NEW GHI PUBLICATIONS


Monica Black, *Death in Berlin: From Weimar to Divided Germany* (2010)

Christoph Mauch and Kiran Klaus Patel, eds., *The United States and Germany during the Twentieth Century: Competition and Convergence* (2010)

2. Transatlantische Historische Studien (Franz Steiner Verlag)


3. Studies in German History (Berghahn Books)


4. GHI Reference Guides


Readers who would like to obtain a copy of this Reference Guide free of charge should send an email to hester@ghi-dc.org.
LIBRARY REPORT

We are happy to announce the GHI library’s subscription to the online database *International Bibliography of Periodical Literature in the Humanities and Social Sciences* (IBZ). This database is the leading international and interdisciplinary bibliographic reference documenting academic periodical literature in the humanities, social sciences, and related fields. It covers publications in more than forty languages; more than 3.2 million journal articles from 10,700 journals are listed. The database is updated monthly.

The library also added more than 150 new titles to its collection on business and consumer history and will continue to expand its holdings in these research fields. The library gladly accepts any suggestions or recommendations for acquisitions. Simply send an e-mail to the librarian with your comments and suggestions. The library also acquired many issues of *Die Abendschule*, a biweekly German-American newspaper published in St. Louis from the mid-nineteenth century until 1940. Our holdings span the years 1904 to 1940. It is a great primary source for anyone studying German Americans in the St. Louis area. More detailed information about *Die Abendschule* is provided in the article immediately following this Library Report.

Further acquisitions deserving special mention include *The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Encyclopedia of Camps and Ghettos 1933–1945*, edited by Geoffrey P. Megargee, vol. 1 in a series of seven volumes, which will provide the first comprehensive survey of all known Nazi camps and ghettos; *The Cambridge Economic History of the United States*, in three volumes, which offers a wide-ranging survey of the history of economic activity in the United States; *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, in three volumes, a comprehensive, international history of the conflict that dominated world politics in the twentieth century.

The library also received a major donation from Professor Roger Chickering (Georgetown University), who kindly donated his microfilm collection of newspapers published in Freiburg im Breisgau during the First World War. Readers can now consult, scan, and print articles from the *Breisgauer Zeitung* (1914–1918), *Freiburger Bote* (1914–1918), *Freiburger Tageblatt* (1914–1918), *Freiburger Tagespost* (1914–1918), *Freiburger Zeitung* (1913–1919), and *Volkswacht Freiburg* (1911–1918) on the microfilm reader in our Reading Room. Also, Professor Dirk Hoerder (Arizona State University) donated the journals *International Migration Review*, 1973 to 2009, and *Canadian Ethnic Studies*, 1980 to 2008. We are most grateful to both individuals for donating these important additions to our library.
We would also like to express our gratitude to the following people and institutions who donated books to the GHI library: Hartmut Berghoff, Edwin Black, William P. Bradley, Dorothee Brantz, Bundesarchiv, Deutsche Botschaft Washington DC, Cambridge University Press, Timothy Duskin, Ernest F. Fisher, Dagmar Herzog, Martin Klimke, Stephan H. Lindner, Christof Mauch, Charles Meyer, Georg F. Müller, Minerva Institute for German History at the University of Tel Aviv, Anke Ortlepp, Ines Prodöhl, Anne Purkiss, Der Spiegel, Stadtbibliothek Duisburg, Corinna Unger, Volkswagen Stiftung, and Richard F. Wetzell.

HOME VERSUS HEIMAT? ASPECTS OF IDENTITY IN THE LUTHERAN GERMAN-AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIE ABENDSCHULE

The GHI Library recently purchased a set of original copies of the biweekly German-American newspaper Die Abendschule: Ein illustriertes Familienblatt, covering the years from 1904 to 1940. This article examines some of the questions that Die Abendschule may answer as a historical source. How did German Americans learn to regard their “old home” or Heimat from both a temporal as well as a spatial distance? Die Abendschule, founded in 1854 in Buffalo and later transferred to St. Louis by its long-time publisher Louis Lange, aimed to serve the needs of a specific group of American citizens: German immigrants and Americans of German descent. Right from the start, Die Abendschule was designed as a family paper that provided information, entertainment, tips for everyday life, and moral guidance. The latter was of particular importance to the publishers and editors, who had their roots in Missouri’s Lutheran-German milieu. Seen from a favorable contemporary perspective, Die Abendschule was a “unique” publication that combined all these topics like no other paper “in the world.”

