# 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 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, along 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 2014 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, or Anglo-German relations.

*Natascha Bohnert* (Berlin) Nation und Geschlecht in der britischen Malerei des 18. Jahrhunderts

*Isabelle Chwalka* (Mainz) Fremd- und Selbstwahrnehmung im 12. Jahrhundert: Deutschland und England im Vergleich

*Susanne Friedrich* (Munich) Ökonomien des Wissens in der Niederländischen Ostindien-Kompanie des frühen 17. Jahrhunderts

*Max Gawlich* (Heidelberg) Die Elektrokrampftherapie und ihr Apparat zwischen 1938 und 1950

*Solveig Grebe* (Göttingen) Die Personalunion zwischen Großbritannien und Hannover 1714–1837: Ein internationaler Kommunikations- und Handlungsraum *Lydia Jacobs* (Trier) Intermediale (Re-)Präsentationsstrategien von Armut: Das literarische Werk von George R. Sims und seine Adaptionen

*Ulrike Kern* (Frankfurt am Main) Kontinentale Einflüsse auf die britische Kunstwelt im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert

*Alina Khatib* (London) Das Kaiserpanorama im Deutschen Kaiserreich und der Weimarer Republik

*Silke Körber* (Mainz) Deutschsprachige Verleger im Exil in Großbritannien/USA und ihr Einfluss auf die Entwicklung des populären illustrierten Sachbuchs im 20. Jahrhundert

*Anna Kranzdorf* (Mainz) Das humanistische Bildungsideal im öffentlichen Diskurs: Die Entwicklungen des altsprachlichen Unterrichts im deutsch-englischen Vergleich 1920–80

*Julia Maxelon* (Cologne) Paradigmen der Moderne im europäischen Moscheebau

*Birte Meinschien* (Frankfurt am Main) A Tale of Two Cultures: Deutschsprachige Historiker in der britischen Emigration nach 1933 *Désirée Schauz* (Munich) Nützlich oder wahr? Die Entwicklung des modernen Wissenschaftsverständnisses im deutsch-englischen Vergleich (18. und 19. Jahrhundert)

*Sascha Schießl* (Göttingen) Das Tor zur Freiheit: Die Bewältigung der Kriegsfolgen, Erinnerungspolitik und humanitärer Anspruch im Lager Friedland (1945–80)

# **Postgraduate Students Conference**

The German Historical Institute London held its eighteenth postgraduate students conference on 9–10 January 2014. Its intention was to give postgraduate research students in the UK and Ireland working on German history an opportunity to present their work-inprogress, and to discuss it with other students working in the same or a similar field. The conference opened with words of welcome from the Deputy Director of the GHIL, Michael Schaich. Over the next one and a half days, thirteen speakers introduced their projects to an interested and engaged audience. The sessions were mostly devoted to the nineteenth century, the First World War, 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. The palaeography course tutored by Dorothea McEwan, which preceded the conference, was 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 2015. For further information, including how to apply, please contact the Secretary, Anita Bellamy, German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ.

*Martin Christ* (Oxford) Periculum inter fratres senatus: Urban Identity, the Six Towns League and the Reformation in Upper Lusatia

*Tim Corbett* (Lancaster) The Place of my Fathers' Sepulchres: The Jewish Cemeteries in Vienna

*Eddie Flood* (University of Central Lancashire) The German Railway Organization, 1835–1914: A Determination of the Causes for its Rapid Establishment and Effectiveness

*John Goddard* (UCL) Sozialdemokraten and Lokalisten: Building Worker Trade Unionism under the German Laws of Association, 1868–99

*Christiane Grieb* (UCL) US War Crimes Policies and Cold War Politics at Dachau, 1945–48

*Andrew Kloes* (Edinburgh) Protestant Women, Religious Revival, and Social Reform in Nineteenth-Century Hamburg: Amalie Sieveking and 'Der weibliche Verein für Armen- und Krankenpflege', 1832–59 *Matt Lawson* (Edge Hill) Holocaust Film Music in Germany: Issues and Approaches

*Daniel Long* (Nottingham Trent) A Disaster in Lübeck Bay: The Cap Arcona, Concentration Camp Inmates, and the RAF, 1944–6

*Anna-Katharina Luepke* (Bangor) Western European Responses to the Nigerian Civil War and its Aftermath

*Darren O'Byrne* (Cambridge) The New Generation of Nazi Bureaucrats and the Coordination of the German Civil Service

*Lisa Renken* (Queen Mary) The Merits of Meritocracy: Defining and Evaluating 'Leistung' in the Third Reich and the Federal Republic 1933–75

