



GROSSBRITANNIEN-ZENTRUM  
Centre for British Studies

## Annual Report 2002



HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN





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## The Centre for British Studies

The Centre for British Studies at the Humboldt University Berlin was set up in 1995 as a teaching and research institute with a broad interdisciplinary agenda. It is the first of its kind in a German-speaking country.

The goals of the Centre's work are:

1. To offer a Master in British Studies as a postgraduate degree. This 18-months Master course gives students the opportunity to add competence in British Studies to qualifications acquired in their first degree course. It prepares them for executive positions in firms and public institutions with strong links with the United Kingdom or other English-speaking countries. The course includes a three-months internship in a company or a public institution in Britain. The Centre also involves 'practitioners' from German and British companies, the media and the arts in its Master programme, so that its students are not only offered classes by university teachers, but are also in constant contact with people running businesses, banks, theatres, museums and other public service institutions.

2. To carry out comprehensive research programmes focusing on Britain's special position as a pioneer within the modern industrialised world. For centuries, Britain has had a distinctive and often formative influence on Europe and the world in areas as diverse as politics, science, history, economics, law, language, literature and the media, and still continues to make a decisive contribution to global modernisation.

3. To provide – in the heart of Berlin and close to Germany's political centre – a forum for lectures, seminars and conferences on Anglo-German topics of general interest.

### Academic Staff:

The Centre for British Studies has a core staff of three professors and five junior lecturers and researchers:

- ◆ Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger, Director, Chair for British Literature and Culture, appointed in 1995
- ◆ Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber, Chair for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures, 1997 (until 30 September 2002)
- ◆ Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg, Chair for British History since the Restoration, 1998
- ◆ Christof Biggeleben M.A., History
- ◆ Rita Gerlach, Dipl.-Kulturwirtin, Literature and Cultural Studies
- ◆ Martin Liebert, *Assessor*, Law (until 30 September 2002)
- ◆ Sabine Selbig, *Assessorin*, Law (until 30 June 2002)
- ◆ Dr. Gesa Stedman, Literature and Cultural Studies.

### Clerical Staff:

- ◆ Stefanie Klein, Administrative Officer (until February 2002)
- ◆ Corinna Radke M.A., Secretary
- ◆ Catherine Smith, Secretary
- ◆ Evelyn Thalheim, Librarian
- ◆ Sylvena Zöllner, Administrative Officer.

The Centre also has a supporting staff of part-time student auxiliaries; in 2002 these were:

- ◆ Miriam Ducke, Cultural Studies, English, Philosophy
- ◆ Aggy Gartner, English, Gender Studies
- ◆ Katarzyna Gebarowska, English
- ◆ Andreas Hengst, Computer Sciences
- ◆ Anja Nötzoldt, Law
- ◆ Sebastian Pilz, History
- ◆ Judith Schädler, Law
- ◆ Folker Schmerbach, Law
- ◆ Ferdinand Selonke, Law
- ◆ Christine Wiedemann, Politics, History, Philosophy

## The Centre in 2002

“Change begets change.”

For the Centre 2002 has been a year of consolidation and change. Professor Weber took early retirement at the end of September and with him his research assistants Sabine Selbig and Martin Liebert left the Centre – Sabine to take up an appointment as judge in the State of Brandenburg and Martin to finish his PhD thesis on Internet law. In spite of severe financial restrictions the Humboldt University reassigned Professor Weber’s chair to the Centre so that we could fill the gap without delay. In an exemplary selection procedure, which all in all took less than half a year, we managed the transition successfully by appointing PD Dr. Gerhard Dannemann, Reader in German and Economic Law at Oxford and Fellow of Worcester College, to the chair for “Legal, Social and Economic Structures of Great Britain.” Gerhard Dannemann will take up his post on January 1st 2003.

Inside the university the Centre has reaffirmed its independent position while the relationship with the humanities faculties and the faculty of law has been formalized by the personal membership of the Centre’s professors. The Centre also managed to attract additional funds from the university for its multimedia initiatives.

