

## The Celebration of the fall of the Berlin Wall in Germany – 2019

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**DOI 10.31150/ajebm.Vol3.Iss1.138**

**Abstract:** Germany is one of the most developed nation-states in the world order. It is celebrating its 30 years of the fall of the Berlin Wall from 4th to 10th November 2019. Germany is ready to welcome people from all over the world to participate in this mega event. However, economic and social conditions between the East and West is still different. The objective of the paper is to share its upcoming celebration on the fall of the Berlin Wall which is really a global event and discuss its domestic inequality since its reunification (1989) to at present. The outcome of the paper is to understand Germany's pros and cons socially, economically, politically and its reasons behind and also to gain knowledge about Germany through its in-depth discussion in the context of the great Berlin Wall. The outcome of the research exists on community sharing and thus learning about Germany among the new generation. The feature question of this research paper is; Germany is one of the G8, the most industrialized country in the world, why a part of Germany is underdeveloped compared to its other part even its extreme status in the world order from its history to the present?

**Keywords:** 30 Years Celebration, Cold War Phenomena, The Parliament of Sixteen Trees, West Germany and NATO and EU, East vs. West Germany on Socio-Economic Inequality.

## Introduction

Germany is welcoming people from all over the world for its upcoming celebration after 30 years of the fall of the Berlin Wall, through which the model city of Berlin is going to be a global city. Several arrangements and attractions are building for the enjoyment, and for the joy of German people, people from around the world. This is a great opportunity to look at Germany again as one of the most industrially developed countries in the present world order. However; the fall of the Wall from 1989 to now was not able to equalize former East Germany and former West Germany in the context of social, economic and political development. It has a various reason which has been discussed. The vision is all kinds of political polarization will be removed for the equal development of East and West Germany for the sustained economic development of the German nation.

## Literature Review

Political, linguistic, economic, social differences in former Eastern Germany and the West is not a good sign for developed Germany at present. It is their domestic weakness which cannot be a good sign for Germany's stance in the world order. Germany should promise during their 30 years celebration of the fall of the Berlin Wall that Germany will continue its development on an equal basis between East and West Germany. People will be more prosperous and happier than before without any revolution. Revolution in the sense that AfD party in the Eastern cities of Germany received the highest percentage of the vote during the current poll. It is a sign to be careful West Germany's Christian Democratic Party (CDU) led by the current German Chancellor. This poll is a sign of people's dissatisfaction over West German's nationwide rule especially for Eastern underdevelopment compare to West.

## Methodology

Books, Online Journals, Newspapers, then collection of information's, the formation of steps, then writing draft three times and then make the final draft of article, methodology has system through its past, present and future initiatives to understand Germany from the beginning to 30 years of the fall of the Wall.

## Result and Discussion

The day of 9 November 1989, East and West Germany were reunited by the fall of the Berlin wall after the long 28 years of waiting. People were gathered to celebrate their reunification by tears, hugging with their friends and family members and the people of united Germany. Berlin is today

famous for its unity, charms, freedom, and opportunity for youth, individuals and for the glimpses of individuality. Berlin is now one of the central and main metro city in united Germany, one of the developed countries in the world. Germany is under G7 most industrialized countries and facilitating all kinds of opportunities in Europe and in the world. The wall for a long time (13th of August 1961) was a division of Germany thorough East Germany was under control by then the Soviet Union as a communist country, on the other side, West Germany was under control by the United States as a capitalist country. Divided Germany was the terrible result of their defeating in the world war 2nd lead by then Chancellor of Germany, Adolf Hitler. Germany in 2019 is celebrating its 30 years of anniversary of the fall of the wall through which today's Germany and the city of Berlin are celebrating their expected and joyful reunification, and the glimpses of the democratic system. The fall of the Wall of Germany was a world event which has its symbolic meaning through its high expectation from surrounding countries. Because Germany is hope in Europe and everyone expects a generous attitude for the wellbeing of the European continent and for the people of Europe. From 4th November to 10th November 2019 Germany will celebrate its 30 years of anniversary of the fall of the wall which will make Berlin a world city and transformed into an open-air exhibition and event venue. The history of 1989-1990 will be focused in seven original locations such as Alexanderplatz, Gethsemanekirche, Brandenburger, Tor, Schlossplatz, Kurfurstendamm, East-Side-Gallery and Stasi headquarters in Lichtenberg. The history will come-up through various shows, exhibitions of historical pictures, films, concerts, lectures, readings, talks, poetry slams, and sound installations etc. On the evening of 9th November, the city of Berlin will become a universal city through its several organized stages, events such as the world's largest concert stage, featuring musicians, bands, orchestras. The festival is welcoming citizens of the world, the people of Germany and the Berliners to participate in their world-renowned historical festival, and to enjoy the festival of peace, freedom and democracy. There are various themes for this historical and gigantic world-class festival; such as In Yearning for freedom and in fear of their lives-12 meters down- a story that how did West Berlin escape helper Peter Schulenburg along with 34 friends who were constructing a tunnel estimated 12 meters deep and 145 meters long and how this generous help of West Berlin created a hope for East Berlin, their people, will be discussed through this theme. Another theme like Experience Berlin between division and reunification; where it will be showed and discussed on an autumn day in Berlin's Kreuzberg district in the 1980s, about its stories of divided Berlin, people's daily life behind the wall of both East and West Berlin in those days. The 30 Years of the fall of the Wall will show the art of East Germans called Point of No Return. It is a painful story and history of East Germany's state enterprises that were sold to the Western companies and closed down all of their heritages, art,

