Hartmut Berghoff Named New Director of GHI Washington

The Stiftungsrat [council] of the Stiftung Deutsche Geisteswissenschaftliche Institute im Ausland (DGIA) has appointed Professor Hartmut Berghoff as the next director of the German Historical Institute in Washington DC. He will take up this position on April 1, 2008. Berghoff is Professor of Economic and Social History and currently Director of the Institut für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte at the University of Göttingen. He was a fellow at the Berlin Institute for Advanced Study [Wissenschaftskolleg] in 2002/03, Alfred D. Chandler, Jr., International Visiting Scholar at the Harvard Business School in 2006, and Visiting Professor at the Maison des Sciences de l’Homme in Paris in 2007. Professor Berghoff has published widely in the fields of the history of the middle classes (Bürgertumsforschung), business history, and the history of consumption. His publications include: Englische Unternehmer 1870–1914: Eine Kollektivbiographie führender Wirtschaftsbürger in Birmingham, Bristol und Manchester (Göttingen, 1991); Zwischen Kleinstadt und Weltmarkt: Hohner und die Harmonika 1857 bis 1961. Unternehmensgeschichte als Gesellschaftsgeschichte (Paderborn, 1997); (with Cornelia Rauh-Kühne), Fritz K. Ein deutsches Leben im 20. Jahrhundert (Stuttgart, 2000); and Moderne Unternehmensgeschichte: Eine themen- und theorieorientierte Einführung (Paderborn, 2004). He has edited (with Jakob Vogel) Wirtschaftsgeschichte als Kulturgeschichte: Dimensionen eines Perspektivenwechsels (Frankfurt am Main, 2004); (with Jörg Sydow), Unternehmerische Netzwerke: Eine historische Organisationsform mit Zukunft? (Stuttgart, 2007); and Marketinggeschichte: Die Genese einer modernen Sozialtechnik (Frankfurt am Main, 2007).

In Memoriam: Gerald D. Feldman

Gerald D. Feldman, professor emeritus of the Department of History at the University of California, Berkeley, died on October 31 at his home in Berkeley at the age of 70. He was a key supporter of the GHI over many years, serving on the Executive Committee of the Friends of the GHI since 1990 and as their president since 2002; since 2003, he also was a member of the GHI’s Academic Advisory Board.
Gerald Feldman was a preeminent political historian and a leading authority on the political, social, and economic history of Germany in the twentieth century. He was greatly admired by his colleagues here and in Germany, where he was a frequent visitor, for the breadth and depth of his scholarship. “He was a master of the first half (of the twentieth century) of the German political economy,” said his Berkeley colleague Martin Jay. “He was very much a real historian’s historian. He had a tremendous respect for the archives and getting the truth revealed.”

From 1963 to his retirement in 2007, Feldman was a faculty member of the UC Department of History, where he also held the Jane K. Sather Chair. His publication record of more than twenty-seven books, which he authored, co-authored, or edited, and more than a hundred scholarly articles, earned him international renown. His first book, *Army, Industry and Labor in Germany, 1914–1918* (1966), explored the extent to which Germany’s political, social, and economic institutions became transformed by the demands of war, as heavy industry and socialist labor collaborated in exploiting the opportunities provided by the war. It was a path-breaking study and became an instant classic. It was translated into German and re-issued thirty years later. The series of studies on the German inflation that Feldman co-authored and co-edited with a number of eminent German scholars in the 1970s led to yet another classic work, *The Great Disorder: Politics, Economics, and Society in the German Inflation, 1914–1924*, published in 1993. Nothing less than “a masterpiece” according to Berkeley professor Margaret Anderson, this book won him a best-book award in 1995 from the Conference Group for Central European History of the American Historical Association. His investigation of the German insurance industry and its involvement with the National Socialist regime resulted, in 2001, in the prize-winning book *Allianz and the German Insurance Business, 1933–1945*.