Die Abendschule is a valuable historical source that provides illuminating insights into the socio-political and cultural framework of the Lutheran German-American community, how it saw itself and its place in larger American society.

The newspaper was founded in 1854 and was soon bought by Louis Lange. This ambitious businessman transformed the paper from something small and limited into a newspaper that was well known among Lutheran German-Americans in Missouri, with more than 59,000 copies sold in 1914. Die Abendschule played a key role in the German community. Throughout the paper’s existence the editors did not tire of emphasizing

2 The publisher’s personal story as a self-made entrepreneur and the first 50 years have been told elsewhere and in far more detail. See Brent O. Peterson, Popular Narratives and Ethnic Identity: Literature and Community in “Die Abendschule” (Ithaca, 1991).
its moral agenda and normative guidelines for “true Christian”—meaning Lutheran—believers. This, of course, already points to one of the limits of *Die Abendschule* as a historical source on the German community. Although the editors stressed the journal’s German identity, its stance as an exclusively Lutheran publication clearly distanced it from other religious denominations, especially Catholicism. A good example of this attitude was the special edition published on Reformation Day in October 1914, which featured strong anti-Catholic rhetoric and was heavily influenced by the war in Europe, presenting reformer Martin Luther as a just warrior against corruption and manipulation within the Catholic Church.4

*Die Abendschule* was divided into different sections designed to appeal to the interests of different family members. While the first section, titled *Aus der Zeit—Für die Zeit* (“from the times—for the times”) covered mostly political and social news, there were also other genres such as serialized novels, adventures, and short stories. Another section, *Frauenfließ* (“women’s diligence”), targeted female readers. It contained useful tips on handicrafts, housekeeping, education, and cooking and thus represented a fairly traditional and paternalistic understanding of women’s roles. This understanding was also stressed by the pictorial language of the journal. The *Frauenfließ* section was occasionally headed by classical illustrations referring to women as housekeepers who guard the flame and thus secure the family’s well-being (see Figure 1).5 Likewise, since the products advertised in *Die Abendschule* were predominantly related to health and household, all advertisements were placed in the *Frauenfließ* section on the assumption that women were the decision makers for the domestic sphere.

The character of the advertisements changed over time. While issues from the first two decades of the twentieth century featured fancy color advertisements for beverages from Anheuser-Busch and Coca-Cola (both trying to stress the healthful qualities of their products, see Figure 2), starting in the late 1930s and early 1940s, the ads focused on products that aimed at senior citizens. Products like *Fornis Alpenkräuter* and Canadian thistle tea for bladder problems were among the most consistent advertisers. The most striking feature throughout the entire run of publication is the

5 “Frauenfließ,” *Die Abendschule* 55.16 (February 2, 1909): 205.
The articles in the news section “Aus der Zeit—Für die Zeit” and the short news entries in the section “Buntes Allerlei” reflected the political orientation of the journal and showed how the editors wanted Abendschule readers to regard their home country, the United States, as well as their place of descent, Germany. The journal displayed a strong sense of dual patriotism. The editors sympathized with most of the decisions made by the German political elite, especially the royal family, above all Emperor Wilhelm II, who became an idealized figure as the sole guarantor of the rise of the German nation-state. While the editors tended to idealize the German Empire, they took an extremely critical stance when it came to U.S. politics, which became especially clear during World War I. The paper’s supposed dedication to Lutheran religiosity notwithstanding, the first issue after the war’s outbreak was an exercise in heavy-handed pro-German propaganda. Until the United States entered the war in March 1917, the paper featured detailed reports on military mobilization, the progress of the war, and the reactions of the public, which, however, increasingly echoed a feeling of duty towards Germany rather than any sense of enthusiasm. The United States’ entry into the war on the side of the Entente caused a rupture in the reporting on the war. Torn between loyalties to the United States and Germany, Die Abendschule joined the American call to arms—but not without criticizing the American decision to enter the war and not without a display of deep regret. Ironically, the justification for supporting the American troops and war effort was based on the same ideal of “a German man’s loyalty” and patriotism—but the object of patriotism was now the United States. As German-Americans had to take sides amidst a mood of anti-German sentiments in the American public, the Abendschule came to stress loyalty to the United States, whose “government decisions have to be followed as good citizens.”

