

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

BULLETIN

Fall 1988

Issue No. 3

Editors: Professor Hartmut Lehmann in conjunction with the Research Fellows of the Institute

Editors responsible for this issue: Dr. Hanna Schissler and Jacqueline Taylor-Freckmann

Address: German Historical Institute
1759 R Street, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20009
Tel: (202) 387-3355

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I. Preface

A year after the official opening, the activities of the German Historical Institute have gained momentum. Our first conference, "German-Speaking Refugee Historians in the United States 1933–1970s" was held in December, and several others are being planned for 1989 and 1990. We have a number of scholarship recipients working in American archives and libraries, and we have had a steady flow of visitors and requests for information. Our lectures are increasingly well attended, and our library, which now has over 5000 volumes, is becoming more useful for research purposes.

We are delighted with the overwhelming response our efforts have received and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have supported our work during the past year. Let me mention especially Mrs. Margrit B. Krewson from the Library of Congress and Mr. Robert Wolfe from the National Archives. Let me also mention the chair of our Board of Trustees, Dr. Josef Rembser, and the chair of our Academic Advisory Council, Professor Erich Angermann from the University of Cologne, as well as the members of these bodies, among them Professors Gunther Barth from Berkeley and Mack Walker from Johns Hopkins. The professional organizations of American historians, the Conference Group for Central European History in the American Historical Association, and the German Studies Association have been very helpful, as has the Carnegie Conference Center. The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany has been very supportive, especially Ambassador Dr. Juergen Ruhfus and Cultural Attaché Dr. Eleonore Linsmayer. If we have made some progress during the past year, as I believe we have, it is due to the efforts of many. Of course, we still have a long way to go, and the obstacles we have to overcome should not be underestimated. However, we hope that we are moving in the right direction and that our activities will continue to benefit both American and German historians.

Washington, D.C. December 1988

Hartmut Lehmann

II. Research and Teaching of American History and Politics in Departments of History and Political Science in the Federal Republic of Germany

In this issue of the Bulletin, we shall present an overview of the research and teaching of American history and politics in the Federal Republic of Germany. We do not, however, claim this overview to be complete. The report is based on the information provided us by the institutions referred to below. For lack of space, the lists of publications which some had sent us have been omitted.

In contrast to the tradition of research and teaching of East European history, American history in German universities has been and still is sorely neglected. With the few exceptions of institutes which specialize in this subject, (John F. Kennedy Institute, Berlin; Center for North American Studies and Research, Frankfurt; Chair for "Uebersseegegeschichte" in the History Department of Hamburg University; American Studies Institute, Munich; Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung of the History Department at the University of Cologne), the teaching of American history remains to a large extent only a part of the general tasks allotted to chairs in Modern History.

For more detailed information regarding the research projects of individuals, please refer to the "Mitteilungsblatt der Deutschen Gesellschaft fuer Amerikastudien". This can be obtained from:

Professor Reinhard Doerries
Lehrstuhl fuer Auslandswissenschaft
Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultae
Universitaet Erlangen-Nuernberg
Lange Gasse 20
8500 Nuernberg

Historisches Institut
der Rheinisch-Westfaelischen Technischen Hochschule Aachen
Kopernikusstr. 16 5100 Aachen

History of the Institute

The Historical Institute of Aachen University was founded in 1964. The

professorship for Modern History was first held by Oswald Hauser, he was succeeded by Klaus Schwabe in 1980.

Current Research Activities

Research focuses on American policies toward Western European integration in the period 1945–1960. This research is supported by a three-year grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. It is linked to the five-year research focus on "Westeuropa und Nordamerika. Geschichte der transatlantischen Wechselbeziehungen".

Professor Klaus Schwabe is preparing a monograph on United States policy toward European integration, and the role of the Federal Republic, 1949-1955. Related research is being carried out by Albert Diegmann, who is preparing a dissertation dealing with attempts to decentralize the Ruhr coal industries, 1945–1952. Another dissertation project by Martin Kerkhoff, analyzes American and British policies toward the Saar question after 1945. The following related master's theses are under way: The United States and the Evolution of the Deutschlandvertrag, by Dieter Kaulard, and The Bindungsklausel as Part of the Deutschlandvertrag, its Origins and Development, by Josef Christian Franzen. Diegmann and Kerkhoff are recipients of research grants from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C. respectively.

Professor Schwabe and Professor Schuetz are working on a documentation of Prussian-American relations. This joint project, sponsored by the Preussische Geheime Staatsarchiv, is directed by Professor Schwabe. Professor Schuetz is in charge of the early 19th century part of the project.

Teaching

In addition to his contemporary history curriculum, Professor Schwabe regularly teaches courses on American history. During the last four semesters he has held classes or seminars on topics such as the United States as a World Power, 1917 to the Present; the Foundations of American History (survey); the United States' Contribution to the Political and Military Conduct of World War II; the United States and the Integration of Western Europe.

In the 1987/88 winter semester, 299 students were enrolled in the Institute. Between 1985 and 1988 the number of M.A. candidates taking examinations in modern history was 35; the number of candidates taking state examinations in modern history was 166. About one quarter of these selected topics in American history.

The Institute's library has a collection of about 16,000 volumes concerning modern history. About 1,200 volumes pertain to American history, with special emphasis on the period after 1945. The number of yearly acquisitions is about 350.

Lehrstuhl fuer Neuere und
Aussereuropaeische Geschichte
Universitaet Augsburg
Universitaetsstr. 10
8900 Augsburg

Institut fuer
Kanada-Studien
Universitaet Augsburg
Universitaetsstrasse 2
8900 Augsburg

Augsburg University has neither a professorial position for United States History nor a specialist in the field. However, Professor Wolfgang Reinhard has attempted a synthesis of the colonial and revolutionary periods in his "Geschichte der europaeischen Expansion," vol. 2 (Stuttgart 1985). Professor Rainer-Olaf Schultze (Institut fuer Kanada-Studien) does research on the United States and Canada in the field of Political Science and Sociology, in particular on elections and political parties, and problems of federalism. He is coordinating a project on "Elections and Political Change in America" with colleagues from Heidelberg.

Teaching

Professors Josef Becker and Wolfgang Reinhard and their staff offer occasional courses in United States history. In addition, cooperation with Emory University, Atlanta, and the University of Pittsburgh has led to a regular extension of Augsburg's teaching program through visiting American professors. Because of its Canada and Latin-America Institutes, Augsburg has become one of the very few universities in the Federal Republic where the history of both Americas is taught. Thus Augsburg historians have a special interest in comparative and integrative studies.

Library

The university library has a good collection of standard publications and periodicals in this field. At present a research project "Americana Augustana" is preparing an extensive catalogue and study of the books of the 16th to 18th centuries on the Americas in the local libraries (Staats- and Stadtbibliothek;

Oettingen-Wallerstein-Bibliothek in der Universitätsbibliothek

Upcoming Events

For 1991, anticipating the Columbus anniversary, the Department is planning an international conference on "North and South America—Contrasts and Common Patterns."

John F. Kennedy-Institut fuer Nordamerikastudien
Freie Universitaet Berlin
Lansstrasse 7-9
1000 Berlin 33

History of the Institute

The history of American Studies at Berlin universities goes back as far as 1905, when a regular exchange of professors began with Harvard and Columbia. In the early 1920s several departments of the Friedrich-Wilhelm University began to offer lectures and seminars on American topics, and in 1926 the English Department established an American section whose head soon became the first professor of American literature in Germany. In 1910, following suggestions by John W. Burgess of Columbia University, a small Amerika-Institut was founded. This formed the nucleus of the present Institute for North American Studies, which was founded in 1963. It became an interdisciplinary area studies institute for American and Canadian subjects, with joint appointments for senior faculty in their respective disciplines at the Free University, Berlin.

