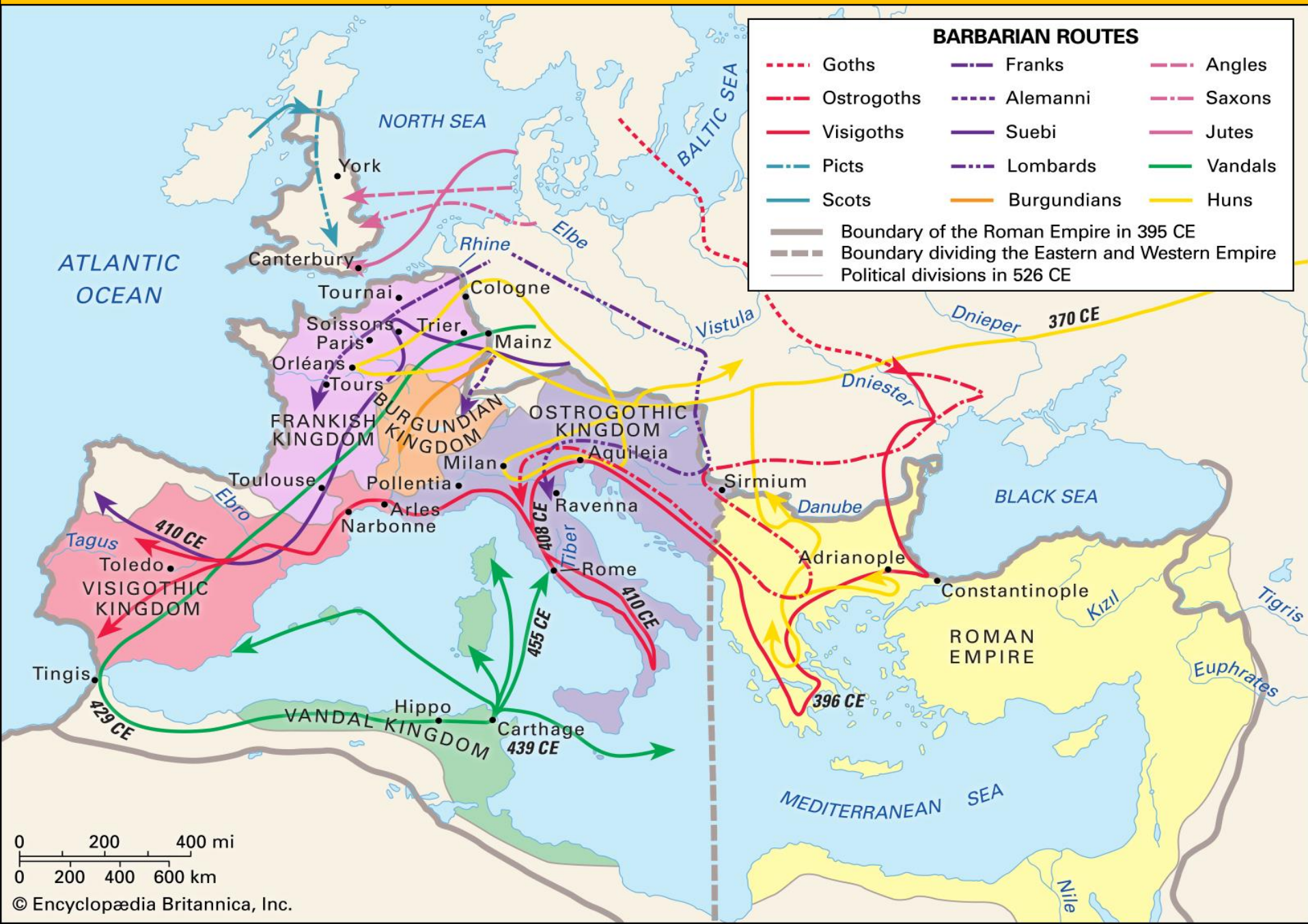
Created by Thomas A. Lessman

www.WorldHistoryMaps.info

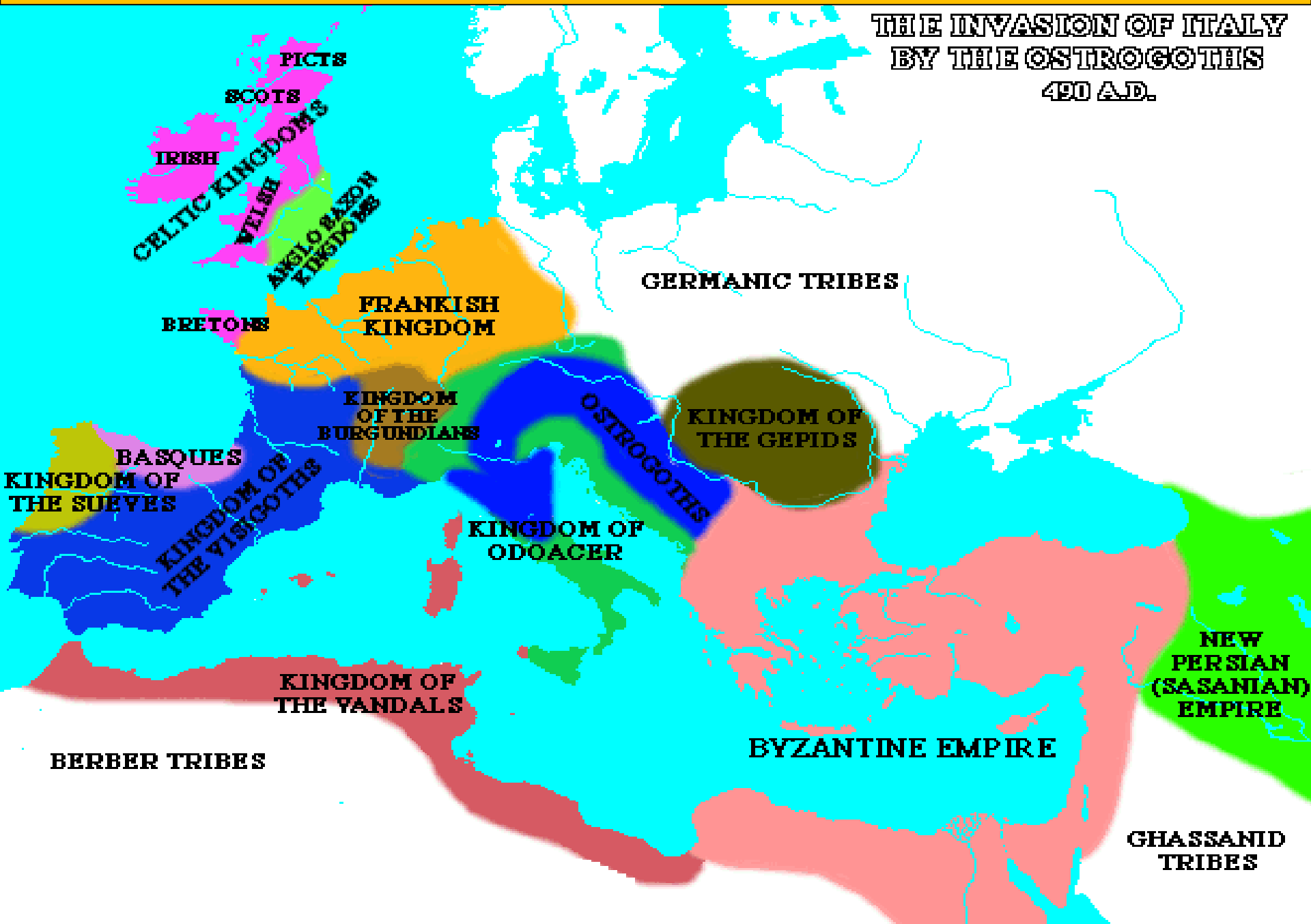
Updated: 6-13-2008



Massive German migration - first