In the 1980s and 1990s, Gerald Feldman, together with German and American scholars, published a history of the Deutsche Bank from its beginnings to recent times. He continued to be deeply engaged in research of German and, more recently, Austrian banks during the period of National Socialism. He charted new paths in investigating the extent of the collaboration of German business with the Nazi regime, and although he was never formally trained in economic or business history, he produced major work in that field. He had a passion for work in the archives, an unwavering commitment to original research, and an unflagging energy in the pursuit of historical explanation. “He wanted to understand the deeper forces driving German and European History,” said his Berkeley colleague John Connelly. “He was working on history at the foundation.”
Gerald Feldman was the recipient of many prizes and honors in recognition of his scholarly contributions, including, in September 2000, the prestigious Commander’s Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany. At the beginning of 1994, he took over the directorship of the UC Center for German and European Studies, a research center serving all campuses of the University. In 2000, the Center became part of the newly formed Institute of European Studies, where Feldman served as Founding Director until 2006.

Gerald Feldman was renowned for his devotion to his students. No American historian of Germany, Margaret Anderson commented, trained more doctoral students, virtually all of whom hold teaching positions, some of them quite prominent, in the United States and abroad. “Generations of undergraduates,” she added, “sat spellbound through lectures characterized by their depth of information, analytical bite, and wit.” Similarly, with respect to his scholarly activities, as John Connelly noted, “Gerry Feldman was a man of boundless dedication to scholarship and never too tired to contribute to academic meetings on his many interests anywhere in the world.” Indeed, he was constantly either organizing or taking part in international conferences and meetings. “He was also a man of great culture with whom you could talk about anything—literature, music, cuisine. Like all great historians, he loved life.”

Gerald Feldman is survived by his wife Norma von Ragenfeld-Feldman and his two children, Aaron Joseph Feldman and Deborah Eve Feldman. Services were private. The family asked that, in lieu of flowers, a donation be made to the UC Department of History in honor of Professor Feldman and in support of graduate students in German history.

Margaret Anderson, John Connelly, Beverly Crawford

GHI-ESEH Prize in Environmental History

On Friday, June 7, 2007, the biennial GHI-ESEH prize in environmental history, which is sponsored by the German Historical Institute (GHI) and the European Society of Environmental History (ESEH), was awarded to David Moon of Durham University for an article about the environmental history of the Russian steppes. The prize was awarded during a special dinner ceremony at Artis in Amsterdam by the chair of the GHI-ESEH prize committee, Christof Mauch (University of Munich, formerly GHI). The other committee members were Fiona Watson (St. Andrews) and Lajos Racz (Szeged). In his awards speech, Mauch pointed out that Dr. Moon had brought to the attention of environmental historians an area of
the world of global significance. He praised the longue durée approach and pointed out that the article was of special political relevance today, as it discusses the role of scientists and politicians in dealing with ecology.

**GHI-Cambridge University Press Series Now Available Online**

The full texts of most of the titles in the *Publications of the German Historical Institute* series published by the GHI in collaboration with Cambridge University Press are now accessible online free of charge in PDF format. For a list of the entire series and links to the volumes now available online, go to the GHI’s web site: www.ghi-dc.org/publications/books/cambridge.html.

**New Publications**

1. Books by GHI Research Fellows


   **Andreas Daum**, *Kennedy in Berlin* (New York and Washington DC, 2007)


3. GHI Reference Guides


   **Christoph Strupp and Kai Dreisbach**, with the assistance of Patricia C. Sutcliffe and Birgit Zischke, *German Americana, 1956–2005: A Comprehe-


4. Other Publications supported by the GHI

ALEXANDER NÜTZENADEL AND CHRISTOPH STRUPP, eds., Taxation, State, and Civil Society in Germany and the United States from the 18th to the 20th Century (Baden-Baden, 2007)

LIBRARY REPORT

We are happy to announce the acquisition of the microfiche collection Partei und Staat in der DDR: Akten aus der Stiftung Archiv der Parteien und Massenorganisationen der DDR im Bundesarchiv. The collection contains a wide range of documents and consists of three parts: records from Walter Ulbricht’s office; records from Erich Honecker’s office; and the minutes of the Zentralsekretariat of the SED and the Politbüro, 1946 to 1989. We were also able to acquire the microfiche collection Tarnschriften 1933 bis 1945, edited by the Stiftung Archiv der Parteien und Massenorganisationen der DDR im Bundesarchiv. Camouflaged leaflets and brochures played an important role in the resistance to the Nazi regime. Books with disguised or false covers made the distribution of oppositional texts possible. This collection contains reprints of 1024 camouflaged leaflets and brochures. Other important additions to our library are Ernst Cassirer’s Gesammelte Werke in 25 volumes, Die geheimen Papiere Friedrich von Holsteins in four volumes, Preussische Akten zur Geschichte des Krimkriegs, and Martin Buber’s Werkausgabe.