*Jacques Schuhmacher* (Oxford) Hitler's War Crimes Investigators: Wehrmacht and SS Investigators of Allied War Crimes and Atrocities 1939–45

*Elizabeth Ward* (Leeds) The Depiction of Jewish Persecution during the Third Reich in East German Cinema

# 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 Helen Whatmore, David Motadel, Britta Schilling, and Jana Tschurenev. To be eligible a thesis must have been submitted to a British, Irish, or German university after 30 June 2013. 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, and
- a supervisor's reference

to reach the Director of the German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ, by 31 July 2014. The Prize will be presented on the occasion of the Institute's Annual Lecture on 7 November 2014. For further information visit: <www.ghil.ac.uk> Email: ghil@ghil.ac.uk Tel: 020 7309 2050

### Forthcoming Lecture Series and Conferences

*First World War Noises: Listening to the Great War.* Lecture Series to be held at the German Historical Institute London, May–July 2014. Speakers: 27 May 2014 Mark Connelly (Canterbury); 10 June 2014 Julia Encke (Berlin); 24 June 2014 Stefan Hanheide (Osnabrück); 15 July 2014 Jeremy Dibble (Durham).

In Monty Python's famous record shop, 'First World War Noises' was not among the 'terrifically popular' items. While other records were selling fast, the soundtrack of the Great War wound up stuck. In modern historiography, too, the acoustics of history have long been left on the shelf, as historians have only just begun to discover the significance of sound as a field of research. Inspired by this new strand of scholarship, the GHIL will mark this year's centenary with a series of lectures that revolve around the auditory dimensions of the First World War. In order to highlight the experience and the impact of sound in history from various angles, the lecture series will take a broad approach, including perspectives from military history, media history, the history of music, and the history of collective memory. The lectures will explore what the acoustics of the Great War meant for the soldiers on the battlefield and how they influenced public remembrance, popular media, and the arts. The lecture series will probe the place of sound in the contemporary experience and the aftermath of the war.

War and Childhood in the Age of the World Wars: Local and Global Perspectives. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute Washington, 5–7 June 2014. Conveners: Mischa Honeck (GHI Washington), James Marten (Marquette University), Andreas Gestrich (GHI London), Arndt Weinrich (GHI Paris).

The goal of the conference is to come to grips with a fundamental paradox: how was it possible for modern societies to re-imagine childhood as a space of sheltered existence and to mobilize children for war at the same time? And how did modern warfare disrupt or accelerate rites of passage in the realms of gender, sexuality, national loyalty, ethnic and racial identity, and military involvement? These questions

assume that young people experienced war in ways that were agespecific and different from how adults endured it. Usually, these differences found some means of expressing themselves, and despite the devastation suffered by real children in wars, the power of youth as a symbol of renewal outlived them. Rather than merely investigate adult representations of youth and childhood in war, the conference aims to uncover the historical processes by which young people acquired agency as historical subjects. This means paying attention to the voices and actions of children in the different locales of modern war-from the home to the homefront: the bomb shelter to the battlefield; the press to the pulpit; the school to the street. At the level of representations, we want to examine how adult institutions (governments, civic organizations, social movements) utilized images of children for wartime propaganda. These images could be deployed for various purposes: to mobilize patriotism and popular support for the war effort; to discredit and dehumanize the enemy; but also to subvert the logic of escalating military and political violence. Contributions cover the nexus of childhood, youth, and war across political and geographical boundaries, and research revolving around a group of people, a region, a nation, or a paricular cultural space. The conference addresses historians specializing in various fields (military, political, social, economic, and cultural history) and aims to create a synthesis of the historiographies on war, youth, and childhood from roughly 1910 to 1950.

Remembering (Post)Colonial Violence: Silence, Suffering and Reconciliation. Workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 19–20 June 2014. Conveners: Eva Bischoff (University of Trier/Martin Buber Society of Friends, Hebrew University), and Elizabeth Buettner (Universiteit van Amsterdam).

'We exist in a violent and violated world, a world characterized by . . . the peaceful violence of historical dispossession, of racial, cultural, and economic subjugation and stigmatization.' In these words, the Hawaiian writer and intellectual Haunani-Kay Trask summarizes the legacy of colonial conquest and imperial rule. Her conclusion is shared by the majority of scholars analysing the history of European colonial expansion. Yet the use of violence often did not end with the

