

**GERMAN HISTORICAL INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

BULLETIN

Fall 1987 Issue No. 1

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in conjunction with
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Dr. Axel Frohn, and Dr. Joerg Nagler

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The next issue of the BULLETIN will appear in spring of 1988.

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I. Preface

After some years of preparation, we have come ashore. Early in April 1987 Professor Hermann-Josef Rupieper, as Acting Director, and Mr. Dieter H. Schneider, as Administrative Director, began setting up the German Historical Institute in Washington. In mid-April they were joined by Dr. Axel Frohn, and in May by Mrs. Christa Brown. They are our true pioneers in this beautiful part of the New World. We remain deeply grateful to them for their relentless efforts, for their imagination and energy in overcoming the initial obstacles inevitable in such a venture.

In this premiere issue of our *BULLETIN* we wish to supply you with bits and pieces of vital information: first with the program for the official opening of the Institute in November, then with the proposals compiled thus far concerning the general program and activities of the German Historical Institute in the years to come, finally with the names and projects of our first scholarship recipients as well as with some biographical information on the members of our present staff.

This is not the place to explain in detail the general role of the German Historical Institutes outside of Germany or the particular assignment of the new Washington Institute. What I should like to stress, however, is our sincere hope that we may prove helpful in many ways to historians both from the United States and Germany. It is our wish that each may learn from the other over the years ahead, and that the Institute can help facilitate this process. We thereby also hope to do our share in promoting a better and more deeply founded understanding between our two countries.

What we need in the field of history are stimuli in order to overcome the conceptual barriers of a merely national outlook. In my view, only through knowledge of other nations' histories can this be achieved. What we need, therefore, is a continuing dialogue between scholars across the borders of nations, supplemented, of course, by a dialogue across the borders of disciplines. To achieve this goal it would appear especially important that specialists in American history become interested in European and German matters, and German specialists in American affairs. To master this task, we should be willing and equipped to engage ourselves in comparative studies.

The newly established German Historical Institute in Washington is committed to international dialogue as well as to interdisciplinary and comparative studies. Within the context of our program, the *BULLETIN* is to provide information on a regular basis concerning the Institute's previous activities and future plans. We hope what we have compiled in this issue is of interest to you. We would be very

grateful for whatever suggestions you might have which would make our *BULLETIN* more constructive in the future.

Please let us know if you would like to be put on our mailing-list. Also please feel free to send us the address of any historian who might be interested in receiving the *BULLETIN*.

Starting a German Historical Institute in America in the year of the 200th anniversary of the American Constitution presents a challenge. And there are other dates that come to my mind. Seventy years ago, in 1917, the United States entered the First World War; forty years ago, in 1947, the Marshall Plan was proclaimed. No doubt in the history of German-American relations many such episodes exist, some encouraging, others painful. May our *BULLETIN* serve as a tool, however modest, in promoting research that concentrates on the common ground between our two nations yet does not ignore the differences that stresses the encouraging yet does not neglect the painful. It is in this spirit that we are sending this first issue of our *BULLETIN* to the community of historians both in the United States and in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Washington, D. C: September 1987

Hartmut Lehmann

II. Program for the Official Opening of the German Historical Institute on Wednesday, November 18, 1987

Opening Remarks: Professor Hartmut Lehmann, Director of the GHI
Washington

Official Greetings:

by a Representative of the Ministry for Research and Technology of the
Federal Republic of Germany

by Chargé d'affaires a.i. Karl Th. Paschke, Embassy of the Federal
Republic of Germany.

by Professor Robert Forster, Johns Hopkins University, Council of the
American Historical Association

by Professor Konrad H. Jarausch, University of North Carolina, President
of the Conference Group for Central European History

by Professor Gerald R. Kleinfeld, Arizona State University, Executive
Committee of the German Studies Association

Address: Professor Heinrich August Winkler, University of Freiburg,
"Causes and Consequences of the German Catastrophe"

Address: Professor Bernard Bailyn, Harvard University, "From Protestant
Peasants to Jewish Intellectuals: The Germans in the Peopling of America"