Our Master in British Studies degree course is now so well established that we were able to pick our fourth class from a large number of applicants from nearly 30 different countries. Thanks to a renewed grant from the Mercator Foundation we were able to offer 15 places with a grants scheme. We also managed to supplement the Mercator donation with DAAD matching funds from the International Office of the university, a solution which allowed us to take the best of our applicants irrespective of their private financial backing. We were also successful in our applications to the DAAD for grants supporting our German students during their placements in Britain.



*M.B.S. class 2002*

Furthermore, we have now finished the experimental stage of our course and have given its statutes the final polishing. They have now passed all the necessary procedures and have received official confirmation by the Senator. A great success has also been our students’ project which has become a constant feature of our degree course. Class 2001-2003’s project was the organization of an event with the motto “Britain in Berlin”, which included a photo-contest, an exhibition, lectures, a bazaar and film shows and proved to be a very attractive event. Class 2002-2004 will organize an event for the “Berlin Science Night” where they will present a new project called “Naked Britain”.

Throughout the year we attracted sizeable audiences for our Monday Lecture series and, for the inauguration of our new study year, filled the Senate Hall with a lecture by Graham Jefcoate, the new director general of the *Staatsbibliothek – Preussischer Kulturbesitz zu Berlin*. After the general election in September we organized a post election panel with Michael Sontheimer of *‘Der Spiegel’*, Ben Bradshaw MP, Deputy Leader of the House of Commons, Professor Charlie Jeffery of the Institute for German Studies in Birmingham and Dr. Ray Cunningham, Deputy Director of the Anglo-German Foundation who also chaired the event. Cooperation with the AGF, the British Embassy and the British Council were as productive as ever. Highlight of this cooperation was the conference on “Charity Law and Change” which was hosted by the British Embassy. The conference procedures will be published shortly.

Research activities at the Centre were as lively as ever. Books and articles were published in considerable number. The Centre is now also involved in the publication of the “Journal for the Study of British Cultures”. Gesa Stedman and Jana Gohrisch from the English department edited a volume on “The Family and Its Others”. Furthermore, the Centre will also be responsible for a second volume on “London Metropolis”, to be published in the autumn of 2003. The staff of the Centre will also be heavily involved in a new editorial project – the production of a Great Britain handbook edited by the director.

With the new year the Centre’s Advisory Board will also undergo some changes. All members of the Board have come to the end of their five years’ appointment and have to be reappointed or replaced. In October we were shocked to hear that Hans Leukers, member of the board since 1996, had suddenly died at the age of 60 just after his retirement from the *Bankgesellschaft Berlin*. We will remember him as a trusted friend and supporter of the Centre. The director attended his funeral in Düsseldorf. Sir Christopher Mallaby, Lords Radice and Watson, Professors Stratmann and Paterson have kindly agreed to continue their work on the Board. We have also been able to appoint Ulrich Hoppe, Secretary General of the German Chamber of Commerce in London, Graham Jefcoate, director general of the *Staatsbibliothek – Preußischer Kulturbesitz zu Berlin*, and Christian Schmidt MdB, chairman of the German-British Parliamentary Group. A couple of other personalities have been approached to complement the Board.

If the future is “that period of time in which our affairs prosper, our friends are true and our happiness is assured” then let’s go for it!

December 2002

Jürgen Schlaeger



*The staff of the Centre (from left): R. Gerlach, G. Stedman, F. Schmerbach, C. Smith, J. Schlaeger, S. Zöllner, E. Thalheim, H. Weber, C. Eisenberg, C. Radke, C. Biggeleben*

## Staff

### Christof Biggeleben M.A.

Economic and Social History. Lecturer and research assistant of Professor Eisenberg. He studied History and Economics at the University of Essex and at the *Freie Universität Berlin*, where he also worked as a student assistant at the Centre for Comparative History of Europe. Currently working for a PhD on "Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Behaviour in Berlin and London, 1890-1961". Christof teaches British economic history and the history of Anglo-German relations in the M.B.S. programme. He is also involved in the workshops on transcultural management and presentation techniques. Moreover, he is responsible for the economics section in the M.B.S. programme as well as for the Centre's PR.

### Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann M.A. (Oxon.)