which was they're proud. Their museums, arts institutions were owned by western owners, and the arts were making in a new way that did not match with the tradition of East Germany. The story of occupied Eastern Art by Western began after 1989 and thus older East Germans were sidelined in the process of German reunification. Therefore we can say that it was a denial of art that focused they're dealing with communism, their heritages, traditionalism, and their ancient stories through artistic ways; where their traditional people exist and lived within a categorized and traditional system. The East German's art is categorizing within Pan-German process through the celebration of 30 years after the fall which is kind of a political devaluation over the Eastern Arts according to Pail Kaiser, one of the custodians of Point of No Return (featuring East Germans, its communism, traditionalism by artistic way), Therefore The fall of the wall is hope for everyone except those artists. The modernity is the only option to focus but no historical art or traditionalism that was described in East Germany. This is West supremacy over East through modernity over traditionalism which touched communism as well. It is also a reflection that reunification is done but still the East and West have their separate proud, while West is for modernization, East is proud-full of their history and heritages and traditionalism, they have division still. The world war 2nd and the defeat of Germany against the Western allies made it divided. The Capital of Germany Berlin had been divided as well by a great, gigantic concrete wall to show its two-way system communism in the East and Capitalism in the West. It was their destiny that the people were mentally, emotionally suffering by losing their friends, relatives, and families from both sides, and on the other side, a political ambition was fulfilled by the powerful global leaders. However the Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the end of the '80s and the beginning of the 90's decades was reformist minded, he signaled Soviet reform through Glasnost and Perestroika and it was also influenced Central and Eastern Europe over transformation. Gorbachev visited East Germany to focus his economic reform and to show his ambition to admit the younger generation instead of the communist hardliner to fulfill his reformation in the entire communist bloc. Youngsters of Eastern Germany were enthusiastic to amalgamate with Western and to enjoy the economic freedom, freedom of space and rights. Peaceful political and economic reformation of communist bloc countries like Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia were a sign of the Soviet Union's intention for change in the communist bloc and East Germany was not excluded over the reform process. Mikhail Gorbachev agreed to seat and sign with his counterpart George W Bush (senior) and the Chancellor of West Germany Helmut Kohl to permit a swift unification of the two German states. East Germany's economic collapse thus escaped by the reunification in the 1990s. The German reunification closed the chapter of uncertain modern Europe which was questionable on the basis of Germany's external borders and its political order. Central Europe got political stability

