**Understanding the Great War: 14-18**

**Retrouver la Grande Guerre: 14-18**

**Stéphane Audoin-Rouzeau and Annette Becker**

**CCG Notes**

1- thinking of the very essence of history: the weight of the dead on the living”

5-Museums to visit on sabbatical

22- death toll of 900 French/1300 German = 2200 day. WWI Russia 1450; WWII 8,000/day

25-psych effect WWI (20-28 new weapons = more death)

direct hit would pulverize a body and leave nothing left

a large piece of shrapnel would cut a man in half

28-“In spite of the extraordinary brutality of the Napoleonic battles, the soldiers of the Empire could still use the term ‘field of glory’ to designate the place where they had fought, been wounded, or lost their comrades. Could the term ‘field of glory’ be applied after Verdun or the Somme? As aesthetic and ethical code of heroism, courage, and battle violence vanished in the immense cataclysm of 1914-18”

38- l’arrière—need of poilus to give homefrint account of the miseries of the trenches.

40-Blaise Cendrars—“I killed”

41-Jünger—Storm of Steel

42-43 – Otto Dix for Modern World Lesson

56 – land called “invaded” instead of “occupied”

 57- use of barbares and sauvages arouse spontaneously from French-German contact.

93- The First World War remains one of the most enigmatic events in modern history” ~ François Furet, French Historian

100-Blaise Cendrars

102-103- French civilization v German barbarity

107- defensive patriotism, defense of land, defense of loved ones. Different than soldiers far beyond their national borders.

135-36 Republican messainism v. German barbarism

143-French universalism v German sectarianism/”war of superior civilization”

161-62 Barbusse

191- German communal cemeteries in France to “contaminate” as little French soil as possible

230-231-Germans are inheritors of Attila the Hun.

231- Germans “superficial polish of their technical efficiency and economic development”