

NOTICEBOARD

Scholarships Awarded by the GHIL

Each year the GHIL awards a number of research scholarships to post-graduate students, *Habilitanden*, and post-docs at German universities to enable them to carry out research in Britain, and in some cases to post-graduates at British universities for research visits to Germany. The scholarships are generally awarded for a period of up to six months (only full months), depending on the requirements of the research project. Applicants from British universities will normally be expected to have completed one year's post-graduate research, and be studying German history or Anglo-German relations. Deadlines for applications are 31 March (for the period from July) and 30 September (for the period from January) each year. Applications should include a CV, educational background, list of publications (where appropriate), and an outline of the project, along with a supervisor's reference confirming the relevance of the proposed archival research. During their stay in Britain, German scholars present their projects and the first results of their research at the Institute's Colloquium, and British scholars do the same on their return from Germany. For further information visit: <<http://www.ghil.ac.uk/scholarships.html>>.

In the first allocation for 2015 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and Anglo-German relations.

Benjamin Auberer (Heidelberg) Subaltern Diplomats and the League of Nations

Felix Eickelbeck (Heidelberg) Gewalt gegen Tiere in Indien: Ein transkultureller Diskurs zwischen Imperialismus, Rassismus und Tierchutz

Jan Freytag (Bochum) Der katholische Klerus und die nordirischen Gefängnisproteste 1976–81

Lucas Haasis (Oldenburg) Das Geheimnis des Erfolgs: Kaufmännische Briefschaften zur Mitte des 18. Jahrhunderts

Bastian Herbst (Freiburg) Vom Kommunikationsempire zur Kommunikationskrise: Britische und französische Kommunikations- und Medienpolitik in Ägypten, 1856–1956

Stefan Hynek (Münster) Das 'akademische Jahr' als Ausdruck zeitbezogener Identitätsbildung an den Universitäten des Mittelalters

Alina Khatib (Birkbeck College) 'Imperial Vision': Stereoscopic Mass Culture in Wilhelmine Germany

Lukas Keller (Berlin) Das Kaiserreich im Ausnahmezustand: Deutschland und seine 'inneren Feinde', 1914–18

Franziska Klein (Düsseldorf) Die Konvertiten des Königs: Caritas und Kontrolle im spätmittelalterlichen England

Sarah Kunkel (Berlin) From Forced to 'Free' Labour in the Gold Coast/Ghana: The Institutionalization of the Labour Market in the Aftermath of International Labour Conventions from 1930 to 1966

Simon Mee (Oxford) Central Banking Independence, Historical Narratives, and the Bundesbank, 1948–79

Birte Meinschien (Frankfurt) 'A Tale of Two Cultures': Deutschsprachige Historiker in der britischen Emigration nach 1933

Tim Neu (Göttingen) Imperiale Geldströme: Zur Praxis der politischen Ökonomie im British Empire (1688–1834)

Christoph Nübel (Berlin) Der lange Schatten der Revolutionen: Politische Sicherheit in England und Preußen 1815–67

Anna Paulina Orłowska (Kiel) Die englische Handelsniederlassung in Danzig

Ulrich Päßler (Berlin) Preußen: Deutsch-englische Beobachtungen eines Staates 1830–1918

Katharina Schmitten (Berlin) Riot Policing without Riot Police? Eine interaktionistische Perspektive auf Straßenunruhen in deutschen und britischen Industriestädten, 1900–33

Nikolas K. Schröder (Halle) Außenbeziehungen eines Waisenhauses: Die Bedeutung Londons im Korrespondenznetzwerk der Glaubensanstanlen

Klaus Seidl (Munich) Weltbürger wider Willen: Eine Biographie Veit Valentins

Carolin Viktorin (Cologne) Branding Spain: Die Kultur- und Tourismuspolitik des Franco-Regimes in der Bundesrepublik Deutschlands und in Großbritannien 1945–75

Barbara Wünnenberg (Berlin) British Writers and the Weimar Republic

Postgraduate Students Conference

The German Historical Institute London held its nineteenth postgraduate students conference on 8–9 January 2015. 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 Andreas Gestrich (Director, GHIL) and Michael Schaich (Deputy Director, GHIL). Over the next one and a half days, seventeen speakers introduced their projects to an interested and engaged audience. Participants gave a short summary of their work containing general ideas, leading questions, sources, and initial findings, followed by discussion. Information was also exchanged about institutions that give grants for research in Germany. 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 conference was preceded by a palaeography course tutored by Dorothea McEwan. The GHIL is planning to hold the next postgraduate students conference from Thursday 7 to Friday 8 January 2016. For further information, including how to apply, please contact the Secretary, Anita Bellamy, German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ.