half of the 5th Century - (408-455)



Germanic Tribes overpower all of Europe - Only Celts & Greeks remain standing - (490)



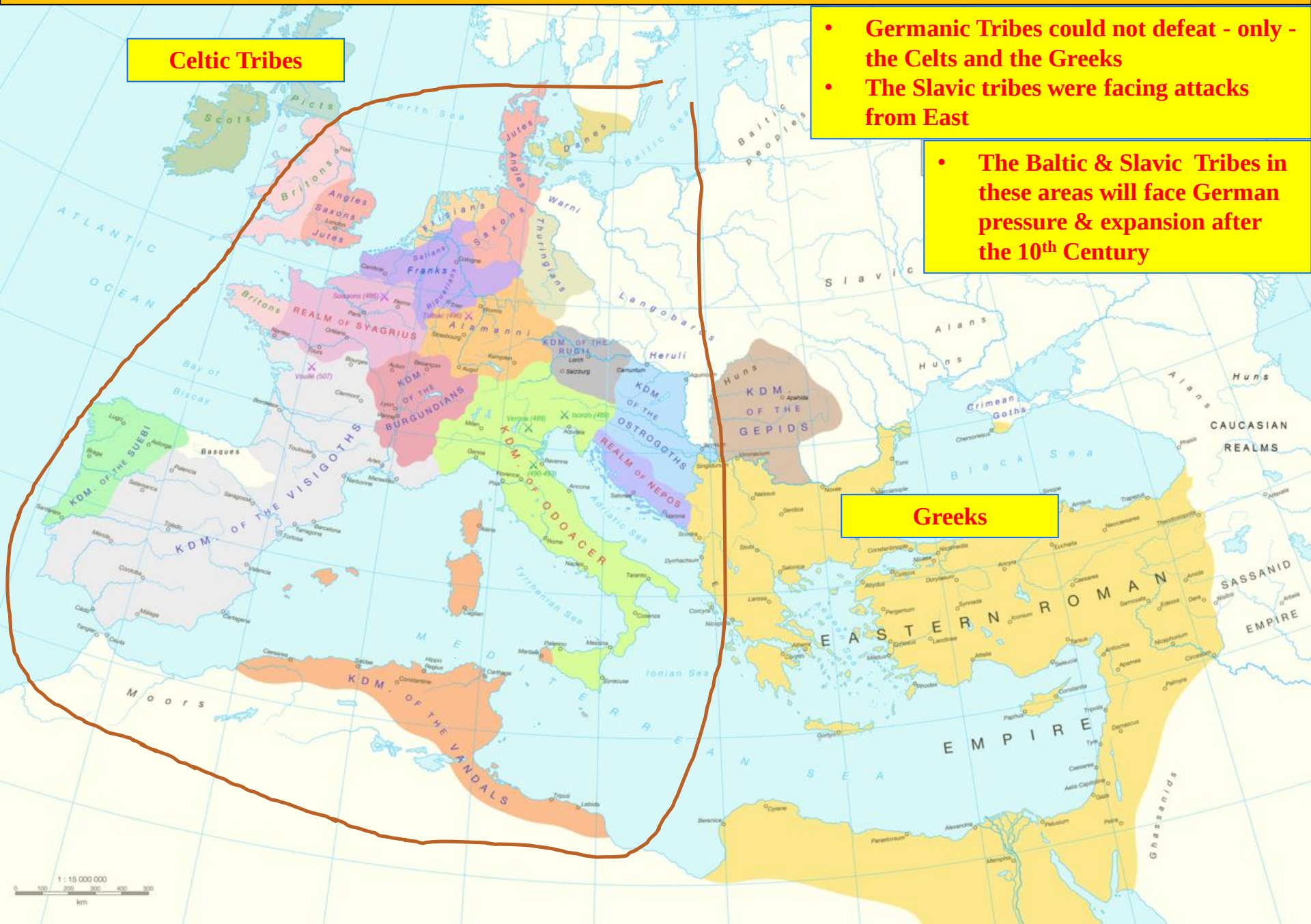
Europe is German - (500)

Celtic Tribes

- Germanic Tribes could not defeat - only - the Celts and the Greeks
- The Slavic tribes were facing attacks from East

- The Baltic & Slavic Tribes in these areas will face German pressure & expansion after the 10th Century

Greeks



Germanic Europe - 6th Century (526)



Germany - Middle Ages

Holy Roman Empire

Middle Germany - Charlemagne's creation - (870)

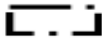


Germany - 10th Century – (962)



The Holy Roman Empire - Germany - 11th Century – (1000)

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE
circa AD 1000



Limits in 972, under Otto I

Limits in 1032, under Conrad II

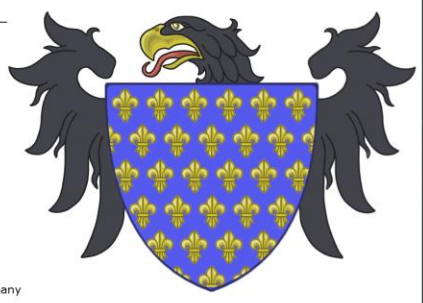


The Holy Roman Empire - Germany - 11th Century – (1000)



The Holy Roman Empire | 1000 CE

Emperor: Robert I (Robert II Capet)
Pope: Sylvester II



- French Crownlands
- Blois Lands
- Northern French Fiefs
- Southern French Fiefs
- Papal States
- Kingdom of Arles
- Kingdom of Italy
- Iberian Counties
- Disputed between Empire and Germany

Germany - 10th Century - (1032)

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE circa AD 1000



Limits in 972, under Otto I

Limits in 1032, under Conrad II



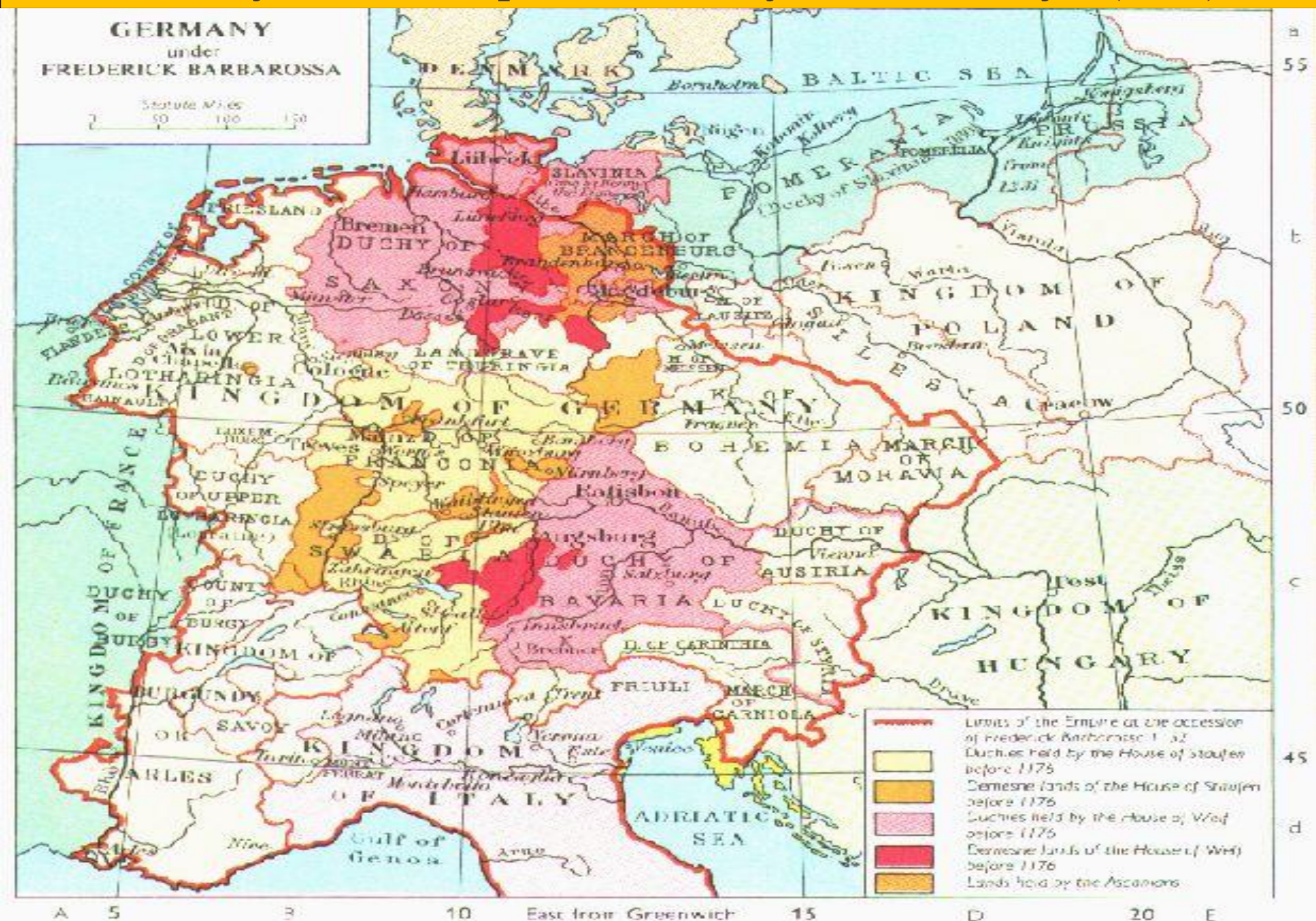
Kingdom of Germany - (1125)

