

NOTICEBOARD

Scholarships Awarded by the GHIL

Each year the GHIL awards a number of research scholarships to German postgraduate and postdoctoral students to enable them to carry out research in Britain, and to British postgraduates for research visits to Germany. The scholarships are generally awarded for a period of up to six months, depending on the requirements of the research project. British applicants will normally be expected to have completed one year's postgraduate research, and be studying German history or Anglo-German relations. Scholarships are advertised each year in September on H-Soz-u-Kult and the GHIL's website. Applications may be sent in at any time, but allocations are made in April (deadline for applications 15 March) for the current year and October (deadline 30 September) for the following calendar year. Applications, which should include a CV, educational background, list of publications (where appropriate), and an outline of the project, together with a supervisor's reference confirming the relevance of the proposed archival research, should be addressed to the Director, German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ.

During their stay in Britain, German scholars present their projects and the initial results of their research at the Institute's Research Seminar, and British scholars do the same on their return from Germany. In the second allocation for 2009 and first allocation for 2010 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and Anglo-German relations.

Matthias Bauer (Augsburg): Die transnationale Zusammenarbeit sozialistischer Parteien in der Zwischenkriegszeit: Eine Analyse der Kooperations- und Verflechtungsprozesse am Beispiel von SPD, SFIO und Labour Party

Piero del Borrello (Marburg): King-in-Parliament und 'Kaiser und Reich': Zur Eigenständigkeit des englischen Parlaments im letzten Drittel des 17. Jahrhunderts im Vergleich zum Immerwährenden Reichstag

- Jürgen Dinkel* (Giessen): Blockfreiheit und die Bewegung Blockfreier Staaten (1946–2009)
- Elisabeth Engel* (Cologne): Fighting the Color Line – Fighting Colonialism? AfroamerikanerInnen als AkteureInnen der (De)kolonisierung Afrikas zwischen den Weltkriegen
- Monika Freier* (Berlin): The Cultivation of Emotions: Hindi Advisory Literature in Late Colonial India
- Christian Grieshaber* (Trier): Frühe Abolitionisten? Die Rezeption der antiken Sklaverei zur Zeit des schottischen Aufklärung und deren Einfluss auf die britische Abolitionsbewegung (1750–1833)
- Florian Hannig* (Halle-Wittenberg): Der Einfluss des nigerianischen Bürgerkriegs auf das Feld der humanitären Unterstützung
- Christoph Hilgert* (Giessen): Jugend im Radio: Hörfunk und Jugendkulturen in West-Deutschland und Großbritannien in den 1950er Jahren und frühen 1960er Jahren
- Raphael Hörmann* (Rostock): Representations of the Haitian Slave Revolution in British National Discourse (1781–1838)
- Uffa Jensen* (Göttingen): Die Verwissenschaftlichung des Selbst: Die transnationale Geschichte der psychoanalytischen Wissenskultur in Berlin, London und Kalkutta (1910–40)
- Neula Kerr-Boyle* (London, UCL): Social History of Eating Disorders Behind the Iron Curtain: Bodies, Food, and Dieting in the German Democratic Republic, 1949–80
- Anna Littmann* (Berlin): Repräsentationen und Metropole: Königliches Theater als Erfahrungshorizont der großstädtischen Gesellschaft in Berlin und London
- Paul Moore* (London, Birkbeck): German Popular Opinion on the Nazi Concentration Camps (1848–1918)
- Ulrich Niggeman* (Marburg): Französische Revolutionsemigranten als europäische Akteure
- Stephan Petzold* (Aberystwyth): Power and Historical Truth: A Sociology of Knowledge of West German Historiography on the Origins of the First World War, 1960–80
- Matthias Pohlig* (Berlin): Marlboroughs Geheimnis: Informationsgewinnung, Diplomatie und Spionage im Spanischen Erbfolgekrieg
- Alice Riegler* (London, UCL): West Germany and Italy in the 1970s: Mutual Perceptions during a Decade of Crisis