achievement of political independence. Many societies of the Global South inherited a legacy of colonial and anti-colonial violence, which turned into postcolonial violence after the formation of independent nation-states. How are we to deal with loss and displacement, the experiences of physical and sexualized violence by victims and perpetrators alike, at the individual and the collective level? This is an urgent question in many societies of the Global South. Remembering colonial violence is also a crucial aspect of many political debates in European countries today. Here, the question of what constitutes the nation's colonial legacy and how to commemorate it is closely intertwined with debates on immigration and national identities. As Paul Ricoeur has demonstrated, collective memory is constituted of both remembering and forgetting. Often, an 'excess of memory' goes hand in hand with an 'excess of forgetting'. Taking up Ricoeur's insights, this workshop will examine the relationship between silence and enunciation in constituting the collective memories of (post)colonial violence. It will explore questions such as: how do postcolonial societies cope with the experience of colonial and postcolonial violence? What role do collective silences play in the processes of remembrance and reconciliation? What are the relationships of power involved? What are the similarities and differences between European societies and the societies of the Global South?

*Dynamics of Social Change and Perceptions of Threat.* Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 29 September–1 October 2014. Conveners: Ewald Frie (University of Tübingen) and Andreas Gestrich (GHIL).

The conference will inquire into the possibilities and processes of political and social change in situations in which societies, or parts of society, perceive substantial threats, such as uprisings and revolts, disasters, phases of acceleration in otherwise lengthy transformation processes, or violent encounters between rival models of order, each claiming validity for society as a whole. Drawing on examples from Antiquity to the present, from several parts of the world, and different fields of research (history, philology, political science, anthropology), the conference asks how, and under what conditions, threats may lead to a reconfiguration of values, structures of authority, responsibilities, and resources. Under what circumstances will an initially short-term reconfiguration of values, competencies, and resources accelerate social change in the wake of a perceived threat? Or how, and under what conditions, will the old order be re-affirmed and restored, assuming that this is possible? We are referring to change in a broad sense, for instance, to changes in basic social orders as well as to sub-orders. This will open up the possibility of correlating reciprocities between changes or continuities of order on a multiplicity of levels which will, in turn, afford a differentiated insight into the processes at work.

Inside World War One? Ego Documents and the Experience of War. Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 23– 25 October 2014. Conveners: Richard Bessel (University of York), Heather Jones (LSE), Sönke Neitzel (LSE), and Dorothee Wierling (GHIL).

As the centenary of the outbreak of the First World War approaches, interest in the war has predictably increased and research about the war has developed in new directions. This workshop aims to combine two of these directions: the increased interest in ego-documents from the Great War, and increased interest in the First World War beyond the western front. While British and French perceptions of the First World War understandably focus largely on the western front, and German perceptions too draw largely on the war in the west, increasing attention is now being paid to the fact that the eastern front involved as many soldiers, left behind as many dead, and had consequences at least as significant as what occurred in the west; and the First World War was also a global conflict, with consequences far beyond the European continent. The workshop will aim to discuss the value of ego-documents connected to the First World War, both as part of a broader belief in the 'authentic' access to historical events that they may bring and their use to professional historians, and to extend our understanding of the war geographically and culturally. The opportunity will be used to bring the east as well as the west into the frame, and to compare the nature of ego-documents coming from different cultures. Participants will discuss a broad variety of empirical studies extending over various geograph-

ical locations, the social origins of those who produced the ego-documents, and the themes highlighted in the sources (such as the experience of the battlefield as well as of occupation and homecoming, of the regular soldier as well as of the nurse and the painter). In a concluding panel, the value and uses of ego documents for our understanding of the First World War will be considered.

*Society, Rule and its Representation in Medieval Britain.* Conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 13–14 November 2014. Conveners: Julia Crispin (University of Münster) and Cornelia Linde (GHIL).

This conference will present and put up for discussion the work of German early career scholars of medieval Britain. The interdisciplinary event with a strong historical focus is divided into four themed panels consisting of three or four papers each. The focus lies on aspects of social history as well as on concepts and representation of rule and rulers, often with a comparative approach. All speakers are doctoral students or postdocs working on England, Scotland, or Ireland in the Middle Ages. Panel 1: 'Society' looks at various aspects of social history, ranging from fosterage in Ireland to the impact of natural disasters on fourteenth-century society. Panel 2: 'Rule and Kingship' examines, among other questions, perceptions of rulers, both in English and Scottish chronicles. Panel 3: 'Visual Representation' combines four papers with an art history slant, covering topics from artistic exchange between England and Germany in a courtly setting to the first depiction of the English parliament. Panel 4: 'Identity', finally, focuses on the construction of identity in Anglo-Norman and Plantagenet England. The event is intended to encourage young German scholars to pursue work on medieval Britain, and to create a network between them and their British peers. To achieve this, the conference's four panels will be chaired by academics from British universities working on related questions. For further information, please contact Cornelia Linde (linde@ghil.ac.uk).