Kingdom of Germany 919-1125

Border of Holy Roman Empire
1125



The Holy Roman Empire - Germany - 12th Century – (1176)



German eastward migration and settlement of Germanic-speaking peoples - (895-1400)

Bevölkerung Mitteleuropas um 895.

Ostdeutsche Kolonisation.

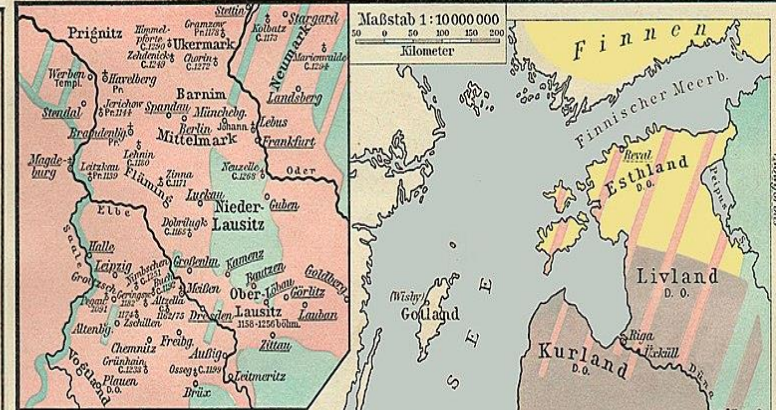
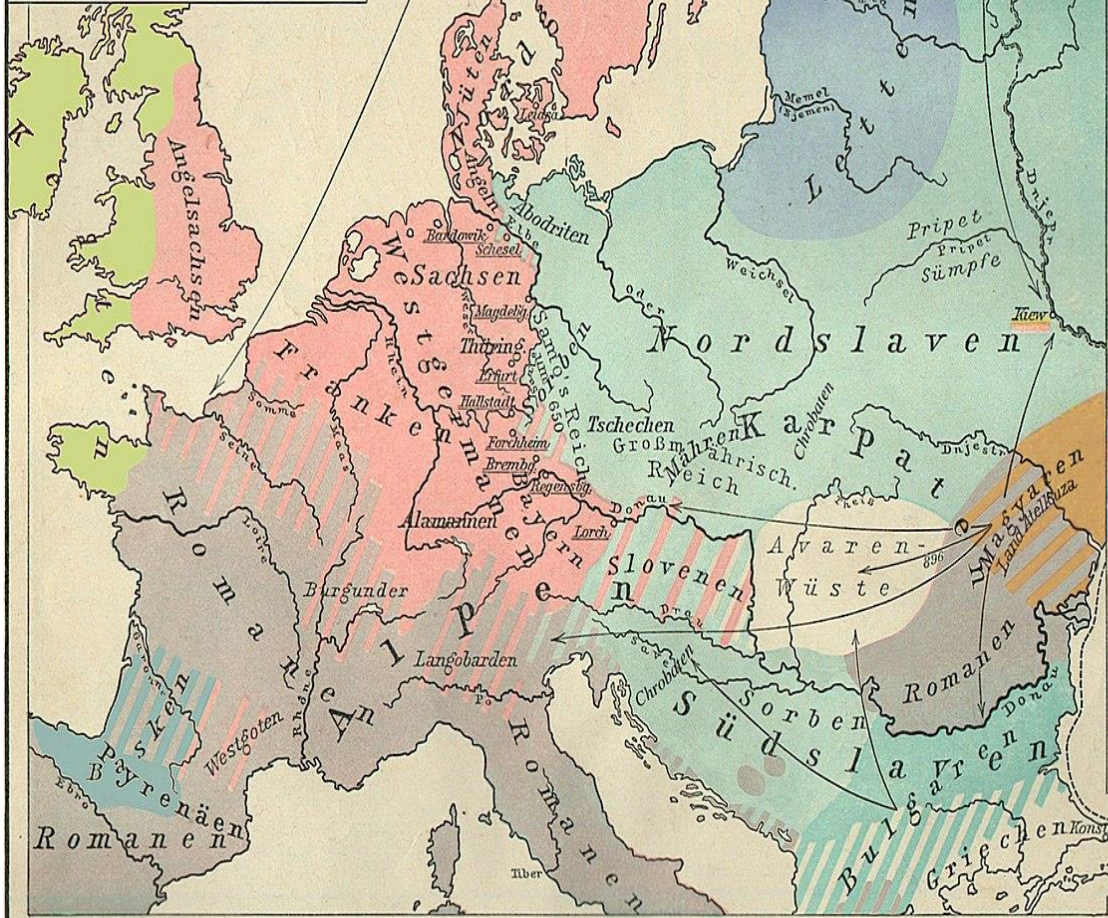
Bevölkerung Mitteleuropas um 895.