Closing Remarks: Professor Hartmut Lehmann

III. Proposals for the General Program and Activities of the German Historical Institute in Washington

by Hartmut Lehmann

The statutes of the "Foundation for the German Historical Institute in the United States of America" specify that the objective of this institution will be "to guarantee and ensure continuing cooperation with the community of American historians, especially through:

- promoting the exchange of ideas between American and German historians,
- comparative studies on the origins and development of democracy and industrial societies,
- studies on American history and German-American relations in political, social, economic, and cultural life,
- research on international relations with special emphasis on the roles of the USA and Germany,
- the acquisition of source material from American archives and libraries,
- the organizing of conferences, as well as the lending of support and advice to American and German scholars, and
- the granting of scholarships for advanced professional training and research purposes".

The Institute will strive to give life to these plans in the years ahead.

In order to improve and further develop the program presented here, our proposals require discussion both in the United States and in the Federal Republic of Germany. All historians interested in the program and the activities of the German Historical Institute in Washington should be addressed. On the basis of these discussions, the proposals presented here may be modified and supplemented.

In discussing the proposals, we should consider the location of the newly established German Historical Institute. Locating the Institute in Washington may require different forms of organization and cooperation than those appropriate in the German Historical Institutes in Rome, Paris, and London for example.

We should also remain aware that many institutions are active in the exchange of both scholarly ideas and scholars between Germany and America. The German Historical Institute in Washington should, therefore, concentrate on those activities neglected by others, and should seek to supplement those programs where support for historians is not entirely satisfactory.

Program and Activities

1. Services

One of the most important tasks of the GHI-USA is to provide guidance and advice to American historians wanting to conduct research in Germany and, likewise, to German historians planning research in the United States. To achieve this end from the very outset, the Institute will require some staff members who specialize in those inquiries involving archives and libraries in Germany, while others will need to provide detailed information concerning American archives and libraries.

The Institute's library should also serve the needs of historians from both countries. The library collection is already being put together and should expand at a rapid pace. We plan to acquire periodicals and journals with special emphasis on the acquisition of regional journals (*Zeitschriften zur Landesgeschichte*) as well as on the journals of special disciplines within the history field. A wide selection of archive and library catalogs, both from the United States and Germany, will be purchased.

Should the Institute's budget prove too small to buy older series in their entirety, at least those volumes with registers ought to be acquired. Furthermore, recent publications should be made available in the Institute as soon as possible. We will need to ask foundations for substantial donations to enable the library to obtain a solid collection of general literature within a reasonably short period of time. If possible, older periodicals should be obtained from German publishers at a reduced price and current series at a discount.

2. Lectures

As soon as the "starting team" has been assembled and familiarized with its new tasks, and as soon as the first scholarship recipients have arrived in Washington, a series of lectures will be organized. Historians from the Washington Metropolitan area who are interested in the work of the Institute should be invited to these lectures. As time passes, it may be appropriate to divide the lecture series into an Institute colloquium mainly for staff members and scholarship-holders, and public lectures for a larger audience.

3. Newsletter/Bulletin

Following the example of the GHI in London, a Bulletin is to be published, at first semiannually. The Bulletin should contain information about past activities and upcoming events. Lectures held at the

Institute could also be published in the Bulletin. The Bulletin might also publish reviews on recent publications dealing with German-American relations and other topics of interest to historians working in the field of German and American history.

4. Publications

The Institute will also publish a series of books. This series is to contain the proceedings of conferences held at the Institute, or sponsored by the Institute, monographs written, editions compiled, and catalogs prepared by staff members, as well as other works dealing with topics relevant to the Institute's program and objectives.

5. Individual research by staff members

Besides participating in the Institute's various activities, the research fellows of the GHI are expected to pursue research projects of their own within the general scope of themes as outlined by the objectives of the GHI. A list of specific research topics, which the members of the Institute plan to pursue, is in preparation.

6. Conferences, symposia, workshops

A central part of the Institute's work will be the organization of scholarly conferences on different topics ranging from the entire field of German-American relations to culture, society, economy, politics, and science, of the Western world.