The idea of a modern interdisciplinary institute for American Studies was conceived and vigorously promoted by the political scientist Professor Ernst Fraenkel, who became its first director. Initially, the Institute consisted of six divisions: American Literature, Political Science, Culture, History, Geography, and Economics. Since then, two more divisions have been added: Sociology and Language/Linguistics. The information which follows focuses on History, Political science, Sociology, and Economics.

Teaching and Research

More than 1,000 students regularly attend lectures and seminars at the Institute.

Teaching and research during the past few years have concentrated on the following areas:

- the intellectual and social history of the 17th century (especially the literature of Puritanism, its religious and social foundations);
- the literary, cultural and social history of the Gilded Age;
- economy, society, and literature of the 1920s and 1930s;
- Afro-American Studies;
- economic history from the colonial period to the present;
- American Revolution;
- the Civil War,
- immigrant and labor history;
- American political thought;
- constitutional and political history;
- American political institutions;
- American foreign policy;
- civil-military relations;
- foreign trade policies;
- Reaganomics;
- exchange rates and international capital movement;
- politics and the media.

Until a few years ago, teaching and research were centered almost exclusively on the United States (with the exception of the Geography Department which, from the beginning, dealt with both the United States and Canada). Only recently have courses on Canadian literature and Canadian economic, social and political history—taught mainly by visiting Canadian professors—become part of the curriculum. Canadian Studies will become an increasingly important field of research at the Institute. A study group on Canada has just been established. Financial help from the Canadian Government has enabled the library to enlarge its Canadian holdings considerably.

The following research projects have been completed or are being carried out at the Kennedy-Institut:

- American cultural politics in postwar Germany: film making and the politics of re-education. Includes participation in the documentary film project funded by the Volkswagen Foundation (Professor Hoenisch).
- The social history of the German working-class community in Chicago, 1850–1910. An attempt to reconstruct the social and cultural life of one of the most important ethnic groups within the American labor force. Funded by the Volkswagen Foundation and

carried out in cooperation with the Amerika-Institut of the University of Munich (Professor Ickstadt).

- The assimilation of German Americans, 1820–1930. Two doctoral students, Bettina Goldberg and Anneliese Edelmann, are writing their dissertations on German immigrants in Milwaukee and Baltimore. Funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, supervised by Professor Adams.
- America during the 1930s. A cooperative project between the American Studies departments of the Universities of Amsterdam, Berlin, and Nottingham. Funded by the EC, 1982–1985.
- Pacifism in the United States. A project completed in 1986 by Professor Krippendorff.
- Protectionism in the United States: A historical perspective. The international position of the U.S. since World War I (Professor Holtfrerich).
- Economy and economic policy in the United States. Structures and Institutions. Scholars from different disciplines from the Kennedy-Institut and other institutions are contributing to this textbook project on U.S. economic structures, institutions, and decision-making processes. The book aims to fill a widely felt need for a German-language introductory text on the U.S. economy. (Professor Holtfrerich).

Institute Faculty

(In the fields of History, Political Science, Sociology, and Economics only, and individual areas of research):

Political Science

Professor Ekkehart Krippendorff: United States Foreign Policy; International Relations; Peace Research; Civil-Military Relations.

Professor Herbert J. Spiro: Comparative Politics; Politics of Global Interdependence, both focusing on the United States; Politics and the Media; Openness and Secrecy; German-American Misunderstandings.

Dr. Monika Medick-Krakau: U.S. Foreign and Foreign Economic Policy (domestic sources and decision-making processes); International Relations

Theory; Peace Research.

Dr. Salua Nour: U.S. Political and Social System; U.S. Foreign Policy (especially U.S. - Third World Relations); American Theories of International Relations.

History of North America

Professor Willi Paul Adams: American Revolution and Constitution; Immigration and Ethnic History; German-American Relations. Research in Progress: Immigrant Politics; American Democracy and Nationalism.

Professor Knud Krakau: History of Political Ideas and Ideologies; Constitutional and General Political History (including Puritanism); American Foreign Policy and the Evolution of its Major Ideas and Ideologies (also emphasis on U.S. - Latin American Relations).

Dr. Irmgard Steinisch: Comparative Studies in German and American Labor and Social History; Civil War Period; German-American Relations.

Economics

Professor Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich: U.S. Economic Policies; Reaganomics; Foreign Trade and Investment; Economic History of North America.

Andreas Quint: U.S. Economic Policies; U.S. Tax Policy; U.S. Banking System.

Sociology

Dr. Remco van Capelleveen: Labor Migration; Labor Markets; Social Theories of the State; Sociology of Afro-Americans;

Library

With some 400,000 volumes, the library of the John F. Kennedy-Institute is one of the largest and best-equipped libraries in the field of American History in Europe. Information about its collection can be obtained from the brochure published by the Institute for North American Studies at the Free University of Berlin (see above address). Director of the library is Dr. Hans Kolligs.

The Institute has more than 15 lecture, seminar, and reading rooms. Since 1979, it has provided research grants to scholars from European countries; grants are for a duration of up to 6 months, for research in the Institute's library.

Fachbereich Politische Wissenschaft
Arbeitsstelle Transatlantische Aussen- und Sicherheitspolitik
Freie Universitaet Berlin
Innestrasse 21
1000 Berlin 33

History of the Center for Transatlantic Foreign and Security Policy

The Center was founded in 1986 and is part of the Institute for International Politics and Area Studies. It is directed by Professor Helga Haftendorn. The Center has both a research and a teaching program on transatlantic foreign and security policy, with special emphasis on U.S. and West German relations, designed for postgraduates, doctoral candidates and post doctoral researchers. The Center currently consists of approximately 25 persons.

Teaching

Courses on the graduate and post-graduate level are offered on various aspects of United States or West German foreign policy, on foreign policy decision-making in Bonn and Washington, on arms control, and on foreign economic policy. Between 60 and 80 students attend courses each semester.

Completed Research

- The Making of U.S. Foreign and Security Policy of the Reagan Administration; (research and training program funded by the Volkswagen Foundation; Professor Helga Haftendorn and Dr. Jakob Schissler);
- ASEAN and Regional Security in Southeast Asia (in cooperation with the Center for Chinese and Asian Affairs of the Department of Politics, Free University Berlin; funded by the Volkswagen Foundation; Susanne Feske).

Current Research

- Security, Detente, and Arms Control within Transatlantic Relations (research and training project funded by the Ford Foundation; Professor Haftendorn with research fellows);
- Regional Security in Europe and the Pacific (research and training project funded by the MacArthur Foundation; Professor Haftendorn with research fellows);
- The Meaning of the Two German States for Confidence Building in Europe within the CSCE Process (research project by Dr. Ingo Peters and Professor Lothar Wilker in cooperation with Professor Karl E. Birnbaum, Utrikespolitiska Institutet, Stockholm; financed by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft);
- Participation in the Nuclear History Program (NHP). Pilot study: The West German Reception of U.S. Nuclear Strategy, 1955–1967; (Dr. Christian Tuschhoff);
- Security Studies Seminar. A program, jointly funded by the Free University Berlin and the Ford Foundation, to further communication between graduate students and social scientists on the one hand, and experts from the political arena on the other (coordinated by Professor Haftendorn);
- Human Rights and Security Policy; study completed within the MacArthur Foundation's research and training program (Dr. Michael Staack).

Upcoming Projects

- Research and Training Project Security and Arms Control; competitive research program for doctoral candidates funded by the Volkswagen Foundation;
- Ost - and Deutschlandpolitik as a Problem of West German and American Relations, 1975–1990 (Dr. Michael Staack);
- Berlin Crisis 1958–1961; project in cooperation with Professor Jim Blight from the Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University (Gunther Hellmann).