Professor of British Legal, Economic and Social Structures. Studied law at Freiburg i.Br. and Bonn. Taught German and English law at Freiburg (Assistant Lecturer 1988-91), at the British Institute of International and Comparative Law (Fellow in German Law) 1991-94, at University College London (Visiting Lecturer, then Lecturer) 1992-95, and at the University of Oxford 1995-2002 (University Lecturer, then Reader in Comparative Law), where he was also a Fellow of Worcester College from 1995-2002. Dr. jur. Freiburg i.Br. 1994, *Habilitation* Freiburg i.Br. 2002. Joins the Centre for British Studies in 2003. Has published widely, in particular on English and German legal system, contract, tort, restitution, and private international law. Founder and general editor of the Oxford University Comparative Law Forum and the German Law Archive, British Member of the Acquis Group (European Research Group on



Existing EC Private Law), and Fellow of the Institute of European and Comparative Law, University of Oxford.

### Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg

Professor of British History since the Restoration. Born 1956. Studied history and social sciences at Bielefeld, where she obtained a PhD in 1986. After working as a research associate at the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research (University of Bielefeld) in 1986-87 and holding a fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J. in 1987-1988, she became assistant professor at the University of Hamburg, where she completed her *Habilitation* in 1996. After deputising for the Social History Chair at the University of Bielefeld and working in a research unit on "*Gesellschaftsvergleich*" at the history department of the Humboldt University, she joined the Centre for British Studies in October 1998. Her main publications are: *Deutsche und englische Gewerkschaften. Entstehung und Entwicklung bis 1878 im Vergleich* (1986), *Fußball, soccer, calcio. Der Weg eines englischen Sports um die Welt* (ed., 1997), "*English sports*" und *deutsche Bürger. Eine Gesellschaftsgeschichte 1800-1939* (Paderborn 1999).

### Rita Gerlach, Diplom-Kulturwirtin

Literary and Cultural Studies. Lecturer and research assistant. Studied International Business and Cultural Studies at the University of Passau and has worked in Moscow, London and Paris. Currently she is doing research for her doctoral thesis as part of the Centre's research project "Cultures of Commerce". Working title: Cultural Economics. The Funding of British and German Theatre Companies. Her teaching includes "The Nation as Myth" and "Current Affairs", and her research interests are: the arts and cultural policy, nationalism, history of ideas, intercultural communication, and corporate culture. At the Centre, she is responsible for the British-Berlin Seminar and the M.B.S. placement scheme.

**Stefanie Klein**

Supported the Administrator Sylvena Zöllner, following the completion of her apprenticeship as administrative clerk at Humboldt University. She was responsible for the acquisition of office material, collecting and distributing mail for the Centre and takes care of many other administrative affairs. She left the Centre in February.

**Martin Liebert, Assessor**

Member of the law unit of the Centre, lecturer and research assistant. Born and raised in the deep south of Germany, he has studied Political Science, History, Mass Communications and Law in Munich and Berlin. Has worked at the Treuhandanstalt Berlin and at the University in Potsdam. The subject of his doctoral thesis is comparative Internet law in Great Britain and Germany. Further interests besides his little son: politics, history and contemporary fiction. Responsible for the computer and network facilities of the Centre, the Centre's website and the production of the Centre's off- and online publications. He left the Centre in September and is now completing his doctoral thesis.

**Katharina Quabeck M.A.**

Literary and Cultural Studies. Studied English and American Literature and History at Northern Illinois University and Konstanz University. Lecturer and research assistant in British literature and culture. Currently working on a doctoral thesis on the discourses on emotions in early twentieth century literature, within the broader framework of Prof. Schlaeger's research group. For the final year of her dissertation, Katharina Quabeck received a scholarship from the Berlin Senate for Women, Labour and Welfare through the *Berliner Programm zur Förderung der Chancengleichheit für Frauen in Forschung und Lehre*. Further interests: cultural studies; history; art and art history.

**Corinna Radke M.A.**

Foreign language secretary to Prof. Eisenberg and Prof. Weber. Studied English and Spanish at the Humboldt University. Provides organi-

sational and clerical support to the teaching and research activities of the Centre. She is responsible for the co-ordination of the Centre's guest lecturers and organises the teaching schedule for the M.B.S. programme. She also deals with administrative matters relating to the recruitment and admission of applicants for the M.B.S. course. Further activities include preparing the manuscripts of conference proceedings and supervising their publication. Finally, she is in charge of the editing of the Centre's annual report.

**Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger M.A. (Oxon.)**

Professor of Literature and Culture, and Director of the Centre for British Studies. Born 1940. Studied history, philosophy, Russian and English at Würzburg and Cologne, and English at Oxford. Has taught English and comparative literature at the University of Constance (*Habilitation* in 1975), at the Fudan University in Shanghai and the University of California, Irvine. Has published widely on literary theory, literary biography, romanticism, and literary anthropology. He is co-editor of the "Yearbook of Research in English and American Literature" (REAL) and of the "Journal for the Study of British Cultures". Board member of ESSE (until 2000), and chairman of the *Shakespeare-Preis-Kuratorium* of the *Alfred Toepfer Stiftung*. He chairs the examination statutes board of the University and is a member of its multi-media and fundraising task force. He is also a member of the steering committee of the British Chamber of Commerce in the Berlin-Brandenburg region.

**Sabine Selbig, Assessorin**

Member of the law unit at the Centre. Studied law and English and French in Berlin and Grenoble: Lawyer. Lecturer and research assistant, member of the Forschungscollégium of the Maecenata Institute for Third Sector Studies. Collaborated on a research project with the Charity Law Research Unit at Dundee University, Scotland. Her PhD project is on comparative charity law in Scotland, England, Wales and Germany. She left the Centre in June to become a judge in Frankfurt (Oder).



**Catherine Smith**

Foreign language secretary to Prof. Schlaeger. She started working at the centre in March 1996 shortly after it was opened. She is responsible for managing the office of Prof. Schlaeger and his team, and provides secretarial and clerical support for their teaching and research activities. Her responsibilities also include the organisation of Prof. Schlaeger's appointments and commitments, together with looking after guests, organising conferences, seminars, meetings, appointments, events and lectures. She keeps all office systems and procedures running smoothly, answers general enquiries, maintains office records and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Centre's affairs.

**Dr. Gesa Stedman**

Lecturer and Research Assistant (Cultural Studies; Literature; Film). Studied English, French and Film Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Warwick. Wrote her doctoral thesis on the Victorian discourses of emotions (Ashgate 2002) and has recently co-edited a book on gender and emotion in the early modern period: *Kulturen der Gefühle in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit (Querelles. VII)* (Metzler 2002). Current research focuses on early modern cultural mediators and Anglo-French relations in the 17th century. Among other things, Gesa Stedman is responsible for organising the Centre's lecture series and the annual publication of volume 2 of the Journal for the Study of British Cultures. She is also the Centre's representative for the British International Studies Syndicate (BISS) which meets regularly to discuss the special needs of international Master courses in Berlin. As a board member of the Association for the Study of British Cultures Gesa Stedman is responsible for the annual update of the 'German Portal to British Studies' (<http://www.britishstudies.de>). Further interests include cultural theory, feminist literary history and British film.

**Evelyn Thalheim**

Graduated from the *Fachschule für wissenschaftliches Bibliotheks- und Informationswesen Berlin*. Worked as a qualified librarian in various scientific institutions, among them the university library of the Humboldt University, *Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR* and *AG Strukturelle Grammatik* at the Max Planck Institute. She joined the Centre for British Studies in 1996 and has since then been very busy establishing a library that serves the Centre's special cultural studies interests. A stepping stone in her work for the Centre's library was the administration of a donation of 10,000 books by the British Council, including the registration of the library's new collection in the OPAC provided by the British Council.

**Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber LL.B.**

Professor for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures (10/1997-9/2002). Born 1951. Previous positions: Professor for German and European Private Law and Civil Procedure at the University of Potsdam; 'Staatssekretär' at the Brandenburg Ministry for Science, Research and Culture. Graduate of the Universities of Tübingen and Dundee; Dr. iur. and *Habilitation* at the University of Tübingen. Main publications: *Einführung in das schottische Recht* (1978), *Die Theorie der Qualifikation im Internationalen Privatrecht* (1986), *Der Kausalitätsbeweis im Zivilprozeß* (1997). Prof. Weber officially left the Centre in September, but continued to teach our students "The British Legal and Political Systems" till the end of the year.

**Sylvena Zöllner**

Administration clerk at the Centre. She is responsible for administering the Centre's finances, for the supply of office material, technical equipment and everything else that is needed. She helps with the organisation of conferences by taking care of catering arrangements and by providing the necessary technical equipment. Furthermore, she is in charge of the filing of all documents and records of our master degree.

## **Farewell to Helmut Weber, Sabine Selbig and Martin Liebert**

“Just as it is true to say that we have law because we cannot have justice, it is true to say we had the lawyer Helmut Weber because we cannot fully understand British culture without its legal systems, the way they developed and the way they operate. He came to the Centre in 1997, stayed for 2 ½ years, then took leave to join the Brandenburg Government and finally was back with us for a year in 2001. Now he has left the Centre for good but, again, is not out of the world and will continue to participate in some of our activities.

This short vita of Helmut Weber's life at the Centre hides rather than reveals how much he has achieved for us, how many initiatives and projects were his brainchildren and how important he became when we needed not only legal competence but the tenacity to handle endless variations in the process of getting official approval for our degree statutes.

He insisted on formalities when they were indispensable and also when he thought some more manageable order was needed if we wanted to make progress in a particular field.

He simply had talents which no one else at the Centre had and these talents stood us in particularly good stead on many occasions. With him we will not only lose a lawyer but a man of many parts and for almost all seasons. Walter Scott once said “that a lawyer without history or literature is a mechanic, a mere working mason, if he possesses some knowledge of them, he may venture to call himself an architect”. I know that Helmut Weber has more than merely ‘some’ knowledge of history and literature and that a combination of the three – law, literature and history – will provide his major occupation during his long life as a not so old old-age pensioner.

Helmut brought along two research assistants

who could not be more different. Not only were they of different sex – in our cross-gendered age this may not amount to much of a difference in the final analysis – but they were, in a sense, typical representatives of the regions they came from: Sabine Selbig, a Berliner, ‘*Herz mit Schnauze*’ (*manchmal mehr ‘Schnauze’ als ‘Herz’*), was our drill master in all matters of teaching hours and our weekly timetables. Martin Liebert brought a Bavarian attitude to our activities and like a true mountaineer climbed our PC mountains with a steady pace. We will miss both for what they were, for what they contributed and for what we might have got out of them had they been able to stay on.”

*(Excerpt from the director's speech at the farewell party.)*

## **Facilities and Equipment**

### **The Library**

The main library of the Centre for British Studies is situated in the August-Boeckh-Haus at Dorotheenstraße 65. It provides students and researchers with the latest publications covering a wide range of topics such as British law, cultural studies or political sciences.

The library is technically and logistically linked to the main library of the Humboldt-University which has been working with a new computerised system for library administration since 2000. Our students can therefore profit from these large and convenient facilities.

In 2002 the Centre was presented with a donation by the Carl Friedrich von Siemens Foundation which increased the library budget by a highly welcome 10,000 Euros. This donation was meant to help establish an elementary research stock for the project “Commerce and Culture”. It enabled us to purchase specialized literature, so that staff and students now find the relevant books in

our library instead of trying to get hold of them through other institutions.

We are also grateful to the The British Council which has again given us a significant donation of about 500 books.



*Our librarian E. Thalheim holds up a present from the Kunstgewerbemuseum*

Another present was given to us by the *Kunstgewerbemuseum* (Museum of Applied Arts) Berlin: a four-volume, beautifully illustrated edition of the “Short History of the English People” by J. R. Green from 1902.

### Reference Library

Additionally, the Centre for British Studies keeps a reference research unit in its Jägerstraße location. The Reading Room provides a selection of relevant books and dictionaries, an extensive microfiche collection, British newspapers and magazines, CD-ROMs and other material.

### PC Pools

As a special service for students at the Centre, several computer rooms with personal computers, internet access and printers operate in the Jägerstraße building: two PC pools and several computers in the reading room facilitate working and researching for students of British Studies –

and it allows them to keep in touch with friends and relatives all around the world.

### Common Room

On the ground floor of the Jägerstraße the Centre for British Studies has a common room with sofas and armchairs for the students where they can enjoy a cup of tea during the breaks between the lectures, meet after class for group work and discussions or simply relax and have a chat.



*The students enjoying themselves in the common room*

## Master in British Studies

### Course Description

The Centre offers a postgraduate degree course in British Studies.

The aims and objectives of the course are:

- ♦ to enable students to add competence in British Studies to qualifications acquired on their first degree course
- ♦ to prepare students for executive positions in firms and institutions which deal with the United Kingdom or other English-speaking nations
- ♦ to promote cross-cultural understanding, communication, and mobility
- ♦ to teach students interdisciplinary methods and approaches, enabling them to think and work contextually

- ◆ to provide students with an understanding of the characteristic features and the transformations of British identities and institutions in a European perspective.

### Course structure

The postgraduate degree course in British Studies is an interdisciplinary teaching programme. It consists of a Certificate Phase (12 months) followed by a Master Phase (6 months). Having successfully completed the Certificate Phase, students receive a "British Studies" certificate. After successful completion of the entire course, students are awarded the degree "Master in British Studies" (M.B.S.).

The Certificate Phase comprises about 30 weeks of teaching, divided into two phases of about equal length. The first phase ('Core Programme') consists of a series of lectures and seminars which are compulsory for all students. In the second phase ('Options Programme') students can choose one out of two options (see below). Students have to attend an average of about 20 hours of classes per week. These may include suitable classes taught by other departments.

During the Master Phase students spend about three months with a firm or institution in Britain. In the remaining three months they are expected to write their M.B.S. thesis.

### Core Programme

The Core Programme consists of teaching units (lectures, seminars, theme-oriented project works etc.) covering the following topics:

- ◆ Information management.
- ◆ The history of the United Kingdom.
- ◆ The UK's legal systems and their development.
- ◆ The history of literature, culture, and the arts in the UK.
- ◆ The history of ideas and mentalities in the UK.
- ◆ The UK's economic and social history since

the Industrial Revolution.

- ◆ The UK's present social stratification.
- ◆ The development of Britain's political system.
- ◆ Cultural Studies theories and methods.

### Options Programme

The Options Programme allows students to specialise by choosing one of the following two options:

The option "Economy, law and politics" comprises teaching units covering the following topics:

- ◆ Britain's economic and financial system and economic culture.
- ◆ Selected areas of Britain's legal systems.
- ◆ The contemporary political system and culture of the UK.

The option "Culture, Media and Cultural Management" comprises teaching units covering the following topics:

- ◆ British elite culture and popular culture.
- ◆ British media past and present.
- ◆ Culture as a market and its promotion.

### Admission requirements

- ◆ Applicants should have a good first university degree.
- ◆ Candidates are required to have a very good knowledge of English and a working knowledge of German and be highly motivated.

Detailed information about matriculation procedures and dates is available from the Centre by post, telephone or e-mail and on the Centre's website.

## M.B.S. Students

### Class 2001-2003



No.	Name	Nationality	First Degree
1.	Baciulis, Martynas	Lithuanian	Art History and Theory
2.	Berens, Silvia	German	English; Theology
3.	Böhm, Annette	German	English; Philosophy
4.	Boncheva, Julia	Bulgarian	Modern and Classical Philology
5.	Bota, Carmen	Romanian	Economics
6.	Cakmak, Fidel	Turkish	Foreign Language Education
7.	Cretan, Mihaela-Carla	Romanian	English Language and Literature
8.	Drerup, Birgit	German	Applied Modern Languages
9.	Gelemerova, Lilya	Bulgarian	International Trade
10.	Hartmann, Gabi	German	English; German Literature; Librarianship
11.	Jin, Yu-Wei	Chinese	Engineering
12.	Kozuchowska, Aneta	Polish	Philology
13.	Madsen, Peter	Danish	European Studies
14.	Ostermann, Micha	German	German Language and Literature
15.	Personn, Jan Karl Ole	Cypriot	English Teacher
16.	Platz, Henrike	German	Museology
17.	Sadowski, Wibke	German	English and American Studies
18.	Sonnenstuhl, Ina	German	Business Management
19.	Stavila, Iuliana Veronica	Romanian	Theology and Arts
20.	Urbanovicute, Zivile	Lithuanian	English Philology
21.	Vu Thanh, Hang	Vietnamese	Foreign Language Teacher
22.	Witkowska, Isabela	Polish	German Language and Literature
23.	Wolter, Ulrike	German	English and American Studies; Politics
24.	Zeng, Li	Chinese	Journalism