As an important part of recent American historical writings on Germany originates from the impressive scholarly achievements of the German emigrants of the 1930s, and as German historical writing after 1945 has also been, at least in part, influenced by the works of the German emigrants to the United States, the first conference (scheduled for the fall of 1988, and to be held not later than in the spring of 1989) will be concerned with "Refugee Historians from Germany to the United States from the 1930s to the 1950s".

Another major conference which is being planned for 1989 will deal with "American post-World War II policy towards Germany". Both conferences intend to pursue the additional aim of providing an impulse for locating and evaluating private papers: those of German emigrants in the United States, and those of American politicians engaged in German affairs after 1945.

In cooperation with the *Verein fuer Reformationsgeschichte* and the Society for Reformation Research, another conference on "Views of the Reformation in America and in Germany" is being prepared for 1990.

A wide range of possible topics for further conferences, workshops, and symposia are on hand. Not all of the topics listed below can, however, be covered in the first five years of the Institute's existence. The list is, therefore, meant to indicate possible directions of interest and engagement. The topics that can be taken up and dealt with in conferences will also depend in part on the interests and qualifications of the research fellows working at the Institute in the years to come.

Area A: Transfer and comparison in the field of culture and religion

- European roots of American denominations: Religious minorities in the Age of Reformation
- Religion as a motive for emigration from Europe to America in the 17th and 18th centuries
- The American view of Europe in the 18th century and the influence of European enlightenment in America
- German music of the 17th and 18th centuries in 19th century America
- German Expressionism and Twelve Tone Music in America
- German Architecture of the 1920s in America
- "1968" in the USA and in Europe: The influence on history and social science; comparison of the students' movement and university policy

Area B: Transfer and comparison in the fields of science and technology

- American students at German universities in the 19th century
- German scientists and German science in the USA before the First World War
- The European contribution at the World Fairs in Philadelphia 1876, New Orleans 1886, Chicago 1893, St. Louis 1904, San Francisco 1915, Philadelphia 1926, Chicago 1933/34, and New York 1939/40
- Recent historiographical concepts in the United States and in the Federal Republic of Germany: e.g. "Gender History", "Social History", "Psycho-History"

Area C: Comparative studies concerning national prejudice and stereotypes as well as the writing of national history

- Chosen People: The notion of the elected nation in the United States and in European countries in the 19th and 20th centuries
- Jewish communities in 19th century Germany and America: the problem of emancipation of a minority

- Darwinism, Teutonism, racism in Europe and America in the late 19th and early 20th centuries
- The Weimar Republic in the memory of German emigrants of the 1930s
- Anti-Americanism in Germany and anti-German feelings in America in the 20th century
- Regionalism as a problem in the writing of national history
- The changing role of national heroes and the changing conception of national history in the United States and Germany

Area D: Comparative studies concerning industrialization and urbanization

- *Bildungsbuergertum* in Europe and America in the 19th century
- Pauperism, early industrialization and transatlantic migration, 1820–1850
- The crisis of industrialization and changes in the political system in Germany and America, 1870–1890
- The female labor force in 19th and 20th century Europe and America
- Social mobility in Germany and America in the 19th and 20th century
- Industrial workers and technological progress in the 19th century
- The influence and the development of trade unions in America and Europe from the 19th to the 20th century
- Private enterprise in Germany and in America in the era of industrialization
- The role of banks in the industrialization process in Germany and America

Area E: Comparative studies concerning modernization and changes in the political system

- Comparative history of the professions (medical profession; legal profession; clergy; etc.)
- Development of social policy in Germany and the United States
- Development of the civil service in Germany and the United States
- The social and political integration of minorities in Germany and the United States
- Constitutional developments in Germany and the United States in the 20th century

- The role of the military in 19th- and 20th-century German and American society

Area F: World economic crisis and National Socialism

- Economic crisis and state intervention in Germany and the United States, 1929–1939/41
- Transatlantic aspects of the Great Depression
- Eugenics and euthanasia as formative political elements in the Third Reich
- Germany and the United States in world politics, 1933–1945
- German prisoners of war in the USA during World War II
- Sequelae of detention in concentration camps

Area G: Political development since 1945 and European unification

- The United States and European unification
- The Marshall Plan
- Problems of transatlantic security and defense
- The American policy toward Germany 1941–1955
- European security and the German question as problems of American foreign policy
- Nuclear weapons as a problem of international politics and of German-American relations
- The policy of the United States toward socialist and social democratic parties in Western Europe after the Second World War

Of the conferences to be planned, organized, and sponsored by the German Historical Institute only about a third should take place in Washington, D.C. One third should convene in the Federal Republic of Germany, and another third at American Universities with a tradition of interest in the study of German history, international relations, comparative history, and German-American relations, and in which the AHA does not meet.