Zentralinstitut fuer
Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung
Arbeitsbereich Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte
Freie Universitaet Berlin
Hittorfstrasse 2-4
1000 Berlin 33

The research projects of Professor Hartmut Kaelble cover the 19th and 20th century social history of the United States from a comparative perspective. In four thematic fields Professor Kaelble compares developments in Western European societies to those in the United States:

- Social mobility in the 19th and 20th centuries, especially mass upward and downward mobility, educational changes, and the social origins of the business elites;
- comparative history of strikes: disparities and convergences in 20th century European industrial relations;
- the history of the labor force and the meaning of the Fisher-Clark model in historical perspective;
- a broad comparison of American and Western European social history in the 19th century, including the history of the family, large enterprises, the active population, social mobility, social inequality, urbanization, the welfare state, and social conflicts.

Fakultaet fuer Geschichtswissenschaft und Philosophie
Universitaet Bielefeld
Postfach 8640
4800 Bielefeld 1

The teaching of U.S. and Canadian history in die Bielefeld History Department is not specifically institutionalized, nor has a professorial chair in American History been established there. American Studies do, however, play a role in this Department's teaching and research activities. In particular, the orientation of many historians in Bielefeld toward international comparative analysis has led to frequent discussions of problems in U.S. social and economic history. See for

example, Juergen Kocka's comparative study "Angestellte zwischen Faschismus and Demokratie"; Hans-Ulrich Wehler's "Aufstieg des amerikanischen Imperialismus"; and Hans-Juergen Puhle's comparative "Politische Agrarbewegungen in kapitalistischen Industriegesellschaften". Canadian history by comparison still receives little attention.

Current Research Projects

Comparative approaches characterize three dissertation projects in progress. Thomas Goebel analyzes the role of the 19th century U.S. educational system, especially colleges and universities. He compares the formation of middle class groups in the U.S. to parallel developments in Germany. Bernd Dornseifer investigates the function and institutional organization of scientific research in industrial enterprises in Germany and the United States, especially in chemical industries (late 19th and early 20th century). Thomas Welskopp compares the development of social relations in German and U.S. steel mills from the late 19th to the early 20th century. These dissertations are supervised by Professor Juergen Kocka.

Teaching

At Bielefeld, U.S. social and economic history is approached from a comparative perspective in a variety of courses and seminars. In particular, advanced courses on labor history, urban history, social inequality and mobility, interest groups, and phenomena of the modern interventionist state include analyses of American developments. Professor Sidney Pollard regularly teaches courses on United States economic history. The teaching of United States history generally focuses on modern social and economic history since the beginning of industrialization; colonial and ante-bellum history are not well-established teaching areas. As American Studies is not part of the formal curriculum, there are no reliable figures for students working in this field.

Interest in American and comparative studies has, however, greatly increased since the Department established an exchange program with the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland in 1984. Each year three advanced students participate in the Johns Hopkins graduate history program for two semesters. By June 1988, 11 students had taken part in this exchange. The above mentioned dissertation projects are to an important degree inspired by this exchange. More studies in American history on the graduate and doctoral level can be expected as the program continues.

Library

The literature and source material in the library allow students interested in North American history a good introduction to a wide range of research topics. New publications in this area are regularly acquired, and important scholarly journals are available.

Fakultät für Geschichtswissenschaft
Ruhr-Universität Bochum
Postfach 10 2148
4630 Bochum

History of the Chair

The chair for North American History was founded in 1974 and has since been held by Professor Wolfgang Helbich.

Teaching

North American history is an integral part of the curriculum of the History Department at Bochum. Its main emphases so far have been, following Professor Helbich's research interests, European emigration to the United States, slavery, 20th century foreign policy, and the history of Quebec. Seminars are usually attended by 15-35 students.

Completed Research

- Emigrant letters as a source for the adaptation process of German immigrants to the United States, 1820-1920; funded by the Volkswagen Foundation (Professor Helbich, Professor Walter D. Kamphoefner, Ulrike Sommer).

Current Research

- The Experience of Adaptation: German Immigrants in the United States, 1840-1920; funded by the Volkswagen Foundation (Bettina Goldberg, Ulrike Sommer, Professor Kamphoefner)

Professor Helbich);

- A community study on the town of Waterloo, Quebec, Canada; special attention is given to the transition from a mainly English-speaking population in 1860 to a mainly French-speaking population in 1980, and the different forms this coexistence took (Professor Helbich).

Fachbereich 10
Sprach- und Kulturwissenschaften
Universitaet Bremen
Bibliotheksstrasse
2800 Bremen 33

Research in recent years has centered around the Labor Migration Project, directed by Professor Dirk Hoerder. It coordinates the work of European scholars specializing in migration history. The first phase from 1980 to 1985 comprised three different research and bibliographical projects.

- The first project dealt with the question of the migration process. In the course of this research the emigration/immigration paradigm proved to be inadequate and in need of change. A new three-stage paradigm first differentiates the types of pre-19th century intra-European migrations, second shows their articulation in the 19th century Atlantic economies into (a) settlers', (b) artisans' and skilled workers', and (c) unskilled workers' migrations from 1815 to 1914 in the Atlantic economies, third thereby provides a foundation for subsequent 20th-century migrations.
- Another project studied comparative acculturation of migrants and ethnic groups in the United States and Canada. As most migrants after the 1840s came from the working class, a bibliography was compiled of labor and radical periodicals published by European immigrant groups in North America.
- The third project dealt with multi-ethnic cooperation and conflict in the working classes of the United States and Canada. It examined contacts between different ethnic cultures in the workplace and in everyday community life as well as the effects of these contacts on the several ethnic groups' mentality. The research found that the

Anglo-American republican traditions and those of the revolutionary movements of 1848/49 in Europe were similar; indeed, that they shared a common rhetoric on equality and class.

Current Research

The second phase of the Labor Migration project began in 1987. Four projects are currently being funded and will continue until 1990.

- The project "Labor Migrants and Their Image of America" directed by Dr. Horst Roessler, focuses on the relationship between migrants' expectations and their image of America, and the American labor movement's views of immigration and workers' opportunities in the host societies. Part of the research is being published in a volume of essays in which intra-European migrants' expectations are compared to those of emigrants to North America.
- The project "Conflict and Cooperation: Comparative Research on the East European Migratory Experience, 1880s–1930" is a joint effort with East and Southeast European colleagues. It compares migrants' cultural and socio-economic backgrounds, and processes of acculturation, in two cities: Budapest and Cleveland. These two cities experienced rapid immigration from similar or identical ethnic groups.
- The project "Women in the Migration Process," (Christiane Harzig), compares German, Irish, Swedish and Polish women in Chicago at the turn of the century. The project analyzes the position of women in their native and new cultures, the options they had and the decisions they made, and their changing roles over the migration process. The aim of the project is not merely to make the role of women in the general course of history more visible, but rather to investigate the place of gender in formal and informal structures of society.
- The project "Bremen and Bremerhaven as Emigration Ports" (Dr. Agnes Bretting/Arno Armgort) traces immigrants' experience in the two cities and the population's reaction to them. Because of its trade interests, the Bremen Senate began early to regulate emigrant traffic and to protect migrants' interests, to protect its reputation and attraction as an emigration port. Bremen merchants and ship owners were heavily dependent on a regular flow of migrants.

Institut fuer Geschichte
Technische Hochschule Darmstadt
Residenzschloss
6100 Darmstadt

Current Research

Professor Hans-Christoph Schroeder is currently engaged in a research project on "Political Radicalism in England and America", which examines specific characteristics of American and English radicalism from the 17th to the 19th century. Special emphasis is given to comparative research on revolutions as well as to social and intellectual history.

At present, the following dissertations and M.A. theses are being carried out at Darmstadt:

- Juergen Honeck: Merchants, Speculators, Citizens. Social and Economic Conflicts during the American and French Revolutions.
- Elvira Fischenich-Spengler Economic Exploitation by Urban Areas as a Revolutionary Factor in Virginia on the Eve of the American Revolution.
- Wolfgang Heinbach: The Paxton Boys: Roots, Course, and Consequences of a Riot in Pre-revolutionary America.
- Julia Solbach: Civil Rights in New York during the American Revolution, 1768–1789.

