Source Exploration: A 1907 Definition of the Kulturkampf

- "Social Antagonism between Catholics & Protestants," excerpt from a 1907 biography of Ludwig Windthorst, by Eduard Hüsgen (pages 222-23, 226). http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org/sub_document.cfm?document_id=1794. The document on the GHDI website is a translation from a biography of the German Center Party founder and leader Ludwig Windthorst (1812-1891). The author, Eduard Hüsgen (1848-1912), was not a widely known author. He was the co-founder and chairman of Augustinus Association, which was a Center Party newspaper. Searching on both the general web and Worldcat yielded few results about Eduard Hüsgen's personal life. This source emphasizes the impact of Protestant-Catholic social antagonisms. It defines *Kulturkampf* as the struggle during the 1870s and 1880s between Catholics and Protestants. As the GHDI headnote writes, Catholics were over-represented in agriculture, but under-represented as civil servants, and in commerce, industry and trade. Much tension existed between these two religious groups during this time period. The Kulturkampf is defined as "the mobilization of confessional opposition to Catholicism, the mustering of state power at higher and lower levels, and the use of all instruments of power that education and property could afford against anything labeled Catholic or even remotely associated with the Catholic Church." This source discusses this difference of confessional and political ideas that existed between Catholics and Protestants, and the effects that they had on society. This document was originally a chapter in Hüsgen's book, Ludwig Windthorst. Erwin Fink, a GHDI translator, translated the document into English for GHDI. There do not appear to be varying interpretations of this text, but that is mostly due to its small circulation.
- Hüsgen, Eduard. <u>Ludwig Windthorst</u>. (Cöln: J.P. Bachem, 1907), 477 pages. https://archive.org/details/a588172200husgoft/page/n7.

 The original 1907 edition is available full text on the internet archive: see pages 222f.
- J.N. Knopp, *Ludwig Windthorst: Ein Lebensbild* (Dresden and Leipzig: Verlag von Carl Reissner, 1898), 293 pages. https://books.google.com/books?id=ySE-AAAAYAAJ
 Previously J.N. Knopp had written a biography of Windthorst, which is available on google books.
- Huesgen, Eduard. Ludwig Windthorst. Sein Leben, Sein Wirken Neue vermehrte Ausgabe (Cöln: J.P. Bachem, 1911).
 An augmented edition was published in 1911.
- Gerhard A. Ritter, ed., Das Deutsche Kaiserreich 1871-1914. Ein historisches Lesebuch [The German Kaiserreich 1871-1914. A Historical Reader]. 5th ed. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1992, pp. 199-201.
 According to GHDI, the source excerpt came from Gerhard A. Ritter's Das Deutsche

Kaiserreich, 1871-1914. It is unclear whether Ritter included this source in earlier editions, but there is no reason to believe that he did not.

Wikipedia.de, "Eduard Hüsgen", translated by Google Translate.
 https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&sl=de&u=https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eduard_H%25C3%25BCsgen&prev=search

The German Wikipedia only has one short paragraph about Huesgen, which consists of his role with the newspaper and his book on Ludwig Windthorst. There is more information in regards to the newspaper he was associated with called Augustinus-Verein zur Pflege der katholischen Presse, or the Augustinus Association for the Cultivation of the Catholic Press in English. It was founded in 1878 in Düsseldorf. This organization mainly helped to coordinate various Catholic press outlets, specifically those of Center-party enthusiasts, and formalize what was already happening in the 1870s.

- Worldcat page about Eduard Hüsgen
 http://ucsb.worldcat.org/wcidentities/np-huesgen,%20eduard
 There appear to be no other works written by Hüsgen available, other than copies of his Ludwig Windthorst biography.