During the newspaper’s last years, the 1930s, a shift can be detected. Even after the National Socialist seizure of power in 1933, the paper remained generally well-disposed toward Germany, but it viewed Hitler’s chancellorship
with skepticism. The tenor of the Abendschule’s German coverage after 1933 was certainly much less enthusiastic than the almost unconditional, pro-German stand taken during World War I. Whereas during that war Die Abendschule had supported Germany’s cause as defensive and just, in 1939 the paper withdrew from all reporting on war events, and the editors explicitly turned Die Abendschule into a place of retreat—or denial. While the paper did not contain any overt anti-Semitic propaganda, the Nazi regime’s anti-Semitism was not attacked either. By the time the newspaper ceased publication in June 1940, however, the editors had come to identify with the United States, turning their backs on the political and human disaster taking place in their Heimat.

Björn Blass

STAFF CHANGES

Barbara Amarasingham, retired from her position as GHI receptionist at the end of April 2010 after twelve years of service.

Carola Dietze, who joined the GHI as a Research Fellow in November 2006, left the Institute in April 2010 to take up a position as Akademische Rätin (auf Zeit) at the Justus-Liebig University in Giessen.

Marcus Gräser joined the Institute as a Deputy Director in August 2010. From 1996 to 2009 he held positions as Research Fellow and Research Associate at the University of Frankfurt’s Center for North American Studies. In 2009-10 he was a visiting professor, substituting for the chair of American history at Heidelberg University. He received his Ph.D. in 1993 and completed his Habilitation in 2005. His main areas of research are American and European history, history of the welfare state, urban history, and the history of historiography. In 2008, Gräser was awarded the David Thelen Prize of the Organization of American Historians for the best article in American history published in a foreign language. He is presently preparing the volume on North America for the series “Neue Fischer Weltgeschichte.”

Andreas Joch joined the Institute in August 2010 as a Doctoral Fellow in Residence. He is working on the research project “Transatlantic Perspectives: Europe in the Eyes of European Immigrants to the United States, 1940–1980.” Joch studied modern and medieval history at the University of Giessen and University College Cork. His main areas of interest are modern urban and migration history. His current research focuses on processes of transatlantic exchange in the fields of architecture and urban planning.

9 “Adolf Hitler wird deutscher Kanzler,” Die Abendschule 79.16 (February 9, 1933): 757.

10 “Kriegszeit,” Die Abendschule 86.7 (September 28, 1939): 196. No word mentioned the devastating pogroms in 1938 either. See Die Abendschule 83.11 (November 24, 1938).


142 BULLETIN OF THE GHI | 47 | FALL 2010
Katharina Kloock, who joined the GHI as Head Librarian in June 2001, left the GHI in May 2009 to manage the library of Anglo-American history at the University of Cologne in Germany.

Corinna Ludwig joined the Institute as a Doctoral Fellow in Residence in August 2010. She is working on the research project “Transatlantic Perspectives: Europe in the Eyes of European Immigrants to the United States, 1940–1980.” She studied Economic and Social History, German Language and Literature as well as Medieval and Modern History at Göttingen University. Her research interests include transatlantic history as well as business history and migration history. Her Ph.D. project focuses on German entrepreneurs in the American market after the Second World War.

Luzie Nahr, who worked at the GHI as a Library Associate since November 1988, retired from her position at the end of April 2010.

Anke Ortlepp, Research Fellow since April 2005, left the GHI at the end of April 2010 to take up the professorship in American Cultural History at the Amerika-Institut of the Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich.

Barbara Reiterer joined the Institute as a Doctoral Fellow in Residence in September 2010. She is working on the project “Transatlantic Perspectives: Europe in the Eyes of European Immigrants to the United States, 1940–1980.” She holds a Master’s degree in sociology from Vienna University, where she also worked as a researcher and project administrator on topics in the history of sociology as well as social gerontology. After spending the academic year 2006-07 as a research fellow at the Center for Austrian Studies at the University of Minnesota, she began her current Ph.D. studies in the Program in the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine at the University of Minnesota. Her teaching activities both in Austria and at the University of Minnesota have covered a broad range of topics including the history of empirical social research, the history of biology, science and American culture, and the history of technology. Reiterer’s primary research interests revolve around the intersection of the history of the social sciences, gender and science, and the history of migration, particularly in the twentieth century.

