







Greatest danger to Denmark has always been Germany



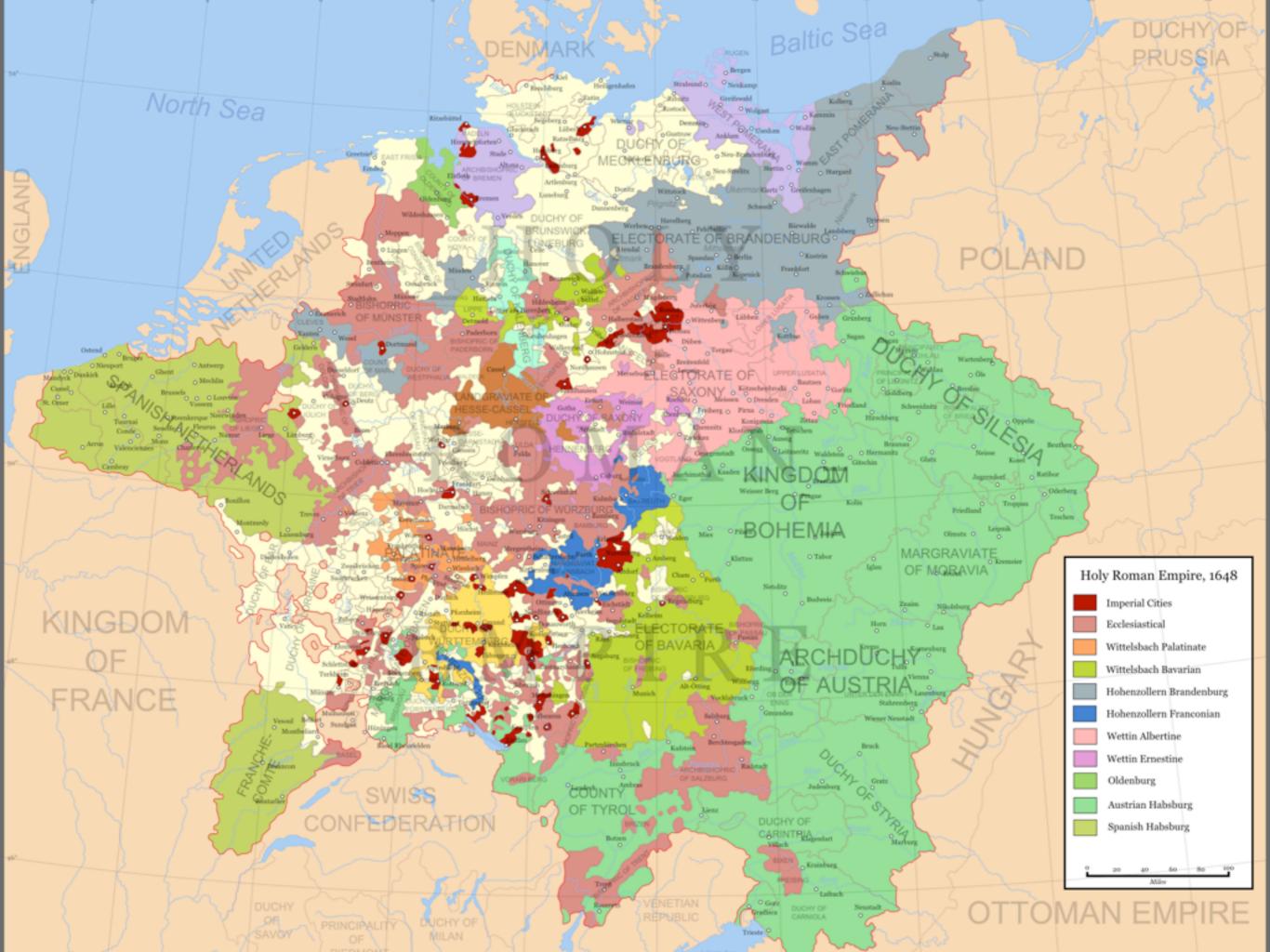
PRUSSIA



GERMANY

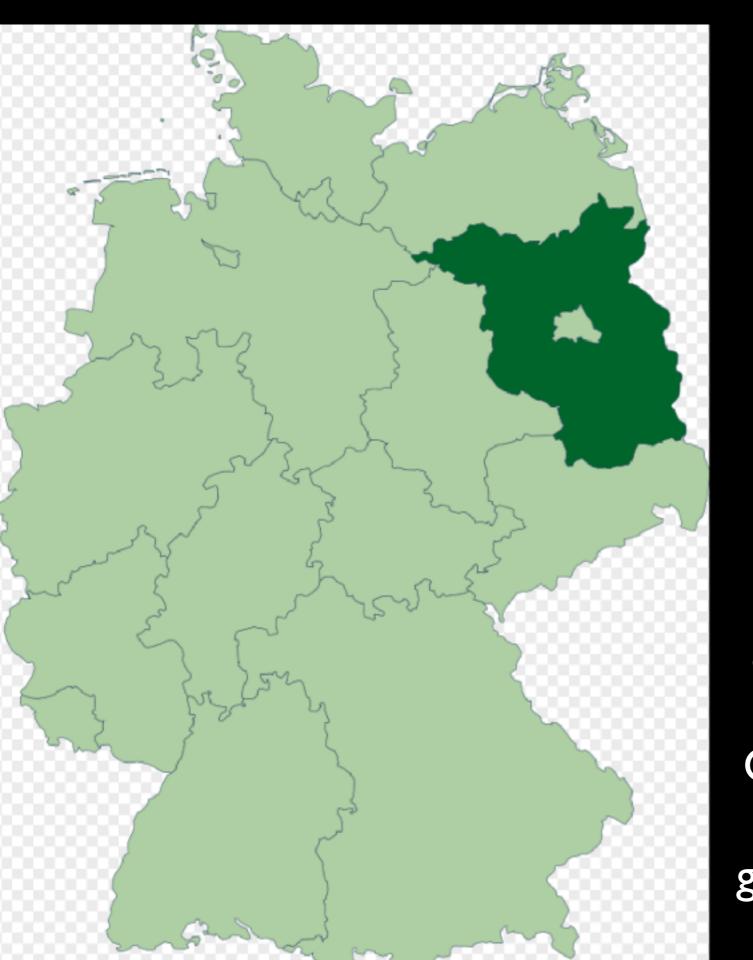
- I. Geography
- 2. No Romans
- 3. No Kings so no unity
- 4. No democratic evolution
 - 5. Napoleon
 - **Nationalism**
- 6. Late unity 19th C







BRANDENBURG and the HOHENZOLLERNS Brandenburg is one of the



sixteen federated states of Germany. It lies in the northeast of the country covering an area of 29,478 square kilometers and has 3 million inhabitants. The capital and largest city is Potsdam. Brandenburg surrounds but does not include the national capital and city-state Berlin forming a metropolitan area. Originating in the medieval the Margraviate of Brandenburg grew to become the core of the

Kingdom of Prussia,

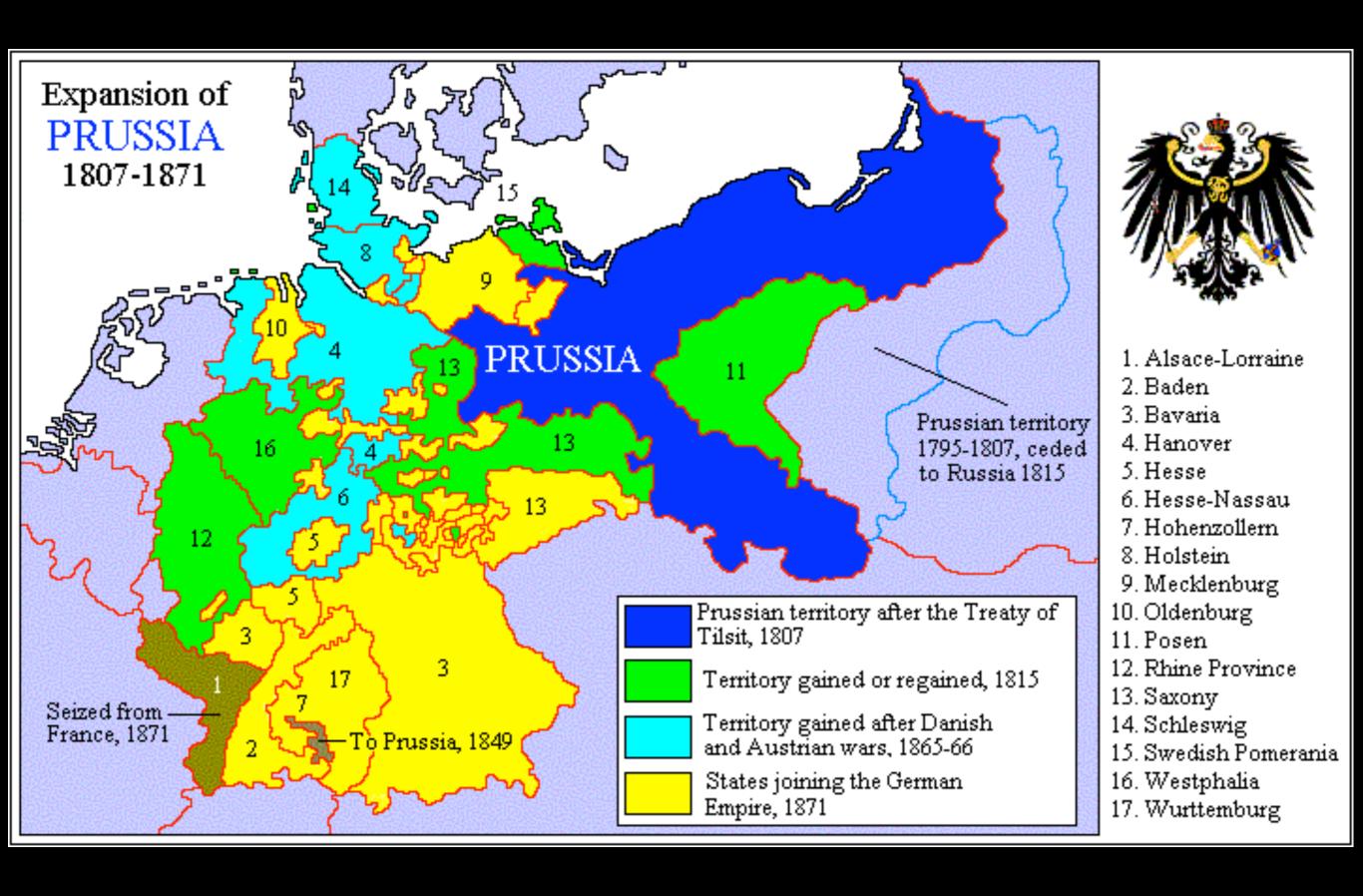


GROWTH OF BRANDENBURG-PRUSSIA 1600-1795



NAPOLEONIC CONQUESTS SPARKS NATIONALISTIC REACTION





PRUSSIA



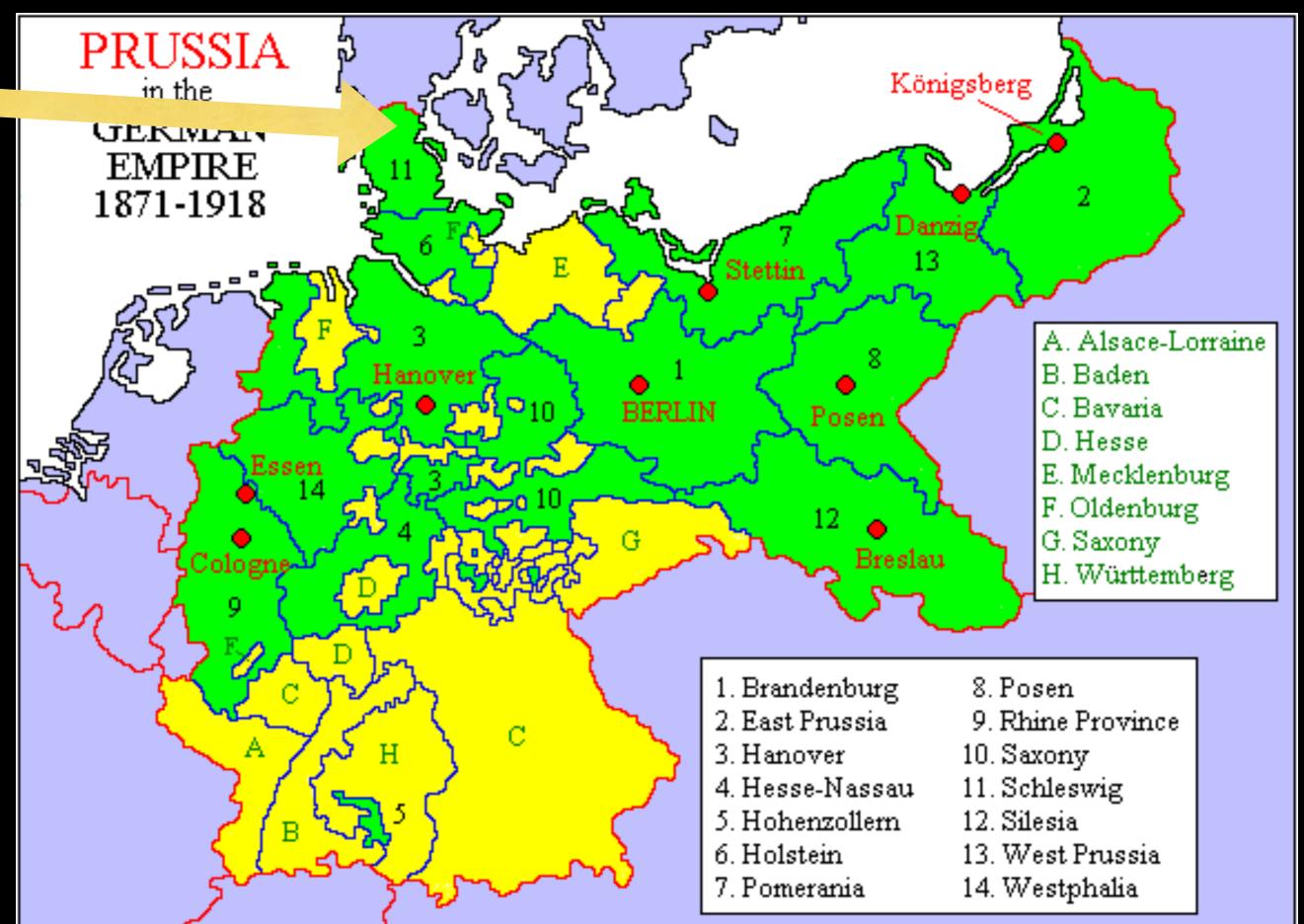


William I, Wilhelm I, King of Prussia Emperor of Germany 1861-1888 (family of Hohenszollern)



Otto von Bismarck. 1815-1898

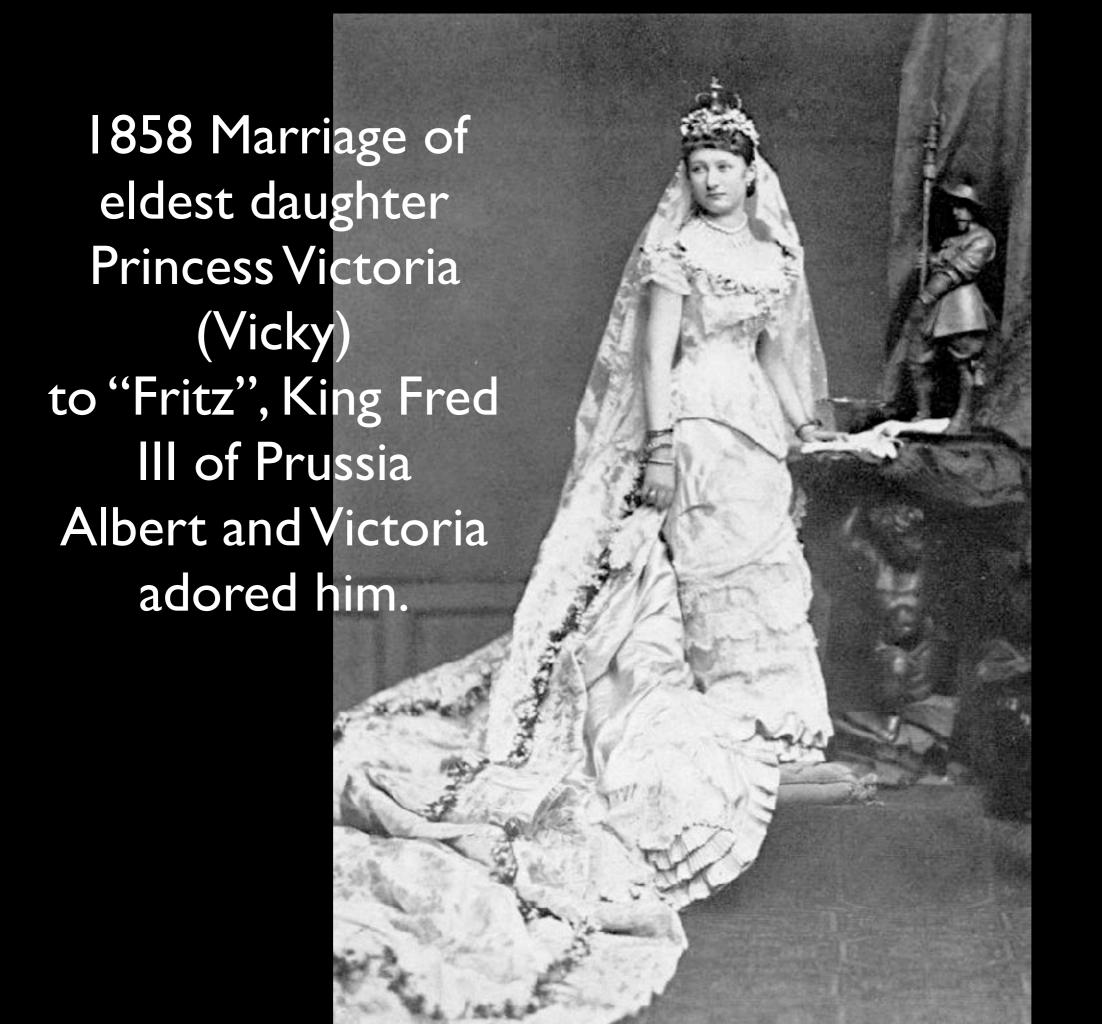
Prussia on the march: Denmark would be nice!





1863 Schleswig-Holstein Crisis Alexandra from Denmark Vickie's husband leads Prussian troops that invade Holstein and take it. Crisis in the family. The Queen sides with the Germans. BUT! her son is married to Denmark So ok to Schleswig but no further.