Teaching

At the Historical Institute Professor Schroeder regularly holds seminars on the American Revolution. There is an exchange program with the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik
Forschungsinstitut fuer Internationale Politik und Sicherheit
8026 Ebenhausen

Current Research

The main task of the SWP's small research unit (Dr. Gebhard Schweigler and Peter Rudolph) on North American affairs is to observe, analyze, and report on current political, social, and economic trends in the United States. Special emphasis is given to developments of foreign policy in general, and to German-American relations in particular. Larger-scale research projects currently in progress deal with the 1988 election campaign, the relations between President and Congress in foreign policy, and American trade diplomacy.

In addition to the work carried out by the research unit on North American affairs, occasional research involving U.S. affairs is done by other research units, especially in the field of international security (Dr. Wolfgang Krieger), and regional studies.

Professor Michael Stuermer is director of the Stiftung Wissenschaft and Politik.

Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaftliche Fakultät
Lehrstuhl fuer Auslandswissenschaft
Universitaet Erlangen-Nuernberg
Lange Gasse 20
8500 Nuernberg

Professor Reinhard Doerries holds the chair for "Auslandswissenschaft" in the Department of Economic and Social Sciences at the University of Erlangen-Nuernberg. Teaching focuses on economic and social questions of the United States. A number of partnerships with American universities have been established over the years. Professor Doerries plans to expand the facilities at Nuernberg by exploring additional contacts with universities in the United States, and to strengthen the field of United States Area Studies. The University of Erlangen-Nuernberg has an excellent library.

Current Research

- Intelligence services of the 20th century;
- Catholic immigration aid of the late 19th century;
- Various associations.

Fachbereich Gesellschaftswissenschaften
Abteilung Internationale Beziehungen
Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität
Robert Mayer-Strasse 5
6000 Frankfurt am Main 11

History of the Department

The Department was founded in 1970 after the German university reforms. Dr. Ernst-Otto Czempel was the first professor appointed to a special university chair for International Relations. Today there are four more chairs: International Politics of the Third World (Professor Lothar Brock), Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union and Eastern European States (Professor Egbert Jahn), Foreign Policy of the Federal Republic of Germany and Western European States (vacant), Development and Theory of International Organizations (vacant).

For Professor Czempel's current research see the sections below on the Center for North American Studies and Research, and the Peace Research Institute.

Teaching

The Department of International Relations offers courses on United States foreign policy (3-4 per semester). Currently, an estimated 400 undergraduate and graduate students are enrolled in the political science program. In addition to the regular curriculum, visiting professors offer courses on American foreign policy.

Library Facilities

The library of the Department of International Relations has a substantial number of books, reviews, and documents.

The Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt, is also available for research.

The library of the Amerika-Haus, Frankfurt, has a large collection of books, reviews, newspapers, and documents on current American politics. Library officials readily facilitate academic research and cooperate regularly with the University.

Zentrum fuer Nordamerika-Forschung
Freiherr-vom-Stein-Strasse 24-26
6000 Frankfurt 1

In 1979 the interdisciplinary Center for North American Studies and Research (ZENAF) was founded at the University. There are more than 10 professors and numerous assistant professors cooperating in the analysis of American history, society, economy, and politics. Professor Kurt Shell, who initiated ZENAF and held the chair for the Analysis of Domestic Policies in the United States, has retired. A successor will be appointed shortly. Professor Ernst-Otto Czempiel directs the research on American foreign policy at the Center. There are several ongoing research projects at the Center, and a new one dealing with public opinion and American foreign policy will probably begin at the end of the year.

The center is currently developing post-graduate studies in the field of American Politics.

Since 1986 Professors Shell and Czempiel have been organizing an annual German summer school on American Politics.

Professor Franz Gress is the current director of the Center.

Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung
Peace Research Institute Frankfurt
Leimenrode 29
6000 Frankfurt 1

The Hessische Stiftung Friedens- und Konfliktforschung was established in 1971. At present, the "Forschungsgruppe United States of America" within the Peace Research Institute consists of Professor Ernst-Otto Czempiel, Dr. Bernd W. Kubbig, Dr. Harald Mueller, Dr. Reinhard Rode.

Current Research Projects

The United States Research Group at the Frankfurt Peace Research Institute, headed by Professor Ernst Otto Czempel, is currently doing research on "U.S. Arms Control Policy in the 1980s." The project is partly supported by a grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG). Research activities focus on:

- American-Soviet relations with special emphasis on security issues;
- U.S. defense policy, primarily in the area of ballistic missile defense, anti-satellite weapons, naval and nuclear strategy;
- U.S. alliance relationships regarding the ongoing arms control process (INF, START).

Recent research projects deal with: U.S. economic and foreign trade policy, with an emphasis on East-West technology transfer and protectionism; U.S. energy policy; nuclear proliferation; and U.S. detente policy vis-a-vis the Soviet Union.

Library

The library of the Peace Research Institute contains some 20,000 volumes, over 3,000 United Nations documents, approximately 8,500 U.S. official publications, and 170 periodicals. The special collection "Foreign Policy of the United States of America," generously supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), is the leading reference collection of this type in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Peace Research Institute is preparing an annual summer school on security-related issues with a heavy emphasis on American security policies.

Historisches Seminar
Universitaet Freiburg
Werthmannplatz
7800 Freiburg

A professorship for Early Modern History was established in 1981 in the Department of History at Freiburg; its focus is the history of Great Britain and the United States. The professorship is currently held by Dr. Klaus Deppermann.

Research

The focus of Professor Deppermann's research is non-conformist Protestant movements: Baptism, Spiritualism, Puritanism, and Pietism. Professor Deppermann is currently working on the history of German Pietism in Pennsylvania in the 18th century and a survey of Puritanism in the Old and New World.

Furthermore, two dissertations directed by Professor Heinrich August Winkler are under way in the field of 20th century American history: Reinhard Flessner, *Isolationism versus Internationalism: The Internal Debate Prior to America's Entering the War 1933–1941*; Martin Breckheimer, *The Ideology of the Republican Right's Foreign Policy: From Robert A. Taft to Barry M. Goldwater, 1950–1964*.

Teaching

Courses are offered regularly on the history of Great Britain and the United States. They are well attended, particularly by students from the English Department (up to 60 participants).

Library

Since the 1970s, the library's collection in the field of North American history has noticeably improved, although there are still many gaps in the collection of pre-1960 literature.

Historisches Institut
Justus-Liebig-Universitaet Giessen
Otto-Behaghel-Strasse 10 Cl
6300 Giessen

A professorship for Contemporary History, focusing on Anglo-American history, was established in 1980. At present Professor Hans-Juergen Schroeder holds the chair.

Completed Research by Professor Schroeder

- The Third Reich and the United States 1933–1939;

-American, British, and French occupational policies in West Germany, 1945–1949.

Current Research

The German problem in the context of Anglo-American relations, 1949–1960 (funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; Professor Schroeder).

Teaching

Teaching focuses mainly on the following.

- American foreign policy in the 20th century, in particular, 1914–1960;
- German foreign politics since the First World War, in particular, 1919–1955;
- German-American relations in the 20th century.

Library

The Institute's library focuses on American foreign policy since the end of the 19th century.

Seminar fuer Mittlere und Neuere Geschichte der Universitaet Goettingen
Nikolausberger Weg 9c
3400 Goettingen

History of the Chair

American history was not a major field of study at Goettingen before the beginning of the 20th century. Then at the request of the Prussian Government an "Anglo-amerikanischer Kulturkreis" was founded and Thomas C. Hall was appointed professor of English and American Culture. After a short interruption in the mid-1930s, Eduard Baumgarten was appointed as his successor. The chair was not filled after Baumgarten left Goettingen in 1940, and American history was not taught again systematically until Dr. Hermann Wellenreuther was appointed in 1983.

