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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 on H-Soz-u-Kult and the GHIL's website. 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 Administrative 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 GHIL Colloquium. In the first allocation for 2013 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and Anglo-German relations.

Beate Althammer (Trier) Schuld – Recht – Gerechtigkeit: Begnadigungspraktiken in der Moderne

Eva Bischoff (Trier) Colonial Violence and Pacifism: Quaker Life and Ideals in Frontier Australia, 1830–60

Anna-Maria Blank (Berlin) 'Most truly and lively described': Bildliche Repräsentationen des Englischen Parlaments in der Vormoderne

Heike Bormuth (Mannheim) Kirchliche Patronate unter den Tudors und frühen Stuarts: Auswirkungen von Reformation und Religionspolitik in den Grafschaften Kent und Yorkshire

Sina Fabian (Potsdam) Jahrzehnte der Krise und der Individualisierung? Konsumkulturen in den 1970er und 1980er Jahren in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und Großbritannien

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Ian Gwinn (Liverpool) 'A Different Kind of History is Possible': The History Workshop Movement and the Politics and Poetics of British and West German Historical Practice

David Harbecke (Frankfurt am Main) The Role of Canon Law and the Rise of English Court of Chancery: Morality as a Standard of Law?

Marleen Hoffmann (Paderborn) Die englische Komponistin, Schriftstellerin und Suffragette Ethel Smyth (1858–1944): Ihr Selbstkonzept und ihr künstlerisches und politisches Handeln

Andrea von Hohenthal (Freiburg) Psychologie im Ersten Weltkrieg: Deutschland England im Vergleich

Florian Kühnel (Berlin) Das diplomatische Selbst in der Korrespondenz englischer Gesandter im Osmanischen Reich (1583–1804)

Brendan Murphy (Sheffield) Killing in the German Army: Organizing and Surviving in the Great War

Kathrin Oerters (Bochum) Industrielles Erbe und regionale Identitätsbildung im Ruhrgebiet und in Südwestfalen im historischen Vergleich

Steffen Runkel (Hanover) Afrikanische Initiativen zur Abolition: Die Einstellung der Goldküsteneliten zu Sklaverei und Sklavenhandel

Anna Sailer (Göttingen) Shifting Patterns of Unrest: The Jute Mill Belt of Bengal between the late 1920s and the late 1940s

Sune Erik Schlitte (Göttingen) Die Politik der Kunst: Zur Entstehung eines neuen Kunstmarktes in London und Berlin im langen 18. Jahrhundert

Korinna Schönhärl (Duisburg-Essen) Finanziere in Sehnsuchtsräumen: Europäische Banken in Griechenland im 19. Jahrhundert

Jakob Zollmann (Berlin) Zwischenstaatliche Tribunale: Formen völkerrechtlicher Konfliktlösung (1794–1930)

Postgraduate Students' Conference

The German Historical Institute London held its seventeenth postgraduate students' conference on 10–11 January 2013. 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 words of welcome by the Deputy Director of the GHIL, Benedikt Stuchtey. Over the next

one and a half days, nineteen speakers introduced their projects to an interested and engaged audience. The sessions were mostly devoted to the nineteenth century, the First World War, the inter-war period, the Third Reich, and the post-1945 period. Participants gave a short summary of their work containing general ideas, leading questions, sources, and initial findings, followed by discussion. Again it became clear that the palaeography course tutored by Dorothea McEwan, which had preceded the conference, was particularly well received. Information about institutions that give grants for research in Germany was also exchanged. The GHIL 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 GHIL is planning to hold the next postgraduate students' conference early in 2014. For further information, including how to apply, please contact the Secretary, Anita Bellamy, German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ.

Rachel Century (Royal Holloway) Typing for the Third Reich
Joseph Cronin (Queen Mary UofL) The Impact of the Fassbinder Controversy on Jewish Identities in Germany
Ian Gaffney (Cambridge) Male Prostitution in the Third Reich
Craig Griffiths (Queen Mary UofL) Competing Emancipations: The West German Gay Movement in the 1970s
Mathias Haeussler (Cambridge) Helmut Schmidt and Anglo-German Relations, 1974-82
Daniel Hardegger (LSE) Ph.D. Candidates in the Humanities at the Universities of Berlin, London and Columbia University, New York, 1871-1913
Maria Hetzer (Warwick) Memories of Life after the Fall of the Berlin Wall
Rose Homes (Sussex) Children Can't Be Reds or Anti-Reds: From Basque Children to the *Kindertransport*
Andrew Kloes (Edinburgh) The German Awakening (*Erweckungsbewegung*): Protestant Revivalism and Social Reform during the Latter Sattelzeit, 1815-48