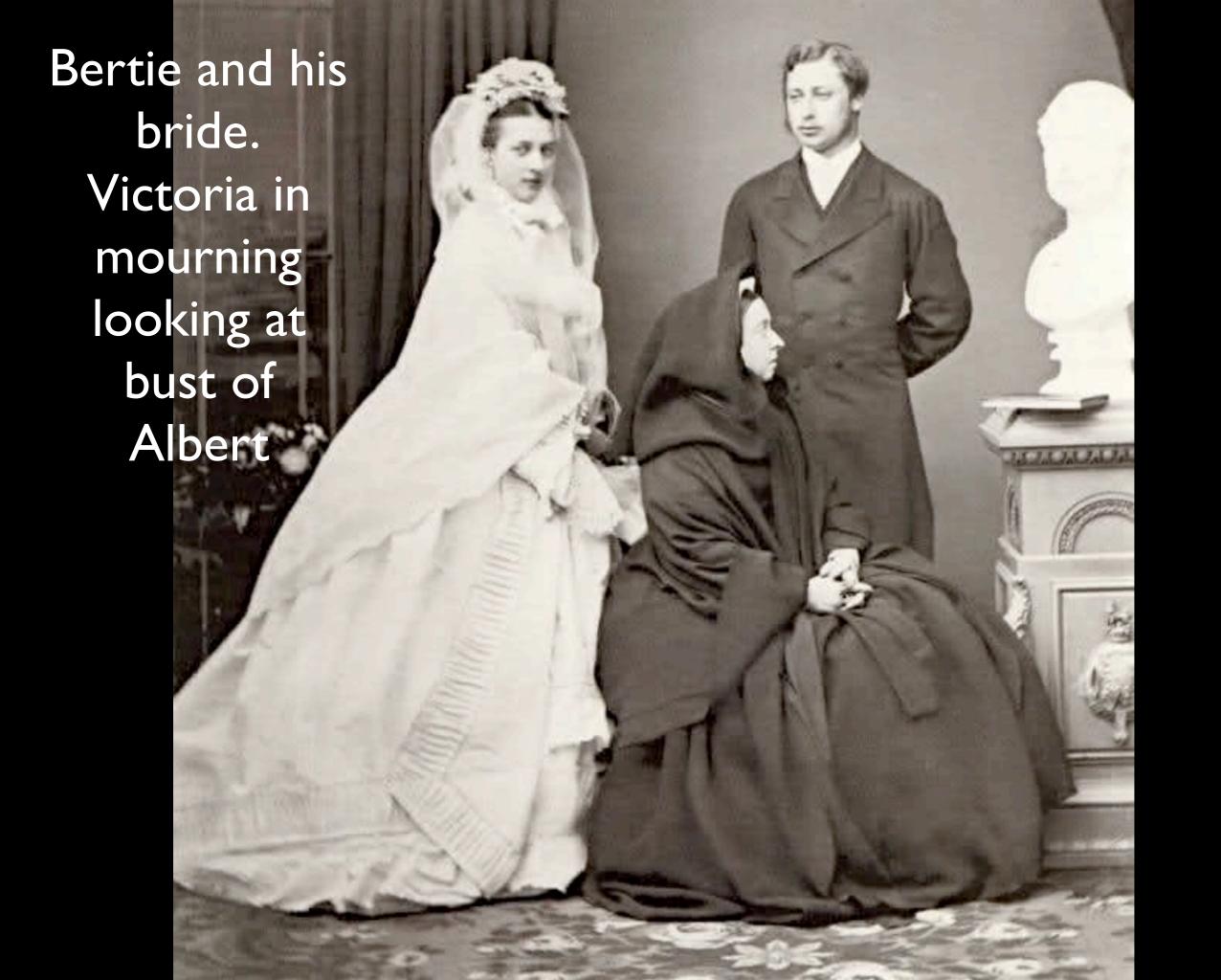
Princess Victoria
(Queen of Prussia)
Frederick III
and two of
their
children.

Queen Victoria with her first grandchild (Jan, 1858) Wilhelm, future Kaiser Wilhelm II





Edward (Bertie)
and
Alexandra of
Denmark
on their
wedding day
1863







Princess Alexandra (Alix) Denmark and Queen of England

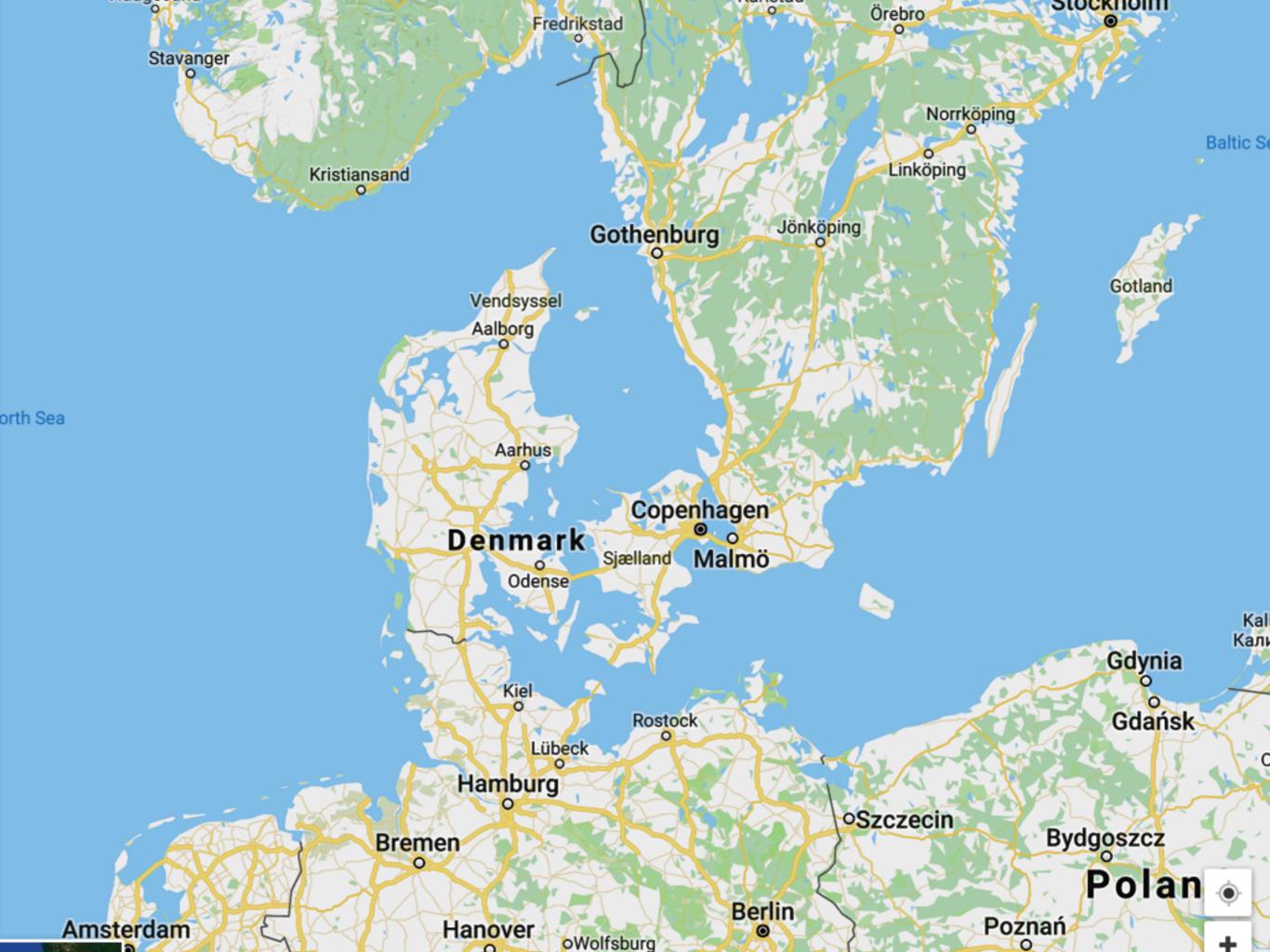


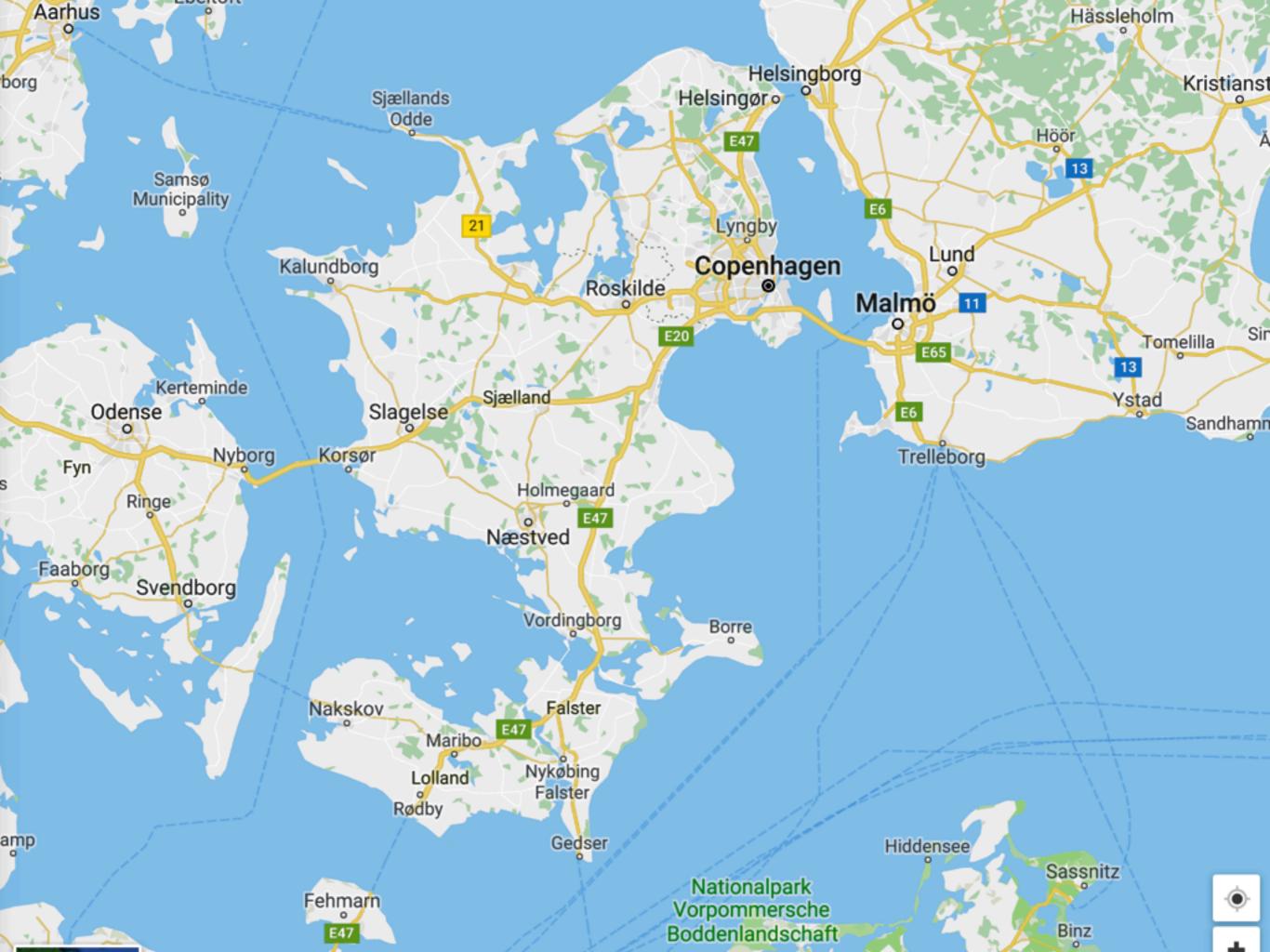


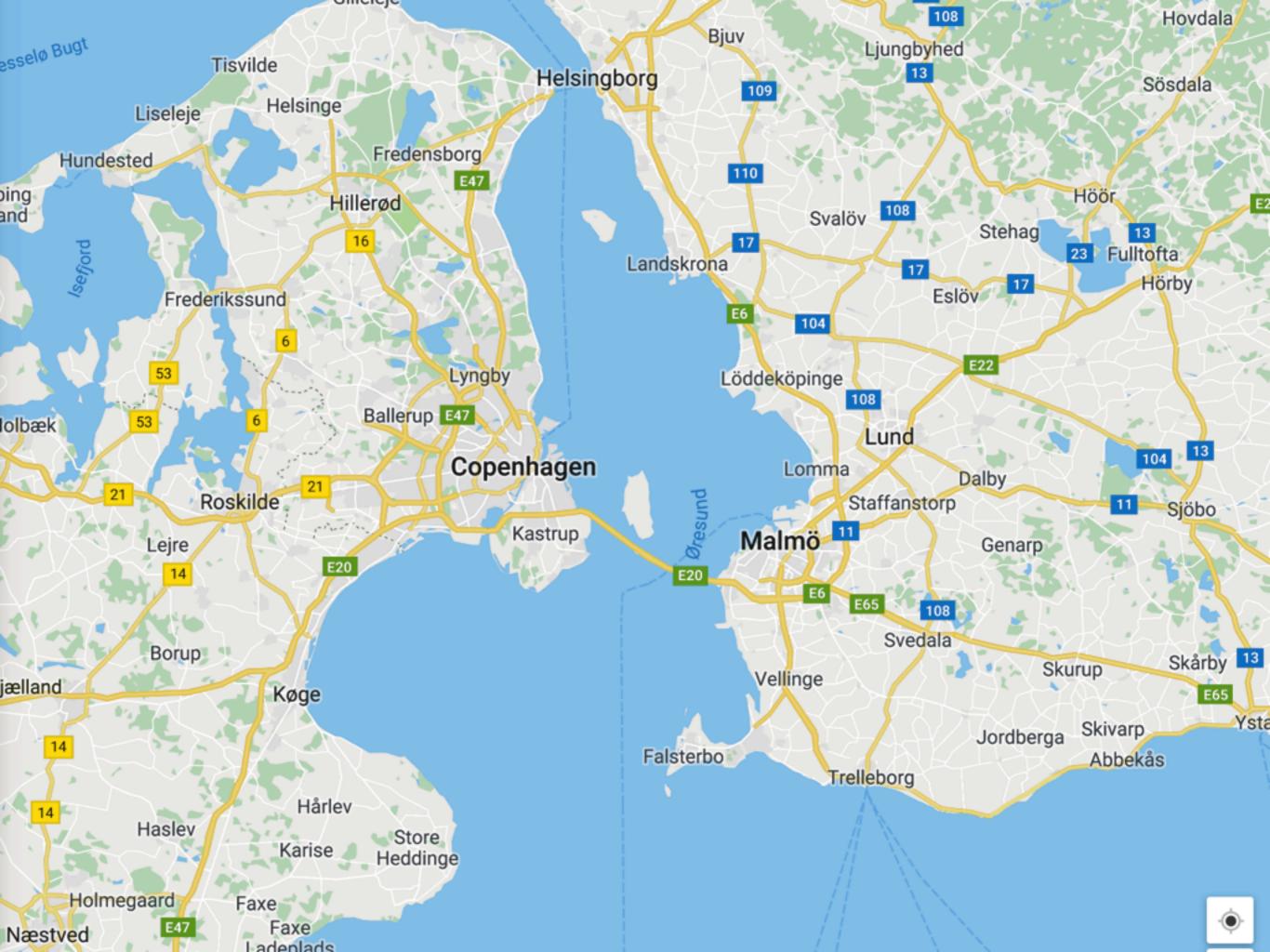
Copenhagen is situated on the eastern coast of the island of **Zealand**; another small portion of the city is located on

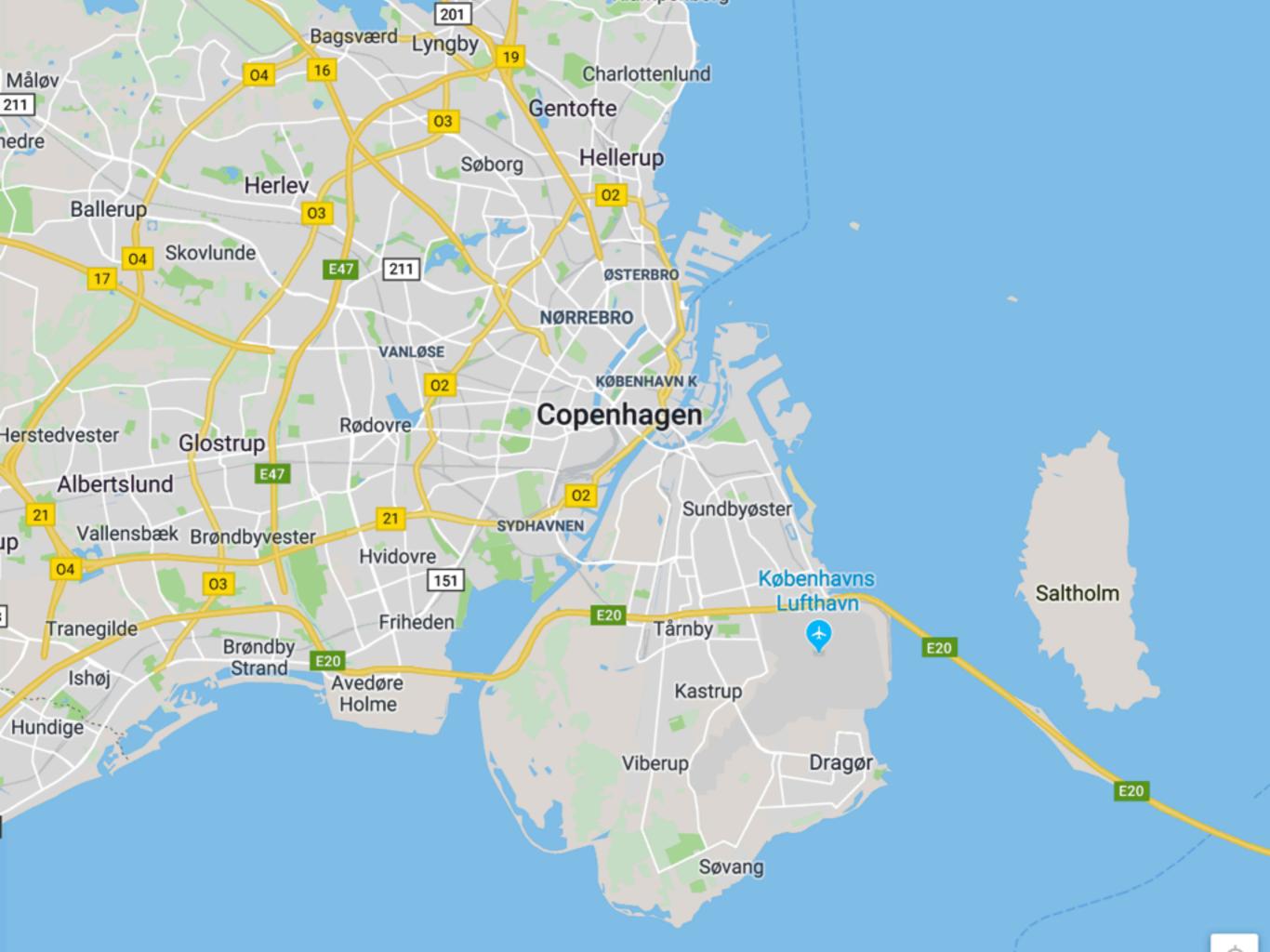
Amager, and is separated from rait International Boundary of Oresund. The Oresund Bridge לית at nuc B וחווכל Road Railroad River Varberg National Capital Norresundby County Capital SWEDEN Alborg Thisted. City or Town DENMARK Kattegat Thyboron, © 2007 Geology.com Halmstad Lagan Viborg Randers Grena, Silkeborg Herninge Ringkobing Halsingborg Kristianstad Hörsen Millerod, Kalundborg Fredericia. Malmo Sjaelland Esbjerg • Soro Odense Koge Ystad North Slagelse Trelleborg Sea Haderslev Ronne Svendborg Abenta -Bornholm Westerland & Flensburg Lolland Wykobing Rodby Gedser Schleswig Puttgarden Kiel Straisund, Hjorring. GERMAN'