Current Research

- A Comparative Study of Representative Institutions in North America, England and Germany, 17th and 18th Century;
- Labor in the Era of the American Revolution;
- A Comprehensive Survey of the Colonial Period.

Earlier Research Projects

- Politics and Pacifism in Colonial Pennsylvania;
- Assimilation and Acculturation of Germans in Pennsylvania;
- Comparative Aspects of North American and English Social Developments in the 18th Century;
- Afro-American Thought and Rhetoric in the 19th Century;
- The Young Nation and Territorial Expansion.

Teaching

Student enrollment in courses in American history varies. Lectures: approximately 50 students; graduate seminars: approximately 15-20 students; undergraduate seminars: approximately 15-20 students.

American history is taught by Professor Hermann Wellenreuther, and by the annual incumbents of a Fulbright Distinguished Chair in American History. The last incumbent was Professor Kenneth Kusmer, and Professor Hamilton Craven holds the position for the academic year 1988/89. In addition, Dr. Karl T. Winkler (a specialist in early modern American and English history), and a second junior colleague (position at present vacant) teach related subjects.

Library

The departmental library holds about 1,000 titles in American history, mainly monographs, and subscribes to the most important American historical journals.

Goettingen University Library has the largest collection on American history

and culture on the European continent; there are well over a quarter of a million books on North American history alone. The library subscribes to all national, most state, and many local historical journals and magazines. It holds exhaustive collections of parliamentaria for both the colonial and national periods. The Federal Government provides special funds which allow the library to follow American historical research in all areas.

Seminar fuer Politikwissenschaft
Georg-August Universitaet Goettingen
Platz der Goettinger Sieben 3
3400 Goettingen

History of the Chair

Professor Peter Loesche has held the chair for Political Science at Goettingen University since 1973. Since then regular seminars have been offered on politics and society in the United States, and on comparative government studies. Financial support for research projects has been given by the Volkswagen Foundation and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. There has been close cooperation with American universities, including exchange programs with the University of California, Cornell University, and the University of North Carolina.

Current Research

- Politics and Society of the United States: a comparison of parliamentary and presidential systems of government;
- The Crisis of American Unions: the relation between the structure of unions, working relations, and new concepts of production.

Completed Research Projects

- American Unions during the New Deal;
- Urban Planning and Development in selected American cities (San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis);

- U.S. Presidential Elections, 1976, 1980, and 1984;
- Election Financing in the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany;
- New Developments in the Democratic Party.

Teaching

- An introduction to politics and society in the United States;
- Selected problems in U.S. politics. (For example: election financing, presidential office; McCarthy era; domestic consequences of the Vietnam war; the womens' movement in the United States; and professionalization of sports in the United States.)

The introductory lectures with tutorials are attended by approximately 100 students; seminars are attended by approximately 50 students.

Library

Because of the University Library's excellent holdings, the Institute for Political Science only collects a small number of basic works on the United States. The Niedersaechsische Staats- and Universitaetsbibliothek in Goettingen has the largest collection of literature on North American history in Europe (see above), partly because of rich holdings dating from the early history of Goettingen University, partly because the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft has chosen, and generously funded, Goettingen University Library as the central library in the Federal Republic for collecting publications on North America.

Historisches Seminar
 Universitaet Hamburg
 Von-Melle-Park 6
 2000 Hamburg 13

History of the Chair for Overseas History

Since 1919, when the University of Hamburg was founded, "Ueberseegeschichte" (overseas history in the broadest sense) has been a prominent field of

interest within the Department of History. Until 1967 only one professor directed that complex field. Thereafter, the holder of the chair concentrated largely on United States history, while other sections of the wide range of "Ueberschicht" - Latin America, Africa, and Near East - were assigned to newly appointed specialists. Staff members currently employed in the North American division of the department are Professor Guenter Moltmann, Dr. Hans-Juergen Grabbe, and Andreas Brinck.

Current Research Projects

Long-term research projects are currently in progress in the field of German immigration to the United States from the 18th to the 20th centuries. Between 1978 and 1986 two research projects in this field were funded by the Volkswagen Foundation.

As research in progress, particular note should be taken of Dr. Hans-Juergen Grabbe's Habilitationsschrift "Migration on the Eve of the Modern Age: The European Immigration to the United States 1783-1820", and Andreas Brinck's doctoral dissertation "Peak Years of German Emigration to British North America, 1748-1754".

Another field of concentration in research and teaching concerns political and cultural relations between the United States and Germany.

Teaching

Lectures and seminars on United States history are offered regularly. Concentration on American history is encouraged for all examinations: "Staatsexamen" (state examination for teachers), M.A., and doctoral dissertations. Interdisciplinary work in American studies is also possible, especially in collaboration with the departments of English and Political Science. Approximately 50 students specialize in American history.

Professor Guenter Moltmann edits a series of monographs dealing with German emigration to the United States entitled "Von Deutschland nach Amerika: Zur Sozialgeschichte der Auswanderung im 19. and 20. Jahrhundert" (From Germany to America: Social History of Emigration in the 19th and 20th Centuries). He is also co-editor of the scholarly journal *Amerikastudien/American Studies*, now in its 33d year, and of the book series *American Studies*, in which 63 monographs dealing with various subjects in the field have so far appeared.

Library

The library has a collection of approximately 5,500 volumes, including major journals, relating to United States history.

Institut fuer Internationale Politik
Universitaet der Bundeswehr Hamburg
Postfach 70 08 22
2000 Hamburg 70

Teaching

The Institute for International Politics at the Universitaet der Bundeswehr in Hamburg offers courses on the U.S. historical and political development to its students in economics, education, and engineering. The main areas of study are post-war foreign policy, security policy, and foreign economic policy of the United States. Courses are taught by Professor Christian Hacke and Professor Manfred Knapp. The courses focus on:

- The development of United States foreign policy since the end of World War II;
- United States security politics, including the East-West conflict; the early history of transatlantic security relations (NATO); arms control and disarmament policy;
- American policy in Europe and the Federal Republic of Germany: in particular the United States occupation policy in the Federal Republic of Germany after 1945, German-American relations and the relationship between the United States and Western Europe;
- Relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Recent Research Projects:

- United States foreign policy during the Nixon/Kissinger era;
- American Near East policy (both directed by Professor Hacke);

- Relations between the United States and Western Europe, in particular the EEC (both directed by Professor Knapp).

Library

The library collects the most important publications and documents relating to the above research.

Historisches Seminar
Ruprecht-Karls-Universitaet Heidelberg
Neue Universitaet, Suedfluegel
Postfach 10 57 60
6900 Heidelberg

Professor Detlef Junker has been teaching American history at the University of Heidelberg since 1975. Courses cover post colonial history from the American Revolution to the Civil War, and foreign policy after 1945; United States foreign policy and German-American relations are the main focus. Approximately 1800 students have taken these courses. About 100 graduate course papers and 30 M.A. theses on U.S. history have been written. Several Ph.D. candidates are currently working on subjects in American history; one dissertation was published in 1986.

Over the past few years, American historians specializing in foreign policy and international relations have been invited to Heidelberg to lecture on their particular subjects. Among them were: Lloyd E. Ambrosius, Frank Costigliola, Frank Freidel, John L. Gaddis, Stephen A. Galati, Lloyd C. Gardner, Lawrence E. Gelfand, Manfred Jonas, Hans L. Trefousse.

Research in Progress

- Gustav Stresemann and the United States of America: International Economic Interaction and the Politics of Revision 1907-1929 (doctoral dissertation by Manfred Berg);

-Ambassador Jacob Gould Schurman and Germany, 1878-1941 (Detlef Junker);

- The History of Heidelberg, 1945-1949 (doctoral dissertation by Friedericke Reutter);
- The American Revolution as Civil War (doctoral dissertation by Marion Schulz).

