

PREFACE

The GHI was delighted and honored to invite Professor Hans Küng to Washington this spring to deliver the second Gerd Bucerius Lecture. Küng, co-president of the World Conference on Religion and Peace and president of the Global Ethics Foundation, was a natural choice for the Bucerius lectureship. The GHI functions as a bridge between the scholarly communities of North America and Europe, and Küng has devoted his career to building bridges between peoples, faiths, and cultures. In the process, he earned a reputation for speaking his mind on the issues of the day - for precisely the sort of stimulating, even provocative commentary that the Bucerius Lecture series was created to encourage. The text of Küng's lecture, "A New Paradigm in International Relations? Reflections on September 11, 2001," appears in this issue of the *Bulletin*. The GHI would like to thank Professor Küng for accepting the invitation to deliver this year's Bucerius Lecture and the ZEIT Foundation Ebelin and Gerd Bucerius for making this lecture series possible.

Another highlight of the spring was the second of the lectures sponsored by the Friends of the GHI. This year's speaker was a true friend indeed, Professor Gerald Feldman of the University of California, Berkeley. Professor Feldman, a leading student of the economic history of twentieth-century Germany, has been an active participant in the Friends since the group's creation. The lecture he delivered at the GHI in February presented his research on the role of Allianz, Germany's largest insurance company, during the Third Reich, a fascinating case study of the business community's dealings with the Nazi government. His work on Allianz was carried out amid the recent controversies about the financial assets of Holocaust victims and compensation for former forced laborers. His lecture, published in this issue of the *Bulletin*, provides not only a sober consideration of the question of corporate culpability in the crimes of the Nazi era but also a first-hand account of the research challenges the topic presents.

With the help of organizations like the Friends, the GHI maintains several programs to support the work of younger scholars. Frank Schumacher, a candidate for Habilitation at the University of Erfurt, has used a GHI fellowship to work at the National Archives and Library of Congress. He provides an overview of his research project in this issue of the *Bulletin* in the essay "The American Way of Empire: National Tradition and Transatlantic Adaptation in America's Search for Imperial Identity, 1898-1910."

Two other junior scholars are at work far from home as the *Bulletin* goes to press thanks to new fellowships created in memory of the late Jürgen Heideking. Known for his broad interest in U.S. and German-American history, Heideking was particularly fascinated by the Ameri-

can Revolution and the early national period. It is therefore appropriate that the first Heideking-Kade Fellowship for a German student working in American history was awarded to Markus Hünemörder of the Ludwig-Maximilian-University in Munich to support his research on the Society of the Cincinnati and conspiracy theory in the early republic. A precis of his research project appears in this issue of the *Bulletin*. Early this summer, Dr. Frank Biess of the University of California began a twelve-month stay at the University of Cologne as the first Heideking-Thyssen Fellow. Biess is using his time in Germany to revise his doctoral dissertation on the experiences of former German POWs after their return home. The dissertation was one of the first honored with the Fritz Stern Dissertation Prize awarded by the Friends of the GHI; an overview of his project was published in the Spring 2001 issue of the *Bulletin*. The GHI would like to thank the Annette Kade Charitable Trust and the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung for their help in supporting the work of younger scholars and paying tribute to the memory of a committed *Transatlantiker*.

The GHI is also grateful to the many institutions and individuals who helped make possible the conferences, symposia, and seminars described in this issue of the *Bulletin*. The German Marshall Fund of the United States and the Allianz AG, Munich, generously supported the second Young Scholars Forum. The Bundeskanzler Willy Brandt Stiftung was instrumental in helping organize our highly successful conference on German Ostpolitik and U.S. détente policy. With the Brandt Stiftung's assistance, we were able to bring historians together with several key participants in the foreign policy debates of the Brandt and Nixon years. The postwar period was also the focus of the Eighth Transatlantic Doctoral Seminar (TDS). Jointly sponsored by the GHI and Georgetown University's BMW Center for German and European Studies, this year's TDS was graciously hosted by the Zentrum für Zeithistorische Forschung in Potsdam. Special thanks are due to GHI Friends Roger Chickering and Konrad Jarausch for their efforts on behalf of the TDS. Another loyal friend, Marion Deshmukh, helped bring this spring's session of the Mid-Atlantic German History Seminar to the GHI.

The GHI is pleased to make its facilities available for events like the Mid-Atlantic German History Seminar, and it is therefore glad to have a bit more room to extend a welcome to visitors. In March, the GHI expanded into the fourth floor of its home at 1607 New Hampshire Avenue. The space had previously housed the Washington branch of the Goethe Institut and, more recently, the German-American Center for Visiting Scholars. Anyone with an interest in history will find a welcome at the GHI - our doors are open to all.

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Director*