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Patrick Schmidt (Giessen): Behinderung und Behinderte in medialen Diskursen der Frühen Neuzeit: Deutschland, Frankreich, Großbritannien und Nordamerika im Vergleich

Elke Seefried (Augsburg): Prognostik und Politik: Zukunft als Kategorie politischen Handelns in den 1960er und 1970er Jahren

Susanne Trabert (Giessen): Das transnationale Medienereignis 'Ballonfieber' (1783–6): Differenzierung, Transfer und Verdichtung

Kristin Weber (Leipzig): Museale Kultur und Praxis im kolonialen und postkolonialen Tanzania

Dominik Wassenhoven (Bayreuth): Der Handlungsspielraum von Bischöfen: Eine vergleichende Untersuchung am Beispiel der ottonisch-salischen und angelsächsischen Herrscherwechsel

Andreas Weiß (Berlin): Asiaten in Europa: Begegnungen zwischen Asiaten und Europäern 1850–1950

Postgraduate Students' Conference

The German Historical Institute London held its fourteenth postgraduate students' conference on 14–15 January 2010. Its intention was to give postgraduate research students in the UK and Ireland working on German history an opportunity to present their work-in-progress, and to discuss it with other students working in the same or a similar field. The conference opened with warm words of welcome by the deputy director of the GHIL, Benedikt Stuchtey. Over the next one and a half days, seventeen speakers from Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom introduced their projects to an interested and engaged audience. Sessions were devoted to the nineteenth century, the First World War, the inter-war period, the Third Reich, and the post-1945 period, with no paper on either the early modern period or the Middle Ages. Participants gave a short summary of their work containing general ideas, leading questions, sources, and initial findings, and this was followed by discussion. As well as discussing their subjects and methodologies, the participants exchanged information about archival research in Germany. Many comments came from the floor, and the possibility of the German Historical Institute repeating the well-attended and highly successful palaeography course at the Warburg Institute, which had preceded

the conference, was discussed. Information about institutions that give grants for research in Germany was also exchanged. The German Historical Institute can offer support here by facilitating contact with German archives and providing letters of introduction which may be necessary for students to gain access to archives or specific source collections. In certain cases it may help students to make contact with particular German universities and professors. The German Historical Institute also provides scholarships for research in Germany (see above).

The GHIL is planning to hold the next postgraduate students' conference early in 2011. For further information, including how to apply, please contact the Secretary, Anita Bellamy, German Historical Institute, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ, or by email (abellamy@ghil.ac.uk).

Speakers at the 2010 Postgraduate Students' Conference

Sarah Collins (Nottingham): Philanthropy, Entrepreneurship and Employment: Comparing Women's Campaigns for Professional Opportunities in London and Berlin, 1860-1900

Christopher Dillon (Birkbeck): 'Härte Gegen Sich Selbst': The Dachau SS and Masculinity

Sharon Harrison (Edinburgh): A Social History of Belgian Labour in Germany, 1940-5

Bradley Hart (Cambridge): British and German Eugenicians in Transnational Context, 1930-50

Jochen Hung (SAS, London): *Tempo*: A Tabloid Newspaper as a Representation of the Culture and Politics of the Weimar Republic

Neula Kerr-Boyle (UCL, London): The Slim Imperative: Healthy-Eating Campaigns and Representations of Fatness in the GDR, 1949-89

Michael Larsen (Limerick): Protecting the Endangered Youth: Pedagogy and Youth Policy in Constructing Civic Culture in the Saarland, 1945-59

Brian Long (Melbourne): What Has Been the Role of Cultural Exchange in the Post-World War II Rehabilitation of Germany?

Jamie Melrose (Bristol): How Did the *Revisionismusstreit* of 1898-1903 Form a Discursive Regime?

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Mark James Miller (Cambridge): The Use of Propaganda and the Mass Media to Build Socialism and State Identity in the GDR in Response to *Neue Ostpolitik*

Martin Modlinger (Cambridge): Where Literature and History Meet: The Theresienstadt Ghetto Artists

Jeff Porter (Birkbeck): The Causes of the Slow Start to Internal Restitution in Western Germany 1948–51: Allied Sloth or German Resistance?