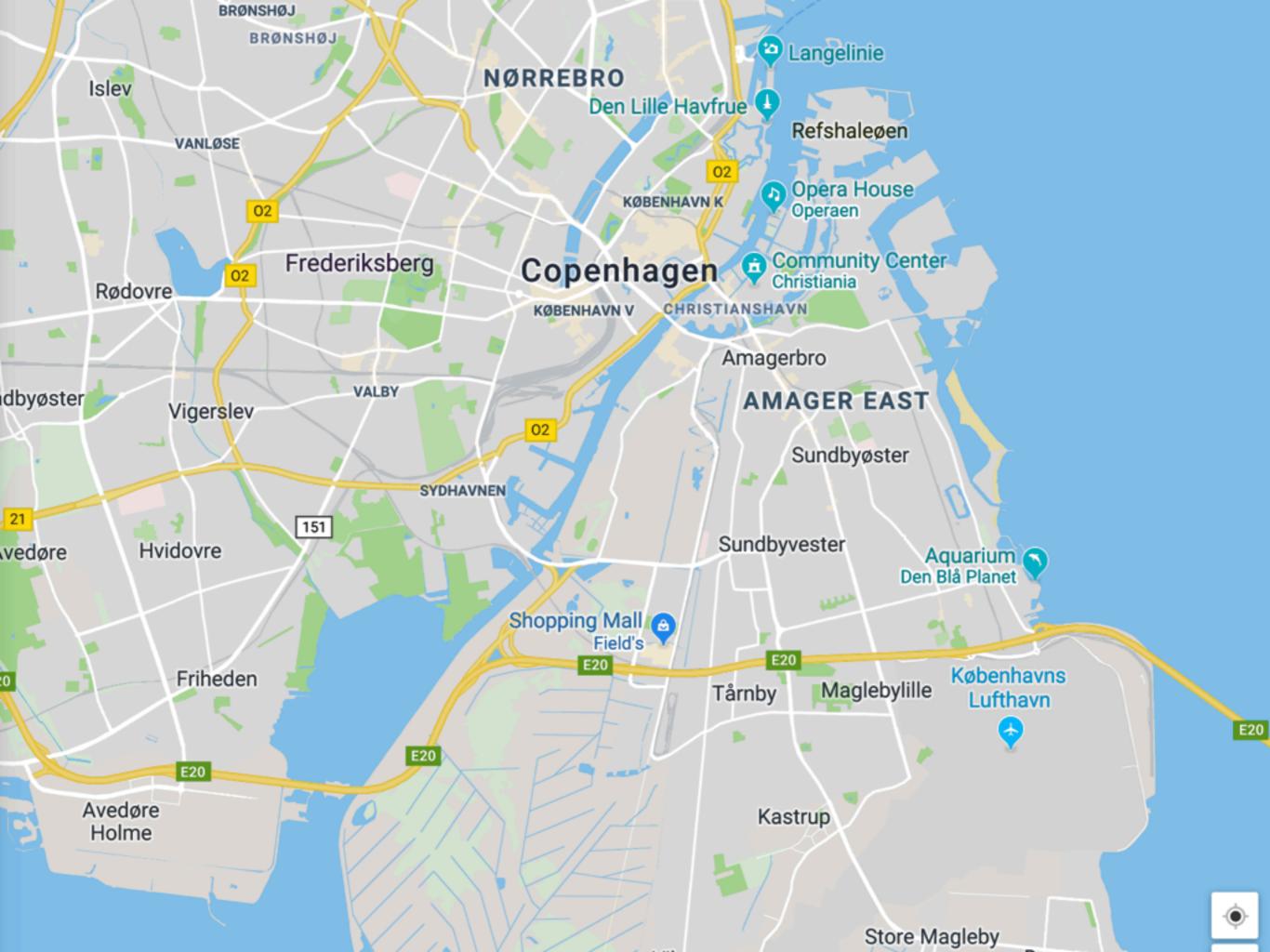
POLAND

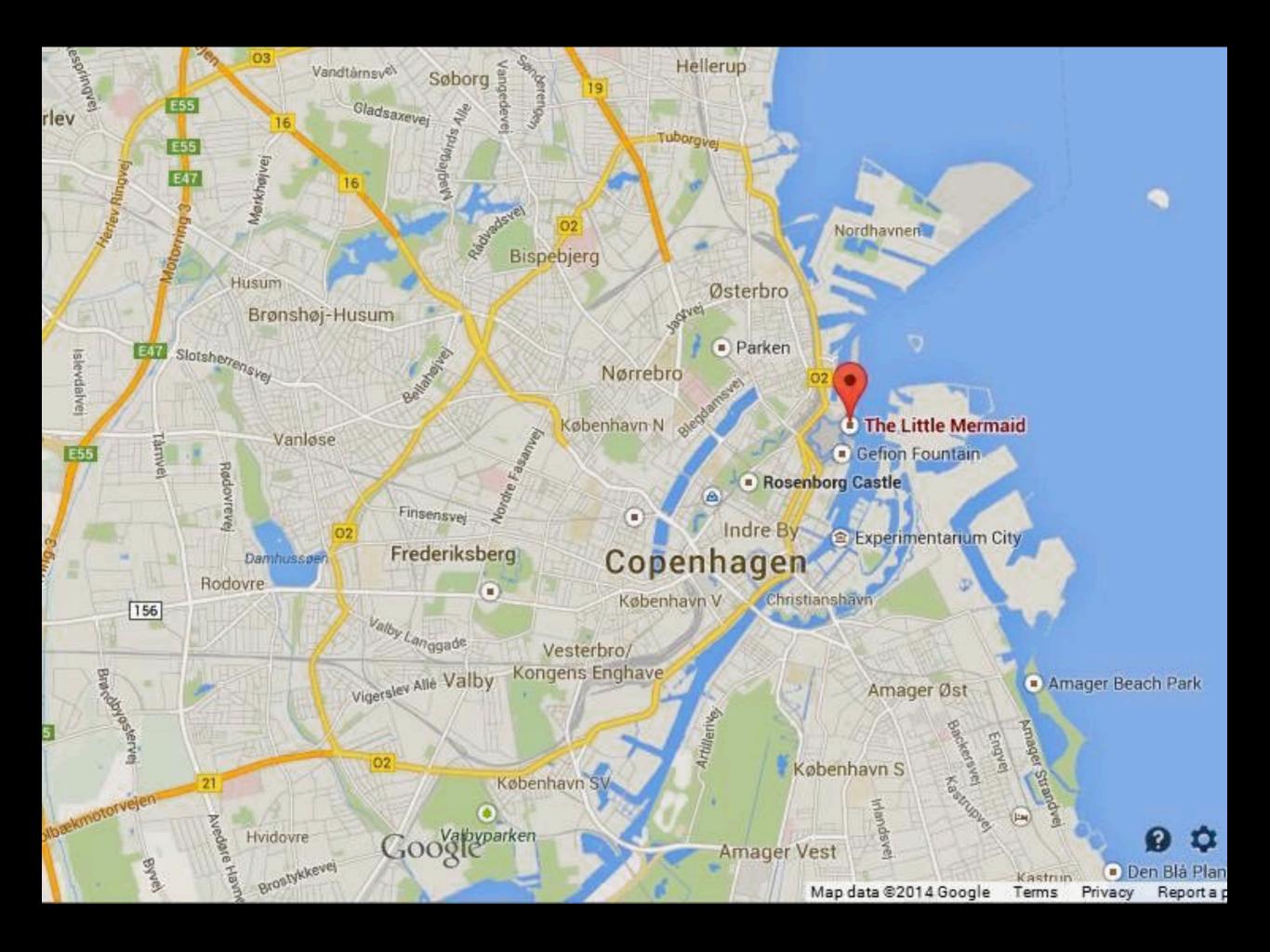














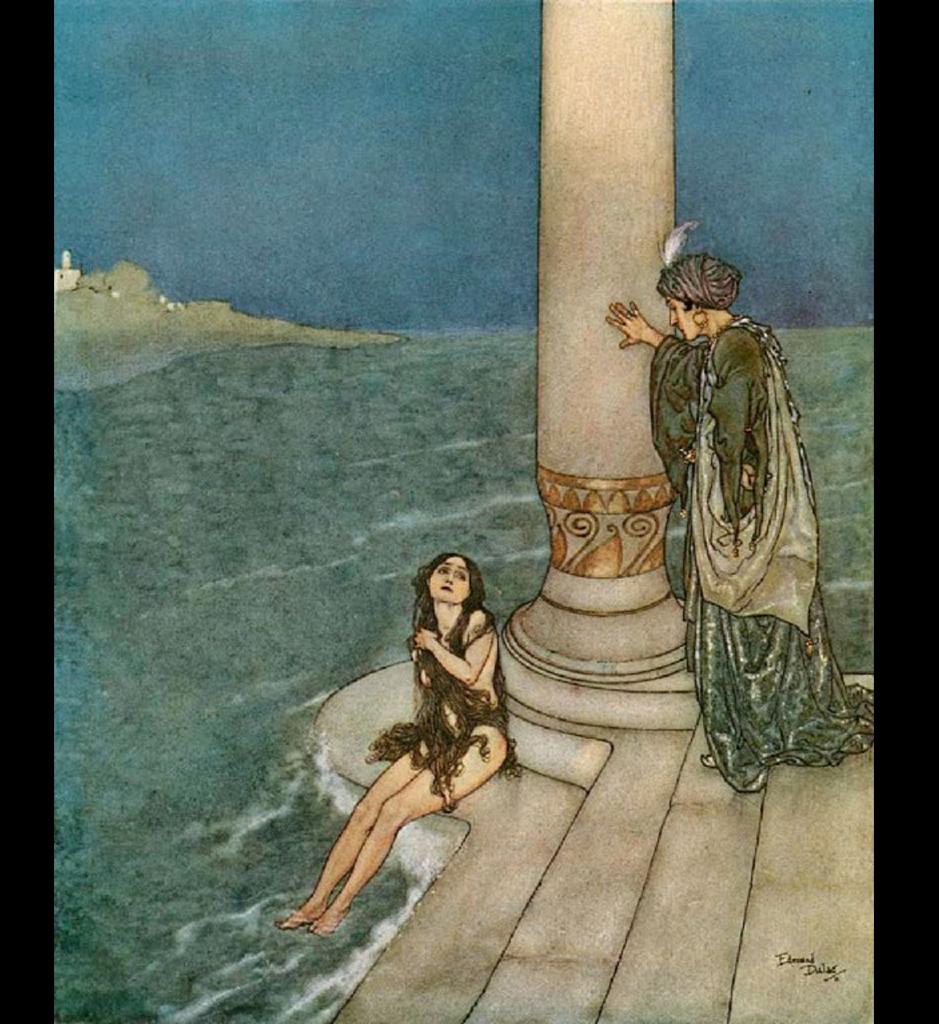




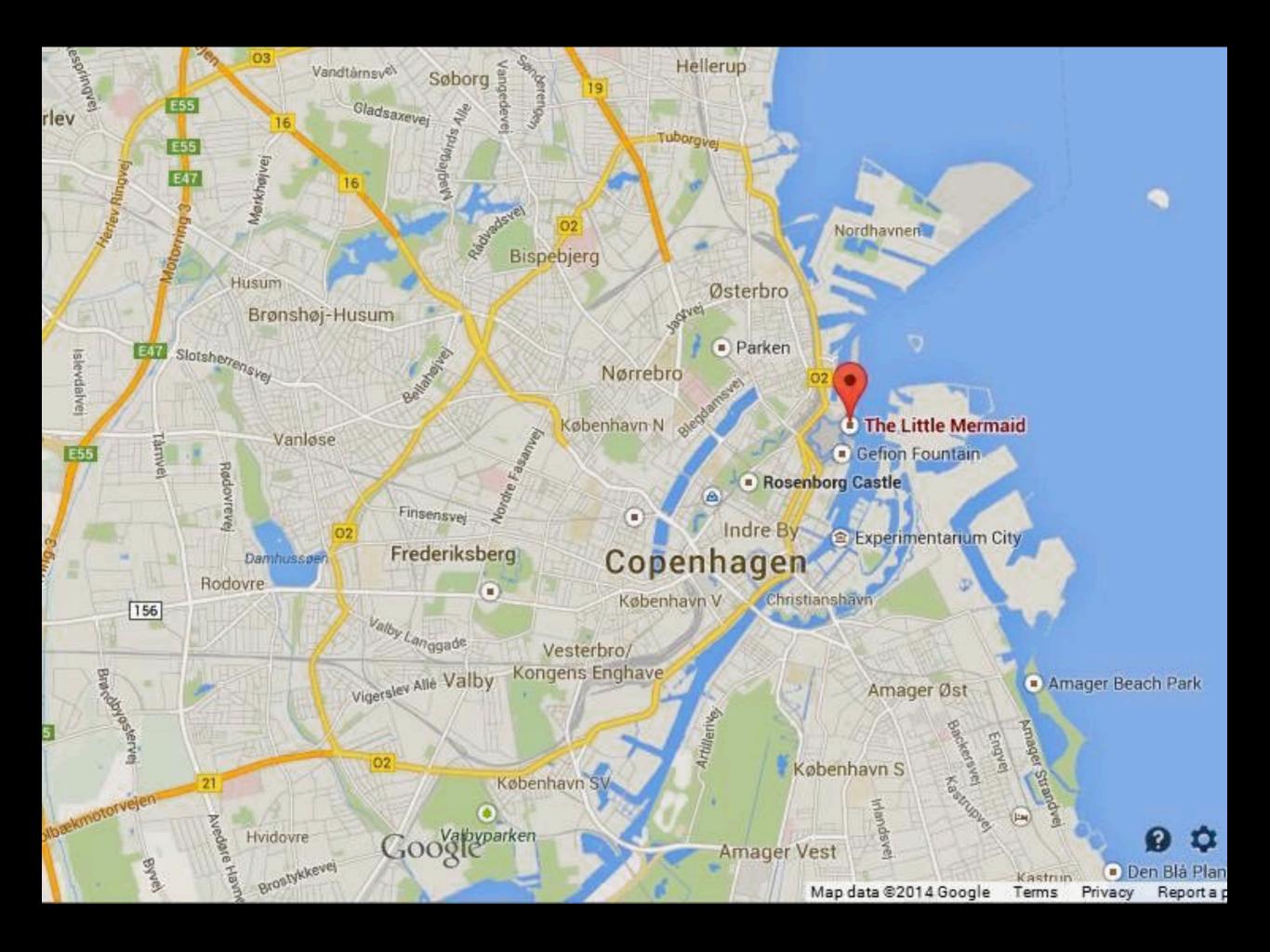












Kastellet





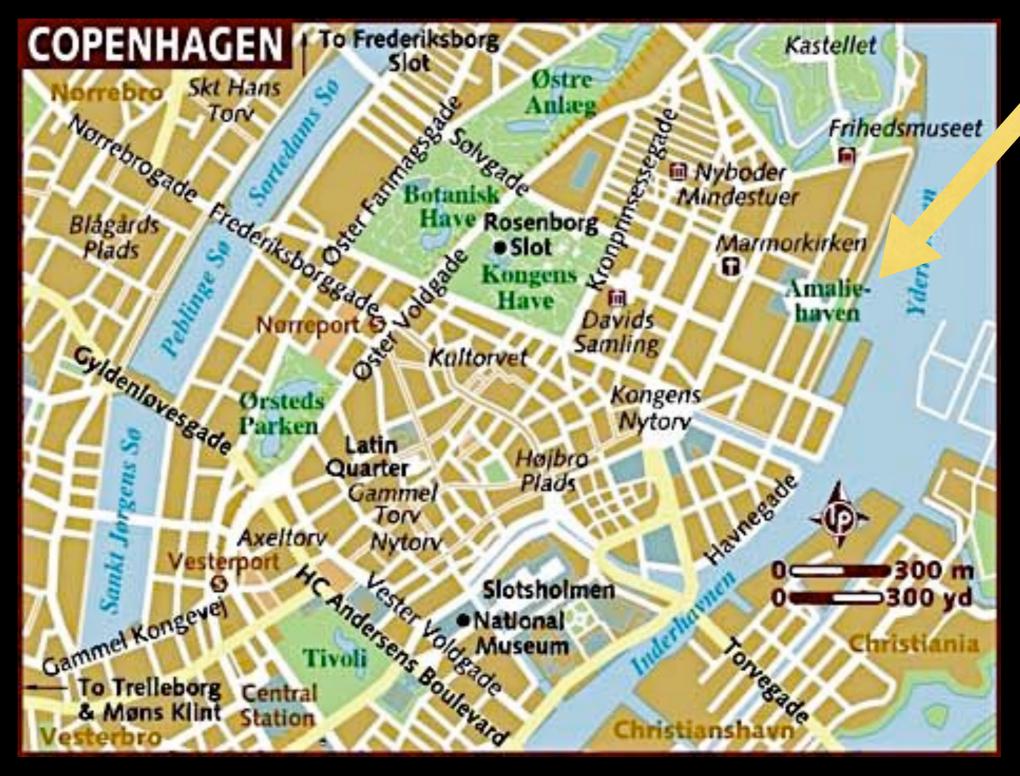




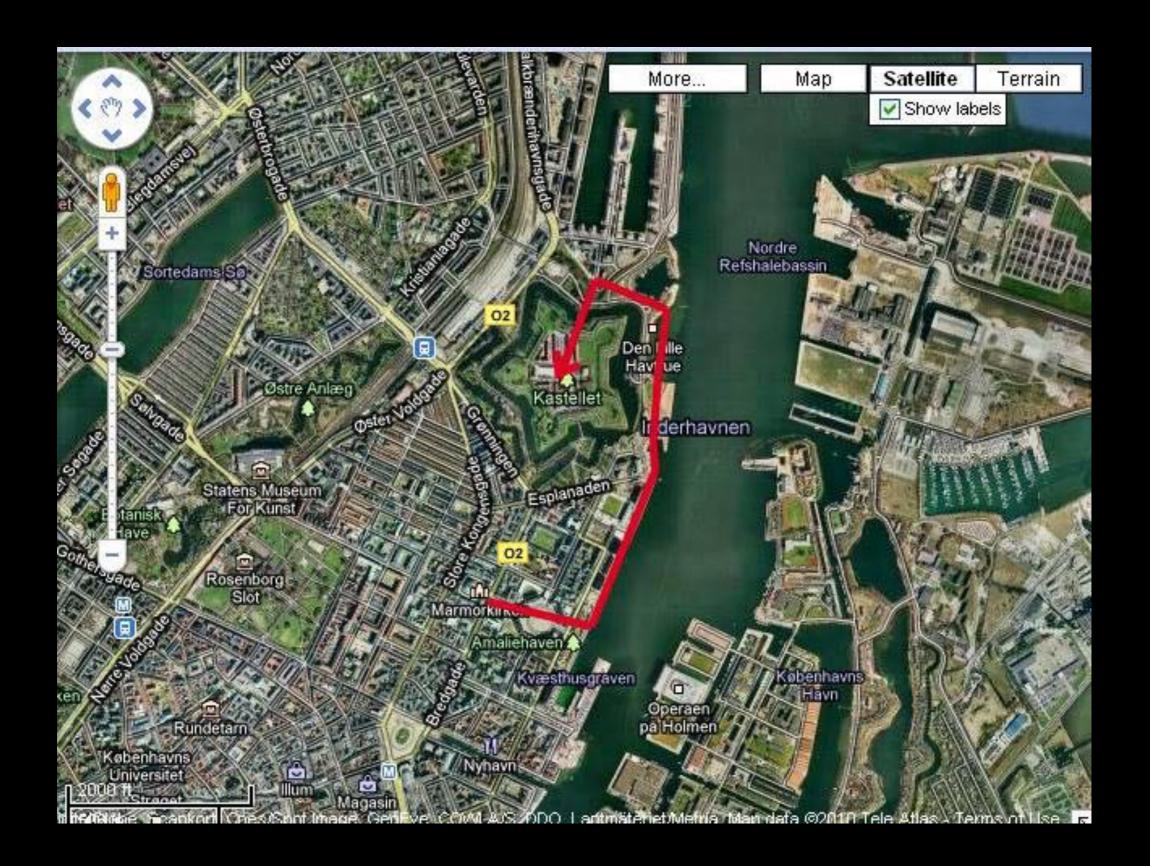




Amaliehaven



Very nice park on the water in front of Amalienborg Palace. Looks across the water to the Copenhagen Opera House.