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Chris Knowles (King's College) *Winning the Peace: The British in Occupied Germany, 1945–1948*

Michelle Magin (Manchester) *Learning about the Holocaust: Holocaust Education at Four Sites of Remembrance in Post-Unification Germany*

Dorothy Mas (Royal Holloway) *Forging Ties: Educational Exchange between NAPOLA and English Public Schools, 1933–39*

Jacob Phillips (King's College) *Simplicity and Wisdom: Human Subjectivity in the Theology of Dietrich Bonhoeffer*

Fred Shearer (East Anglia) *The Making of Red Vienna*

Lorena de Vita (Aberystwyth) *Common Past, Conflicting Paths: A Study of the Attitudes of the Two Germanies towards Israel 1949–65*

Mark Whelan (Royal Holloway) *Kaiser Sigismund and the Imperial Response to the Turkish Threat on the Danube Frontier, c.1410–37*

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 Euros. Former Prize winners include David Motadel, Britta Schilling, Jana Tschurennev, and Christiane Reinecke.

To be eligible a thesis must have been submitted to a British, Irish or German university after 30 June 2012. To apply, send one copy of the thesis with

- a one-page abstract
- examiners' reports on the thesis
- a brief CV
- 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 30 June 2013. 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

The Ethics of Seeing: Twentieth-Century German Documentary Photography Reconsidered. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 23–25 May 2013. Conveners: Paul Betts (University of Sussex), Jennifer Evans (Carleton University), and Stefan-Ludwig Hoffmann (University of California, Berkeley).

Recent years have witnessed new interest among historians in integrating visual sources and changing modes of visual perception into their work. While the presence of visual sources in mainstream monographs was quite common in nineteenth-century historiography, this tendency dropped off markedly over the course of the twentieth century. In the last fifteen years or so, however, historians working in various contexts have begun to rethink historical periods – and history-making itself – through the lens of visual history as a rich field of scholarly inquiry in its own right. But to date this burgeoning field associated with the 'visual turn' largely exists as a set of isolated studies that rarely relate to one another; the proposed conference is an effort to bring together a range of scholars in the field to explore the interface of visuality and history in twentieth-century Germany. Of central consideration here is how and why photographic images have shaped popular memories and understanding of key historical events over the last century; in relation to German history, this is certainly evident with the two world wars, the 1923 inflation, the pageantry surrounding the Third Reich, the Holocaust, Nazi defeat, divided Berlin, 1968, the 1972 Olympics, and the dismantling of the Berlin Wall in 1989.

This conference goes beyond the highlights of Germany's visual culture more generally, or simply affirming how photography illus-

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trated the main political trends of the period. Rather, it aims to explore the role and centrality of documentary photography as a source of historical knowledge over the course of the last century. To what extent did photography capture Germany's dramatic century in photographs? How did photographers chronicle social worlds in radical transformation, serving as both witnesses and reformers across various contexts? Germany is a particularly revealing site on which to broach these issues, given the dizzying series of regime changes over the course of the last century and the role that photographic images have played in capturing these political and social upheavals. Poverty and injustice, for instance, were favourite themes among photographers from the late nineteenth century on, but their meanings changed significantly depending on political regime and social context, ranging from leftist agitprop in the inter-war years to inter-German photographic rivalry during the Cold War. Likewise, the representations of crime, urban life, and domesticity shifted fundamentally over the decades, and the same goes for pictures of soldiers' lives, be it in combat during both world wars or as peacetime soldiers in West and East Germany after 1949. Official photographs could shore up state power while hastily shot images from protesters and photojournalists often cast doubt on the government's moral authority to govern. For further information please contact Paul Betts (mp.r.betts[at]sussex.ac.uk).

Social Planning in Late Colonial and Postcolonial Contexts (1920s–1960s). Workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 30–31 May 2013. Convener: Valeska Huber (GHIL).

The idea of 'planning' gained prominence from the 1920s on, reaching a climax in the 1950s and 1960s. Planning could, of course, refer to all kinds of domains, from urban layout to infrastructure, but also to entire societies or social phenomena such as education, health policies, and so forth. Attempts at social planning could be small or large scale; they could be experimental, utopian, or contain practical policy recommendations. While planning is an important paradigm in the contemporary history of Europe and an essential element in the historical analysis of modernization theory and Cold War rhetoric, it has not yet been used extensively in colonial and postcolonial his-

tory. Yet planning initiatives from the 1920s on link with various attempts by late colonial empires to modernize and develop their colonial possessions. In the 1950s and 1960s, the heyday of belief in planning coincided with the decolonization period. It permeated the ideologies of the newly formed states and their main political actors and informed their ideas about how to restructure their societies. By looking at social planning experiments in the colonies and the potential transfer of their results back to the metropolises, the workshop will add to investigations of the colonies as 'experimental fields' or even 'laboratories of modernity'. Furthermore, the workshop aims to analyse the decolonization period of the 1950s and 1960s as a time of intensive social planning through a focus on practical initiatives and experiments. Papers therefore explore specific case studies, which will then be discussed in a broader comparative framework.