Miriam Rürup joined the Institute as a Research Fellow in September 2010. From 2007 to 2010, she worked as Assistent at the chair of Professor Bernd Weisbröd in the History Department of the University of Göttingen and previously at Göttingen’s DFG-Graduiertenkolleg Generationengeschichte. She studied history, sociology, and cultural anthropology at the Universities of Göttingen, Tel Aviv, and Berlin, and worked for the Foundation “Topography of Terror” in Berlin, the
Rosenzweig Center in Jerusalem, and the Simon Dubnow Institute in Leipzig. Her dissertation on the history of German-Jewish student fraternities in Imperial and Weimar Germany, supervised by Wolfgang Benz and Dan Diner and submitted at the Technical University of Berlin, was edited as *Ehrensache* (Göttingen: Wallstein) in 2008. She also recently edited a collection of essays on the use of the concept “diaspora” in modern and contemporary history (*Praktiken der Differenz: Diasporakulturen in der Zeitgeschichte* [Göttingen, 2009]). Her current research project is a history of statelessness in Europe after the First and Second World Wars. Through case studies, this project analyzes both the supranational level of discussion about the problem of statelessness as well as the national implementations of those decisions “on the spot.”

**Mark R. Stoneman** joined the Institute in February 2010 as an editor. His primary responsibility is the GHI’s new series, *Worlds of Consumption*. He earned his B.A. in history at Dartmouth College, his M.A. in history and political science at the University of Augsburg, and his Ph.D. in modern European history at Georgetown University. His dissertation is entitled “Wilhelm Groener, Officering, and the Schlieffen Plan” (2006), and he has published articles on the Imperial German officer corps as well as the interactions between Bavarian soldiers and French civilians in the Franco-Prussian War (1870–71). Besides studying the Kaiserreich, he is interested in modern European history more generally, especially social history, cultural history, and historiography. He also teaches history part-time at George Mason University.

**Corinna Unger**, who joined the institute as a Research Fellow in November 2005, left the GHI in July 2010 to take up the professorship in European History at Jacobs University Bremen.

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**RECIPIENTS OF GHI FELLOWSHIPS**

**Postdoc-Stipendium für Nordamerikanische Geschichte**

**Sebastian Jobs**, Universität Rostock

“‘Uncertain Knowledge’: A History of Rumors and Gossip in the American South, 1783–1861”

**Fellowship in Economic and Social History**

**Mario Daniels**, Leibniz Universität Hannover

“Economic and Industrial Espionage in Germany, the U.S., and Great Britain, 1880–1990”
Fellowship in the History of Consumption

**David Kuchenbuch**, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg

Horner Fellows

**Liza Candidi**, University of Udine
“Heimat-Transfer. Wurzeln, Sprache und Kultur in den deutsch-amerikanischen Kinder- und Jugendbüchern”

**Randall Donaldson**, Loyala University
“German Emigration into the Free State: The History of German-American Communities in Maryland”

**Miron Mislin**, Technische Universität Berlin
“Entwicklung der Industriearchitektur in Pennsylvania, 1890–1930”

Postdoctoral Fellowships

**Tobias Hof**, Institut für Zeitgeschichte München
“Galeazzo Ciano: Eine biographische Studie über Faschismus und italienische Außenpolitik, 1903–1944”

**Claudia Kemper**, Forschungsstelle für Zeitgeschichte Hamburg
“Ärzte in der anti-atomaren Friedensbewegung der 1980er Jahre – die deutsche Sektion der IPPNW”

**Rüdiger Ritter**, Freie Universität Berlin
“Kalter Krieg in der Musik: Jazz und sozialistisches Massenlied im Radio, 1945–1970”

Doctoral Fellow in the History of African Americans and Germans/Germany

**Paul Farber**, University of Michigan
“Where is the Berlin Wall? Boundaries of Freedom in American Culture”

Doctoral Fellowship in International Business History

**Stefan Link**, Harvard University
“A Fordist International: Illiberal Modernism and the Politics of Production in the USA, Germany, and the Soviet Union between the World Wars”
Doctoral Fellowships

Ewald Blocher, Rachel Carson Center, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München
“Konstruktion des modernen Ägypten: Experten, Staudämme und die Transformation des Nils von 1882 bis 1970”