Natalie Anderson (Leeds) Following the Footsteps of Emperor Maximilian I: A Chronology of Tournaments

Katy Bond (Cambridge) Costume Books in Early Modern Germany

Alex Burkhardt (St Andrews) Anti-Marxism and the Nationalist Milieu in Hof-an-der-Saale, 1906–23

Joe Cronin (Queen Mary) What does a Ghetto Mean after Auschwitz? The Case of the Börneplatz Excavation 1987

Austin Glatthorn (Southampton) 'Our Great National Drama': The Music of Leopold II's Imperial Coronation (1790)

Jonathan Green (Cambridge) Friedrich von Gentz, the Congress of Vienna, and the Problem of 'Perpetual Peace'

Perica Hadzi-Jovancic (Cambridge) The Economy as a Tool of German Foreign Policy in the 1930s: The Case Study of Yugoslavia

Charlie Hall (Kent) *The Politics of Plunder: British Exploitation in Post-War Germany, 1944–60*

Jan Hillgaertner (St Andrews) *Reporting Regicide: Continental Reactions to the Execution of Charles I*

Saskia Limbach (St Andrews) *Government Use of Print in the Holy Roman Empire in the Sixteenth Century*

Antonio Mileo (Ulster) *The Brief Session of the Austrian Viceroyalty (1707–14): The Role of Naples in the Empire of Charles VI*

Frank Sterkenburgh (Warwick) *Monarchical Rule and Political Culture in Imperial Germany: The Reign of Emperor William I*

Adam Storrington (Cambridge) *War and Political Thought in the Writings of King Frederick II of Prussia*

Marcel Thomas (Bristol) *Placing the Self in a Changing World: Villagers, Spatial Perceptions and Everyday Life in Divided Germany*

Itzel Toledo Garcia (Essex) *The Encounter of Two Countries in Reconstruction: Mexico and Germany, 1920–28*

Markus Wahl (Kent) *Medical Memories and Experiences in Post-War East Germany, 1945–61*

Dagmar Zadrazilova (Cambridge) *Tempelhof Airport: Memory, Heritage, and Cultural Politics in Twentieth-Century Berlin*

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 Chris Knowles, Helen Whatmore, David Motadel, and Britta Schilling. To be eligible a thesis must have been submitted to a British, Irish, or German university after 30 June 2014. 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,

Noticeboard

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 31 July 2015. The Prize will be presented on the occasion of the Institute's Annual Lecture on 13 November 2015.

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

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

Forthcoming Conferences

Negotiating the Nazi Model: The Internationalization of Nazi Labour and Social Policy and the Role of the Reichsarbeitsministerium, 1933–1945. Internal Workshop and Public Panel Discussion to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 4–5 June 2015. Conveners: Kiran Klaus Patel (GHIL/LSE) and Sandrine Kott (Geneva).

From the late nineteenth century, German officials and experts heralded their models of labour and social policies internationally. During the Weimar Republic, the newly established Reichsarbeitsministerium became the guardian and international promoter of German social policies and expertise. The year 1933 was no turning point in this respect: German actors remained part of international expert discourses, and while the Nazis assessed new schemes in fascist Italy and elsewhere, they were also eager to promote their own programmes abroad. Nor did this come to an end with the advent of the Second World War. Instead, the war provided new opportunities and rationales to experiment with policies elsewhere, and to project Nazi labour and social policy ideas on to other societies. Which of their ideas and schemes did the Nazis promote internationally? To what extent did such policies continue earlier practices from the Weimar Republic or even the Kaiserreich? What was the role of racism and violence in this context? How did non-Germans react, and what was their room for manoeuvre? The internal workshop addresses these and related questions. It is complemented by a public panel discussion with the following participants: Jane Caplan

(Oxford), Andreas Gestrich (GHIL), Elizabeth Harvey (Nottingham), Matthew Jones (LSE), Sandrine Kott (Geneva), and Kiran Klaus Patel (GHIL/LSE).

Natural History, Politics, and Religion in the Victorian Age. Summer School to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 20–24 July 2015. Conveners: Michael Schaich (GHIL) and Kärin Nickelsen (LMU Munich).

For the last few years the German Historical Institute London has organized an annual, week-long summer school on British history in co-operation with the History Department of the Ludwig Maximilians University Munich. The summer schools are aimed at advanced BA and MA students from German universities and are meant to encourage and foster the study of British history in Germany. The topic of this year's summer school is 'Natural History, Politics, and Religion in the Victorian Age'. It will be taught by Professor Jim Secord (Cambridge), Professor Peter Bowler (Belfast), and Dr James Enderby (Sussex). Students registered at a German university who would like to take part in this year's summer school should send their applications to Michael Schaich (schaich@ghil.ac.uk) by 15 May 2015. For further information visit: <http://www.ghil.ac.uk/events_and_conferences/conferences_and_workshops/2015/summer_school_2015.html>.

Nostalgia: Historicizing the Longing for the Past. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 1–3 Oct. 2015. Convener: Tobias Becker (GHIL)

In the early 1970s, intellectuals and journalists became aware of a new and worrying phenomenon: nostalgia. Only a decade before, dictionaries had still defined nostalgia as a medical term for an extreme form of homesickness. Now it described the sentimental yearning for an irretrievable past. And this yearning seemed to be everywhere: in popular culture, in the rising number of museums and the explosion

Noticeboard

in museum attendance, in advertising, retro fashions, and the booming antique market. Not much seems to have changed since then. History is as popular as never before, popular culture is still obsessed with its own past, fashion designers continue to look back to earlier decades for inspiration, and the current upsurge of heritage television is again being discussed in terms of nostalgia.