The Power of Musick: Music and Politics in Georgian Britain. Conference organized by the Volkswagen Foundation and the German Historical Institute, to be held at the GHIL, 13–15 June 2013.

During Handel's stay in London, which lasted nearly fifty years, the metropole of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland became one of the musical capitals of the early eighteenth-century, in addition to Milan and other Italian cities, Hamburg, and Paris. In 1710, when Handel first came to England, he was still in the service of the Elector George Louis of Hanover who, four years later, was crowned King of Great Britain and Ireland. Handel was now composing secular and sacred music for the English Court, the Church of England, and the Opera. Aristocratic audiences took part in the rich musical life and newspapers reported on the performances. What factors contributed to London becoming a first-rate city of music? What role did the personal union between England and Hanover play, and what was the effect of having a 'German' king on the throne of England? And did the contemporary press, the rulers, and the eighteenth-century public see Handel as an English (or a German) composer? The conference 'The Power of Musick: Music and Politics in Georgian Britain' will examine the work of Handel during his London period and its impact on contemporary musical life between town and country, Court, Church, and the middle classes.

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Forward from the Past: The Kindertransport from a Contemporary Perspective. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute, 25 June 2013. Conveners: Andreas Gestrich (GHIL) and Daniel Wildman (Leo Baeck Institute).

This one-day conference will examine the *Kindertransport* to Britain, 1938–39. The four panels will focus on newly developed research, including the *Kindertransport* in British historiography; the *Kindertransport* experience after 1945; the issue of contemporary memorialization of the *Kindertransport*; and the Second Generation perspective on the *Kindertransport*.

Cooperation and Empire. Conference organized and supported by the German Historical Institute London, the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), and the Hamburg Institute for Social Research (HIS), to be held at the University of Berne, 27–29 June 2013. Conveners: Tanja Bühler (University of Berne/Oxford Centre for Global History/GHIL), Flavio Eichmann (University of Berne), Stig Förster (University of Berne), Benedikt Stuchtey (GHIL), and Dierk Walter (HIS).

In the 1970s, Ronald Robinson challenged Eurocentric theories of imperialism in his concept of indigenous collaboration as a formative and continuous factor of imperialism. But by the 1980s, imperial history was increasingly regarded as outdated, and appeared finally to have lost its credentials with the ascendancy of postcolonial studies in the 1990s. Current studies, however, that focus on interactions between ‘colonized’ and ‘colonizers’, and especially on the figure of the ‘intermediary’ or ‘broker’, are basically concerned with issues similar to those addressed by Robinson. Thus the aim of the conference is to revisit Robinson’s notion of collaboration by melding it with approaches and aspects of global, transnational, and postcolonial history. In a comparative and long-term perspective, the conference will take a closer look at the structures, networks, negotiations, symbolic procedures, patterns of brokerage, and discourses of cooperation within empires. Different forms and fields of cooperation, such as administration, economics, science, education, policing, and warfare will be of special interest.

The Territorial State after 1989: Decline, Transformation or Persistence? Conference to be held at the GHIL, 28–29 June 2013. Convener: Andreas Rödder (GHIL/LSE/Universität Mainz)

It is a widely shared assumption that the territorial state has fundamentally lost its influence and impact. Charles Maier, for instance, has described the ‘decline of modern territoriality’ as a concept for ‘regulating human politics and economics’ since the late 1960s: ‘Territoriality no longer assures whether a given political unit has jurisdiction and effective power to secure desired legal much less economic outcomes.’ On the other hand, David Cameron’s recent speech on the EU reclaimed national sovereignty rights for Britain. And in its 2009 judgement on the Lisbon Treaty, Germany’s constitutional court determined that certain fields substantially and permanently reside with the individual member states. This raises the question whether the territorial state is still the principal instance of political authority, and to what extent problems and developments transcend its agency, as opposed to supranational entities. Is there evidence that global governance is emerging, seizing substantial sovereignty rights from former territorial states? And what is really new? The conference will ask how competences, capacities, and the relevance of the territorial state have changed since the late twentieth century. It will approach these questions by comparing different case studies in a global perspective, and will conclude with a final debate between the participants about the territorial state and post-1989 historiography.