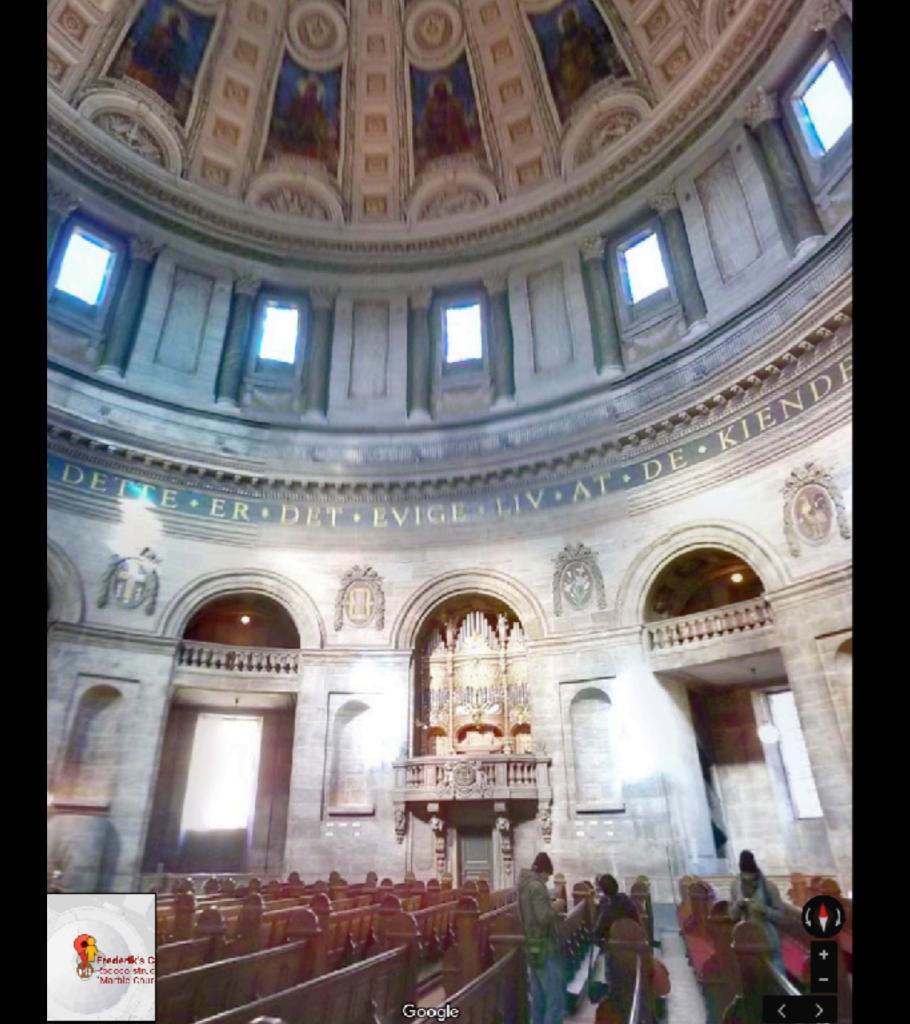


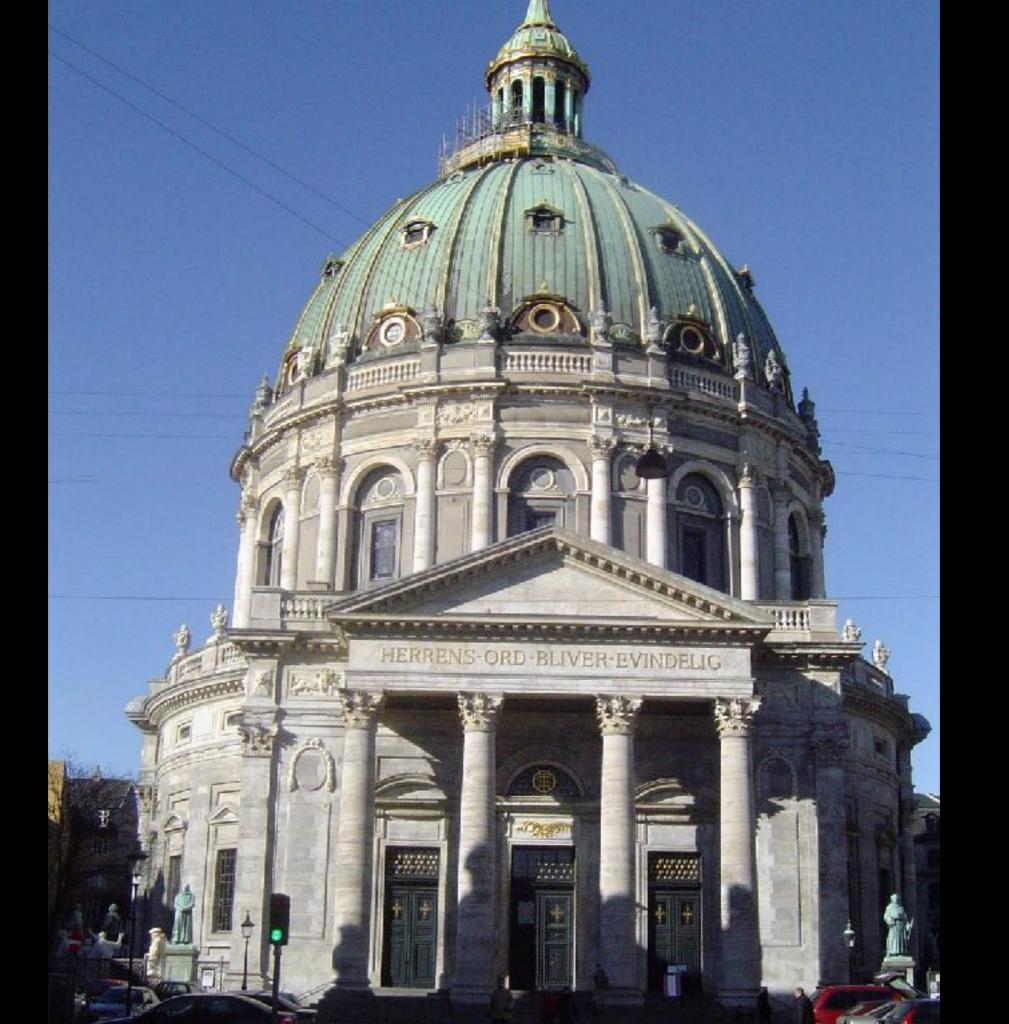








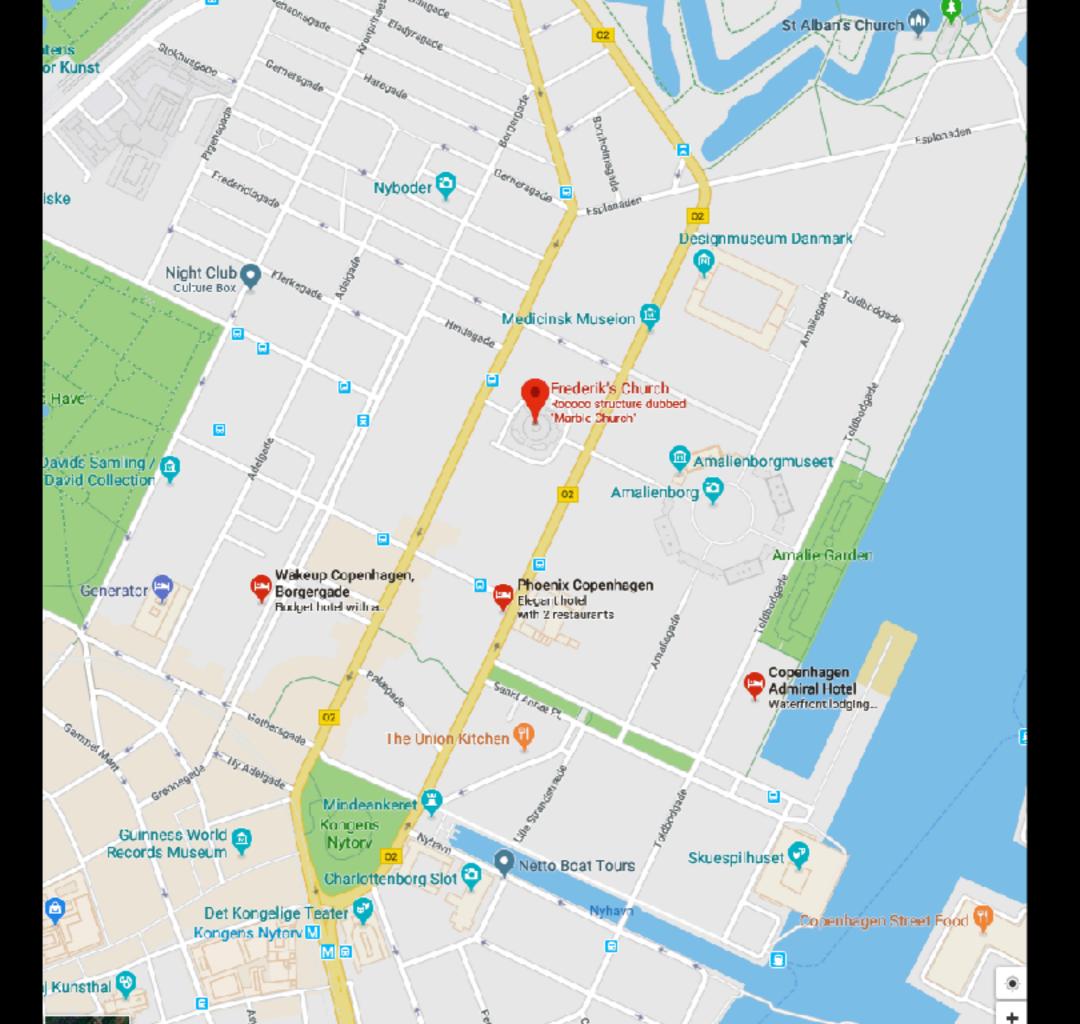


















Rosenborg Castle (Danish: *Rosenborg Slot*) is a Renaissance castle located in Copenhagen, Denmark. The castle was originally built as a country summerhouse in 1606.









Rosenborg Castle Gardens (Danish: Kongens Have literally The King's Garden) is the oldest and most visited park in central Copenhagen, Denmark. Established in the early 17th century as the private gardens of King Christian IV.





Hans
Christian
Andersen
(1805-1875)
Kings
Gardens







University of Copenhagen Botanical Gardens (400 years)

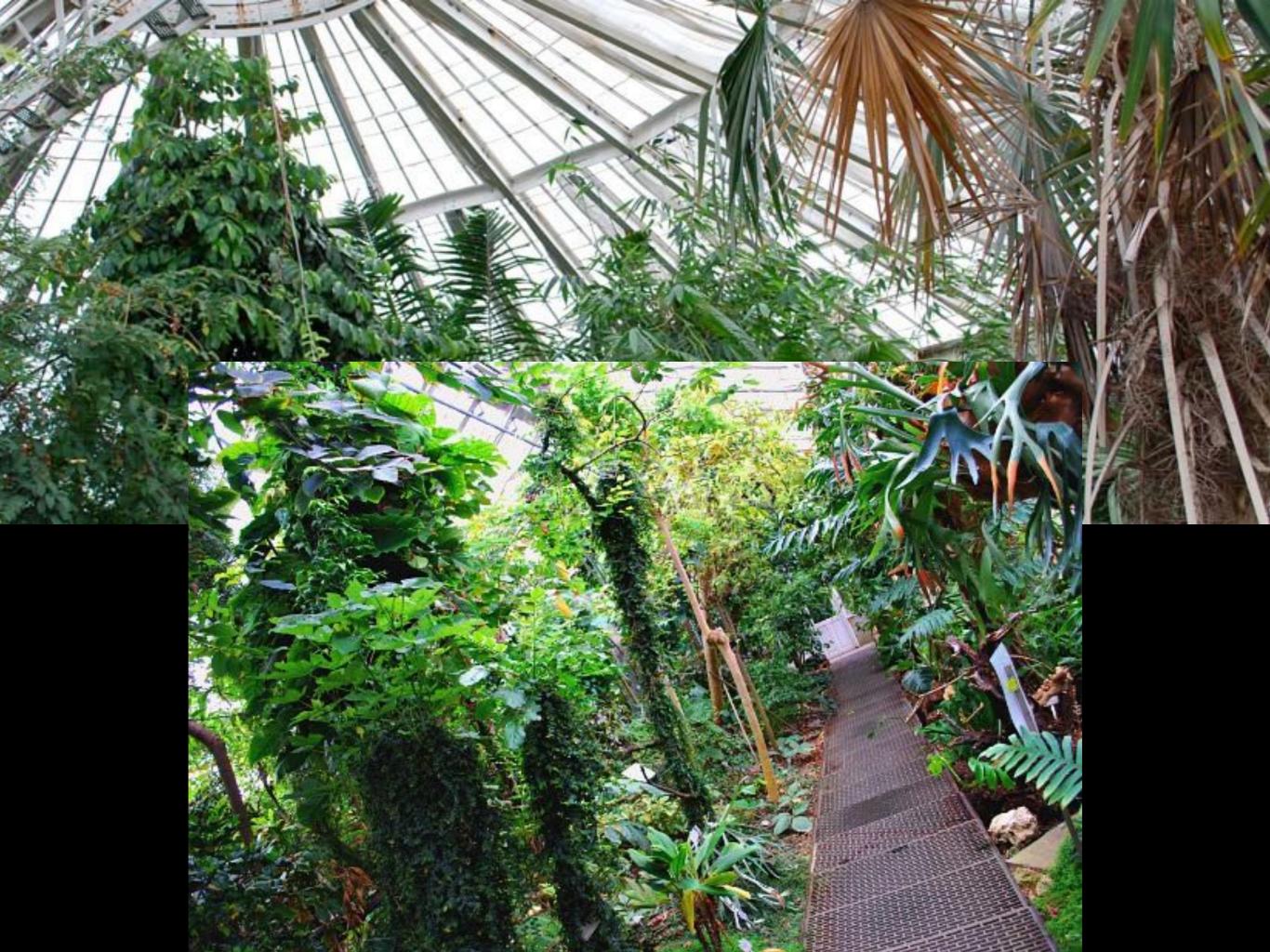
























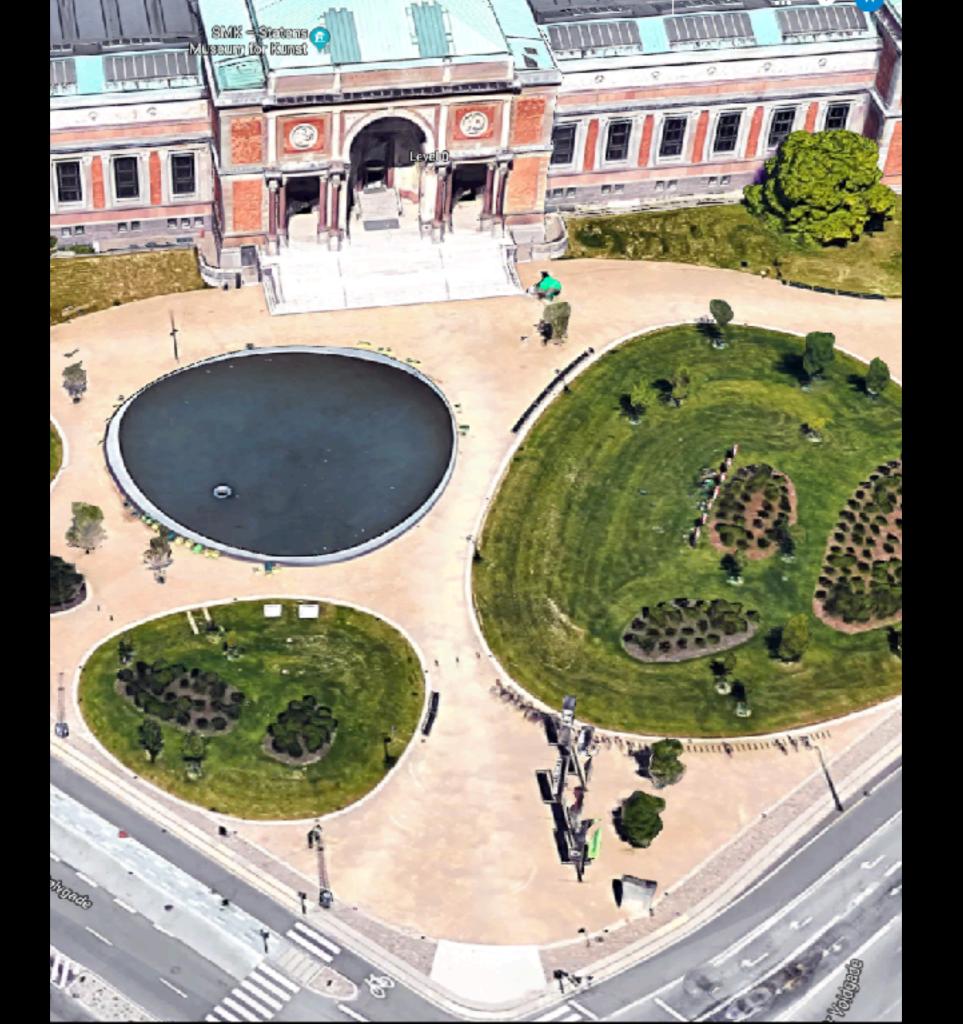




University of Copenhagen Botanical Gardens (400 years)