Felix Roesch (Newcastle): Hans Morgenthau – A Crosser Between Two Worlds: On The Development of Hans Morgenthau's *Weltanschauung*

Tobias Simpson (Cambridge): German Criminology Between National Socialism and Reunification: East and West German Criminology in Comparison, 1961–75

Peter Speiser (Westminster): The British Army of the Rhine and the Germans, 1948–56: From Enemies to Partners?

Helen Whatmore (UCL, London): National Memorials, Local Memories: Community Co-Existence with a Concentration Camp

Tara Windsor (Birmingham): Re-Presenting Germany after the First World War: German Writers and Cultural Diplomacy, 1919–32

Prize of the German Historical Institute London

The Prize of the German Historical Institute London is awarded annually for an outstanding Ph.D. thesis on German history (submitted to a British or Irish university), British history (submitted to a German university), Anglo-German relations, or an Anglo-German comparative topic. The Prize is €1,000. In 2009 the prize was awarded to Jana Tschurenv for her thesis 'Imperial Experiments in Education: Monitorial Schooling in India, 1785–1835', submitted to the Humboldt University, Berlin.

To be eligible a thesis must have been submitted to a British, Irish, or German university after 31 August 2010. To apply, send one copy of the thesis with

- a one-page abstract
- examiners' reports on the thesis
- a brief CV

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- a declaration that the author will allow it to be considered for publication in the Institute's German-language series, and that the work will not be published before the judges have reached a final decision
- a supervisor's reference

to reach the Director of the German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ, by 18 September 2010.

The Prize will be presented on the occasion of the Institute's Annual Lecture (date to be confirmed).

For further information visit: www.ghil.ac.uk

Email: ghil@ghil.ac.uk Tel: 020 7309 2050

Forthcoming Conferences

Transcending Boundaries: Biographical Research in Colonial and Post-colonial African History. Workshop to be held at the GHIL, 7–8 May 2010. Conveners: Silke Strickrodt (GHIL) and Achim von Oppen (University of Bayreuth).

In this workshop, we will examine the opportunities offered by biographical research to produce a new approach to Africa's colonial and postcolonial history. Careers and life stories of individuals and generations show especially clearly the disruptions and constraints that were caused by colonial and postcolonial rule and the boundaries imposed by it. At the same time, life stories show how these boundaries could become porous or fluid in everyday life, producing new mobilities and continuities that transcended them, and how new individual and collective identities were formed in this field. This applies to politico-spatial boundaries of all kinds, which particularly in Africa conflict with deeply rooted mobilities that have always transcended the boundaries of the continent in all directions. However, it also applies to borderlines between social and cultural spaces and, not least, to the delineations of historical periods, which in colonial and postcolonial contexts were often given a mythologizing absoluteness (pre-colonial/colonial/postcolonial, traditional/modern, and so on).

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Commercial Agriculture in Africa as an Alternative to the Slave Trade. Conference to be held at the GHIL, 23–5 Sept. 2010. Conveners: Robin Law (Liverpool University/Stirling University), Suzanne Schwarz (Liverpool Hope University), and Silke Strickrodt (GHIL).

By the mid nineteenth century the view that 'legitimate' commerce, especially the export of agricultural produce, would help to eradicate the Atlantic slave trade and bring mutual benefits to Britain and Africa had become a central tenet of mainstream abolitionist thought. As A. G. Hopkins has suggested, the attempt to establish export agriculture in Africa was part of British efforts to reform the international economic order after 1815 and represented 'Britain's first development plan for Africa'. Recent scholarly literature has explored the impact of the development of legitimate forms of trade on African economy and society in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Comparatively little attention has been given, however, to earlier attempts to develop commercial crop cultivation and alternative forms of trade with Africa. By focusing on the period from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century, this conference will explore the ways in which different interest groups and individuals attempted to exploit the natural resources of Africa through diverse agricultural and trading systems.