Library

In 1986, on the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the University of Heidelberg, the Department of History resolved to found a library of American history. Funds were raised in the United States and the Federal Republic. The library was named after Jacob Gould Schurman, the American ambassador to Germany from 1929-1930, an honorary doctor of the University and an honorary citizen of Heidelberg. This library initiative is being supported by an honorary committee and has attracted special help from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the German Marshall Fund of the United States, the Deutsche Bank, and the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg.

Fachbereich Anglistik/Romanistik
Gesamthochschule Kassel
Universitaet
Heinrich-Plett-Strasse 40
3500 Kassel

The University of Kassel created a new chair for British and American Studies in its English and Romance Languages Department in 1986. The chair was held by Professor Reinhard Doerries from 1986 to 1988, during which time the groundwork for an American Studies curriculum was laid. At present the chair is vacant, but Dr. Horst Dippel is directing work in the field. For 1988/89 Professor Gregory Zieren (Department of History, University of Iowa, Iowa City) has a Fulbright professorship at Kassel. Of special interest in Kassel is an interdisciplinary curriculum combining area studies, English language, literature, and business studies.

Library

The library is still in its early stages. There is regular access to the nearby library at the University of Goettingen.

Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung des Historischen Seminars der
Universitaet zu Koeln
Philosophikum, Albertus-Magnus-Platz
5000 Koeln 41

History of the Institute

The Amerika-Institut der Universitaet Koeln, parent of the present Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung des Historischen Seminars, was founded in 1951 under the directorship of Professor Helmut Papajewski (English Literature). It adopted the interdisciplinary concept of American Studies followed in some American graduate programs, though it lacked their scholarly and financial resources, despite substantial support from the U.S. government and the Rockefeller Foundation. A major financial problem initially was that this institute was to be "independent" from neighboring departments of research then in existence, such as History, Political and Social Science, Law, and even English Literature. After Professor Dietrich Gerhard (Washington University, St. Louis) assumed direction in 1954, both curriculum and library purchases showed increasing inclination toward American history, notably education, the frontier, and the history of ideas. When Professor Erich Angermann accepted the chair in 1963, he incorporated the Amerika-Institut into the larger framework of the Historische Seminar, while retaining its essential independence. A new chair for American Literature was then created within the English Department.

One of Professor Angermann's first tasks was to complete the catalogue Americana in Deutschen Sammlungen (5 vols. on microfilm or xerox, Munich: Omnia, 1967), for publication. This catalogue is still the only means of locating source materials on American history in German archives, libraries, and other collections.

In the 1970s the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung organized a number of symposia: in 1976 on comparative aspects of the American Revolution, and in 1979 and 1980 on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz. More than 30 volumes have been published based on work done in association with the Abteilung.

Current Research Projects

- "Einigkeit and Recht and Freiheit..." A comparative study of the American Civil War (Professor Angermann);

- Founding an Independent Nation, 1776-1815 (Professor Angermann);
- German-American Relations and the Balance of Power in Europe, 1904-1914 (Dr. Ragnhild Fiebig);
- German and American Efforts to Reestablish the World Trade System after 1919 (Dr. Elisabeth Glaser-Schmidt);
- Claims to and Realisation of the Right to Freedom of Opinion in Virginia, 1786-1800 (doctoral dissertation by Ulrike Jordan);
- Dutch Exiles in England in the 16th Century (doctoral dissertation by Rainard Esser);
- Churchill, Eden and Adenauer. The Completion of Western Integration and British Foreign Policy in Germany, 1952-1955 (doctoral dissertation by Klaus Larres).

Teaching

As there is only one chair for the whole field of Anglo-American History, there is little leeway for specialization. By definition, the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung of the Cologne History Department also covers the British background of American history, extending to include the history of the British Empire and the Commonwealth. Most students, however, tend to specialize in American history. Two junior staff members carry much of the teaching load, teaching introductory courses, proseminar classes, and advising students. So far as its resources allow, the institute seeks to offer a curriculum which covers American history from 1607 to the present (in a course of four or five semesters), and the history of Britain and the Empire since 1485 (in a survey of three semesters). The age of the American Revolution, the early national period, and developments since the Civil War are especially emphasized. Political and social history still form the core, but international history, in particular economic relations, has received growing attention. Since 1986, an increasing number of students have been trained in computer-based methods of historical study. The number of students fluctuates because of required specialization and the changing attractiveness of topics, but there are generally 30-40 students in lecture classes, 20-25 in seminar classes, and 30-40 in proseminar and computer classes. There are smaller numbers in specialized courses. From early on the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung has been actively engaged in the development of international exchange programs.

The Library

With substantially increased library funds and the help of special grants from the University of Cologne, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the Volkswagen Foundation, the library holdings have more than doubled in the past 25 years. At present, they comprise about 30,000 books, 40 periodicals (many of them with back files from their beginnings), 2,200 rolls of microfilm, and about 8,000 sheets of microfiches or microcards (the microform material mainly contain presidential papers, diplomatic and consular correspondence, parts of the American Culture Series, and the collection of Early American Imprints). Without neglecting regional differences, the library is mainly concerned with what might be called the "national" history of the United States, including the colonial period. Some emphasis is laid on political and international history, economic and social history (especially industrial relations, Afro-American history, gender history), and intellectual and cultural history. A similar policy was followed in respect to the much smaller part of the library which collects works on the history of Britain and the Empire (especially the Victorian period). There has been strong emphasis on the acquisition of primary source materials.

The Role of the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung in the Founding of the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C.

Since the 1960s, there has been fruitful cooperation between the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung and many American scholars. These efforts, encouraging as they were, also revealed the limitations of a small university institute in establishing a more regular and continuous exchange between German and American historians. As the German Historical Institutes in Rome, Paris, and London had already proved successful in promoting permanent cooperation between historians of the respective countries, the idea to establish a similar institute in the United States evolved naturally.

Moreover, it became increasingly evident that it was no longer possible to rely on the generation of refugee scholars from Nazi Germany to guarantee regular cooperation between German and American historians. An institute in the United States would, however, be an expensive venture, and many questions (location, cooperation with American institutions, etc.) had to be explored. German authorities had to be convinced of the usefulness of a comparatively large investment. Scholarly distrust in the intellectual independence of a government-sponsored project had to be reduced, and many other problems had to be solved. Around 1978 when the considerations had reached a certain state of maturity, the Ministry for Research and Technology (BMFT) convened a group of German and American historians to discuss the problems further. Professor Angermann was asked to organize a series of five German-American

conferences over the next few years, in preparation for more permanent forms of cooperation. The first conference was on "Urban Development in the Age of Industrialization," held in Cologne in June 1981. Others were held in Berkeley, Baltimore, and again in Cologne. When the last conference, "Mutual Misunderstanding in German-American Relations", was held in September 1986, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, concrete planning of the German Historical Institute in Washington was well under way.

Fachbereich Geschichtswissenschaften
Philipps-Universität Marburg
Wilhelm-Roepke-Str. 6 C VIII
3550 Marburg

The History Department of Marburg University does not have a chair in American History. However, Professor Peter Krueger and Professor Hermann-Josef Rupieper, who both teach modern history, occasionally offer courses in North American History, particularly on United States foreign policy in the 19th and 20th centuries and on American constitutional history.

Current Research

Professor Rupieper is currently working on United States Post World War II foreign policy.

Library

The excellent library of the Amerikahaus in Marburg has been incorporated into the History Department's library. The Marburg University Library has a collection on American history and politics.