To organize a stimulating series of conferences and workshops, the Institute will need to attract additional funds.

In addition to the larger conferences and workshops, the organization of smaller conferences, or symposia, for a limited number of participants is also planned. These symposia could discuss works that have influenced the general writing of history and that have had a

particular impact on both American and German historiography. Such a symposium series could be entitled: "Important works of the German and American historiographical tradition reconsidered."

The following works may be suited for this purpose:

- Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*;
- Erik H. Erikson, *Young Man Luther*;
- Jakob Burckhardt, *The Culture of the Renaissance in Italy*.

Perhaps one could also discuss in this way the works of:

- Ernst Kantorowicz (*Laudes Regiae; The King's Two Bodies*);
- Erwin Panofsky (*Studies in Iconology; Early Netherlandish Painting*);
- Ernst Troeltsch (*The Social Teachings of the Christian Churches and Groups*), and others. Additions to this list are welcome.

7. Annual Lecture

An annual lecture should be held in November, concurrent if possible with a regular meeting of the Academic Advisory Council and the Board of Trustees, and perhaps combined with a reception for those American colleagues who have contributed to the activities of the German Historical Institute in a special way. This event could also be coupled with the presentation of an award; for example, in one year for an excellent work by an American historian on a subject of German history and in the following year for an excellent work by a German historian on an American topic. The series of annual lectures will begin in November 1987 with a lecture by a German historian, delivered as part of the official opening of the Institute. The annual lecture in 1988 should, therefore, be given by an American historian.

8. Lectures by German historians in the United States

The German Historical Institute will seek to assist in organizing lectures, and perhaps also seminars, by German historians at American universities and colleges. Certainly, it would be best if American historians interested in this part of the program would name those German historians they would like to hear.

9. Short-term scholarships for research in American libraries and archives

These short-term scholarships are reserved for German historians

working in the field of American history and for German historians studying German history who want to use source material located in the United States. As a rule, these scholarships will be awarded to young scholars and graduate students. The short-term scholarships will also provide the opportunity to prepare larger projects and long-term research in American archives and libraries (for which a number of scholarships are also available).

Number of program participants: about 12 per year.

Length of scholarship: four weeks.

Source of financial support: not yet determined.

Total program cost per year (estimated): DM 60,000.

Start of the program: as soon as funds are available.

10. Summer tours to archives and libraries in the Federal Republic of Germany and Berlin for American historians of German history

These tours aim to give younger American historians not yet familiar with the research facilities, archives, and libraries in Germany the opportunity to visit these institutions. A further aim is to give tour participants the opportunity to prepare new projects and long-term research by first-hand access to the materials they may be interested in.

Date: preferably in June.

Length of tours: about 10 days; afterwards the participants will have the option of continuing work at locations of their choice. Up to three weeks' additional stay should be included in the scholarship.

Number of participants: about 12 per year.

With routes changing from year to year, these tours should visit:

- imperial cities and other major cities in Southern Germany,
- Hanseatic cities and other cities in Northern Germany and Berlin,
- cities in the Rhine and Main region.

In each city, the tours will be guided by archivists, librarians, and historians from local universities.

Source of financial support: not yet determined.

Total program cost per year (estimated): DM 60,000.

Start of the program: as soon as funds are available.

11. Summer program for American medievalists and American historians of early modern Europe in Germany

Alternating each year, the participants in this program are to be trained in:

- the interpretation of medieval sources, in medieval Latin, and in
- the interpretation of early modern sources, written in various languages.

These courses aim to prepare the participants for independent research in European archives. The courses are to be conducted by German historians and archivists.

