

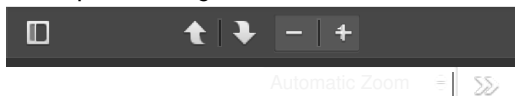
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THE PALACE AND THE CASTLE: A TALE OF DIVIDED MEMORY IN REUNIFIED BERLIN

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My thesis explores the debate surrounding the fate of the Palast der Republik and the Berliner Stadtschlo' in Berlin, Germany in the post reunification years. The hope is to further understand how Berliners deal with issues of history and memory and how they have a tendency to manipulate architecture in order to project a past that is desired rather than the past they actually have. By exploring the history of this site (referred to since the late eighteenth century as the Schlo'platz) back to the fifteenth century and detailing the various transformations it has seen I hope to emphasize how those in power in Berlin are willing to manipulate their surroundings to

project a desired image. This history of the site is then juxtaposed with a chronicle of the debate that raged during the 1990s and early 2000s and concerned the future of the Schlo'platz. The East Germans had constructed their Parliament building (the Palast) on the same site of the Prussian Berliner Stadtschlo' and in the wake of reunification there was an outcry for the Palast's demolition as well as a demand for a reconstruction of the Prussian Schlo'. This project delves into the larger issues of the debate, what it meant for the future of East Germany culture and memory in reunified Germany as well as issues of the representation of Prussian history in modern times.

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A Divided Germany and Berlin. The Economic Differences. Mass Emigration From the East. What to Do About West Berlin. The Berlin Wall Goes Up. The Size and Scope of the Berlin Wall. The Checkpoints of the Wall. Escape Attempts and the Death Line. For 28 years, the Berlin Wall had been a symbol of the Cold War and the Iron Curtain between Soviet-led Communism and the democracies of the West. When it fell, the event was celebrated around the world. A Divided Germany and Berlin. At the end of World War II, the Allied powers divided conquered Germany into four zones. After the Berlin Wall came down, East and West Germany reunified into a single German state on October 3, 1990. View Article Sources. My thesis explores the debate surrounding the fate of the Palast der Republik and the Berliner Stadtschlo' in Berlin, Germany in the post reunification years. The hope is to further understand how Berliners deal with issues of history and memory and how they have a tendency to manipulate architecture in order to project a past that is desired rather than the past they actually have. This project delves into the larger issues of the debate, what it meant for the future of East Germany culture and memory in reunified Germany as well as issues of the representation of Prussian history in modern times. Recommended Citation. Mahoney, Gillian Mary, "The Palace and the Castle: A Tale of Divided Memory in Reunified Berlin" (2015). Honors Theses - All. The fall of the Berlin Wall was not only a political revolution but the start of a cultural awakening that reverberated from German clubs around the world. Now, Berlin's iconic club scene aims to get UNESCO recognition. 'Loveparade Ku'damm, 1992': photo from the C/O Berlin exhibition 'No Photos on the Dance Floor! Berlin 1989-Today'. "After the Wall came down it was a process of coming back together as one," says Dr. Motte, DJ and founder of the Love Parade, about the creation of a "new culture" on the dance floors of reunified Berlin. It was J