Amerika-Institut
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitaet
Muenchen
Schellingstr. 3
8000 Muenchen 40

History of the Institute

The American Studies Institute (ASI) was founded in 1949. From the beginning, it was unique among similar institutions in the Federal Republic of Germany for two reasons: it offered American Studies as a major or minor field of specialization without limiting it to English Philology, and it envisaged American Studies not primarily as a study of language and literature, but as an interdisciplinary approach directed toward a comprehensive understanding of American history, society, and culture. ASI has a chair and an additional professorship in American Cultural History (since 1953 and 1980 respectively), and a chair in American Literature (since 1968); but its efforts to establish an additional professorship in American Political History have not yet succeeded.

Teaching

History courses are offered by guest professors and staff. There are five junior faculty positions at the Institute, two of which contribute to the teaching of American social and political history. Courses offered in American Studies cover basic themes of American history, society and culture on all levels (e.g. an obligatory two-semester survey history course) as well as special topics related to research interests of individual staff members. In recent years, emphasis has been put on ethnic, racial and religious minorities, cultural anthropology, intellectual and oral history, immigration and labor history, popular culture, and the history of the press and mass media. Some 600 students are enrolled in ASI's M.A. and Ph.D. programs and an equal number take American Studies as a minor.

Current Research

Current research at the Institute focuses on the following: a comprehensive cultural history of the United States (near completion); American popular culture, with special emphasis on stage and film; a complete edition of Friedrich Adolph Sorge's correspondence (in cooperation with the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam); American expansion and imperialism.

Completed Research

A project funded by the Volkswagen Foundation examined the social history of German workers in Chicago.

Staff Members (in the field of history only)

Dr. Brigitte Fleischmann, Dr. Hartmut Keil, Professor Berndt Ostendorf (director of the Institute), and Professor Gert Raeithel.

Library

The ASI Library is one of the largest in the field of American Studies in Germany, with 40,000 books, 5,000 periodical volumes, 1,100 reels of microfilm, the "Microbook Library of American Civilization" with 19,000 volumes on microfiche, a collection of phonograph records (jazz, folk, poetry), and video-cassettes of American films. About 100 periodical subscriptions are currently held. Collections cover the field of American Studies in general, with emphasis on cultural anthropology, cultural and intellectual history, cross-cultural contact with Europe, ecology, labor and immigrant history, popular culture, postmodern literature, women's studies, and minority studies - especially Afro-American studies and minorities in Canada.

Fachbereich Kultur- und Geowissenschaften
Universitaet Osnabrueck
Schlosstrasse 8
4500 Osnabrueck

American history is taught by Professor Klaus Bade, who holds the chair for modern history.

Current Research Projects on Emigration:

A regional history research project on North American emigration from the Osnabrueck area in the 19th century is currently being prepared by Professor Bade.

Completed Research

Research projects have been completed on employment shifts and mass emigration before World War I, and emigration in the 19th and 20th century.

Institut fuer Geschichte
Universitaet Regensburg
Universitaetsstr. 31
8400 Regensburg

Professor Guenther Lottes is currently working on English political culture in North America from late colonial times to the end of the nineteenth century, as well as on 18th century British political culture, the American Revolution and the rise of Western civilization.

Teaching

Professor Lottes teaches courses on government and self-government in colonial America (part of a course on British constitutional history) and offers occasional seminars on 20th century United States history. Approximately 20 to 30 students attend these courses.

Library Facilities

Regensburg has an excellent general university library, but does not specialize in North American history.

Fachbereich 3: Geographie, Geowissenschaften, Geschichte und Politikwissenschaft
Universitaet Trier
Postfach 3825
5500 Trier

History of the Chair

There has been a chair for Political Science (International Relations/ Foreign

Policy) since 1972. It is currently held by Professor Werner Link.

Current Research

Having completed several research projects on American post World War II policy in Germany, Professor Link is currently working on the tripartite relationship of the United States, Western Europe, and the Soviet Union; and the reorganization of the Atlantic alliance.

Teaching

The teaching curriculum focuses on:

- American foreign policy;
- German-American relations;
- European-American relations.

Library

The library collection focuses on the above topics.

Seminar fuer Zeitgeschichte
Eberhard-Karls-Universitaet Tuebingen
Wilhelmstrasse 36
7400 Tuebingen 1

History of the Seminar

The Institute for Contemporary History was founded in 1962. The chair was founded the previous year and has since been held by Professor Gerhard Schulz.

Completed Research Projects

Various publications have resulted from the research activities of the seminar,

including dissertations (Heiner Timmermann, Uwe-Dietrich Adam) and one Habilitation (Juergen Heideking).

Current Research

Current research projects treat United States history since national independence. Research focuses on the role of the United States in international relations after 1930. A project funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft is entitled "Security in Western Europe 1918-1960. On the Interdependence of Political, Economic and Social Developments in Transatlantic Relations", (directed by Professor Franz Knipping and Professor Hans Juergen Schroeder, Giessen).

A project on foreign contacts of the German anti-Hitler resistance, funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, has been in process since 1987. Dr. Juergen Heideking, from the German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C. is connected with this project. He is studying the relations of German opposition and emigration circles with U.S. government and Secret Service agencies.

Teaching

Professor Gerhard Schulz has incorporated courses on American history, particularly on the period since the Declaration of Independence, into his teaching curriculum. Professor Franz Knipping has frequently taught the histories of North and South America. Dr. Juergen Heideking has held seminars on United States history and German-American relations. A regular course on American History has been offered since 1978. Since 1981/82 the University of Tuebingen has offered courses on interdisciplinary regional studies; the responsibility for these courses lies with the faculty for Economics. North American studies are of central importance to this program. Language specialists and social scientists as well as historians participate.

Library

The library endeavors to stay up-to-date with the most important publications in the field of American history.

III. New Scholarship Recipients

Petra Beckmann

Topic: "Die neue Rechte in den USA. Der Einfluss ihrer Political Action Committees auf den amerikanischen Senat". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Free University of Berlin.

Klaus Buettner

Topic: "Konrad Adenauers Wiedervereinigungspolitik von 1953-1955". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Marie-Luise Recker, University of Muenster.

Thomas Ettl-Golla

Topic: "Das Rapallo-Problem in der amerikanischen Deutschlandpolitik nach dem Zeiten Weltkrieg, 1948-1955". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Hans-Juergen Schroeder, University of Giessen.

Jacqueline Giere

Topic: "Juedische displaced persons zwischen deutscher Vergangenheit und amerikanischer Besatzung". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Gertrud Beck-Schlegel, University of Frankfurt.

Martin Kerkhoff

Topic: "Die anglo-amerikanische Haltung zur Saarfrage, 1945-1958". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Klaus Schwabe, Technische Hochschule Aachen.

Holger Kersten

Topic: "Mark Twain und Deutschland". Doctoral Advisor: Professor K. Gross, University of Kiel.

Stefan von Senger u. Etterlin

Topic: "Deutsche Kolonien oder ein 'Neu-Deutschland' in Nordamerika". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Willi Paul Adams, Free University of Berlin.

Karin Schulz

Topic: "Vom Leben in der Fremde. Subjektive Eindruecke von juedischen

Auswanderern in die USA, 1881-1914". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Klaus Mayer, Free University of Berlin

Marion Schulz

Topic: "Die amerikanische Revolution als Buergerkrieg". Doctoral Advisor: Professor Detlef Junker, University of Heidelberg.

IV. New Staff Members

On May 1 and August 1, 1988 two new staff members joined the institute: Gabrielle Simon Edgcomb and Anne Scott Hope.

Gabrielle Simon Edgcomb, Research Associate, born 1920 in Berlin, Germany. M.A. University of Chicago 1951 in History of Culture. Working on refugee scholars of the thirties who held faculty positions in historically black colleges. Publications include two poetry anthologies, two books of her own poetry, several research essays and annotated bibliographies.

Anne Scott Hope, Research Assistant, born 1961 in Edinburgh, Scotland. B.A. International Relations 1984; graduate studies in Political Science, Brigham Young University. Special Searcher and Bibliographic Assistant to the German/Dutch and French/Italian Specialists in the European Division of the Library of Congress, 1987-88.

