

Politicizing “German Virtues”: The Revolution of 1918 as “Non-Work” (1919)

Abstract

The magazine *Der Simplicissimus* supported the German war of aggression until the bitter end. It also rejected the revolution. *Der Simplicissimus* used work, as a category, to send a message about appropriate behavior during times of revolutionary upheaval. In this 1919 drawing, Wilhelm Schulz stylized masculine, manual labor as a traditional (“old school”) German virtue and guarantor of order; he juxtaposed it with the revolutionary actions of industrial laborers (“non-work”).

Source



Source: Wilhelm Schulz, Alte Schule: “I arbeit’ – und wenn s’ mi für ‘n Gegenrevolutionär halt’n!,” *Simplicissimus*, Jg. 23, H. 44, 28. January 1919, p. 553. Available online at: <http://www.simplicissimus.info/index.php?id=5>

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