The courses for medievalists could be organized in cooperation with the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* and could be held in Munich; the courses for early modern historians could be organized in cooperation with the *Herzog August Bibliothek* in Wolfenbuettel and could be held there as well.

Support should be given primarily to younger historians.

Date: preferably in June, immediately after the summer tours (see item 9) so that the participants of the summer tours can also enroll in this special program.

Length of program: three to four weeks.

Source of financial support: yet to be determined. Total costs per year (estimated): DM 50,000.

Start of the program: as soon as funds are available.

12. Institute scholarships

Each year the German Historical Institute will grant scholarships to historians conducting research on topics within the general scope of the GHI-USA. In addition to the means provided for this purpose in the Institute's budget, additional funds are to be raised and made available. If possible, the GHI will also provide scholarships for advanced research. Furthermore, it would be most desirable if the Institute were able to provide visiting scholars with rooms of their own; similarly, it would be extremely useful if the Institute could offer apartments to visitors and guests.

13. Long-term research

Three major tasks can be outlined at this stage:

a) compile and edit a catalog of source-material concerning German

history located in American archives and libraries;

- b) locate and evaluate the papers of the German emigrants of the 1930s. If possible, emigrants' personal libraries (which sometimes contain fascinating materials) should be studied. Making use of the methods of oral history, in-depth interviews could be conducted with emigrants: about their life in Germany before emigration, about their emigration, and about their life in the United States.

The Institute wishes to collect as many of the papers of emigrants as possible into a special collection, which could either become part of the GHI or be offered to an American university. At the moment, it is unclear whether the Institute should collect systematically the papers of German emigrants from the time before 1933 and after 1945 as well.

Another long-term task of the GHI is to:

- c) cooperate in gaining access for research purposes to the documents and archive materials in American archives concerning Germany from 1949 to 1955.

Work on the catalog (see item 13 a) could be done with the help of German graduate students. These students would be given a special grant. Their work in American archives would then be supervised and directed by research fellows of the Institute.

14. Cooperation with American historians

Particularly close cooperation should be established with those American historians engaged in promoting study and research in German history, i.e. the German Studies Association and the Conference Group for Central European History. These activities should be guided by the wish to reach the widest possible circle of American historians interested in the aims and activities of the German Historical Institute. Scholarly dialogue and friendly relations should also be established with all centers for advanced study and historical research in the Washington Metropolitan area.

15. Fund raising

The program of the GHI has been designed so that foundations interested in German-American relations and willing to support research can fund certain components as a whole or in part. In all cases it will be assured that the program component to be supported is clearly identifiable. The Institute also considers that support be given not to programs in a general way, but in some cases to individual historians as well.

Within the program outlined above, the following items are to be supported by additional funds:

- annual lecture (item 6),
- award (item 6),
- guest lectures (item 7),
- short-term scholarships (item 8),
- summer tours (item 9),
- summer program (item 10),
- additional conferences and workshops (item 5),
- additional scholarships (item 11).

If the library is to prove a useful tool for information and research within a few years time, additional funds need also to be raised for this purpose (item 1).

The above proposals are subject to discussion and revision. Any suggestions and criticism are welcome and will be appreciated.

IV. Scholarship Recipients in 1987

In 1987 the German Historical Institute has awarded the following scholarships:

Andreas *Brinck*, Die Auswanderungswelle in die englischen Kolonien Nordamerikas, 1748–1754.

Dissertation project, University of Hamburg.,
Doctoral advisor: Professor Guenter Moltmann.

Reinhard *Flessner*, "Isolationisten" versus "Internationalisten": Innenpolitische Auseinandersetzungen um die Aussenpolitik der Vereinigten Staaten im Vorfeld des amerikanischen Kriegseintritts, 1933–1941.

Dissertation project, University of Freiburg i.Br.
Doctoral advisor: Professor Heinrich August Winkler.

Ursula *Lehmkuhl*, Kanada zwischen Grossbritannien und den USA: Moeglichkeiten und Grenzen kanadischer Aussenwirtschaftspolitik im Interdependenzgefuege des Nordatlantischen Dreiecks am Beispiel der Sued- und Suedostasienpolitik zwischen 1947 und 1957.

Dissertation project, University of Bochum.
Doctoral advisor: Professor Gustav Schmidt.