through the reunification of Germany through its entire process. The real unity between the East and West established through massive financial transfers from the West to the East. The transformation of the Eastern states of Germany in practice caused huge economic and social dislocation. People of Western Germany paid a little higher tax for the economic transformation of the people of Eastern Germany and for their set-up in the modern system. The reunification of Germany was a symbol of the end of the cold war, the unification of the entire European continent and the win of Western democracy and its capitalist ideology. Berlin Wall was cursed which took the lives of thousands of Eastern Germans who always tried to migrate West Germany for a better life, therefore the fall is a win of global humanity. More than 2 million people from East Berlin visited West Berlin for their first celebration of reunification and the fall of the wall, it was the greatest street party in the history of the world according to a journalist. People used hammers and pick to knock away chunks of the wall, they were called mauerspechte (wall woodpeckers). It was a joy of their first celebration and a free movement for the people of GDR to the West. Berlin, Germany in 2019 is the hottest city in Europe where Americans spend three nights per visit. Berlin wall monuments and its arts are the most attractive parts for the city travelers even for the new generation who has no idea about history because they did not even bear. On the occasion of the 30th celebration, Berlin is preparing through various activities as a host for the world's travelers on the occasion of its Wall celebration in November 2019. The features of the city through German art and culture are already developed and developing with world-class development surrounding the city centre and a few of its districts. The Asisi panorama provides the images of the lives of both sides of Germany by their fantastic art through the colorfully painted wall. Travelers can walk along the 12-foot high platform in the middle of the rotunda to view gray, unkempt house facades. Thus various stories have been decorated about the two sides of the city and in Germany. It was a history that how GDR soldiers watched Western lives through their watchtower etc. Such a great nostalgia through this spectacular art will be focused on the upcoming celebration. Berlin Wall Memorial's multimedia exhibition offers a look at the actual construction of the Berlin Wall, life with the wall, fall of the wall and the last section of the wall which is still available in modern Germany as their history and as a great will of the German nation. The five-museum hub of Museum Island which is recognized by UNESCO as world heritage will see the opening of the James Simon Gallery which will provide direct access to the ancient architecture tour. The Parliament of Trees is an artistic garden of sixteen trees which shows the sixteen German federal states and fifty-eight pieces of Wall which once divided Eastern and Western Berlin and Germany. The city of Berlin has various architects along with its Parliament Tress, Museum Island, such as Berlin City Palace (Humboldt forum) is rebuilding for adding Ethnological Museum, Asian Museum. Berlin has world-

class concert halls like Pierre Boulez Saal, the Staatsoper Unter den Linden etc. Berlin is building four more cultural sites to the historic Mitte district for the glimpses of art and culture. A bike tour has been arranged on the occasion through the Dahlem-route bike tour, the 11.2-mile circular route with well signposted. This route can be reached from the city centre by using the U3 underground line, S1 suburban railway line. Berlin will be more sophisticated through its global connection. American Airlines launches brand new nonstop flight service from Philadelphia to Berlin, four times a week on a Boeing 767-300 in June 2019. Therefore it is a celebration in entire Germany and they are campaigning it as a global celebration by welcoming worldwide to participate with them, share the joy with them and thus they explore German's glory and their history. However; it is also observable that after 30 years of the fall of Wall in 1989, Germany politically is still divided between. Eastern political party AfD is voicing its nationalism by the anti-migrant statement. They are claiming on migrants for the crime in Germany. Eastern Germany's states are supporting them by voting the highest number estimated 23 percentages of all votes, however, they are not that influential in the Western part of Germany. The Green Party has an estimated 25 percent support in the former Western part and in the East, they are only estimated 13 percent. Chancellor Angela Merkel's Christian Democratic (CDU) is still a nationwide accepted party but AfD's rise in the three Eastern German states is clearly divided their political ideology just before the up-coming occasion. Anti-migration policy has been accepted by the people of the East part and this is why AfD is the first party on the basis of its support by people voting. It seems that modernization and capital thinking Western part of Germany (former Western Germany) has differences with the Eastern ideologically (former German Democratic Republic) even today, and even they are united at present. It was observed by a recent poll. The post-1990 Germany is a continuation of former Western Germany along with its united Eastern part. It has retained its Western seat in European Union, NATO, and turn over from Warsaw Pact, and other international organizations that former German Democratic Republic (East) was a member. United Nations membership of current Germany is its older form of West Germany. Former East Germany and West Germany have differences in lifestyle and in other things such as wealth, political belief, and above mentioned AfD parties wining through anti-migration feelings in the Eastern cities are relevant examples of their distinction. They speak differently. The Eastern part of Germany is still struggling in the economy since its unification with Western Germany. The Eastern was recognized as Germany's underdeveloped area like Southern Italy and the Southern United States. However they recover their economy but they still have differences socially, politically, it could be modernity (west) vs. conservative (east). After unification politically the successor party was former East German socialist state party which later merged with the Western leftist party to form the party