Medieval History Seminar. Seminar to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 10–13 October 2013. Conveners: Michael Borgolte (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin), Frank Rexroth (Universität Göttingen), Patrick J. Geary (Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton), Ruth Mazo Karras (University of Minnesota), Stuart Airlie (University of Glasgow), and Miri Rubin (Queen Mary, University of London).

The German Historical Institutes in London and Washington, DC are pleased to announce the eighth Medieval History Seminar. The seminar is designed to bring together American, British, and German Ph.D. candidates and recent Ph.D. recipients (2011/12) in medieval

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history from American, British, and German universities. For four days, participants and conveners will engage in scholarly discussion and collaboration. Students will have the opportunity to present their work to their peers as well as to distinguished scholars from both sides of the Atlantic. The Medieval History Seminar, which takes place every two years, covers all areas of medieval history.

Swan Songs? Reconsidering the Death of Industrial Britain (c.1970–90). Workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 17–18 Oct. 2013. Convener: Jörg Arnold (University of Freiburg).

In 2014 it will be thirty years since the start of the great miners' strike of 1984–5. The bitter industrial dispute, pitting the National Union of Mineworkers against management, the Thatcher government, and sections of its own constituency, is often considered a watershed in contemporary British history. In Avner Offer's memorable phrase, the strike marked the 'proletarians' last stand', giving symbolic expression to the final demise of a model of industrial organization and concomitant ways of life that had been characteristic of British society for over a century. Taking the anniversary as a point of departure, the workshop aims to bring together historians working on contemporary British history in order to re-examine critically the economic, political, social, and cultural causes and consequences of the 'death' of industrial Britain, and to re-evaluate the overarching narratives that have been put forward by the social sciences and a budding historiography as explanations of these seismic changes. In order to add to what appears to be an often woefully London- and elite-centred approach, particular emphasis will be placed on regional and other 'marginal' perspectives. For more information and details of how to participate, please contact Jörg Arnold (joerg.arnold@geschichte.uni-freiburg.de).

The World During the First World War: Perceptions, Experiences and Consequences. Conference organized by the Zentrum Moderner Orient Berlin, the Department of History of the University of Hanover, the German Historical Institute London, and the Volkswagen Foundation. To be held at Herrenhausen Castle, Hanover, 28–30 Oct. 2013.

When the First World War is described as the seminal catastrophe of the twentieth century, this refers mainly to its effects on Europe. This perspective, however, does not adequately capture the global dimensions of the war, especially when it comes to the investigation of socio-historical aspects, war experiences, and the perceptions of veterans and populations. This conference will focus on the First World War as a global event with far-reaching consequences. Examining incidents in Asia, Africa, and Latin America makes it possible not only to address the causes, courses, and consequences of the First World War in their global diversity, but also to take into account the determining factors of time and space. During the conference emerging issues will be tackled, questions will arise concerning new methodological approaches, and a 'relativist chronology' in the sense of Reinhart Koselleck's 'layers of time' will be discussed. In particular, regional developments and their actors need to be examined very closely. This includes not only active combatants such as soldiers, officers, and rear services, but also the civilian population, intellectuals, and policy makers. Analysis of local social, economic, and political movements in Asia, Africa, and Latin America before, during, and after the First World War with respect to the mandate solutions and the October Revolution will remove research from the constraints of a narrow European approach.

Eleventh Workshop on Early Modern German History. Organized by the German History Society in cooperation with the German Historical Institute London, to be held at the GHIL, 15 Nov. 2013. Conveners: Bridget Heal (University of St Andrews), David Lederer (National University of Ireland, Maynooth), and Angela Schattner (GHIL).

The first workshop ran in 2002 and this event has now established itself as the principal forum for cross-disciplinary discussion of new research on early modern German-speaking Central Europe. Previous

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themes have included artistic and literary representations, medicine and musicology, as well as political, social, economic, and religious history. Contributions are also welcome from those wishing to range outside the period generally considered as 'early modern' and those engaged in comparative research on other parts of early modern Europe. The day will be organized as a series of themed workshops, each introduced by a panel chair and consisting of two to three short papers followed by discussion. The point of the papers is to present new findings or work-in-progress in summary form, rather than extended detailed discussion. Accordingly, participants are encouraged to keep to 10–15 minutes, highlight major findings or questions, and indicate how work might develop in the future. If you are interested in presenting a paper, please send a short synopsis and a CV by 30 June 2013 to Dr Angela Schattner, German Historical Institute, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, WC1A 2NJ, email: schattner@ghil.ac.uk