**Class 2002-2004**



No.	Name	Nationality	First Degree
1.	Auketayeva, Gulnara	Kazakh	International Economic
2.	Bischof, Dunja-Maria	German	Business Administration
3.	Celen, Firdevs Funda	Turkish	International Relations
4.	Divjakovic, Neda	Yugoslavian	English
5.	Günözü, Mustafa	Turkish	English
6.	Hartmann, Maike	German	History
7.	Kartal, Belma	Bosnian	English
8.	Krajewska, Atina	Polish	Law
9.	Lipske, Nadine	German	English; Book Studies; French Literature
10.	Littek, Manon-Sara	German	German; Philosophy
11.	Löscher, Anett	German	English
12.	Meinshausen, Christina	German	European Political Sciences
13.	Orendi, Dagmar	German	Translator (English,Spanish)
14.	Oyatomari, Mariana	Argentine	Translator (English,Spanish)
15.	Petkova, Daniela	Bulgarian	English
16.	Przeczek, Marzena	Polish	Translator (English)
17.	Sack-Hauchwitz, Anja-Lena	German	Graphic Design; English; Spanish
18.	Schossé, Thomas	German	Law
19.	Streier, Jeanette	German	Law
20.	Sun, Yueqiang	Chinese	English; Computer Science
21.	Svatonova, Pavlina	Czech	Information Management
22.	Tali, Marko	Estonian	International Law; History
23.	Zhang, Qiang	Chinese	English

## Teaching

### Programme

#### Core Programme 2001/2002 (WinterTerm)

Subject	Lecturer
Current Affairs	Rita Gerlach
Legal English; Academic and Business Writing	David Bowskill, Humboldt University Berlin, Foreign Language Centre
Workshop: Presentation Techniques Workshop: Intercultural Management	Christof Biggeleben; Thomas Hüsken, Freie Universität Berlin; Olin Roenpage, UMS Consulting, Frankfurt
History of English Literature and Ideas	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Contemporary English Literature	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Cultural Studies: Basic Concepts, Theories and Methods	Dr. Gesa Stedman Dr. Jana Gorisch, Humboldt University Berlin, English Department
Contemporary Britain	James Woodall, Journalist/Author, Berlin
Social Stratification	Dr. Gerry Mooney, Open University, Edinburgh
General History	Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
New Media/Entrepreneurship	Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd., Berlin/London
Economic History	Christof Biggeleben
British Economy	Andrew Smith, Foreign Office, London
Legal History and the Modern Legal System	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Political System	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber

#### Options Programme 2002

##### Option I: Economy, Law and Politics (Summer Term)

Subject	Lecturer
Current Affairs	Rita Gerlach
English for Special Purposes	David Bowskill, Humboldt University Berlin, Foreign Language Centre
Constitutional Law	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Selected Legal Problems	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Law of Privacy	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Company Law	Martin Liebert
Contract Law	Martin Liebert
Tort Law	Sabine Selbig
Property and Trusts	Dr. Stephen Swann, University of Osnabrück
Copyright Law	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Oechsler, University of Potsdam
Mergers & Acquisitions: Legal Aspects	Dr. Thomas Kaiser, Mannheimer Swartling, Berlin
Economic Geography	Dr. Astrid Ringe, University of Bristol
Marketing	Dr. T.C. Melewar, Warwick Business School
Regionalism, Centralism, Devolution	Dr. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster
Political Parties and Interest Groups	Dr. Bernd Becker, Political Consultant, Bonn
German-British Relations	Dr. Hermann Freiherr von Richthofen, Berlin; Christof Biggeleben