Raimund *Lammersdorf*, Die europaeischen Maechte and Theodore Roosevelts 'Kitchen diplomacy', 1902–1909.

Dissertation project, Free University of Berlin.

Doctoral advisor: Professor Knud Krakau.

Applications for scholarships in 1988 are encouraged. They should be directed to the Director of the German Historical Institute no later than December 1, 1987.

V. The Staff of the Institute as of mid-September

Hartmut Lehmann, Director, born 1936 in Southern Germany; 1952–53 high school exchange student in Virgil, N.Y. (class of '53); 1955 Abitur; study of History, English and Political Science at the universities of Tuebingen, Bristol (England), Vienna, and Cologne; 1959 Dr. phil. University of Vienna; 1959–1968 *Wissenschaftlicher Assistent*, Department of History, University of Cologne; 1967 *Habilitation*, University of Cologne; Visiting Associate Professor at UCLA during summer quarter 1968; 1968–1969 research at the University of Chicago with a grant by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*; since 1969 Professor of Medieval and Modern History at the University of Kiel (chair); 1973–1974 Visiting Member at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton; 1980 Visiting Fellow at the Humanities Research Center of the Australian National University in Canberra; 1984 Visiting Fellow both at the History Department of Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary; 1986–1987 Visiting Professor of the History of Christianity at the Divinity School of Harvard University.

In, Washington since August 1, 1987.

Main publications: *Pietismus und weltliche Ordnung in Wuerttemberg vom 17. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert* (1969); together with Silke Lehmann, *Das Nationalitaetenproblem in Oesterreich 1848–1918* (1973); *Das Zeitalter des Absolutismus* (1980); together with Dieter Lohmeier, *Aufklaerung und Pietismus im daenischen Gesamtstaat 1770–1820* (1983); together with Christian Degn und Dagmar Unverhau, *Hexenprozesse. Deutsche und skandinavische Beitraege* (1983); *Martin Luther in the American Imagination* (to appear early 1988). Numerous articles in books and journals on, among other topics, Pietism, Austria-Hungry, emigré Lutherans in Australia, and Luther historiography.

Corresponding member of the *Historische Kommission zur Erforschung*

des Pietismus; coeditor of *Pietismus und Neuzeit. Ein Jahrbuch zur Geschichte des neueren Protestantismus*, of *Handbuch zur Geschichte des Pietismus*, and of *Kieler Historische Studien*. Editor of Max Weber, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, in the new critical edition of Weber's Works. Member of the *Joachim Jungius-Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*, Hamburg, and of the Academic Advisory Board of the *Krefelder Historische Symposien: Deutschland und Amerika*.

Married to Dr. Silke Lehmann, 2 sons, Felix and Lukas.

Hermann-Josef Rupieper, Deputy Director, born 1942 in Recklinghausen/Germany; studied History, English, and Political Science at the Freie Universitaet Berlin and at Stanford University; M.A., Stanford, 1969; Ph.D., Stanford, 1974; Assistant, Zentralinstitut fuer Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschungen, Freie Universitaet Berlin; Lecturer, Stanford Program in Berlin, 1974; 1978 Assistant Professor of Modern History, Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut, Freie Universitaet Berlin; *Habilitation*, Freie Universitaet Berlin, 1981; Professor of Modern History, Freie Universitaet Berlin; Guest Scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, D.C., September-December 1983;

Fellow, American Council of Learned Societies, 1983–1984; Member, *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*, *Schwerpunktprogramm "Westeuropa und Nordamerika, Geschichte der transatlantischen Wechselbeziehungen"*. In Washington since April 1, 1987. April-July, Acting Director, German Historical Institute. Member of the American Historical Association and *Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Amerikastudien*.