SMK Staten Museum fur Kunst





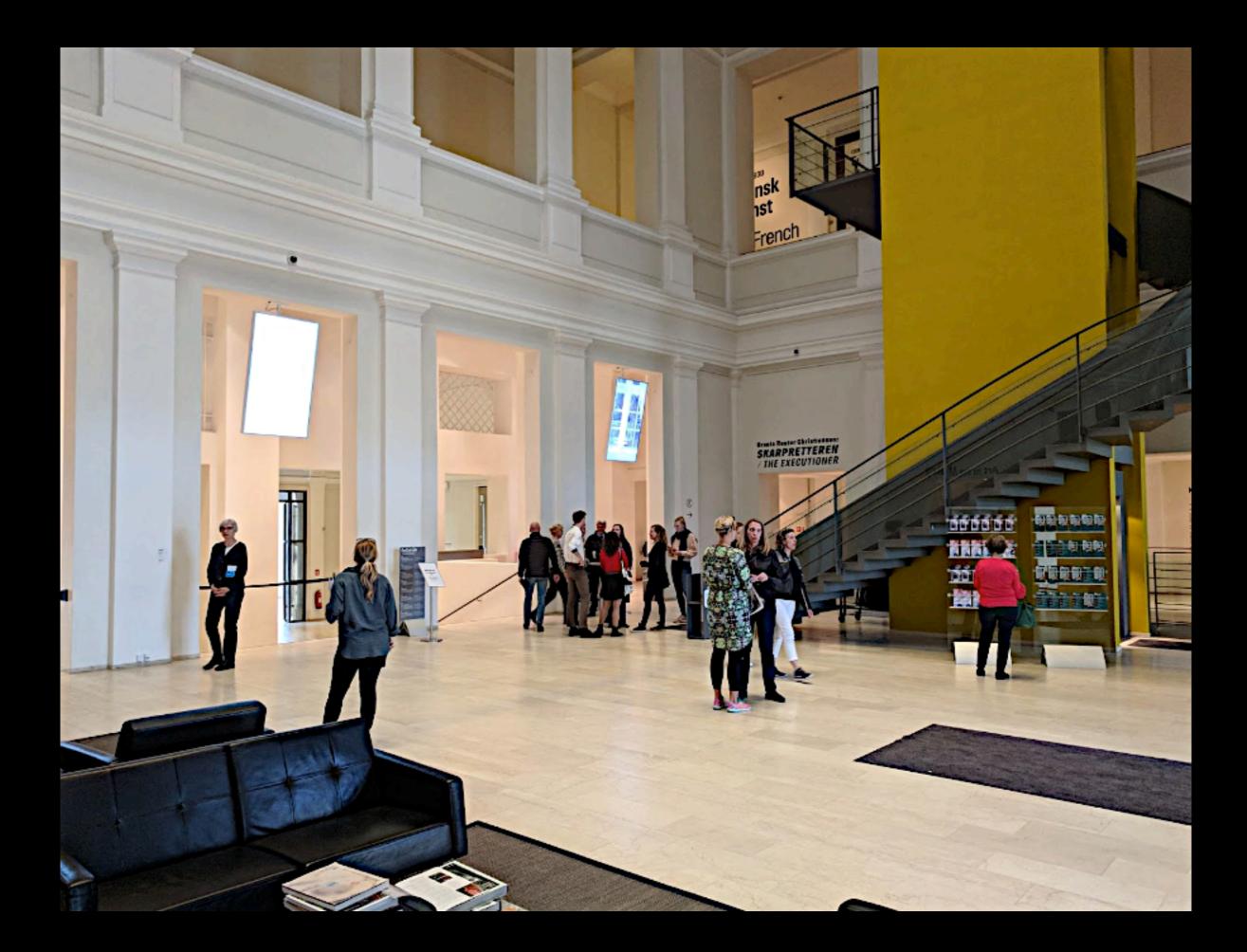


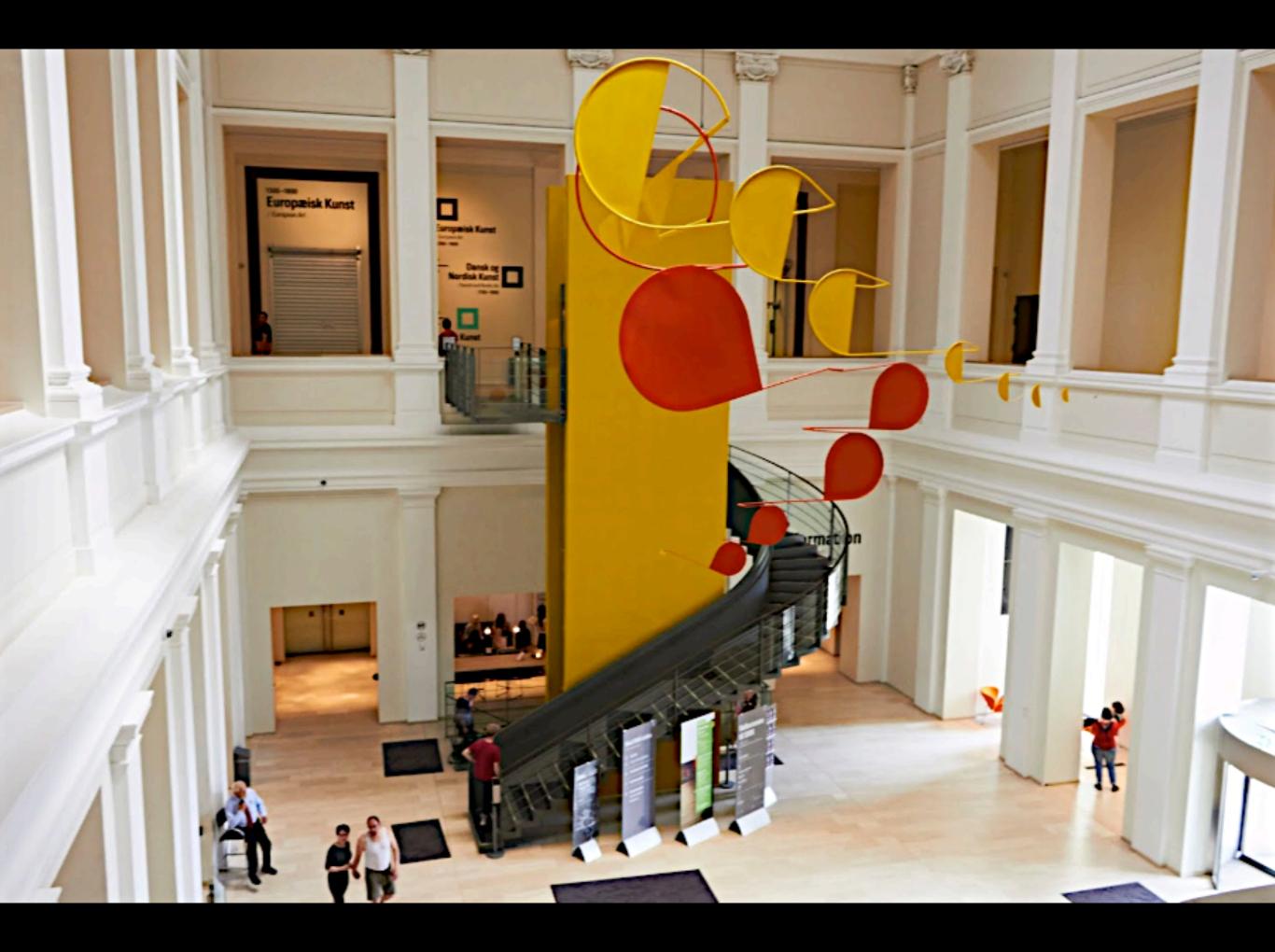




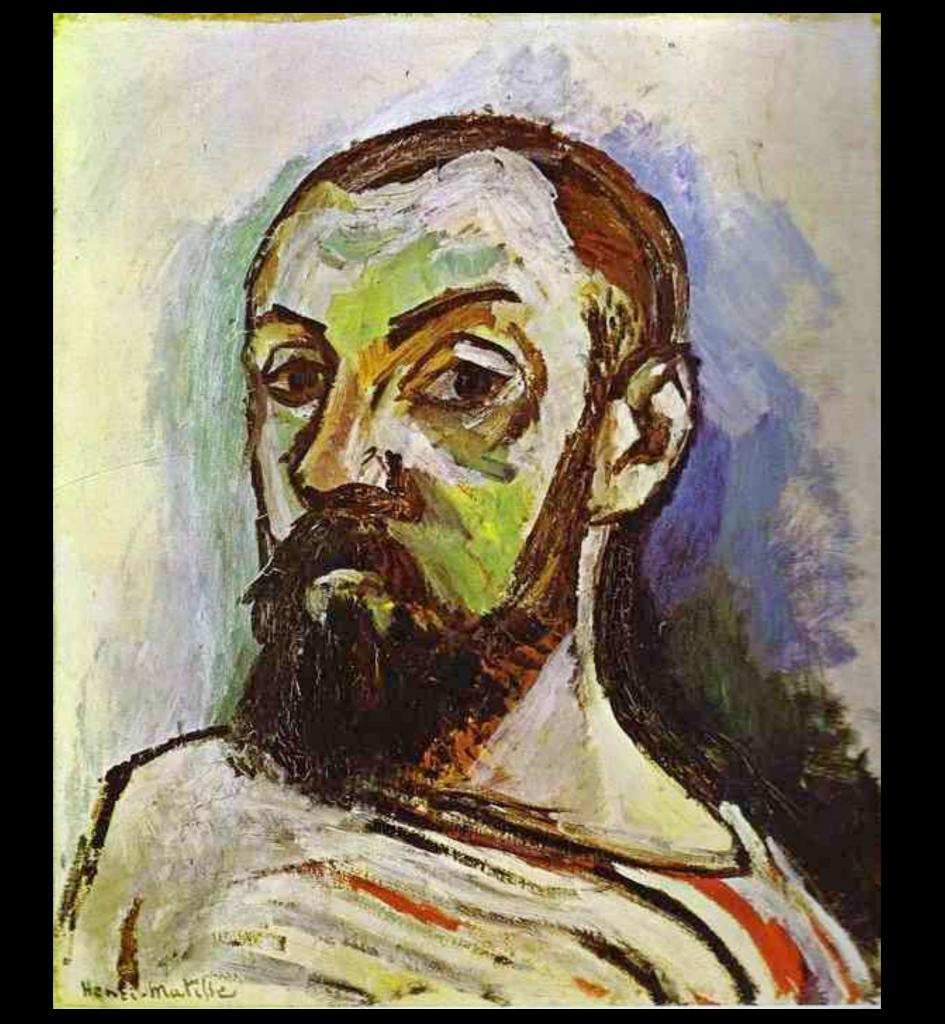


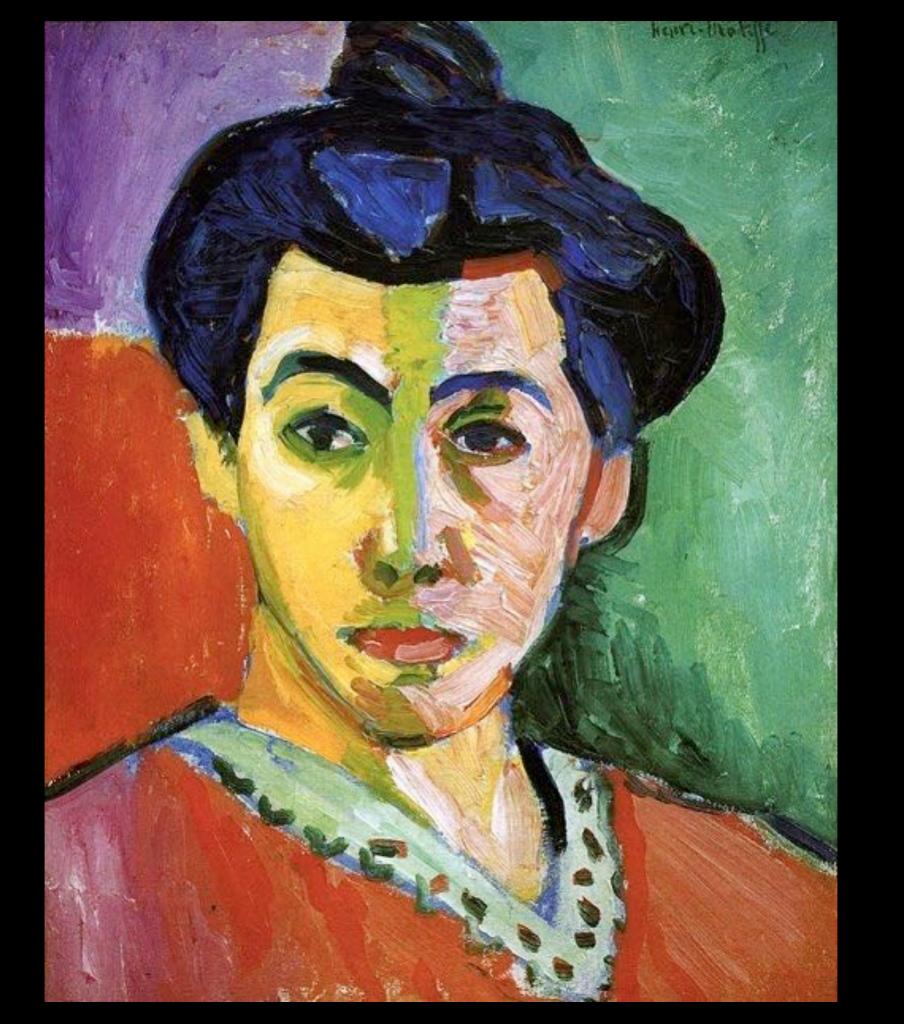


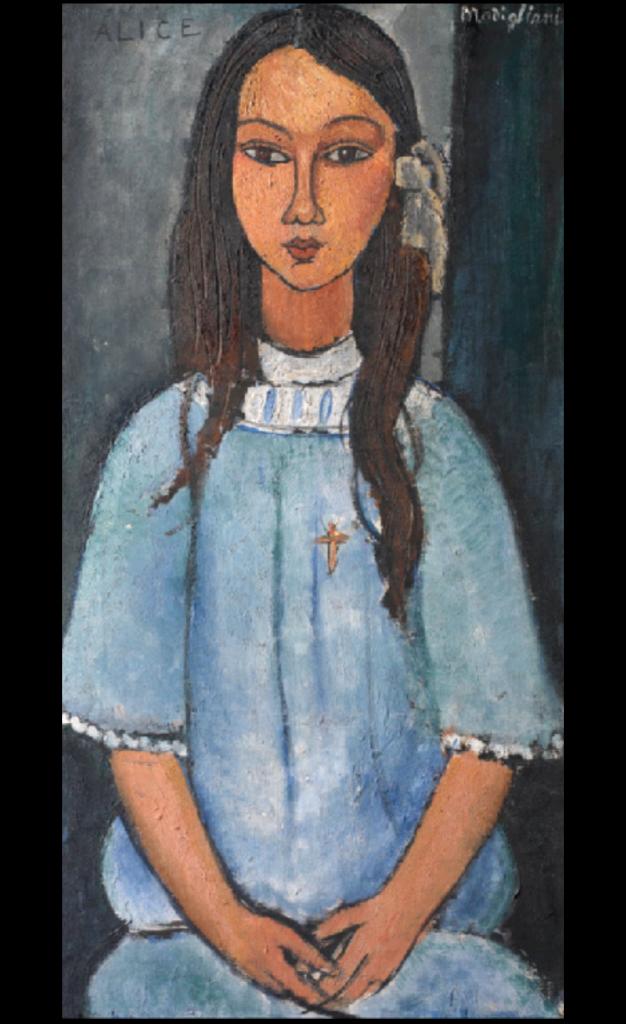




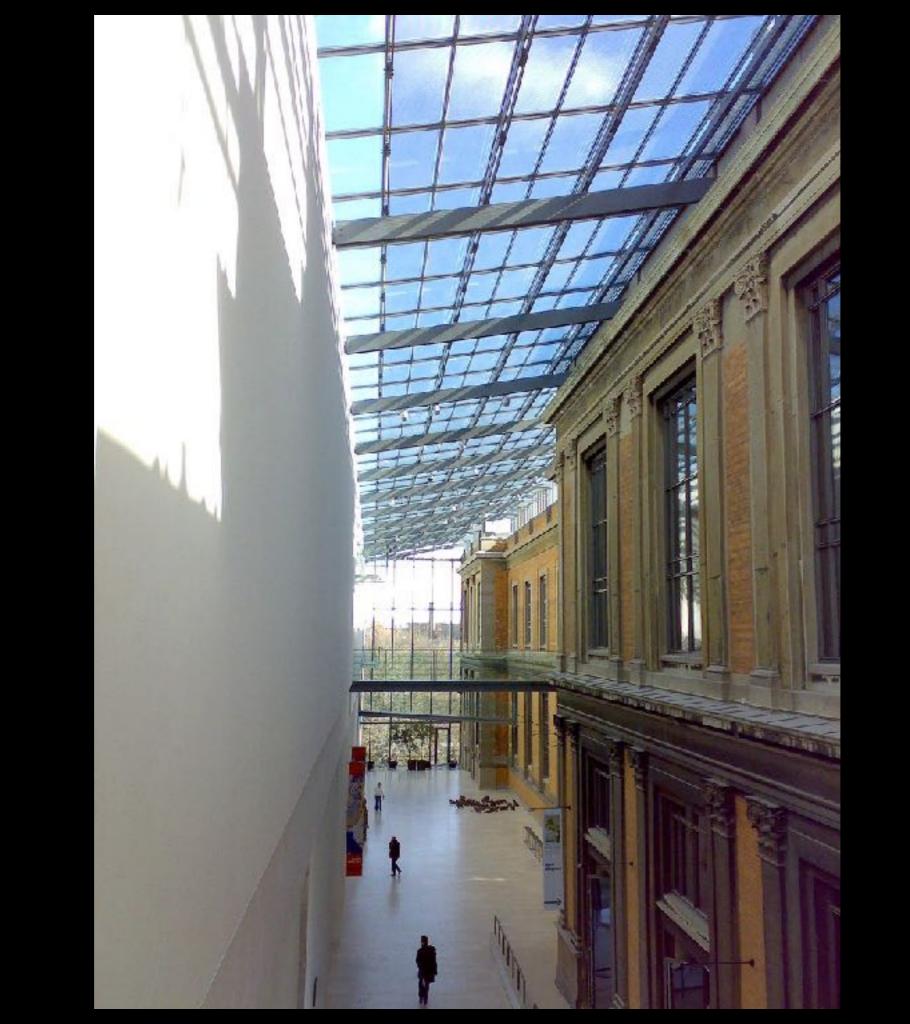








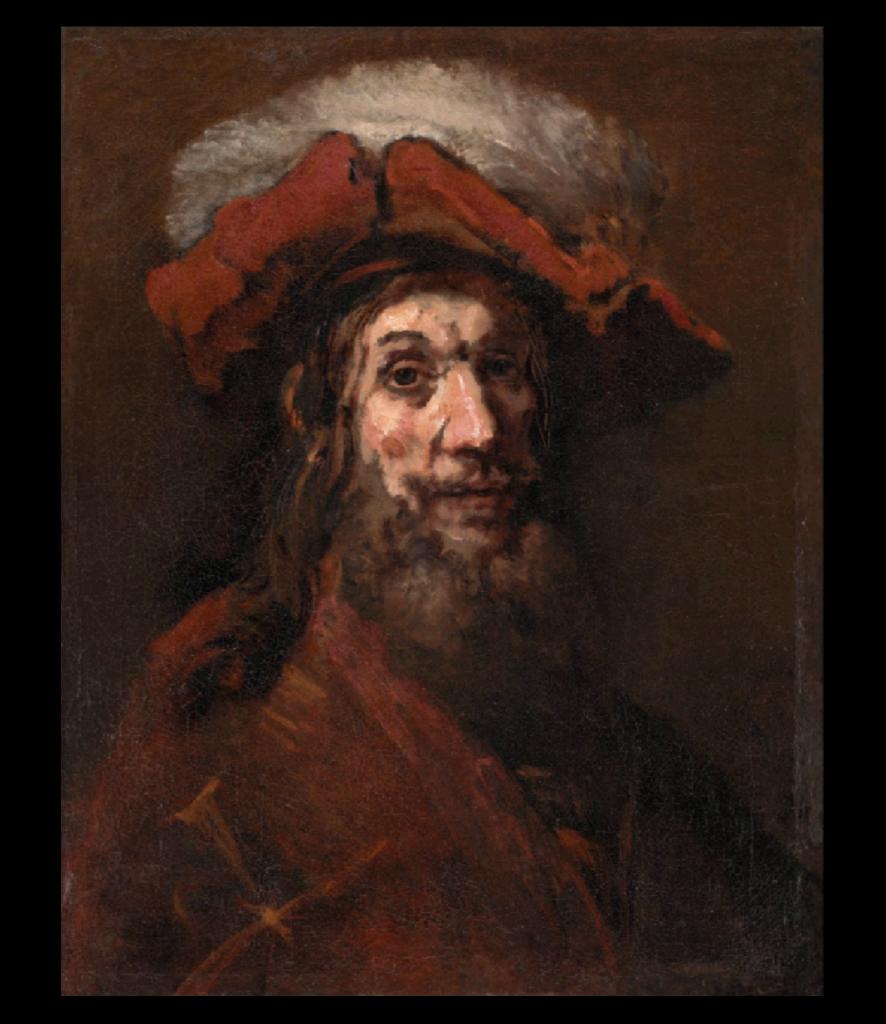




















National Gallery of Denmark Statens Museum for Kunst. (SMK)