Juliane Frinken, Freie Universität Berlin
“From the Frontline of the Cold War: Die amerikanischen Botschafter in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1955–1990”

Martin Holler, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
“Sowjetische Roma unter Stalin und Hitler”

Felix Krämer, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster
“Geschlecht, Religion und soziokulturelle Ordnung in den USA, 1969–1989”

Eva Neumann, Philipps-Universität Marburg

Frauke Scheffler, Universität zu Köln
“American Indian Policy, United States Imperialism in the Philippines, and the Formation of Race, 1890–1914”

Lisa Seibert, Carnegie Mellon University
“Saints, Sisters and the State: Women and Religion in East and West Germany, 1945–1975”

Hubert Seliger, Universität Augsburg
“‘Die andere Seite’: Die Nürnberger Strafverteidiger und ihr Wirken in der Bundesrepublik bis zum Ende der sechziger Jahre”

Doctoral Fellows in Residence: Transatlantic Perspectives

Andreas Joch, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen

Corinna Ludwig, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
“Bridging the Atlantic Gap: German Entrepreneurs in the United States after the Second World War”

Barbara Reiterer, University of Minnesota
“Traveling between Worlds: Gender, Exile, and the Framing of Social Science Careers in Austria and the United States, 1940–1980”
GHI FELLOWSHIPS AND INTERNSHIPS

GHI Doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships

The GHI awards short-term fellowships to German and American doctoral students as well as postdoctoral scholars in the fields of German history, the history of German-American relations, and the history of the roles of Germany and the United States in international relations. The fellowships are also available to German doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars in the field of American history. The fellowships are usually granted for periods of one to six months but, depending on the funds available, can be extended by one or more months. The research projects must draw upon primary sources located in the United States. The GHI also offers a number of other doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships with more specific profiles. For further information and current application deadlines, please check our web site at www.ghi-dc.org/fellowships.

GHI Internships

The GHI Internship Program gives German and American students of history, political science, and library studies an opportunity to gain experience at a scholarly research institute. Interns assist individual research projects, work for the library, take part in the preparation and hosting of conferences, and help with our publications. They receive a small stipend. The program is very flexible in the sense that the GHI tries to accommodate the interns’ interests, abilities, and goals. A two-month minimum stay is required; a three-month stay is preferred. There is a rolling review of applications. For further information, please check our web site at www.ghi-dc.org/internships.

GHI RESEARCH SEMINAR, SPRING-SUMMER 2010

January 13  William Clarence-Smith (University of London)
The ‘Battle for Rubber’ and the Second World War: The Impact of a Global Conflict on a Commodity Chain, 1931–1945

January 20  Stephan H. Lindner (Universität der Bundeswehr München)
Getting Inside IG Farben: Problematik und Chancen der Nutzung von Unternehmensarchiven und persönlichen Nachlässen
February 17  Jan Logemann (GHI)
State, Society, and Space: Transatlantic Differences in Shaping Postwar Mass Consumption in West Germany and the United States

February 24  Natascha van der Zwaan (New School for Social Research)

March 3  Peter Hoeres (Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen)

March 31  Cornelia Wilhelm (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München)
Deutsche Rabbiner im amerikanischen Exil, 1933–1989

April 21  Ariane Leendertz (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München)
The Postindustrial Challenge: American-European Relations and American Views of Western Europe in the 1970s and 1980s

April 28  Claudia Siebrecht (Trinity College Dublin)
Colonial Concentration Camp Systems: Origins and Historical Trajectory

May 19  Michael David-Fox (University of Maryland, College Park)
Comparisons versus Entanglements: Stalinism and Nazism in Light of Recent Historiography and Soviet Archival Research

May 26  Ines Prodöhl (GHI)
The Soybean in Global Perspective, 1900–1950

June 2  Stephanie Leitch (Florida State University)
Flattening Out the World: Planarity in Early Modern Visual Culture

June 9  Daniel Rodgers (Princeton University)
Social Ideas in an Age of Fracture: Ideas and Arguments in the United States in the Last Quarter of the 20th Century

June 16  Christina Lubinski (GHI)
Besitzen, Vererben und Sein: Ein Modell zum Vergleich von Familienunternehmen in Deutschland und den USA

June 23  Marc Levinson (Council on Foreign Relations, New York)
GHI DOCTORAL SEMINAR, SPRING-SUMMER 2010