- Germanen
- Romanen (romanisierte Kelten, Italiener, Spanier, Rumänen, Räter)
- Kelten
- Slaven, Letten
- Bulgaren (slavisiert)
- Magyaren
- Finnen

----- Alte Handelsstraße von Konstantinopel bis Schweden.

Die von Karl d. Gr. für den Handel mit den Slaven und Avarn bestimmten Grenzplätze sind unterstrichen.

Maßstab 1:20 000 000



Ostdeutsche Kolonisation.

- Deutsche
 - Slaven
 - Letten
 - Kloster
 - Bistum
 - Erzbistum
- Die Färbung zeigt im allgemeinen den Stand um 1000. Strichführung gibt ungefähr die Gegend der Mischung.
- Grenze zwischen Deutschen und Slaven zur Zeit Karls d. Großen. Aufgenommen sind die wichtigsten Klöster u. deutschen Städte, die Zahlen geben die Zeit der Gründung an. Städte, die vorwiegend nichtdeutsch waren, aber deutsche Gemeinden hatten, sind eingeklammert. Städte mit Magdeburger-Oberrheinischer, Magd.-Kloster Recht. Städte mit Lübischem Recht. Asterisierter, Pr.-Prämonstratenser, D.O.-Deutscher Orden.

Germany - Modern Times

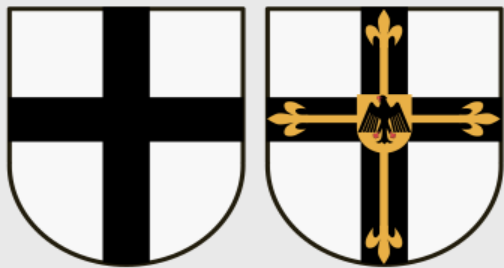
From

Teutonic Knights

To

Prussia

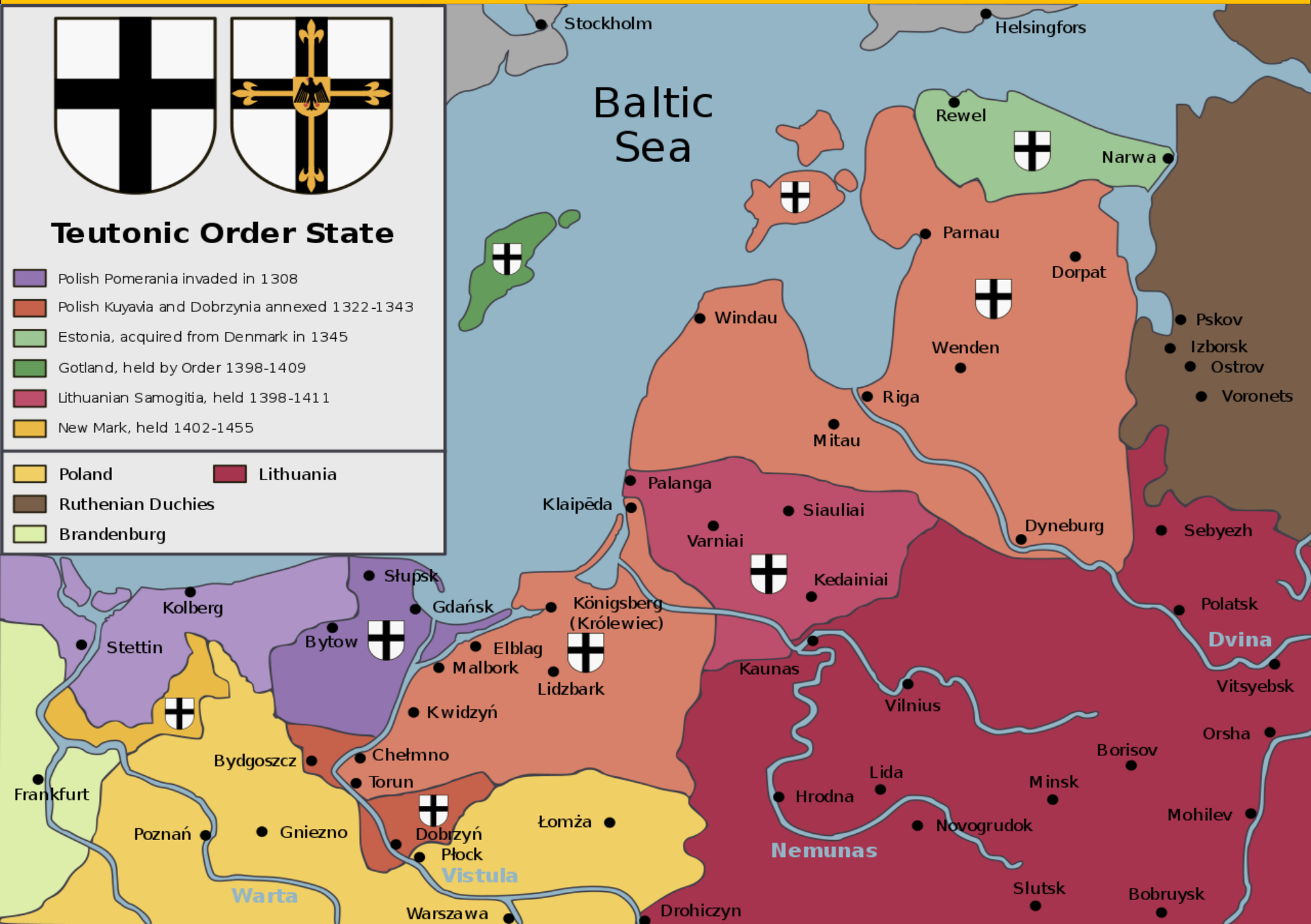
The Teutonic Knights' state - 14th & 15th Century