Nyhavn























Slotsholmen, Castle Island. first castle 1167 "Power Island" = Government



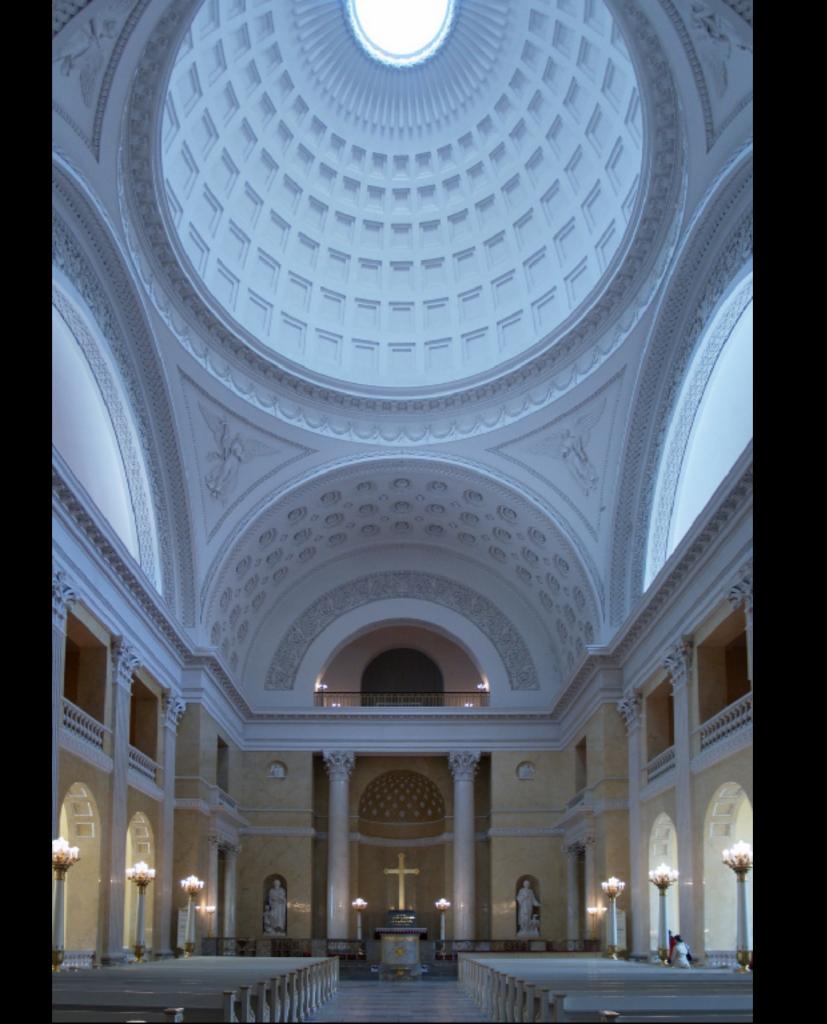
Christiansborg Palace which houses the Danish Parliament, the Supreme Court of Denmark, the Prime Minister's Office and the State Rooms of the Queen

Christiansborg Palace houses the Danish Parliament, the Supreme Court of Denmark, the Prime Minister's Office













Slotsholmen, Castle Island. first castle 1167 "Power Island" = Government

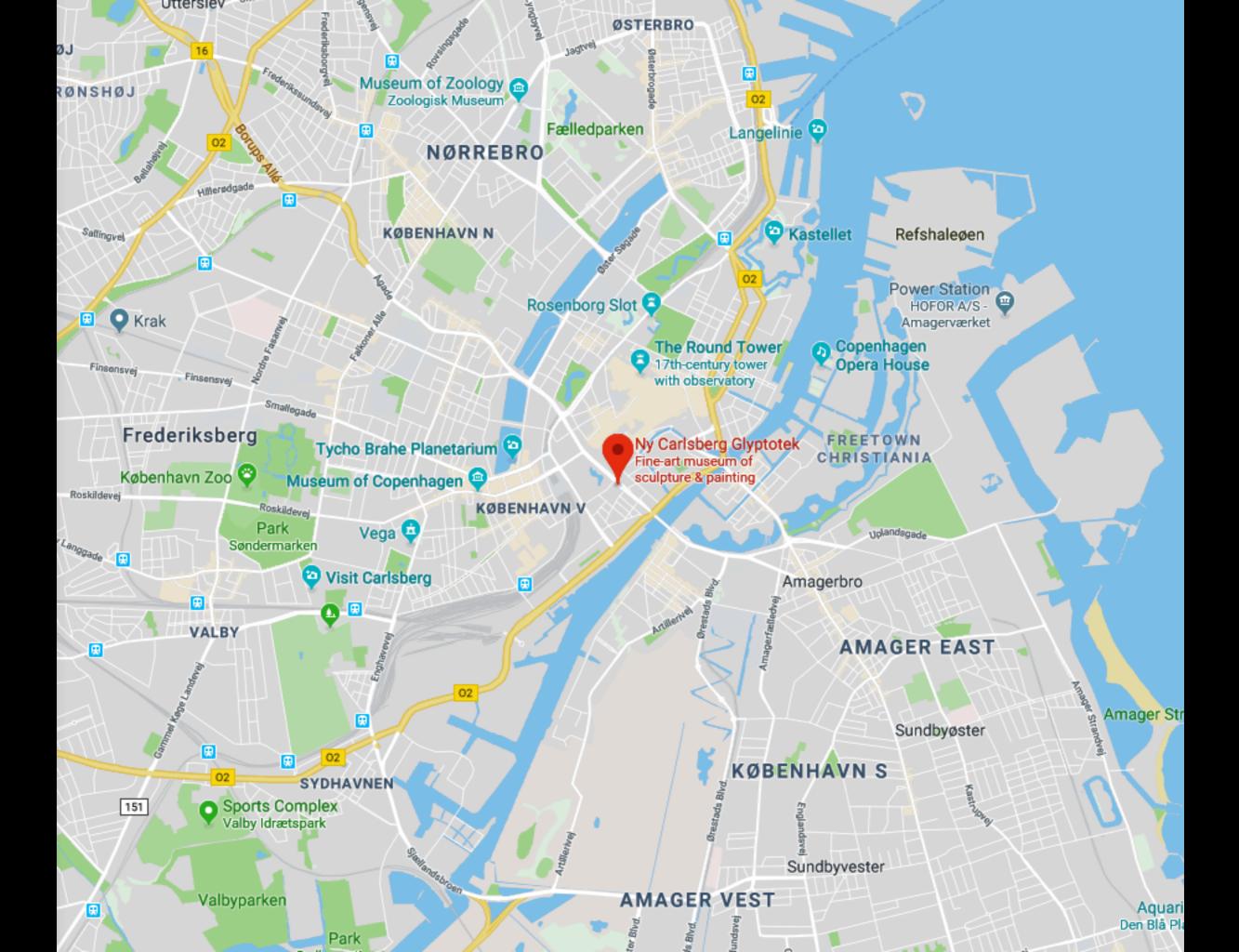


Christiansborg Palace which houses the Danish Parliament, the Supreme Court of Denmark, the Prime Minister's Office and the State Rooms of the Queen



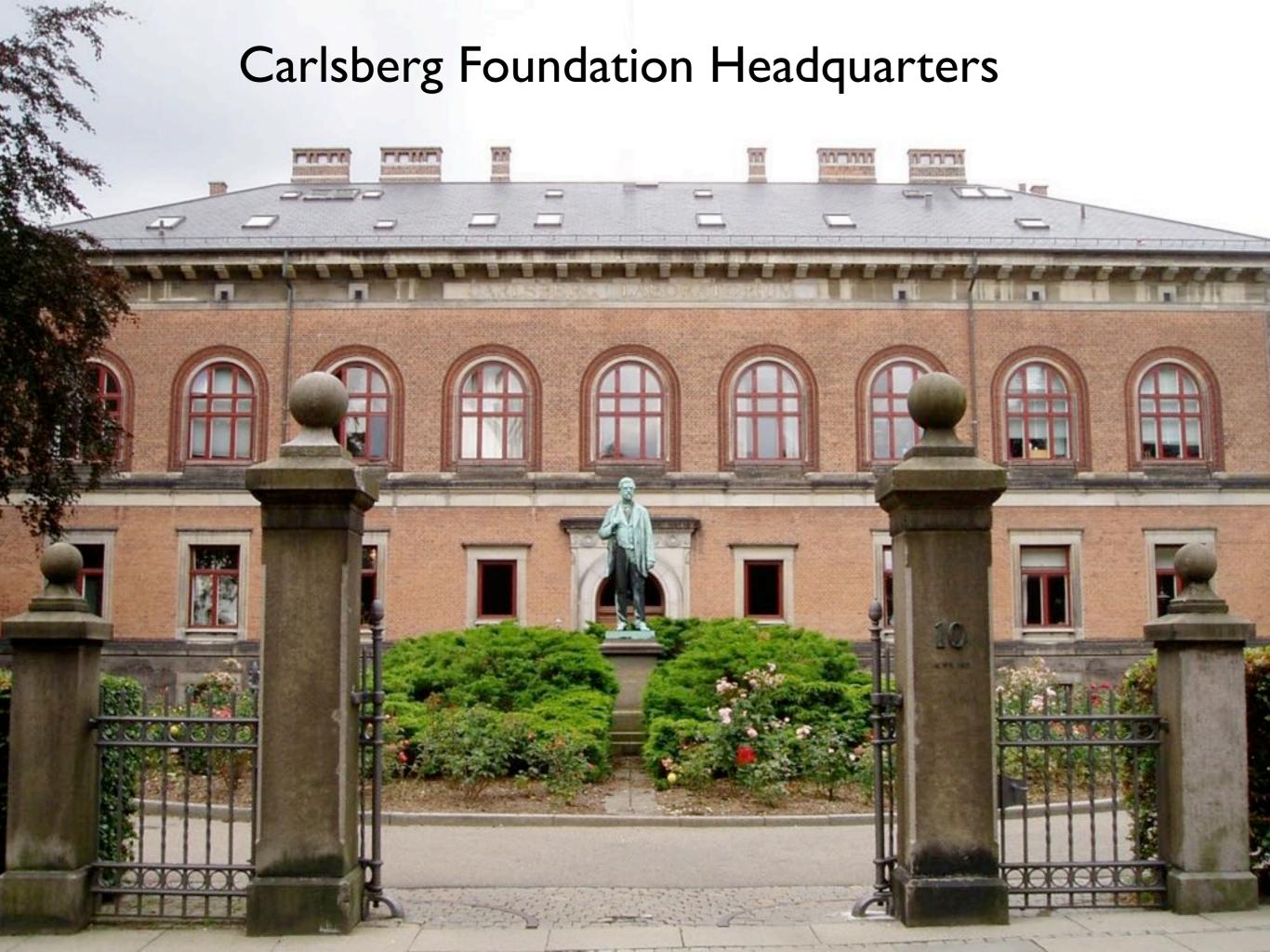
The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen, founded 1882





The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen, founded 1882













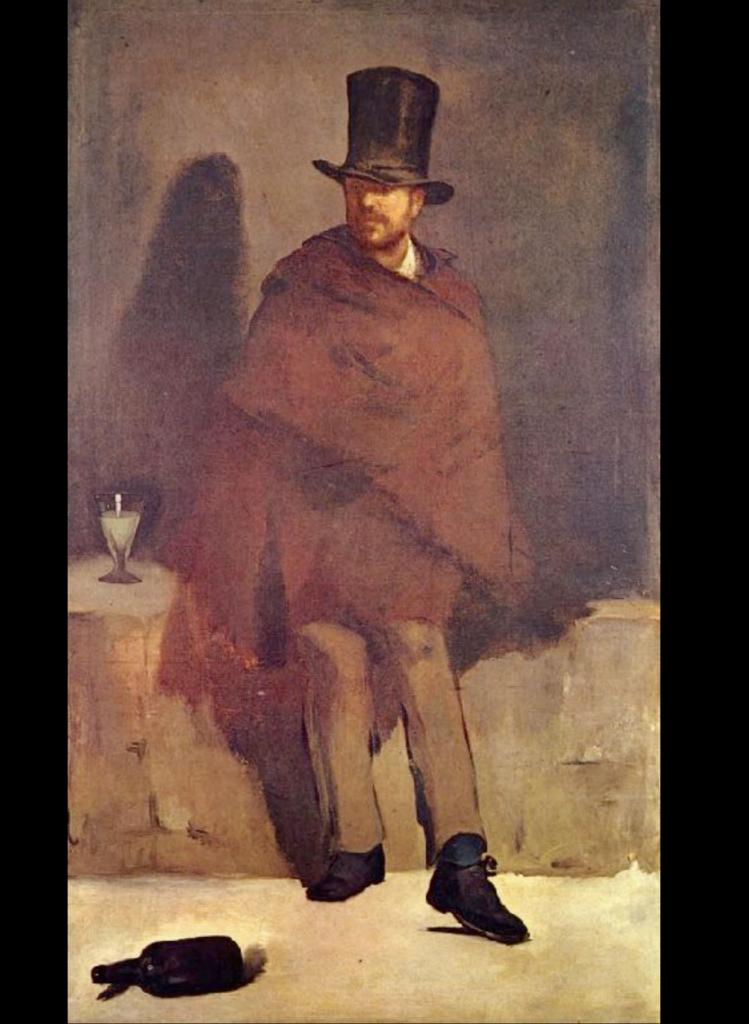


Carl (1842-1914) & Ottilia Jacobsen, founders of Museum











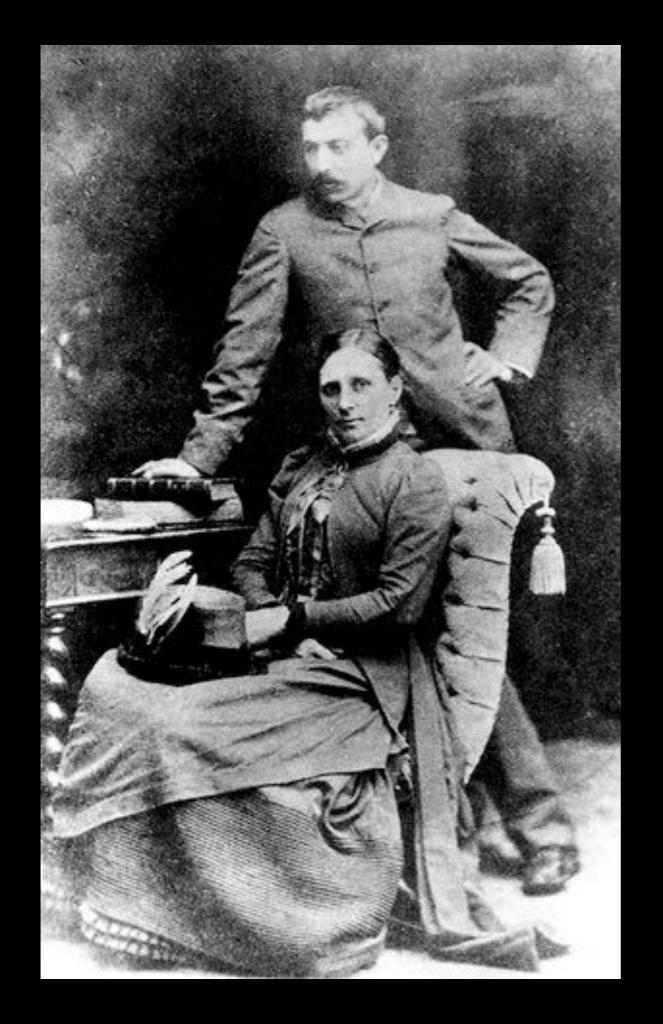




1871, Paul Gauguin went to work as a stockbroker with a position on the Paris Bourse

