

# Women in the Press (1912)

## Abstract

Women in modern Germany were drawn to professional opportunities in the print industry. These included: librarianship, bookstore employment (sorting, stacking, and packing materials), and publishing positions (editorial clerking or special interest publishing for women). Additionally, from 1825 to 1900, the number of women writers in Germany rose from 500 to over 5,000. Women thus became essential “knowledge workers” in Germany’s modern intellectual history. To the extent that their work appealed to other women, they also played an essential role in drawing women into the public sphere in all its dimensions.

## Source



Redaktionszimmer; enthält die Ausstellung der Gruppe „Die Frau in der Presse“.

Source: Caption: Editorial room, includes the exhibition by the group “The Woman in the Press.” *Illustrierte Zeitung* 1912/1, p. 447. Digital reproduction included in pictura paedagogica online, [http://www.bbf.dipf.de/cgi-opac/bil.pl?t\\_direct=x&f\\_IDN=bo08278ohild](http://www.bbf.dipf.de/cgi-opac/bil.pl?t_direct=x&f_IDN=bo08278ohild)

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