We would like to express our gratitude to the following people and institutions that donated books to the GHI library: Wiebke Becker, Christoph Bottin, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Athen, Forschungsstelle für Zeitgeschichte, Georg-Eckert-Institut für internationale Schulbuchforschung, Bernd Herrmann, Christian B. Keller, Simone Lässig, Landeszentrale für politische Bildung Brandenburg, Landtag Thüringen, David Lazar, Christof Mauch, Margaret Midgley, Militärhistorisches Museum Dresden, Daniela Münkell, Jens Niederhut, LaVern J. Rippley, Susanne Peters-Schildgen, Dominique Schiffer, Steiner Verlag Stuttgart, Martin Skubima, Corinna Unger, Benjamin Ziemann.
EXHIBITION PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MIES–MLK LIBRARY

The Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Library at 9th and G Streets, NW, in downtown Washington, DC, was designed on commission by architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. Ground was broken in July 1968, and the building opened in 1972. Having been poorly maintained for decades, Mies’s modernist structure is deteriorating and in need of urgent repairs. The government of the District of Columbia is currently considering a plan to spend over 100 million dollars on a new public library located at the site of the recently demolished convention center. This discussion has mobilized architects, architectural historians, preservationists, and local community groups, all of whom have come out in strong support of the renovation and expansion of Mies’s building.

In a series of approximately fifty images, photographer Colin Loughlin undertook to document Mies’s library, from its grand metal-and-glass exterior to its smallest details and interior fixtures. Loughlin, a recent graduate of the Corcoran College of Art and Design, also focused his lens on library patrons—more specifically, the way in which they interact with the surrounding space. “Over the course of this project,” he notes, “I came to appreciate the fact that the library offers many people a type of solitude that is difficult to find elsewhere.” Loughlin goes on to explain, “The softly lit reading rooms make the library an appealing retreat, a space with which visitors can comfortably co-exist.” The exhibition (May 4–June 15, 2007) was organized by Kelly McCullough (GHI). Professor Richard Longstreth (George Washington University) spoke at the opening reception on May 4. The GHI would like to thank the German Embassy for sponsoring the opening reception.

EXHIBITION INWARD TURN: PORTRAITS BY LOTTE JACOBI

Lotte Jacobi’s portraits are among Weimar Germany’s most recognized photographs—her portraits of Lotte Lenya and Peter Lorre, for example, stand as icons of that rich era. And it is no leap to suggest that her works are also among the most recognized portraits of the twentieth century: a pensive Einstein in his leather jacket, the weathered face of poet Robert Frost. These and other famous photographs were exhibited as part of Inward Turn—Portraits by Lotte Jacobi, a show organized by the GHI in conjunction with bookseller Steve Schuyler (North Reading, Massachusetts), who spoke at the opening reception on June 22, 2007. The photographs on exhibit from June 22 to August 24 were from Steven Schuyler’s
own collection. The GHI is grateful to have had the opportunity to show them in Washington.

Jacobi was born in 1896 in Thorn, West Prussia. At the time, her family could already boast three generations of photographers—her great-grandfather is said to have purchased his equipment in Paris from Daguerre himself. Jacobi grew up in Posen and began taking photographs as a child. Throughout her teens, she helped in her father’s busy atelier, but it was not until 1925, when she enrolled in photography school in Munich, that she became serious about entering the profession. After completing her studies in 1927, she moved to Berlin, where her family had relocated and her father had opened another studio. As historian Peter Gay has written, “To go to Berlin [at that time] was the aspiration of the composer, the journalist, the actor; with its superb orchestras, its hundred and twenty newspapers, its forty theaters.” Jacobi soon began supplying images of these very types of people to Berlin’s insatiable illustrated press. The circles in which she moved were extremely progressive, not just artistically, but also politically. She photographed politicians of the far left, including Ernst Thälmann, the Communist candidate for Reichstag president. After Hitler’s rise to power, Jacobi realized that neither her Jewish background nor her political sympathies would endear her to the Nazi Party. In 1935, she left for America and settled in New York, where she opened a studio and operated within a world of art and culture similar to the one she had left behind. Her subjects included members of the émigré community, but also new personalities—Benjamin Britten, W.H. Auden, Alfred Stieglitz. Jacobi left New York in 1955 and settled in Deering, New Hampshire, where she spent the remainder of her life. It was there, in the 1970s, that Schuyler—then a young Harvard graduate student—first met Jacobi. At the time, Schuyler was conducting research for his dissertation on Jacobi’s second husband, the renowned German publisher Eric Reiss, whom she had met and married in New York. The meeting marked the beginning of a friendship that ended only with Jacobi’s death in 1990.