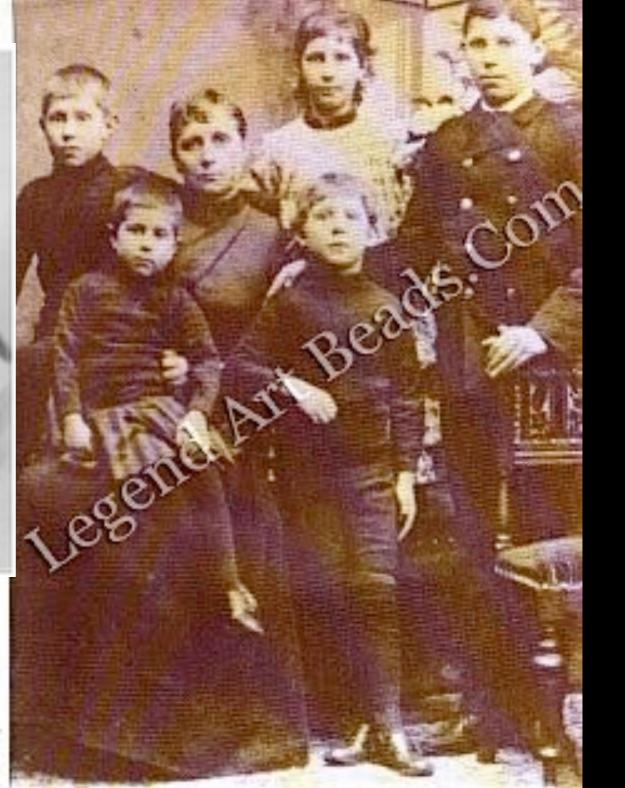


1873, Paul marries Mette-Sophie Gad from Denmark



Paul Gauguin and wife Mette in 1885



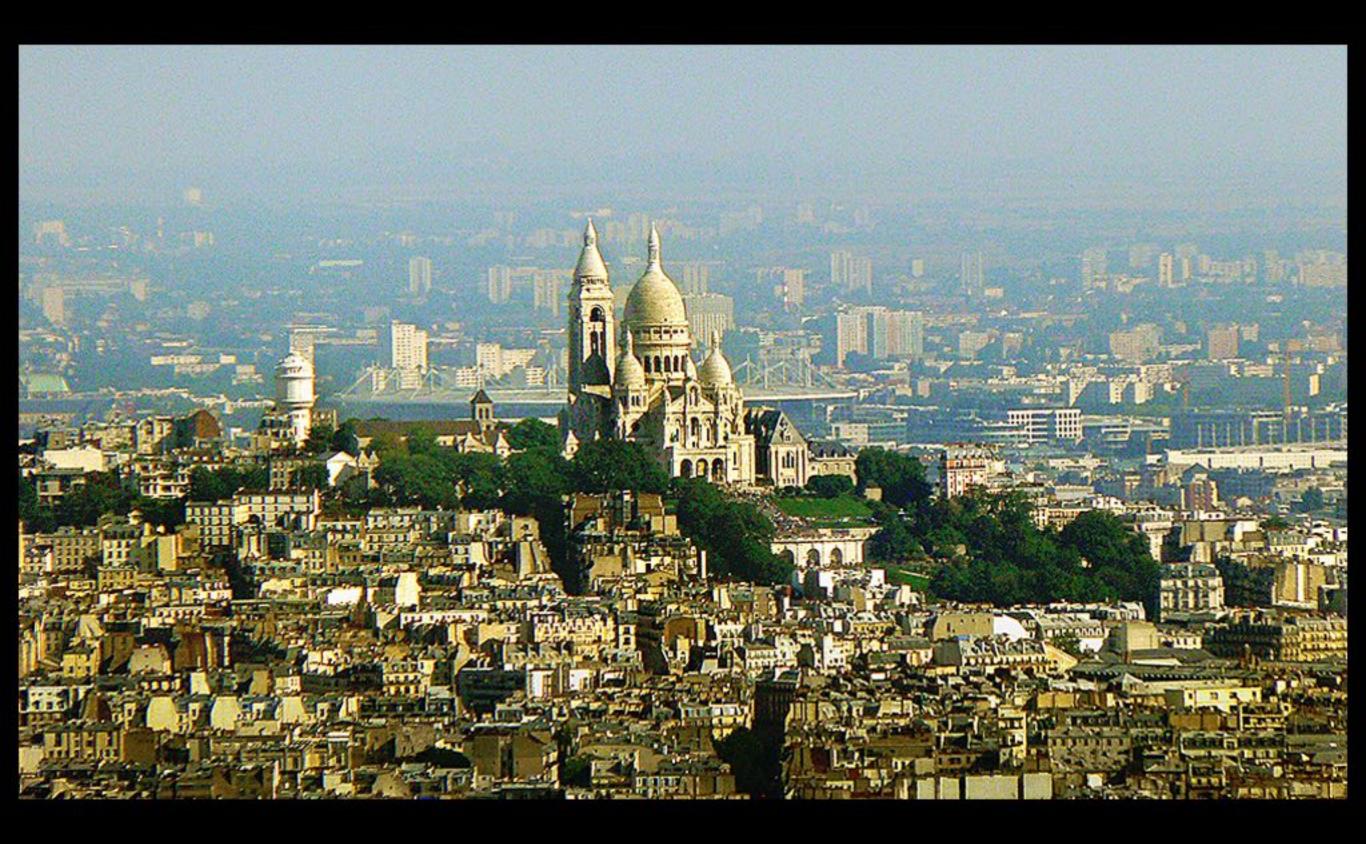




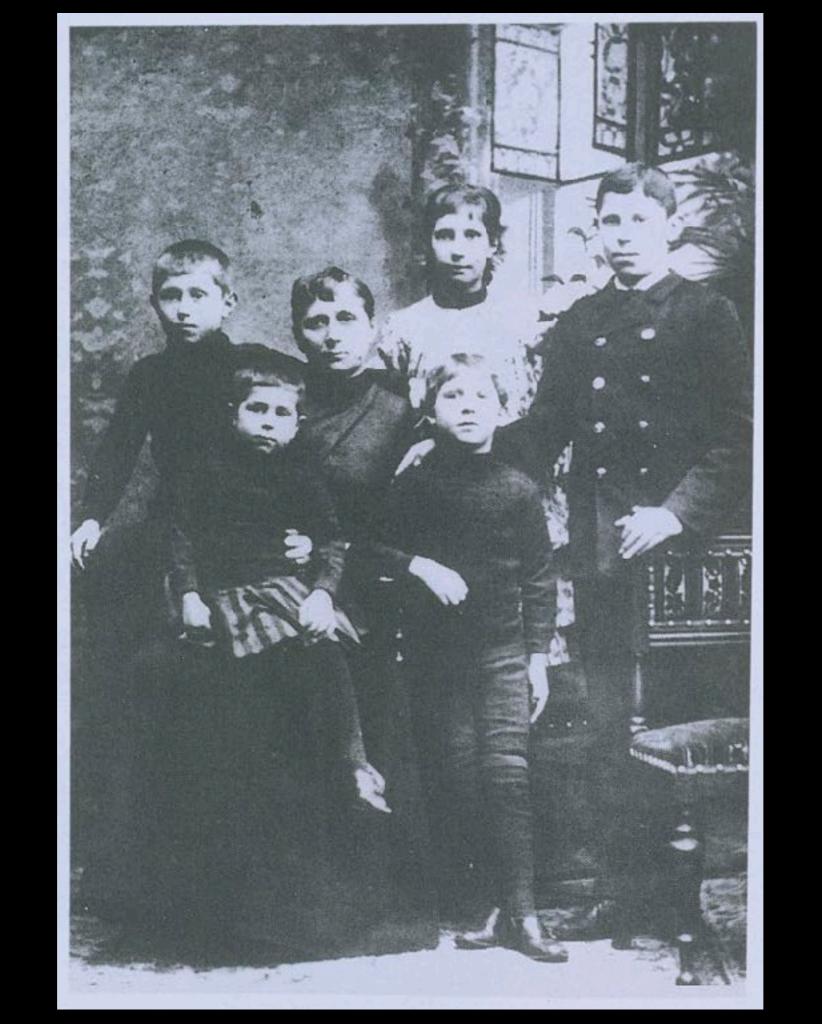


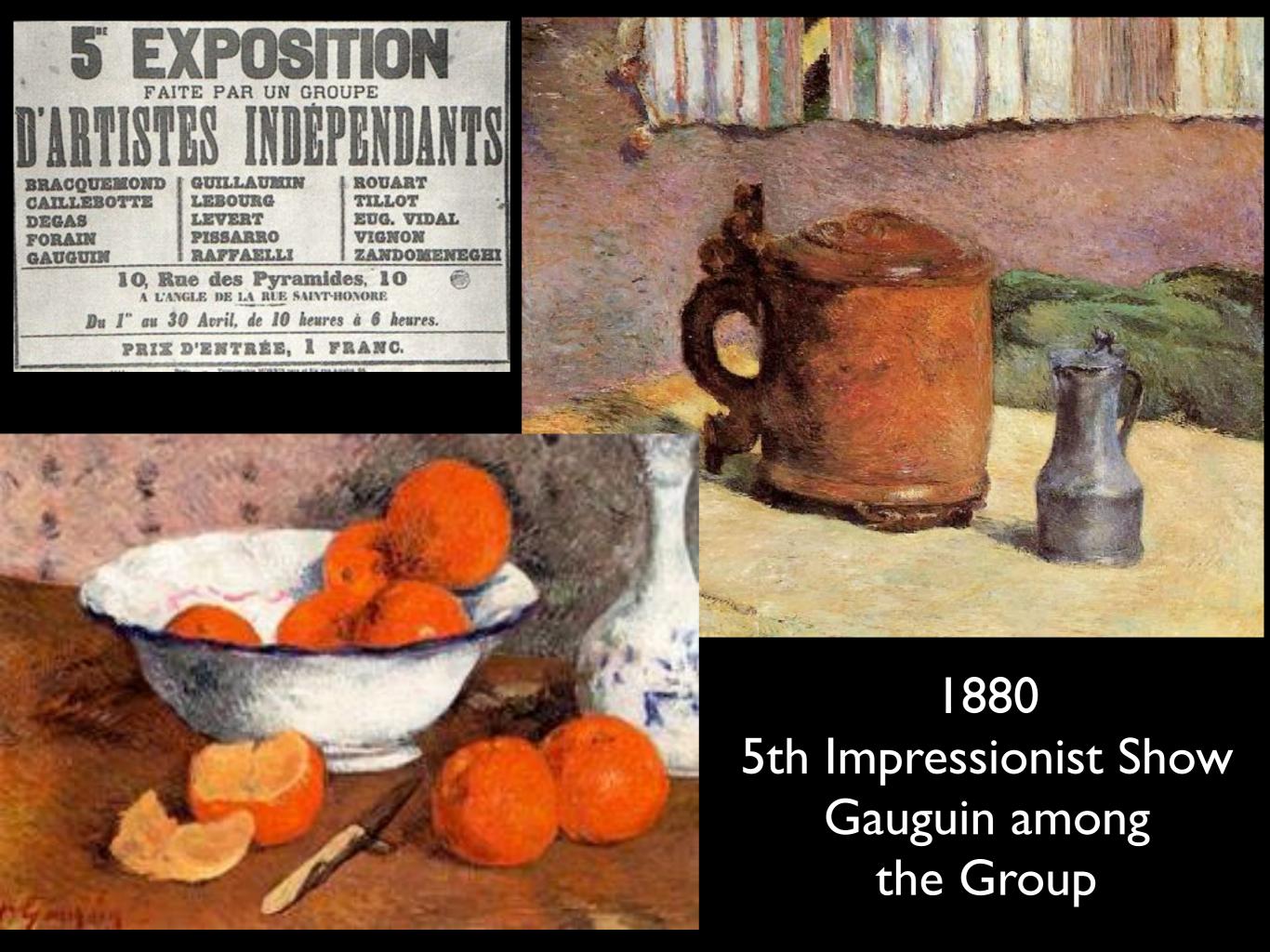


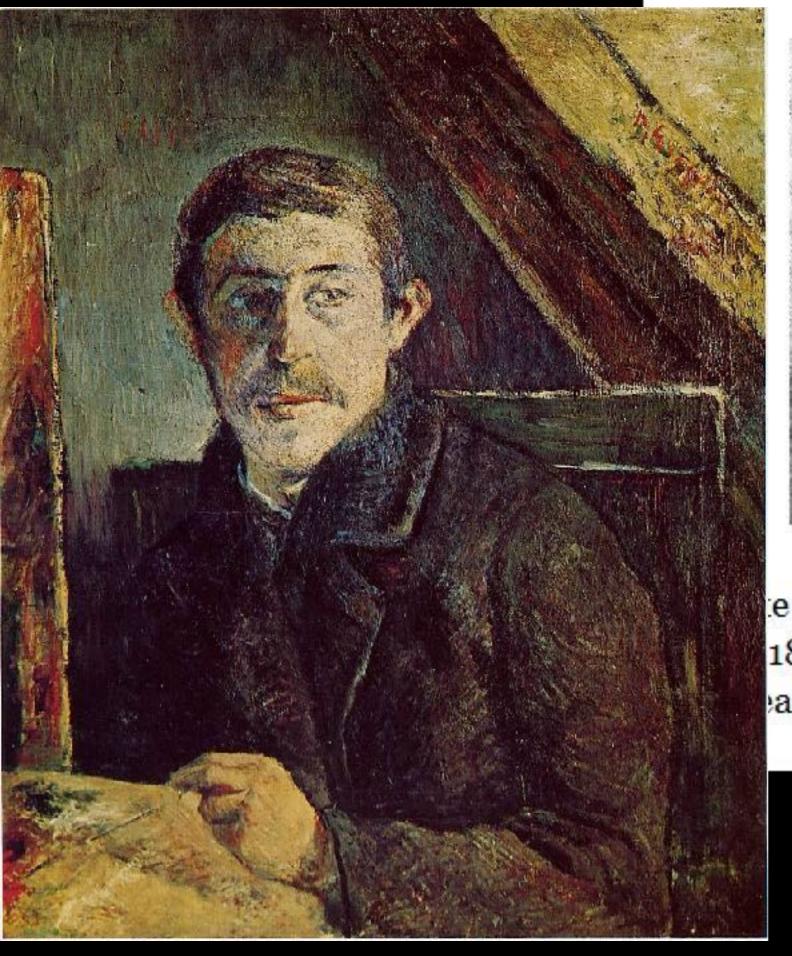


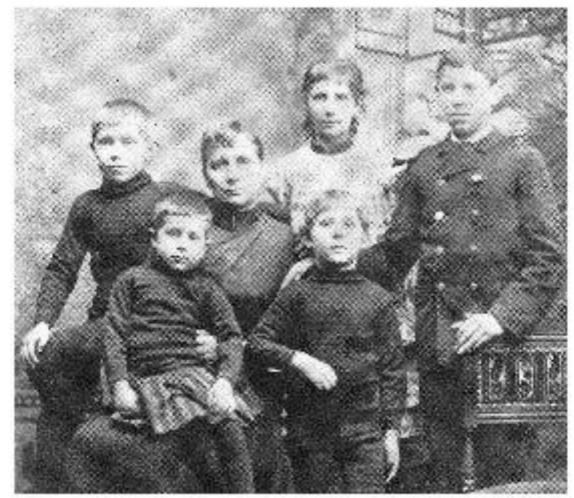


1877 Gauguin moves his family to Montmartre









e and her five children in Copenha 1888. Courtesy of Musée Gaug ari, Tahiti.

1885Mette Goes hometo Copenhagen



I887, Van Gogh organized show at the Grand-Bouillon Restaurant du Chalet 43 Avenue de Clichy, "It really had the impact of something new; it was more modern than anything that was made in Paris at that moment."

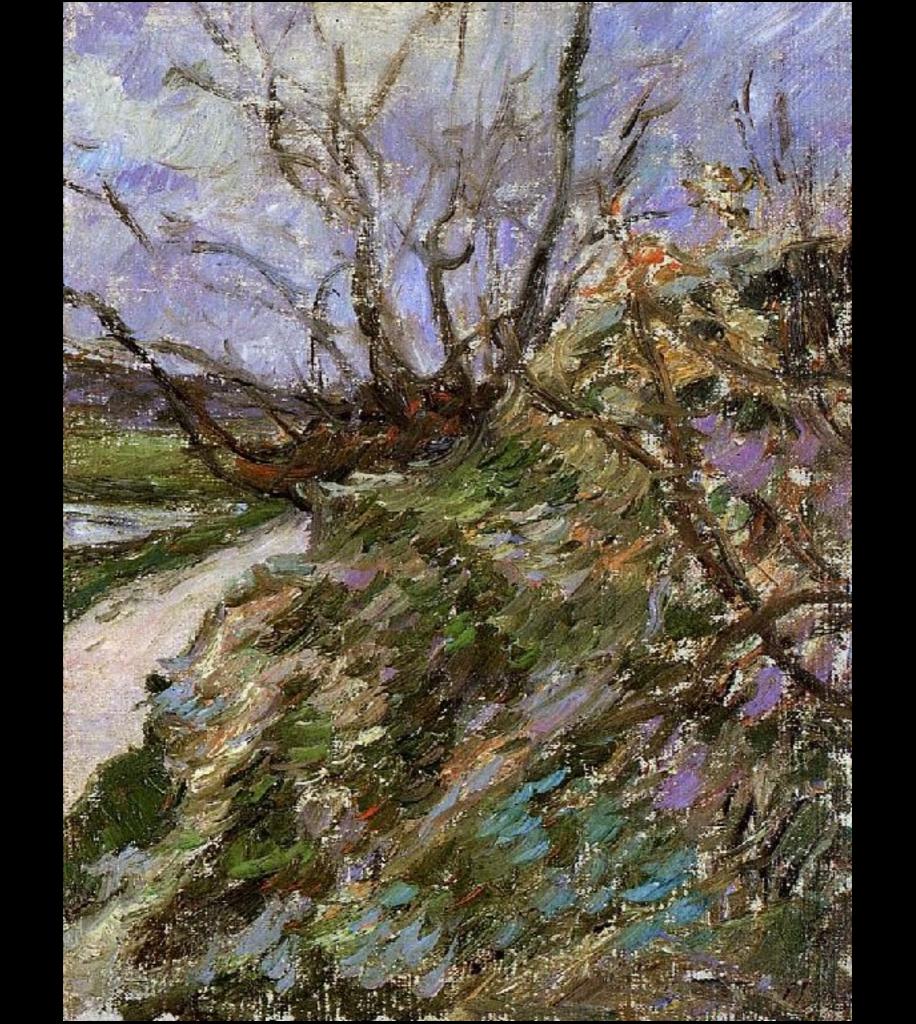


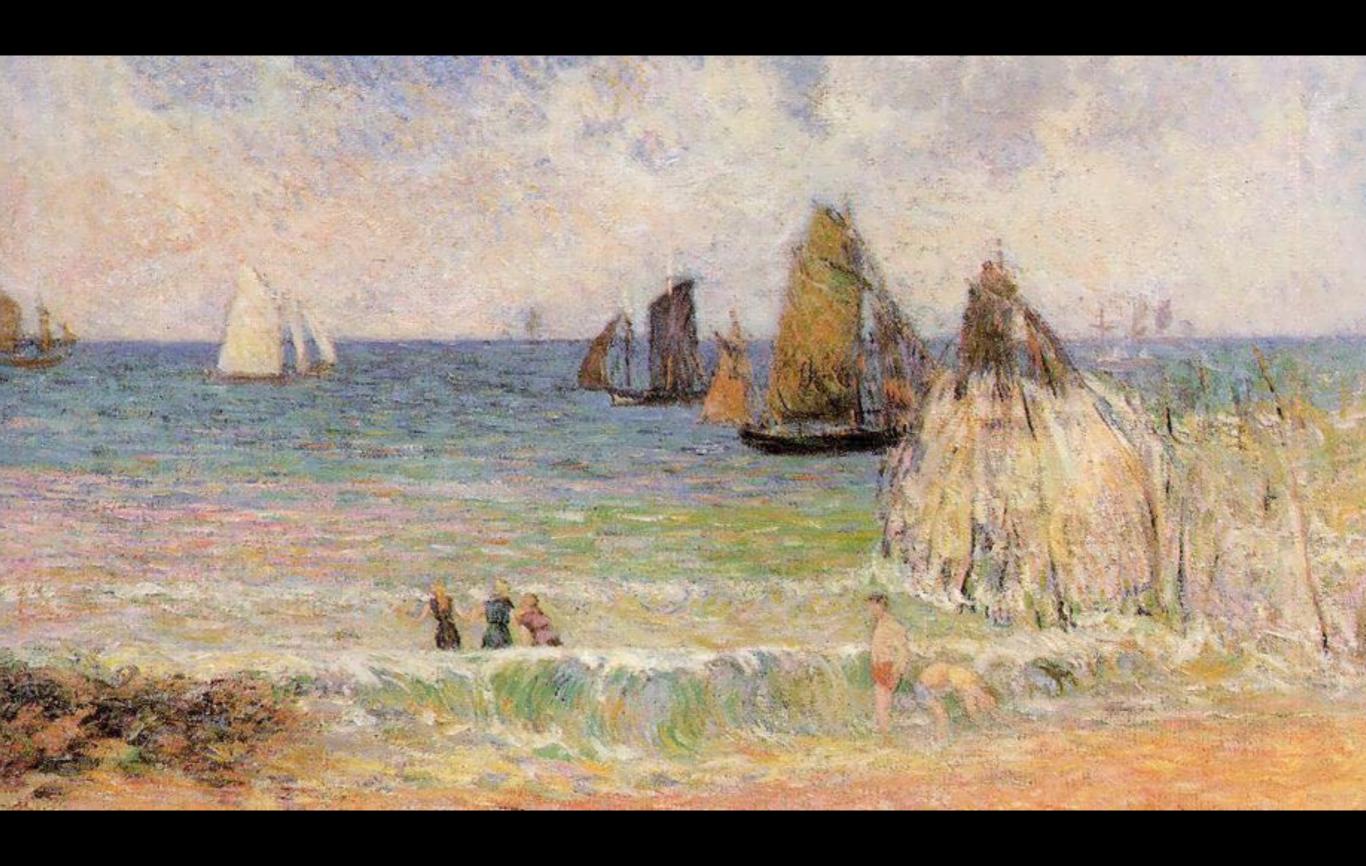


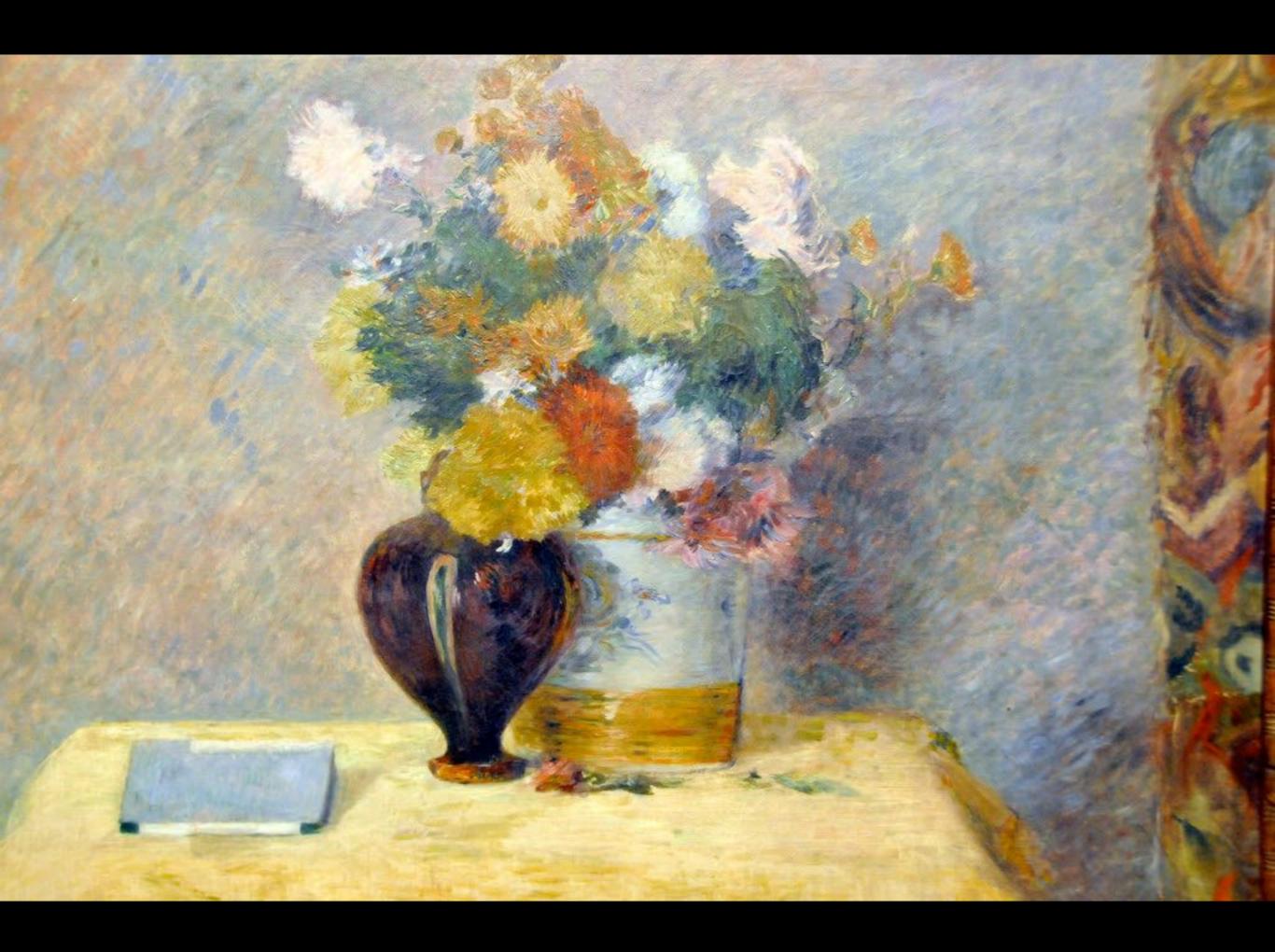
I886
Gauguin
makes
first
trip
to
Brittany