Teutonic Order State

- Polish Pomerania invaded in 1308
- Polish Kuyavia and Dobrzynia annexed 1322-1343
- Estonia, acquired from Denmark in 1345
- Gotland, held by Order 1398-1409
- Lithuanian Samogitia, held 1398-1411
- New Mark, held 1402-1455

- Poland
- Lithuania
- Ruthenian Duchies
- Brandenburg



Germany dispersed - 16th Century - (1500)

Germany, c.1500

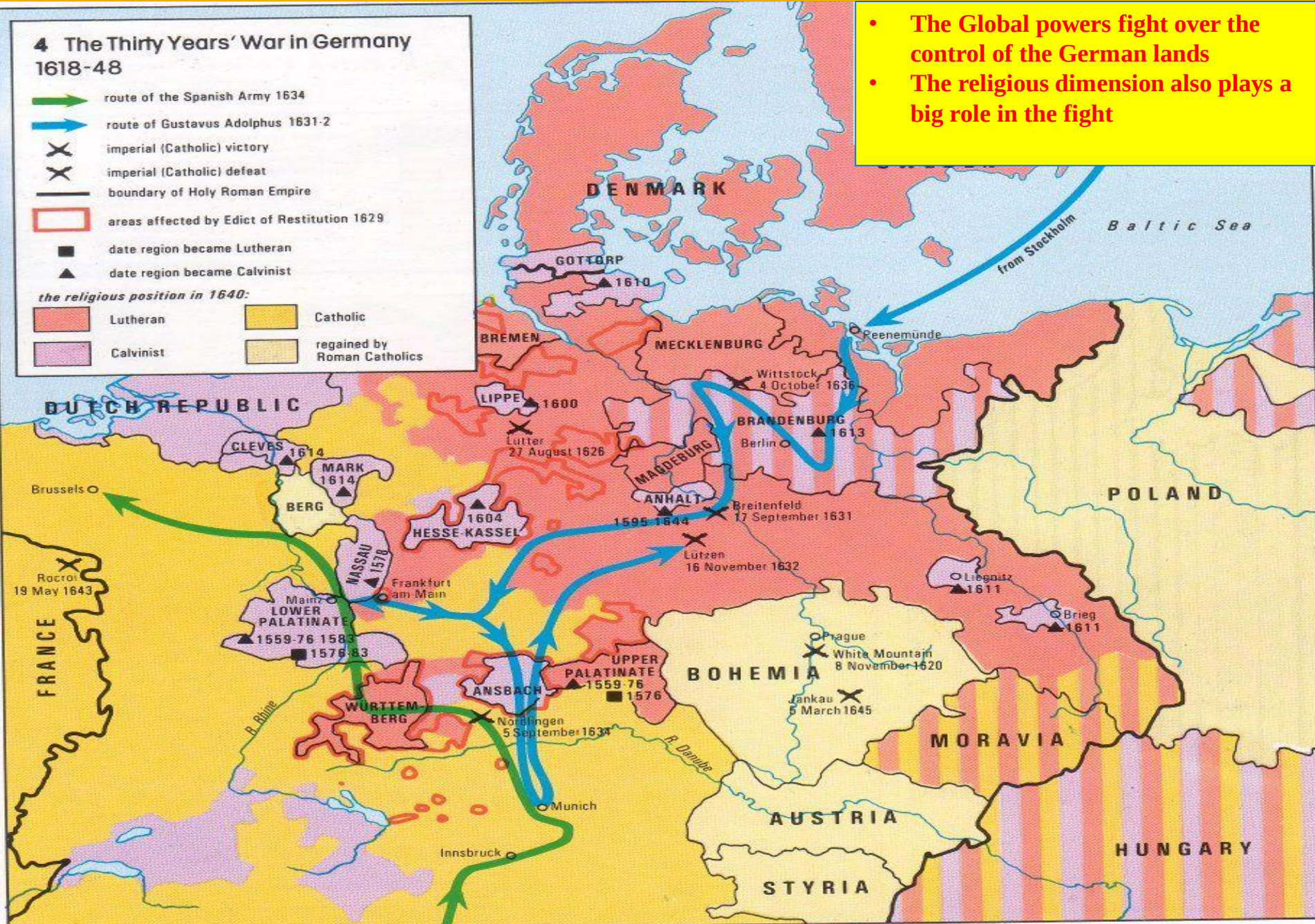


Germany main battlefield during the thirty Years War - 17th Century

4 The Thirty Years' War in Germany 1618-48

- route of the Spanish Army 1634
 - route of Gustavus Adolphus 1631-2
 - ✕ imperial (Catholic) victory
 - ✕ imperial (Catholic) defeat
 - boundary of Holy Roman Empire
 - areas affected by Edict of Restitution 1629
 - date region became Lutheran
 - ▲ date region became Calvinist
- the religious position in 1640:*
- | | |
|--|---|
| Lutheran | Catholic |
| Calvinist | regained by Roman Catholics |

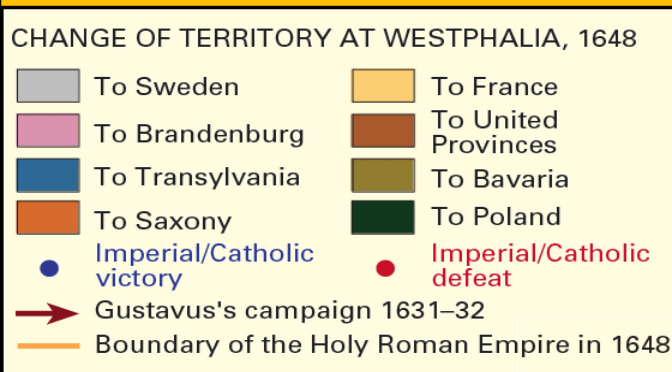
- The Global powers fight over the control of the German lands
- The religious dimension also plays a big role in the fight



Main European powers and scattered German lands in between- 17th Century



Germany - 17th Century



0 25 75 125 mi
0 100 200 km

Germany when French global hegemony collapsed - 19th Century - (1815)



Prussia rising - 19th Century



Deutschland during the 19th Century



Prussia under pressure from East & West



Europe & the German Unification...



By the Strategic Mastermind...



Colorized by
Marina Amaral

German Unification - Bismarck - (1870)

THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY 1815-1871

- Prussia, 1815-1866
- Annexed by Prussia, 1866
- Joined Prussia in forming the North German Confederation, 1867
- Joined with Prussia to form the German Empire, 1871
- Alsace-Lorraine ceded to German Empire by France, 1871
- German Confederation, 1815-1866



Germany - 20th Century

Greed?

Arrogance?

Cyclical?

Downfall?

Destiny?

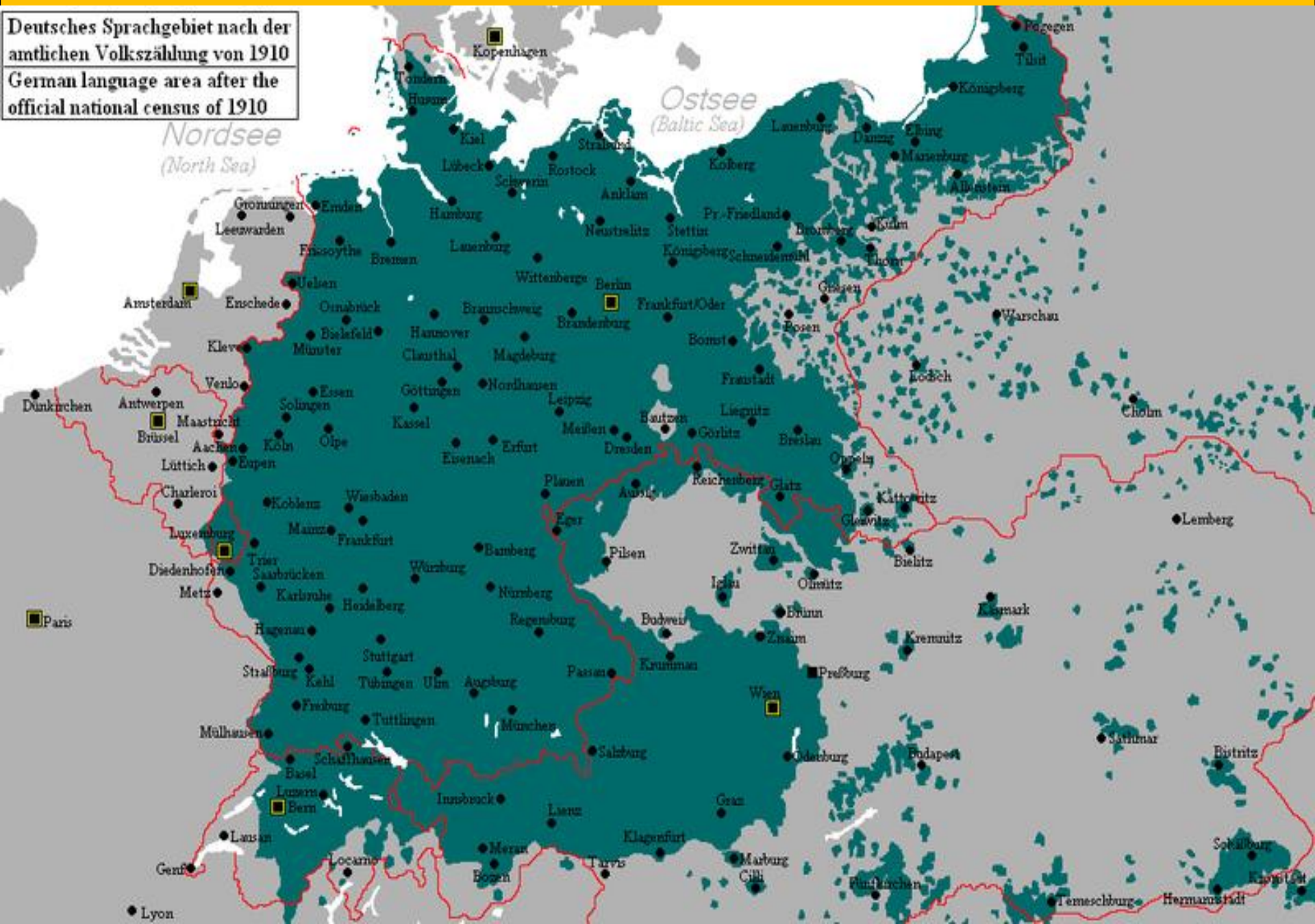
Nemesis?