**EXHIBITIONZEIT MIT PALUCCA: PHOTOGRAPHS BY GÜNTER BERSCH**

In 1986, East Berlin photographer Günter Bersch traveled to Dresden to photograph the legendary dancer Gret Palucca (1902–1993) in the school she founded during the Weimar Republic. Then age eighty-four, the former Bauhaus muse (who was sketched by Wassily Kandinsky, among many others, and was once described by artist László Moholy-Nagy as
the “newly discovered law of motion”) was still dancing and teaching, just as she had been doing—with the exception of a forced six-year interruption during the Third Reich—since her school first opened its doors in 1925. Although East German cultural officials never warmed to Palucca’s signature style of expressive modern dance [Ausdruckstanz], they prized her international reputation and granted her institution official status as a national technical school for professional dance. The photographs on view at the GHI (September 7–December 14, 2007) were presented to Palucca on the occasion of her eighty-fifth birthday in 1987.

Günter Bersch (1943–2007) was one of Germany’s leading reportage photographers. After finishing his studies at the Academy of Visual Arts in Leipzig (1975), he published his first book, Soldatengesichter, a subtly humorous and ultimately critical view of the GDR National People’s Army. From 1978 to 1990, Bersch worked as a photographer for the illustrated magazine Für Dich. Between 1990 and 2007, he contributed to numerous magazine and book projects and collaborated on several documentaries for German television. (He himself was the subject of two documentaries: Westside-Stories (1998, ZDF/ARTE) and Der zweite Blick (1999, ZDF/ARTE).) Starting in 1997, he was a reference photographer for the firm Leica. In 2002, Bersch was named official photographer of the city of Eisenach. Over the years, he published numerous books, including Startbahn Ost: Zehn Lebensbilder (2000), Soviel Heimat (2003), Die Stille is die Zeit (2004), and “ForscherLeben” (2005).

The opening night program on September 7 included dance performances by Brigitta Herrmann, a former student of Palucca who is co-founder and artistic director of the Ausdruckstanz Dance Theater in Philadelphia, and Mary Anne Santos Newhall, a “dancing historian” and a professor of dance at the University of New Mexico. The GHI would like to thank the Arnhold Foundation, New York, for its generous sponsorship of this exhibition and the German Embassy for its support of the opening-night program.

**RECIPIENTS OF GHI FELLOWSHIPS**

**Postdoctoral Fellowships**

**Monika Dommann**, Universität Zürich, “Kopieren, Regulieren: Die Normierung der Vervielfältigung seit 1850”

H. Glenn Penny, University of Iowa, “The German Love Affair with the American Indian”

**Doctoral Fellowships**

Christiane Berth, Forschungsstelle für Zeitgeschichte in Hamburg, “Hamburg und die außereuropäische Kaffeewelten”

Mary Lynn Fehler, Texas Christian University, “Thriving on a Strange Soil: Gender, Identity, and Religion in German Texas Communities, 1830–1880”

Robert Fuchs, Universität zu Köln, “Heiratsverhalten deutscher Migrantinnen und Migranten in den USA: Das Fallbeispiel Cincinnati, 1850–1920”


Enrico Heitzer, Zentrum für Zeithistorische Forschung Potsdam, “Terror für die Freiheit? Die Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit 1948 bis 1959”


David Motadel, Pembroke College, Cambridge, “Islam im Dritten Reich”