The Left. Economic reconstruction of the Eastern part had been fulfilled by huge public funding but it was still in unemployment problem comparison to the West part of Germany due to its decentralization process. However; the unification of East to West was brighter for the East as well. The living standard of the East grew, between 1990-95 gross wages in the East increased from an estimated 35 percent to 74 percent of Western levels, pension rose from an estimated 40 percent to an estimated 79 percent. It was also a fact that West German cities that were near to the border of East German affected due to loss of market access and the other cities of West Germans that were not near to the East German's border were normal. Unification of Berlin in 1989 was great joy in the world for the win of humanity but as a single city, it had consequences for the urban local environment as well. The city needed massive re-development involving the political, social, economic, and cultural environment in both East and West Berlin. The challenges were legal, political, and technical for the urban environment. The political division, physical separation of the city of Berlin for more than 30 years developed different forms of thinking and their differentiation is still present in modern Berlin. East Berlin is a mono-centric structure with lower level density while West Berlin is a poly-centric with high-level density, a multi-functional city centre. West Berlin received more finances for its reconstruction and development while East Berlin did not get priorities like West Berlin, the various destroyed building at the Eastern part during the world war 2nd had not been repaired. The wealth and income between the former East and West Germany have differences even after 30 years of the fall of the Wall, West is more developed while East has been ignored. But it is not that East has been not improved, they improved a lot but their pace was much slower than former Western Germany in '90s during the regime of Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The construction of roads, houses in the East and West part were different due to budget. After the fall of the Wall the city of Berlin turned into a city of development and reconstruction, it was also thinking that Berlin will be the capital of Germany, therefore modification, housing repair, the administrative building were necessary for political, economic reasons and for the people to reside in a capital city. The need for housing estate increased, and this real estate was booming at the city of Berlin, obviously, the former West received a greater deal compared to the former East. The fall of the wall 30 years ago was a shock with joy. Joy was for German's unification which is nationalism, but after that, mass migration from East Berlin and East Germany covered entirely to West Berlin and West Germany. West lost access to its market. Due to the least education, West Germany produced vast labor through Eastern people and from foreign nationals. Today's Berlin is a model city in Europe but the question is did the city of Berlin able to achieve to get its statuses like European global cities London and Paris? If it is a question then who is responsible as a barrier to rebuilding a Berlin like New York, London and Paris? The answer is

clear, it is due to the long disparity between East and West Berlin of Germany. Berlin has creativity which is its future and the future of Berlin is designing by marketing and promotional initiatives instead of creative production. The creativity has been shaped in Berlin through nightlife, music scene, bustling street scene. They are all attraction for Berlin. The cultural industry is Berlin's key component which has provided an estimated 10 percent of employment to Berliners. Berlin is preparing for its grand ceremony in November 2019, which is 30 years of the celebration of the fall of Berlin Wall.

## Conclusion

East Germany is still behind compared to West Germany after its 30 years of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the time when both parts of Germans were seeing a vision of equal development, lifestyle. According to the report in 2018, the economic power of individual East Germans in 2017 was estimated at 73.2 percent of the West German level. East German recovered economically but still, they are lagging from the Western people with +1.9 percent (east) and against +2.3 percent (West). It is evidence that East Germany is not able to catch West Germany. An estimated 70 percentages of German participants believe that the differences in development and individual living standard will still be a challenge between East and West Germany in the coming years. Estimates 13 percent believe that within 10 to 20 years the gap will be covered between East and the West and estimated 16 percent believe that it will take 20 to 30 years and estimated 9 percent participants have no idea when East Germany will cover the gap and catch West Germany in the context of households, economic, infrastructural, social development. The migration of qualified workers is in West Germany while the least educated labor was in the Eastern part and this level is one of the big factors of misbalance economically, socially between two parts of Germany in the present scenario since their amalgamation in 1989. An estimated 42 percent of participants think an inappropriate economic policy by the Federal Government during its reunification is another factor of misbalance development in livelihood, life standards between East and West Berlin and Germany. An estimated 35 percent of participants think it a positive remark and an estimated 23 percent of participants are undecided. Federal Minister Peter Altmaier believes that National Industrial Strategy 2030 will role actively for the development of both Eastern and West Germany. A battery factory is considering to establish in Eastern Germany, however; the contribution of the battery factory for economic development in Eastern Germany is still questionable. An estimated 55 percent of the participants say the factory will not be able to develop Eastern Germany while estimates 36 percentages of the participants are positive on development through the battery factory. So a question raises here; Germany is one of the G8, the most



industrialized country in the world, why a part of Germany is underdeveloped compared to its other part even its extreme status in the world order from its history to the present? The answer is mentioned already which is a lack of harmony and lack of foresight by their political leaders, advisors, economic experts. Therefore it is true that faults do not only exist in developing countries, but it also exists in developed countries too. We hope Germany as one of the developed nations will come out of this problem and become reunited once again in terms of equal development during their global celebration after 30 years of the fall of the Berlin Wall and the development will continue in the 21st century.

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