April 8  Jacob Eder (University of Pennsylvania)
Sanitizing the Nazi Past? West German
Politics of the Past and the Americanization of the
Holocaust

Natalia King (Boston College)
Blacks, Blackness, and Race in the Federal Republic of
Germany and the German Democratic Republic,
1945–1990

Christian Schmidt-Rost (Freie Universität Berlin)
Cold War and Hot Music: Jazz in der SBZ/DDR und Polen
zwischen 1945 und 1971

Heike Wieters (European University Viadrina)
Vom CARE-Paket für Europa zu Hungerhilfen für
die “Dritte Welt”: Internationale Nicht-
Regierungsorganisationen im “Kampf gegen
den Hunger”

June 10  Christian Pinnen (University of Southern
Mississippi)
Slavery and Empire: The Development of Slavery in the
Natchez District, 1720–1820

Eleonora Rohland (Kulturwissenschaftliches
Institut Essen)
Hurrikane in den USA 1900–2005: Anpassung durch
Erinnerung?

Johanna Brumberg (Georg-August-Universität
Göttingen)
“Die Babyboomer”: Generationelles Argument und
gesellschaftliches Ordnungsmuster

July 15  Daniel Bessner (Duke University)
The Social Science of War: German Exiles and the
Making of the American National-Security
State, 1919–1989

Stefan Hübner (Jacobs University Bremen)
The “Asian Games” (1913–1978): Sport and Media
Orchestration between Transnational Experience and
Representations of the Nation

Brendan Matz (Yale University)
Agricultural Animal Breeding and the Study of
Heredity in Germany and the United States,
1860–1929
August 26  Elisabeth Engel (Universität zu Köln)
*Fighting the Color Line—Fighting Colonialism?*
AfroamerikanerInnen als AkteurInnen der
(De)kolonialisierung Afrikas

Martin Holler (Humboldt Universität Berlin)
*Sowjetische Roma unter Stalin und Hitler*

OTHER GHI-SPONSORED EVENTS, SPRING-SUMMER 2010

Reports of the following events can be accessed online at: www.ghi-dc.org/eventhistory. This list does not include the Spring and Fall Lecture Series, the Research and Doctoral Seminars (all listed separately), lectures published in the *Bulletin*, or conferences reported on in the “Conference Reports” section.

January 7–10  **Immigrant Entrepreneurship in History: Concepts and Case Studies**
GHI-sponsored Panel at the Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association

March 11  **Germany Discovers the World: Scholarly Engagement with Foreign Cultures in the Age of Empire**
Panel Discussion at the GHI
Speakers: Andreas Eckert (Humboldt University Berlin), Suzanne L. Marchand (Louisiana State University), and Anke Ortlepp (GHI)

April 21  **The Other Alliance: Student Protest in West Germany and the United States in the Global Sixties**
A book discussion at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
Speaker: Martin Klimke (GHI); Commentators: Michael Kazin (Professor of History, Georgetown University), Jeremy Varon (Associate Professor of History, The New School for Social Research)

May 13  **Thousands of Sites, Millions of Fates: New Insights into the Universe of Nazi Camps**
Panel Discussion at the GHI, in collaboration with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM)
Speaker: Geoffrey Megargee (USHMM) and Susanne Heim (Institut für Zeitgeschichte)

March 11–June 30  **Publishing in Exile: German-Language Literature in the U.S. in the 1940s**
Exhibition at the GHI
GHI LECTURE SERIES, FALL 2010

THE PROFITABLE BODY: THE BUSINESS OF BEAUTY

A glowing complexion, healthier hair, the perfect physique: beauty matters. The beauty industry stands ready to help the modern consumer attain physical attractiveness. Indeed, it has come to exercise tremendous influence on notions of beauty and individuals’ perceptions of their own bodies. The lecture series The Profitable Body: The Business of Beauty will explore the interplay of commerce and culture in the shaping of beauty standards over the past century. Focusing on the tension between individual choice and the market’s offerings, this series will offer a new perspective on the cultural, economic, and political dimensions of the concept of beauty.

September 23  Masculinity and its Commercialization
Jürgen Martschukat (Universität Erfurt)

October 14  Struggling for Beauty: Body Aesthetics and Social Conflicts in Modern History
Thomas Kühne (Clark University, Worcester)

October 28  Beauty Shop Politics: African American Entrepreneurs and Activism in the 20th Century
Tiffany M. Gill (University of Texas, Austin)

November 18  From the Nose Job to Face Transplants: A History of the Authentic Face
Sander L. Gilman (Emory University, Atlanta)
GHI CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2010/2011

For a regularly updated calendar of events, please check our website at www.ghi-dc.org.