Much harder to pin down are the origins of nostalgia and the changes it has undergone during the twentieth century. While a number of studies on nostalgia have appeared in various disciplines, historians have taken surprisingly little interest in the phenomenon. If they use the term at all, it is often with condescension, variously describing nostalgia as a sickness, kitsch, or even a sin. What we still know very little about, however, is the history of nostalgia. How can we historicize nostalgia? How did it change over time? Does nostalgia, distort the past, as many historians believe, or does it perhaps foster an interest in history? These are some of the questions the conference wants to address. It is interested both in theoretical contributions to the history of nostalgia and in case studies of nostalgia in various times, places, groups, and contexts.

Medieval History Seminar. Seminar to be held at the German Historical Institute Washington, 15–17 Oct. 2015. Conveners: Paul Freedman (Yale), Ruth Mazo Karras (Minnesota), Stuart Airlie (Glasgow), Miri Rubin (Queen Mary), Bernhard Jussen (Frankfurt), and Frank Rexroth (Göttingen).

The German Historical Institutes in London and Washington are pleased to announce the ninth Medieval History Seminar. The seminar is designed to bring together Ph.D. candidates and recent Ph.D. recipients (2013–14) in medieval history from American, British, and German universities for three days of scholarly discussion and collaboration. They 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.

Nineteenth-Century Anti-Semitism in International Perspective. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute Paris, 21–23 Oct. 2015, in collaboration with the German Historical Institutes in London, Moscow, Paris, Rome, Warsaw, and Washington; the Deutsches Forum für Kunstgeschichte Paris; the Orient Institute Istanbul; and the Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung, TU Berlin.

Research on the history of anti-Semitism still attracts a great deal of interest, not only because of the Nazi regime, the Holocaust, and the radicalization of traditional anti-Semitic ideas and practices in the Third Reich. Recent developments, too, have given rise to a deeper engagement with the history, roots, and manifestations of anti-Judaism. Anti-Semitic attitudes still exist in Western European societies, often dressed up as leftist anti-capitalism or critiques of Israeli policies, while in Eastern Europe traditional resentments, sometimes based on religious foundations, have re-emerged since the fall of communism. In contemporary Muslim societies anti-Semitic ideas are spread by drawing on European traditions, which attract growing interest in the context of the Middle East conflict.

To understand both current and National Socialist varieties of anti-Semitism, it is necessary to understand the emergence of new forms of anti-Judaism in the nineteenth century, culminating in the coining of the term 'anti-Semitism' (*Antisemitismus*) in Berlin in 1879, one which shortly afterwards entered all European languages. An investigation of the phenomenon in comparative and transnational perspective, which has only rarely been attempted, promises to provide new insights. This will be the approach of the conference to be held at the German Historical Institute Paris and organized in cooperation with the other institutes of the Max Weber Foundation (the German Historical Institutes in London, Moscow, Paris, Rome, Warsaw, and Washington; the Deutsches Forum für Kunstgeschichte in Paris; and the Orient Institute Istanbul), the Centre for Research on Anti-Semitism (Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung) at the Technical University Berlin, and other partners. The aim of the conference is to study, in an international perspective, the various levels, milieux, actors, and forms of anti-Semitism in the nineteenth century, some of which, in different contexts, have survived or been revived in the twenty-first century.

Noticeboard

The Global Public: Its Power and its Limits. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 22–24 Oct. 2015. Conveners: Valeska Huber (GHIL) and Jürgen Osterhammel (University of Constance).

Recent forms of mass protest and debates around open, censored, or intercepted flows of information have triggered debates about the power and limits of the global public. Yet many preconditions for such a global public had their origin in the last decades of the nineteenth century, when global travel became more standardized and new media such as telegraphy, mass print, and, later, film entered the scene. During the two world wars, the global public was mobilized and manipulated in an unprecedented manner. Communication theorists and internationalists of the inter-war period, such as John Dewey, Harold Lasswell, and H. G. Wells, saw it as a rising political force that would change future decision-making. In war or crisis, peace activists and humanitarians evoked it as a moral tribunal and normative entity. The organizers of cultural and sporting events hoped for new worldwide audiences, which businessmen and advertisers associated with opportunities for profit-making on a new scale. Politicians recognized the global public as a force for prestige and image-cultivation, for instance, during the Cold War, turning it into an arena of intense competition. At the same time, the related technologies, especially print media and film, and their penetration of different world regions and layers of society, provided a field of experimentation, and the limits of the global public, on a geographical and social but also normative scale, remained visible. The conference will explore such theories and practices of a global public and its limits in the long twentieth century in a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective.