

Die Welt

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Die Welt (English: The World) is a German national daily newspaper published by Axel Springer SE.

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History

Die Welt was founded in Hamburg in 1946^[1] by the British occupying forces, aiming to provide a "quality newspaper" modelled on *The Times*. It originally carried news and British-viewpoint editorial content, but from 1947 it adopted a policy of providing two leading articles on major questions, one British and one German.

The 1993 circulation of the paper was 209,677 copies.^[2] At its peak in the occupation period, it had a circulation of around a million.^[3]

The modern paper takes a self-described "liberal cosmopolitan" position in editing, but *Die Welt* is generally considered to be conservative.^{[4][5]}

Die Welt



The April 11, 2011 front page of *Die Welt*

Type	Daily newspaper
Format	Broadsheet
Owner(s)	Axel Springer SE
Publisher	Thomas Schmid
Editor	Jan-Eric Peters

The average circulation of *Die Welt* is currently about 209,000 and the paper can be obtained in more than 130 countries. Daily regional editions appear in Berlin and Hamburg, and in 2002 the paper experimented with a Bavarian edition. A daily regional supplement also appears in Bremen. The main editorial office is in Berlin, in conjunction with the *Berliner Morgenpost*.

Die Welt is the flagship newspaper of the Axel Springer publishing group. Its leading competitors are the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* and the *Frankfurter Rundschau*. Financially, it has been a lossmaker for many years.

Die Welt was a founder member of the European Dailies Alliance (EDA), and has a longstanding co-operation with comparable daily newspapers from other countries, including the *Daily Telegraph* (UK), *Le Figaro* (France) and *ABC* (Spain).

The newspaper currently publishes a compact edition entitled *Welt Kompakt*, a 32-page cut-down version of the main broadsheet. *Welt Kompakt* has a fresher look and is targeted to a younger public. The paper does not appear on Sundays, but the linked publication *Welt am Sonntag* takes its place.

In November 2010, a redesign for the newspaper was launched, featuring a new logo with a dark blue globe, a reduced number of columns from seven to six, and typography based on the *Freight* typeface designed by Joshua Darden. *Welt Kompakt* was also redesigned to use that typeface.^{[6][7]} In 2009, the Sunday edition *Welt am Sonntag* was recognized as one of the "World's Best-Designed Newspapers" by the Society for News Design, along with four other newspapers.^[8]

On 2 May 2014 Swiss German business magazine *BILANZ* began to be published as a monthly supplement of *Die Welt*.^{[9][10]}

Bans

The paper was banned in Egypt in February 2008 due to the publication of cartoons depicting the Prophet Mohammad.^{[11][12]}

Welt-Literaturpreis

Since 1999, the *Die Welt* book supplement *Die Literarische Welt* ("The Literary World") has presented an annual €10,000 literature prize available to international authors.^[13] The award is in honor of Willy Haas who founded *Die Literarische Welt* in 1925.

Recipients

Founded	April 2, 1946
Political alignment	Conservative
Headquarters	Berlin, Germany
ISSN	0173-8437 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0173-8437)
Website	www.welt.de (http://www.welt.de/)



previous logo (2010-29.11.2015)

- 1999 Bernhard Schlink
- 2000 Imre Kertész^[14]
- 2001 Pat Barker^[15]
- 2002 Leon de Winter^[16]
- 2003 Jeffrey Eugenides^[17]
- 2004 Amos Oz^[18]
- 2005 Yasmina Reza^[19]
- 2006 Rüdiger Safranski^[20]
- 2007 Daniel Kehlmann^[21]
- 2008 Hans Keilson^[22]
- 2009 Philip Roth^[23]
- 2010 Claude Lanzmann^[24]
- 2011 Albert Ostermaier^[25]
- 2012 Zeruya Shalev^[13]
- 2013 Jonathan Franzen^[26]
- 2014 Murakami Haruki^[27]
- 2015 Karl Ove Knausgård^[28]

Editors

- Rudolf Küstermeier (1946–1953)
- Bernhard Menne (1950)
- Paul Bourdin (1950)
- Hans Scherer, Adalbert Worliczek, Adolf Helbig (1950–1952)
- Albert Komma (1952–1953)
- Hans Zehrer (1946 / 1953–1966)
- Herbert Kremp (1969–1985)
- Manfred Schell (1985–1992)
- Peter Gillies (1985–1988)/(1992–1995)
- Claus Jacobi (1993–1995)
- Thomas Löffelholz (1995–1998)
- Mathias Döpfner (1998–2000)
- Wolfram Weimer (2000–2002)
- Jan-Eric Peters (2002 – December 31, 2006)
- Thomas Schmid (January 1, 2007 – 2010)



The *Weltballon* over Berlin

- Jan-Eric Peters (since 2010)^[29]

See also

- William Denholm Barnetson

References

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3. Patricia Meehan, *A Strange Enemy People: Germans under the British 1945–50*. London: Peter Owen, 2001, pp. 176–9. ISBN 0-7206-1115-6.
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6. <http://www.fontblog.de/httpwww-fontshop-deschriftenfontfamilylisting-htmfont-qsearch-keywordfreight>
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13. Benjamin Weinthal (November 11, 2012). "German paper awards J'lem author literary prize". *Jerusalem Post*. Retrieved November 11, 2012.
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19. "Yasmina Reza erhält WELT-Literaturpreis 2005 für ihr Lebenswerk". *Buch Markt* (in German). October 7, 2005. Retrieved November 11, 2012.
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21. "Welt-Literaturpreis für Daniel Kehlmann". *Berliner Morgenpost* (in German). October 6, 2007. Retrieved November 11, 2012.
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29. *Thomas Schmid wird Herausgeber der WELT-Gruppe/ BERLINER MORGENPOST* (http://www.axelspringer.de/presse/Thomas-Schmid-wird-Herausgeber-der-WELT-Gruppe-BERLINER-MORGENPOST_1054941.html): Axel Springer SE press release

Further reading

- Merrill, John C. and Harold A. Fisher. *The world's great dailies: profiles of fifty newspapers* (1980) pp 353–60

External links

- Official website (<http://www.welt.de/>) "WELT ONLINE"
- Article Archive (<http://suche.welt.de:80/woa/index.html>) for *Die Welt*

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Die_Welt&oldid=714847290"

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| Newspapers published in Hamburg | Newspapers published in Berlin | Publications established in 1946
| Daily newspapers published in Germany | Axel Springer SE | Die Welt

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