Germany - (1900)



Germany before WWI - (1910)

Deutsches Sprachgebiet nach der
amtlichen Volkszählung von 1910
German language area after the
official national census of 1910

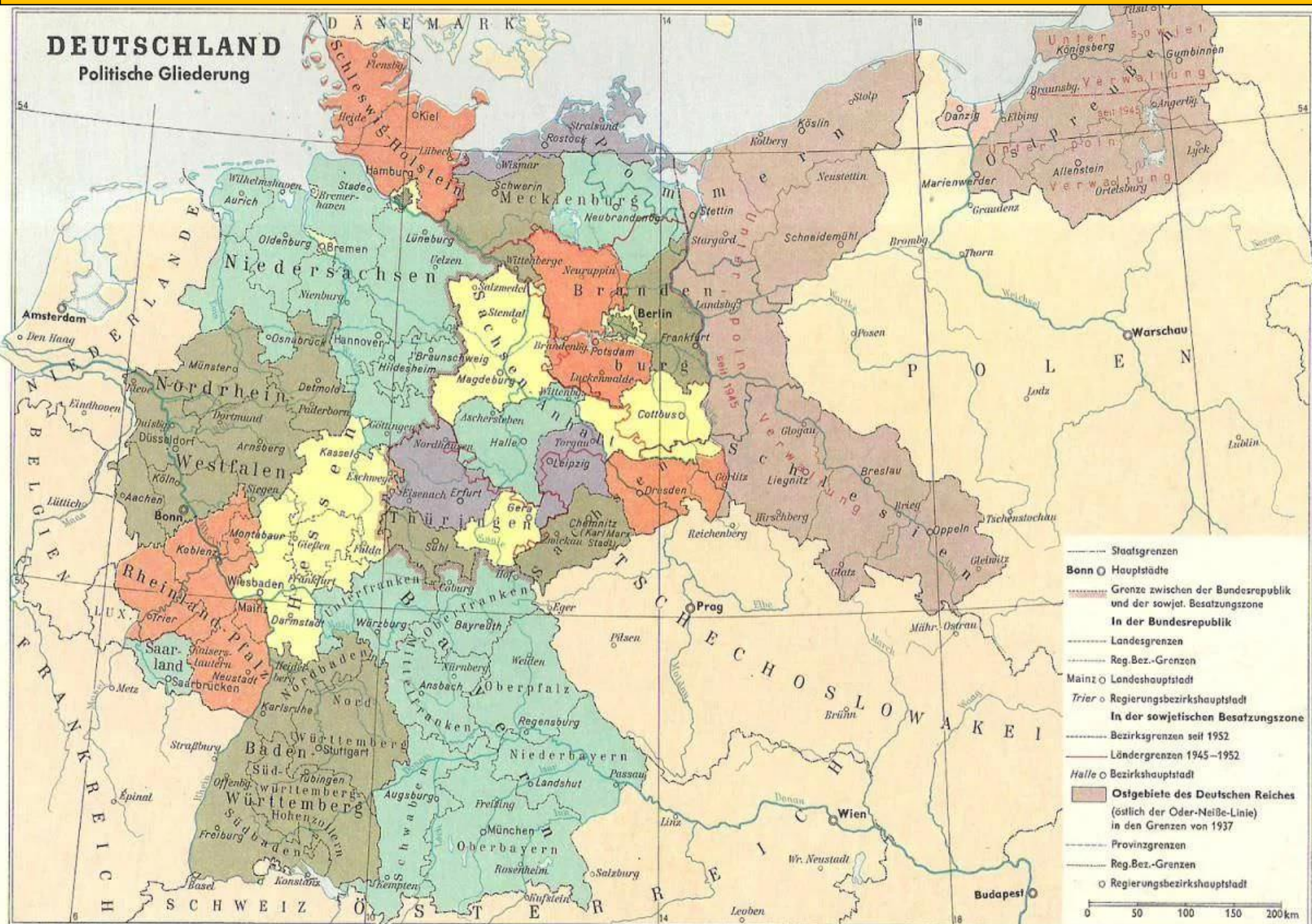


German Reich between WWI & WWII - (1919-1939)

DAS DEUTSCHE REICH
„Weimarer Republik“/
„Drittes Reich“ 1919–1937



Deutschland... between Light & Darkness



Germany dismembered after WWII - (1945)...



... and occupied ...



Poland - the beneficiary of the German dismemberment



How Poland managed to expand

The Polish nation in 1912, the territorial demands and the boundaries of Poland since 1920

created by Carter O'Riens



Source of statistical data of the Polish nation:
 Mapa Etnograficzno-Statystyczna - S. Orgelbranda Encyklopedia Powszechna z ilustracjami i mapami 1912

Reflecting...what is next for Germany

- Ancient: From the North, the Barbarian German tribes managed to expand and overrun local populations across many regions in western Europe and northern Africa.
 - *Ostrogoths swallow up Italy*
 - *Visigoths overwhelm Spain*
 - *Vandals subdue Northern Africa*
 - *Franks subjugated Gauls*
 - *Saxons overpower Celts*
- Middle Ages: German people created a powerful confederation the Holy Roman Empire
 - *Controlling the Vatican*
 - *Splitting from the Vatican*
 - *Religious divisions did not overcome the Teutonic politico-economic & cultural psyche*
- Modern Times: from unification to shrinkage
 - *19th Century: Bismarck manages to unify somehow the central Germans*
 - *20th Century: Deutschland lost fatherland Prussia*