V. News

1. Annual Lecture

Professor Carl Degler from Stanford University delivered this year's annual lecture on November 16. His topic was "Culture versus Biology in the Thought of Franz Boas and Alfred Kroeber". Comments were made by Professor Barbara Duden, Pennsylvania State University, and Professor Marshall Hyatt, Wesleyan University.

Copies of the 1987 annual lectures by Professors Bernard Bailyn and Heinrich August Winkler are available from the German Historical Institute free of

charge. The third annual lecture, 1989, will be delivered by Professor Erich Angermann (University of Cologne).

2. Fall Lecture Series 1988

September 22: Professor Juergen C. Hess (Free University Amsterdam): Theodor Heuss and the Origins of the Federal Republic, 1945-1949. Cosponsored by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation.

October 11: Professor Juergen Kocka (University of Bielefeld): Burdens and Opportunities: The Importance of German History for the Political Culture of the Federal Republic of Germany. Cosponsored by the Department of History, Johns Hopkins University.

October 14: Susanne Miller (Bonn): Landmarks of Ideological Change: The Case of Social Democracy in Europe. Cosponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

October 27: Professor Hans Mommsen (University of Bochum): The Directed Pogrom: Intimidation and Terror in Germany in November 1938. Cosponsored by the Holocaust Memorial Council.

December 14: Professor Karlheinz Schneider (Brandeis University): Jewish Self-Emancipation during the Progressive Era - An Approach in the Sociology of Religion.

A lecture series "Toward a New Social and Cultural History of Modern Germany" is being planned for 1989.

3. Upcoming Conferences

The conference on "German-Speaking Refugee Historians in the United States, 1933-1970s", was held on December 1-3, 1988 (conveners: Hartmut Lehmann, GI-H, and James Sheehan, Stanford).

The Institute is preparing the following conferences for 1989: "The Grundgesetz of 1949; a Reappraisal after 40 Years," cosponsored by the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and the Goethe House, New York, to be held in Philadelphia on April 6-8, 1989 (conveners: Thomas Childers, University of Philadelphia, and Peter Krueger, University of Marburg); "American Post-World War II Policy in Germany," to be held in Marburg from September 26 to 28, 1989 (conveners: Jeffrey Diefendorf, University of New Hampshire Durham,

and Hermann-Josef Rupieper, University of Marburg); "Emigration and Settlement Patterns of German Communities in North America," cosponsored by the Department of German of the University of Indiana, the Society for German-American Studies, and the Indiana German Heritage Society; to be held from September 28 to October 1, 1989, at New Harmony, Indiana; "The Federal Republic as History: 1949-1989", organized in cooperation with the Center for European Studies at Harvard University, to be held October 27 to 29, 1989.

Further conferences are being planned for 1990 and 1991. Details will be announced in the next issue of the Bulletin.

4. Upcoming Events

At the next annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Cincinnati from December 27 to 30, 1988, the German Historical Institute will sponsor a session on "Labor and the Civil War: The German-American Experience" (chaired by Nora Faires, University of Michigan; lectures by Hartmut Keil, University of Munich; John B. Jentz, Newberry Library; Joerg Nagler, German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C.; comment by Bruce Levine, University of Cincinnati).

The next annual meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Amerika-Studien will be held in Zuerich, from February 17 to 19, 1989. Topic: "The United States since 1945: World Power without Intention?"

As a contribution to the bicentennial of Georgetown University, the Institute will sponsor a one-day conference on April 25, 1989, on "Catholicism and Politics in Nineteenth-Century Germany and America". Speakers will be Professors Josef Becker (University of Augsburg), Michael F. Holt (University of Virginia), and Hartmut Lehmann (German Historical Institute).

On May 24, 1989, the German Historical Institute will commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany, with lectures by Professors Gordon Craig (Stanford University) and Peter Graf Kielmansegg (University of Mannheim).

From June 15 to 17, 1989, the German Historical Institute will host a conference on "Genoa, Rapallo, and the Reconstruction of Europe: 1922," organized by Professor Carole Fink (University of North Carolina), for the Association Internationale d'Histoire Contemporaine de l'Europe.

5. Scholarships

The Institute offers scholarships to doctoral students working on topics related to the Institute's general scope of interest. Applications should be sent to the Director with the following information:

- curriculum vitae;
- study plan including research proposal, time frame, and locations in the United States where research is to be carried out;
- a letter of recommendation from the doctoral advisor.

Americans applying for these scholarships should be working on German history topics for which they need to evaluate source material located in the United States. Those who wish to do research in Germany should apply to the Fulbright Commission etc.

6. Miscellaneous

The first issue of the Reference Guides of the German Historical Institute will be published shortly: German-American Scholarship Guide for Historians and Social Scientists 1988/89 (compiled by Juergen Heideking, Anne Hope, and Ralph Stegner) and can be obtained from the Institute free of charge. Another issue will list the "Guides" (inventories and finding aids) to German Archives available at the Institute's library. Further publications containing support material are being considered.

We appreciate being informed about German visitors to American universities and colleges.

American historians interested in academic exchanges with German colleagues and German historians interested in teaching at American universities and colleges are requested to let us know. We will help facilitate such exchanges by acting as a clearing-house for those seeking either direct exchanges or temporary assignments (e.g. filling in for colleagues on leave etc.).

The Graduiertenkolleg of the University of Siegen now offers scholarships to graduate students in the humanities and the social sciences. For further information contact Professor Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht, Universitaet Siegen, Postfach 101240, D-5900 Siegen.

The John F. Kennedy' Institute for North American Studies is now awarding grants of one to three months duration for scholars with permanent European residence. Applications from scholars at all stages in their careers are invited.

Topics must be related to the United States of America and/or Canada in the field of humanities or social sciences. Deadlines for applications are November 30 and May 31. For further information contact Dr. Hans Kolligs, John F. Kennedy-Institut fuer Nordamerikastudien, Freie Universitaet Berlin, Lansstrasse 5-9, 1000 Berlin 33, West Germany.

The Department of History at Bradley University announces the June 1989 session of a Berlin-Germany Seminar in History, now in its 9th year. The Berlin-West Germany segment of the program will be held at the European Academy of West Berlin in Bonn. It is sponsored by Inter Nationes. For further information contact Professor Lester H. Brune, Department of History, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois 61625.

The Dr. Guenther-Findel-Stiftung zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften awards scholarships to graduate students who make the Herzog August Library in Wolfenbuettel the focus of their research. Young scholars from Germany and abroad can apply for scholarships if their research topic necessitates intensive use of the Herzog August Library. Scholarships are awarded up to DM 900,— per month for a period of at least 2 and no more than 6 months. Applications should be addressed to Dr. Guenther Findel-Stiftung zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften, Herzog August Bibliothek, Postfach 1364, 3340 Wolfenbuettel, Federal Republic of Germany.

VI. Historical Journals and Periodicals Subscribed to by the Institute's Library, Supplementary List (see Bulletin Issue no. 2)

Alte Stadt, Die. 1987–

Bulletin. German Genealogical Society. 1988–

Feminist Studies. 1987–

German Book Review. 1987–

German History. 1988–
German Studies. Section I: Philosophy, History. 1988–
German Studies. Section III: Literature, Music, Fine Arts. 1988–
Internationale Schulbuchforschung. 1979–
Jahrbuecher fuer Geschichte Osteuropas. 1984–
Journal of Social History. 1988–
Kirchliche Zeitgeschichte. 1988–
Labor History, 1987–
Mundus. 1988–
Politische Vierteljahresschrift. 1987–
Reviews in American History. 1987–
Signs. 1987
Soziale Welt. 1987–
Sozialwissenschaftliche Informationen. 1987–
Storia della Storiografia. 1982–
Universitas. 1987–
Yearbook of German-American Studies. 1987–
Zeitschrift fuer Historische Forschung. 1987–