Main publications: *The Cuno Government and Reparations 1922/23. Politics and Economics*, The Hague, Boston, London 1979; *Arbeiter und Angestellte im Zeitalter der Industrialisierung. Eine sozialgeschichtliche Studie am Beispiel der Maschinenfabriken Augsburg und Nuernberg (M.A.N.) 1837–1914*. Frankfurt/M./New York 1982; co-editor together with Hartmut Kaelble et al., *Probleme der Modernisierung in Deutschland. Sozialhistorische Studien zum 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*. Opladen 1978, 2nd ed., Opladen 1979; together with Juergen Bergman et al., *Arbeit, Mobilitaet, Partizipation, Protest. Gesellschaftlicher Wandel in Deutschland im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert*, Opladen 1986. Forthcoming: *"Der besetzte Verbundene"*. *Die amerikanische Deutschlandpolitik 1949–1955; The National Security Council and Germany 1947–1955: A Documentary*.

Numerous articles in journals and books, among other topics on the Social History of the 1848 Revolution in Germany, American Foreign Policy, Weimar History, National Socialism, and post-war German-American relations.

Axel Frohn, Research Fellow, born 1952 in Duesseldorf; studied Medieval and Modern History, Anglo-American History, and Political Science at the University of Cologne; research at Princeton University, Harvard University, and other American research institutions; M.A., Cologne, 1979; Dr. phil., Cologne, 1983; *Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter*, Department of History, University of Bonn, 1983–1987; in Washington since April 16, 1987.

Member of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Amerikastudien*, *Verband der Historiker Deutschlands*, and *Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Auswaertige Politik*.

Main publication: *Neutralisierung als Alternative zur Westintegration. Die Deutschlandpolitik der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika 1945–1949*. Frankfurt/M. 1985.

Articles on German resistance in the "Third Reich" and on German-American Relations after World War II. Present field of interest: nuclear history.

Joerg Nagler, Research Fellow, born 1950 in Kiel; studied History, English/American Studies, and Political Science at Kiel University and Indiana University; *Staatsexamen* 1980; Research Scholar at Indiana University 1980–1982; Dr. phil., Kiel, 1984; Gymnasium teacher training, *Zweites Staatsexamen* 1985; Cultural Affairs Specialist at the American Embassy, Bonn, 1985–1987. In Washington since September 1, 1987.

Married to Eva-Maria Janke-Nagler, M.A.; one daughter, Katharina.

Member of the *American Historical Association*, *Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Amerikastudien*, and *Missouri Historical Society*.

Main publication: *Fremont contra Lincoln: Die deutsch-amerikanische Opposition in der Republikanischen Partei waehrend des amerikanischen Buergerkrieges*. Frankfurt/M./New York, 1984.

Articles on immigration and the political impact of German-Americans in the U.S. (19th century); editor of teaching modules, among other topics on American Conservatism and the American Constitution.

Dieter H. Schneider, Administrative Director, born 1938 in Essen, studied Business and Administration (Diplomverwaltungswirt); tour of duty in Washington, D.C., 1962–1966; since 1975 employed with the German Federal Ministry for Research and Technology; with the GHI in Washington since April 1, 1987.

Gaby Mueller-Oelrichs, Librarian, born in Twistringen/Germany, grew up in Sweden; studied German Literature at the University of Stockholm (Filosofie Kandidat) and Library Science at the Freie Universitaet Berlin (Diplom-Bibliothekar); built up an Information Centre for School Libraries at the *Deutsches Bibliotheksinstitut* Berlin; Lecturer in German Literature and Librarian at the University of Belem/Brazil; in Washington since July 1, 1987.

Several publications on school libraries and libraries in Brazil.

Christa Brown, Secretary, born in Schlangenbad/Germany; High School Frankfurt/Main (Diploma); Vocational School Frankfurt (Diploma); Berlitz School of Languages Frankfurt (Diploma–Foreign Correspondent for English); 1961–1970 Senior Clerk and Secretary in Frankfurt; 1971–77 and 1981–87 Bilingual Administrative Secretary–Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Washington, D. C.; with the GHI-USA since May 1987.

Married to Robert R. Brown, 2 children.

Verena Heinzen, Secretary, born in Stadtkyll/Germany; 1976 Abitur; 1977–1979 study of English and Spanish at the Department for Applied Language Sciences of the University of Mainz at Germersheim; 1979–1981 translator education at the Federal Office of Languages in Huerth; 1981–1982 translator at the same office; 1982–1987 Foreign Language Assistant at the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Washington, D. C.; with the GHI-USA since August 1987.