Thorsten Schulz, Universität zu Köln, “Die sicherheitspolitische Dimension der internationalen Umweltpolitik in Europa: Das Beispiel Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Großbritannien und USA 1965 bis 1975”


**Recipients of GHI Internships**

The GHI was fortunate to have a number of excellent interns who made valuable contributions to our work. The interns conducted research in libraries and archives, helped prepare and run conferences, assisted edi-
tors, librarians, and administrators, and cheerfully performed all other tasks that came their way. For their excellent work we would like to thank Susan Eckelmann (Indiana University), Antje Hoehler (University of Munich), Andreas Lutsch (Mainz University), Anja Milde (Heidelberg Center for American Studies), Anna Niederhut (Humboldt University of Berlin), Marius Nimphius (University of Duisburg-Essen), Anne Kurr (Free University Berlin), and Frank Scheffler (Technical University Dresden).

Staff Changes

Uta Andrea Balbier, Research Fellow, joined the Institute in May 2007. She studied history, political science, and journalism at the universities in Münster and in Hull (Great Britain). She received her Ph.D. in Modern History from the University of Potsdam in 2005. Until May 2007, she worked as a Research Fellow at the Hamburg Institute for Social Research. Her dissertation analyzed how sports became a field of political interference and interpretation in both German states in the first two decades of the Cold War. Under the pressure to rise to the East German challenge to gain international recognition in the field of sports, the West German government and the coordinating sports association became increasingly aware of the political importance of athletic competition. Thus, they implemented training and research institutions in the field of sports similar to the ones existing in the GDR. Her book received one of the Carl Diem Awards of the German Sports Association for outstanding research in sports science. In November 2006, it was published under the title Kalter Krieg auf der Aschenbahn: Deutsch-deutscher Sport 1950–72, eine politische Geschichte (Paderborn: Schöningh Verlag). Her research interests include the history of sports, modern American and German History, the history of religion, and transnational history.

Carolin Brinkmann, Project Associate since January 2006, left the GHI in September 2007 to continue her career in Berlin. She still supports the project “German History in Documents and Images” on a freelance basis and can be reached at brinkmann@ghi-dc.org.

Bryan Hart joined the GHI in June 2007 as a Research Assistant to assist the acting and deputy directors of the Institute. He recently completed a Master’s degree in political science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, as well as interned at the Berlin Institute for Comparative Social Research and the Atlantic Council in Washington, DC.
MARY E. (BETSY) HAUCK, Administrative Assistant, joined the GHI part-time in May 2007. Ms. Hauck was formerly a fixed-income portfolio manager and holds a degree in economics from the University of California at Berkeley.

KERSTIN JAGER, Project Associate, joined the GHI in April 2007 to support the “German History in Documents and Images” project. Kerstin received her Master’s degree from the Center for German and European Studies at Georgetown University in 2006 and worked at the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies before coming to the GHI.

INSA KUMMER joined the GHI in June 2007 as Project Associate for the online project “German History in Documents and Images.” From 2004 until April of 2007, she served in the cultural affairs department of the German Embassy in Washington. She holds an M.A. in American Studies, History, and Art History from the Free University, Berlin.

GISELA METTELE, Acting Director since April 2007 and Research Fellow since March 2005, left the GHI in October 2007 to accept a tenured position as lecturer in European Urbanization at the University of Leicester, UK. She can be reached under g.mettele@le.ac.uk

STEPHEN J. SCALA, coordinator of the German Studies Directory since September 2005, left the GHI in August 2007 to conduct research in Berlin for his dissertation on foreign policy expertise in the GDR in comparative perspective. He is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Maryland-College Park and can be reached at sjscala@gmail.com.

BERND SCHAEFER, Research Fellow since June 2001, left the GHI in May 2007 to become a Senior Scholar with the Cold War International History Project at the Woodrow Wilson International Center in Washington DC. He can be reached at bernd.schaefer@wilsoncenter.org.

CHRISTOPH STRUPP, Research Fellow since April 2001, left the Institute in March 2007. He is currently a DGIA-Research Fellow at the Forschungsstelle für Zeitgeschichte in Hamburg (FZH) and participates in an FZH research project on foreign consular reporting from Germany, 1933–1945. He can be reached at strupp@zeitgeschichte-hamburg.de.