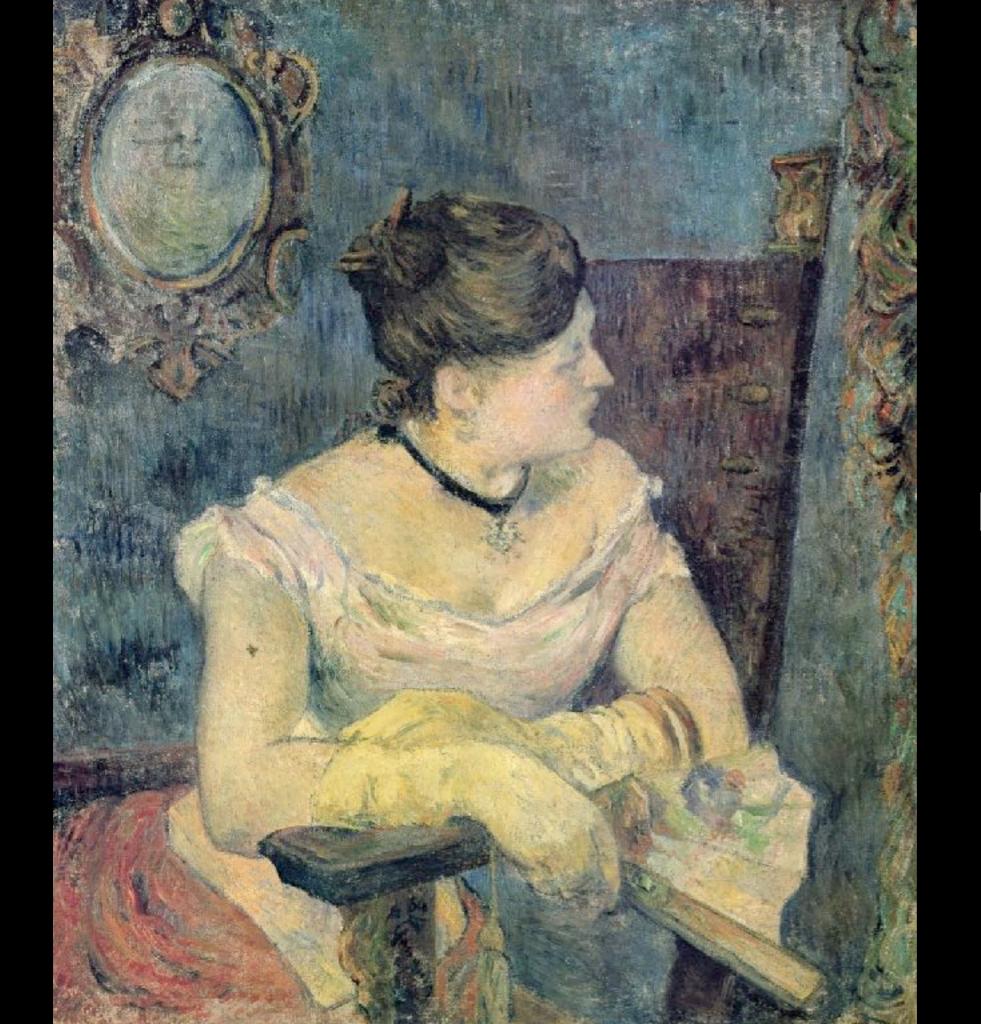
Vision After the Sermon, National Gal, Edinburgh, 1888











Mette Gauguin











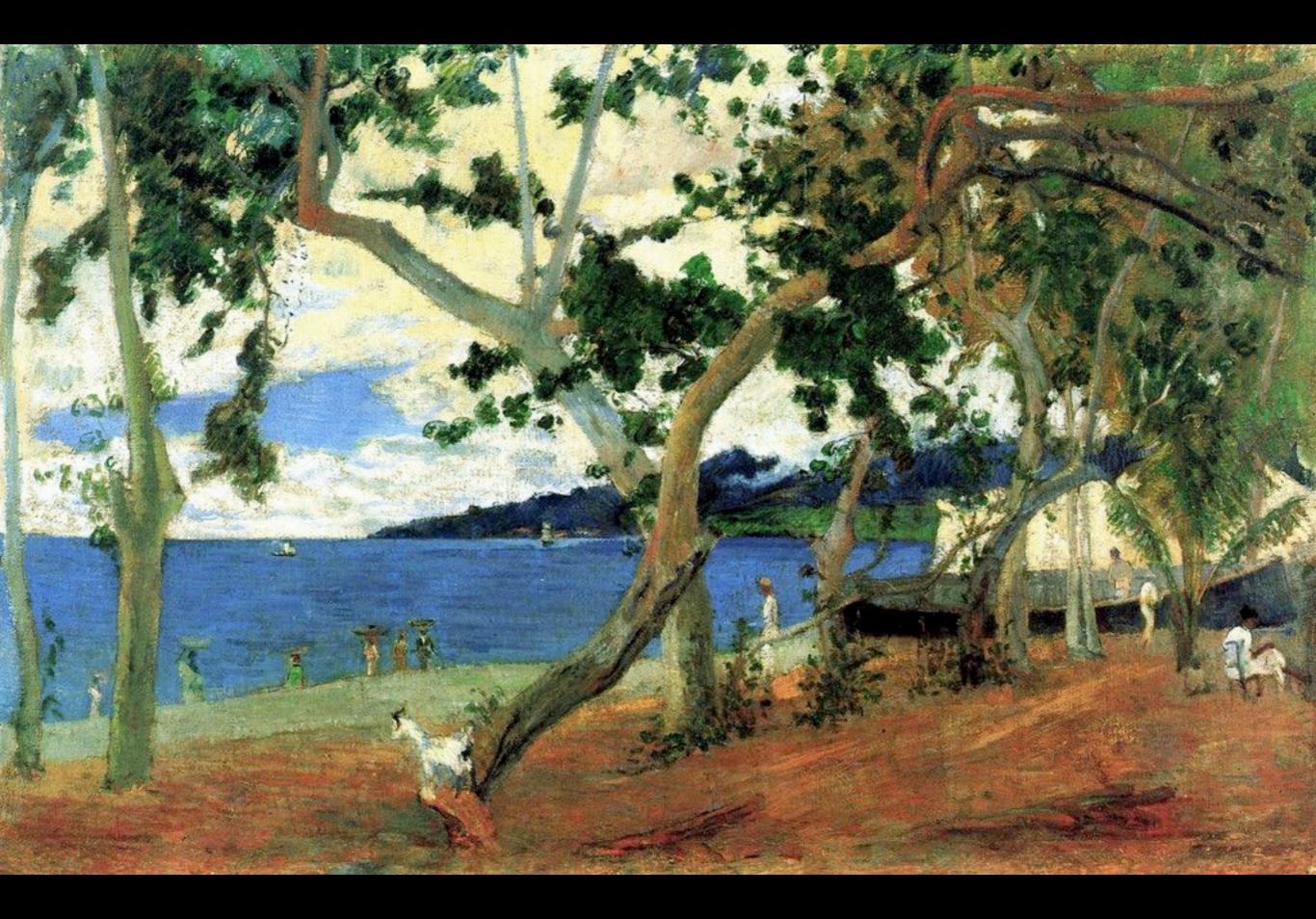


















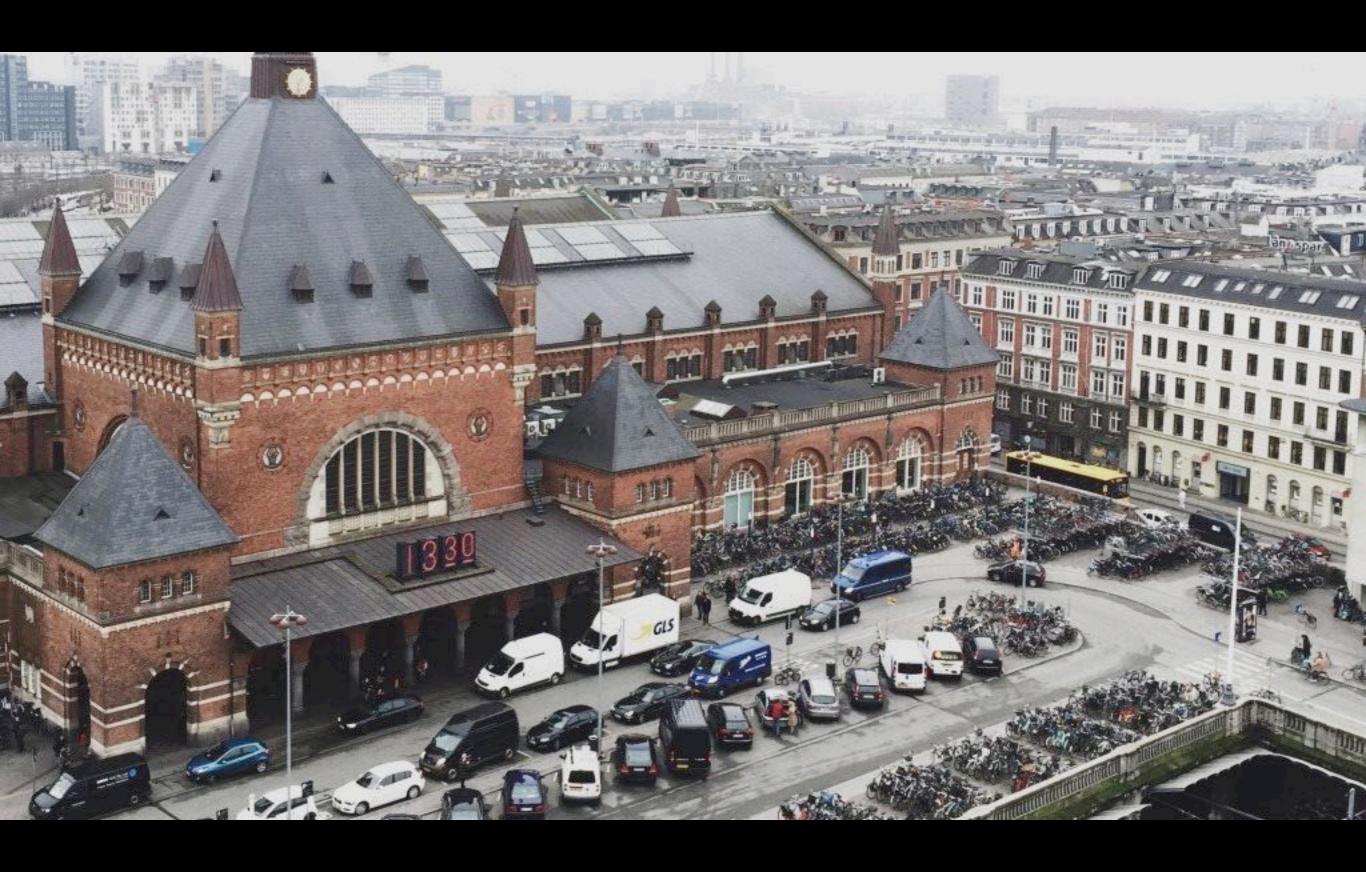


The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen, founded 1882









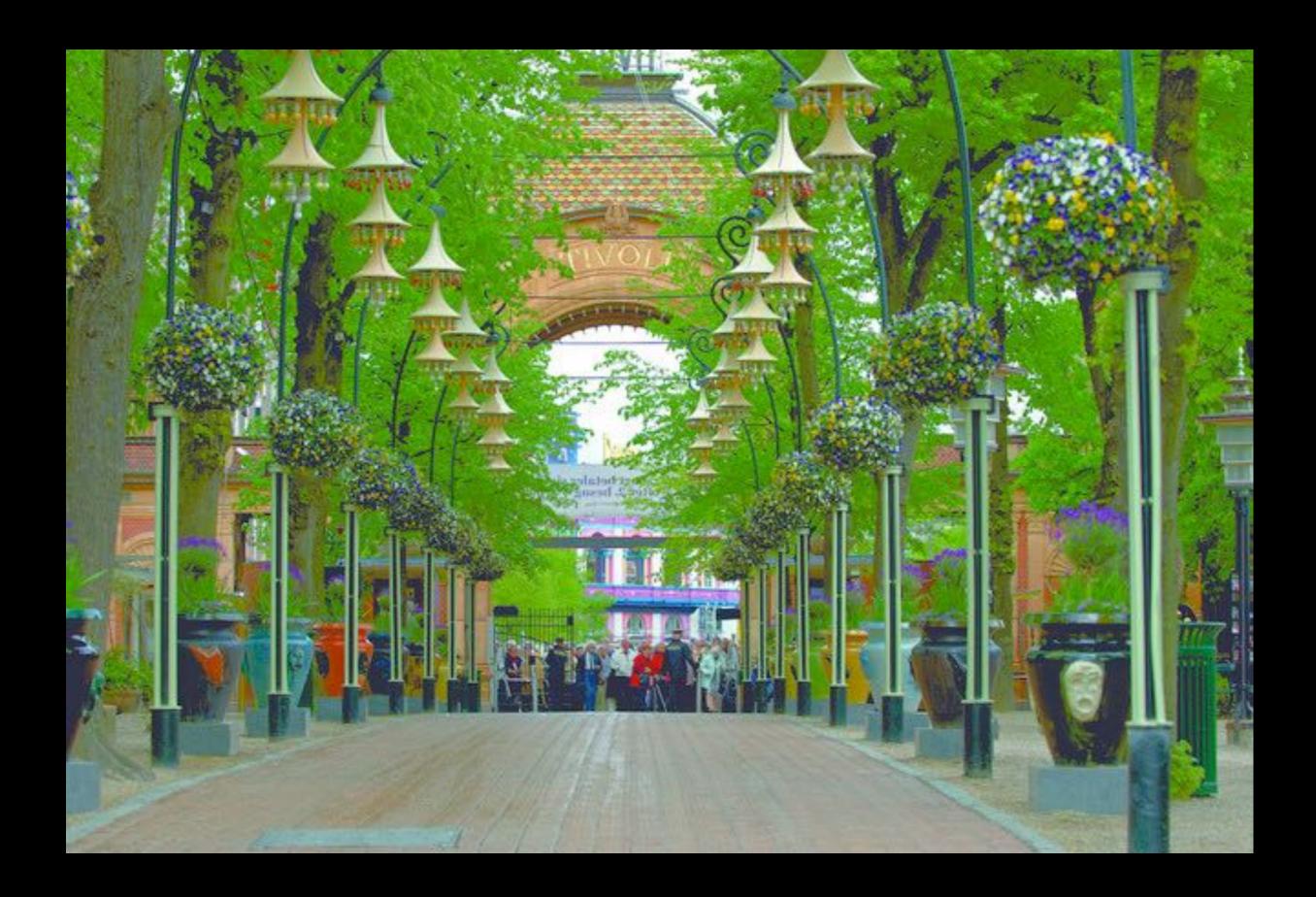


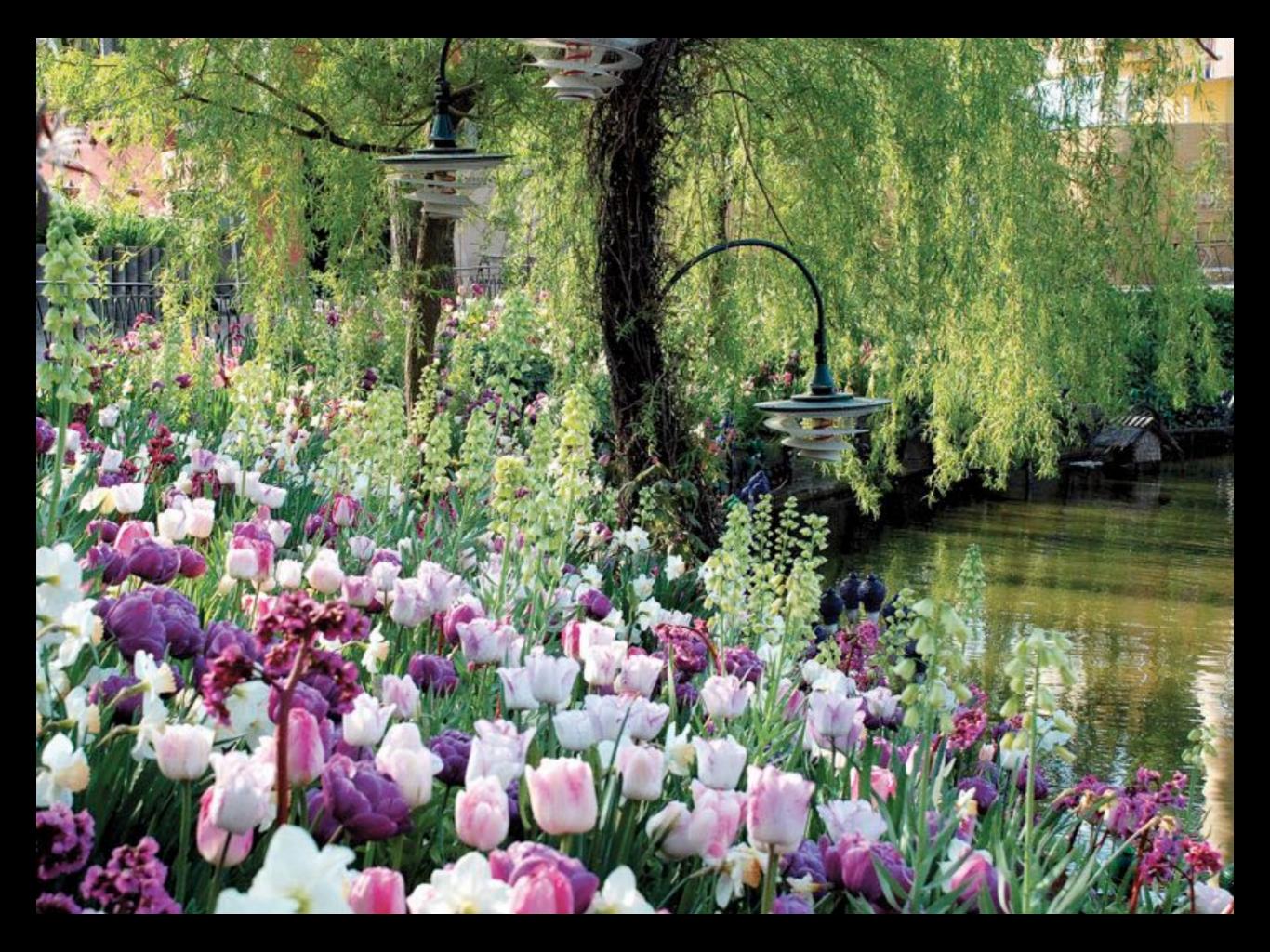


























Copenhagen Opera House