September 5–17  Bosch Foundation Archival Seminar for Young Historians: American History in Transatlantic Perspectives
Convener: Mischa Honeck

September 7  The Berlin Edition: Willy Brandt—Berliner Ausgabe
Event at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

October 4  1990-2010: The Unfinished Business of Unifying Europe
German Unification Symposium/Hertie Lecture 2010
Speaker: Wolfgang Ischinger

October 15–16  Globalizing Beauty: Body Aesthetics in the 20th Century
Conference at the GHI
Conveners: Hartmut Berghoff (GHI) and Thomas Kühne (Clark University)

November 4–6  Accidental Armageddons: The Nuclear Crisis and the Culture of the Second Cold War, 1975–1989
Conference at the GHI
Conveners: Eckart Conze (University of Marburg), Martin Klimke (GHI), Jeremy Varon (New School for Social Research, New York City)

November 11  Twenty-Fourth Annual Lecture of the GHI
Lecture at the GHI
Speaker: Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger

November 12  Nineteenth Annual Symposium of the Friends of the GHI: Award of the Fritz Stern Dissertation Prize
Symposium at the GHI

December 9–11  History by Generations: Generational Dynamics in Modern History
Conference at the GHI
Conveners: Hartmut Berghoff (GHI), Uffa Jensen (University of Göttingen), Christina Lubinski (Harvard Business School/ GHI), and Bernd Weisbrod (University of Göttingen)
2011

February 18–19  Going Global: Internationalization Pathways for Family Firms during the 19th and 20th Century Workshop at the GHI
Conveners: Christina Lubinski (Harvard Business School/ GHI) and Paloma Fernández Pérez (Dept. d’Història i Institucions Econòmiques, Universitat de Barcelona)

Conveners: Marc Frey (Jacobs University), Sönke Kunkel (Jacobs University), Corinna R. Unger (GHI/Jacobs University, Bremen)

March 10–12  Crime and Punishment in Modern Europe, 1870–1990 Conference at the GHI
Conveners: Richard F. Wetzell (GHI) and Kerstin Brückweh (GHI London)

March 17–19  Secularization and the Transformation of Religion in the U.S. and Germany after 1945 Conference at the GHI
Conveners: Uta A. Balbier (GHI), Wilhelm Damberg (Bochum University), Lucian Hoelscher (Bochum University), Mark Ruff (Saint Louis University)

April 7  Gerald D. Feldman Memorial Lecture Lecture at the GHI
Speaker: Margaret Anderson (University of California, Berkeley)

April 14–16  Economic Crime and the State in the 20th Century: A German-American Comparison Workshop at the GHI
Convener: Mario Daniels (GHI)

April 28–30  Regulation between Legal Norms and Economic Reality Symposium at the GHI
Conveners: Hartmut Berghoff (GHI), William J. Hausman (College of William & Mary), Günther Schulz (University of Bonn)

May 5–7  Feeding and Clothing the World: Cash Crops and Global History Conference at the GHI
Convener: Shane Hamilton (University of Georgia), Ines Prodöhl (GHI)
May 18–21  
17th Transatlantic Doctoral Seminar in German History  
Seminar at GHI Washington  
Convener: Roger Chickering (Georgetown University), Richard F. Wetzell (GHI)

June  
Anonymous Consumption: Rationalization, Mechanization, and Digitalization in the Twentieth Century  
Conference at the GHI  
Conveners: Angelika Epple (Universität Bielefeld), Gary Cross (Pennsylvania State University), and Uwe Spiekermann (GHI)

June/July  
Archival Summer Seminar in Germany 2011  
Convener: Ines Prodöhl (GHI)

October 6-7  
Unternehmer und Migration  
34. Wissenschaftliches Symposium der Gesellschaft für Unternehmensgeschichte  
Conveners: Hartmut Berghoff (GHI), Andreas Fahrmeir (Universität Frankfurt/M.)

October 13–16  
Medieval History Seminar  
Seminar at the GHI  
Convener: Jochen Schenk (GHI London) and TBA (GHI Washington)