**Option II: Culture, Media and Culture Management (Summer Term)**

Subject	Lecturer
Current Affairs	Rita Gerlach
English for Special Purposes	David Bowskill, Humboldt University Berlin, Foreign Language Centre
Constitutional Law	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Selected Legal Problems	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Literature as a Medium of Self-Interpretation	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Contemporary Literature	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
The Nation as Myth	Rita Gerlach
Representations and Reality: Class in Art and Literature	Dr. Krzysztof Fordonski, Poznan University; Katharina Quabeck; Dr. Gesa Stedman
Popular Culture in Modern British Society	Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Film as Art	Prof. Dr. Peter Drexler, Potsdam University; PD Dr. Jörg Helbig, Cologne/Humboldt University
Media Theories/Media as Market	Dr. Hugh Mackay, Open University, Cardiff
Media in Consumer and Popular Society	Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Law of Privacy	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
Copyright Law	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Oechsler, University of Potsdam
Culture as Market	Dr. Andrew Feist, City University London
British Culture Management	Dr. Elke Ritt, British Council Germany
Marketing	Dr. T.C. Melewar, Warwick Business School

**Core Programme 2002/2003 (Winter Term)**

Subject	Lecturer
Current Affairs	Stefano Evangelista, Oxford University; Rita Gerlach
English for Special Purposes	David Bowskill, Humboldt University Berlin, Foreign Language Centre
Workshop: Presentation Techniques Workshop: Intercultural Management	Christof Biggeleben; Thomas Hüsken, Freie Universität Berlin; Olin Roenpage, UMS Consulting, Frankfurt
History of English Literature	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Contemporary English Literature	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
British History of Ideas and Mentalities	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Contemporary Britain	James Woodall, Journalist/Author, Berlin
Cultural Studies: Basic Concepts, Theories and Methods	Dr. Gesa Stedman
Social Stratification	Dr. Gerry Mooney, Open University, Edinburgh
General History	Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
New Media/Entrepreneurship	Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd., Berlin/London
Economic History	Christof Biggeleben
British Economy	Dr. Pikay Richardson, Manchester Business School
Constitutional Law	Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann
Legal History and Modern Legal System	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber
The UK's Political System	Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber



## Some course descriptions

### **Workshop: Transcultural Management and Transcultural Communication**

Christof Biggeleben, Thomas Hüsken

The aim of this workshop was to prepare the students for future positions in an international business environment. Christof Biggeleben, Thomas Hüsken (FU Berlin) and Olin Roenpage (Universal Management Services/UMS) offered a three-day workshop which consisted of the following elements: Introduction to the basic theories of transcultural management, transcultural communication and team-building. The students had the opportunity to train in workshops how they react in bargaining situations as well as in team-building processes. Afterwards, they were analysed by trainers and fellow students. Thus the students were immediately able to test the newly acquired theoretical knowledge under working conditions.

### **The British Political System**

Helmut Weber

This core programme teaching unit is concerned with the state's institutional framework for politics in the UK, i.e. the House of Commons, the House of Lords, the Crown and the Prime Minister, Cabinet and other ministers. Topics covered include: development of the franchise; voting systems; composition, functions and reform plans for the second chamber; crown prerogative and constitutional conventions; 'effective' and 'dignified' role of the crown; position of the prime minister between 'primus inter pares' and 'elective dictatorship'; ministerial responsibility.

### **Political Parties, Pressure Groups and the Media in Britain**

Bernd Becker

By building on the introduction to the British political system which is part of the Core Programme, this course developed further the role and interaction of key players within the political field in the UK. Bernd Becker was able

to draw on his first-hand experience of No 10 Downing Street and the German Chancellery to explain how political science, theories about party politics, the workings of pressure groups and the media can be used to explain parliamentary activities and government decisions and policy making. Students were introduced to all basic definitions of political parties, learned about the development and structure of the British parties and how the Labour Party, the Tories, the Liberal Democrats and regional parties in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland actually work. An additional focus was the discussion of internal membership participation in political parties and party funding in Britain. The course then concentrated on pressure groups and the role of the media within the political field. Finally, current political affairs in the UK were discussed by the students who were encouraged to voice their views about the interaction between those key political players which were the focal point of this course. The aim was to give students an impression of what political communication, 'image' and 'permanent campaign' means in politics.

### **The Nation as Myth**

Rita Gerlach

Starting with a definition of the basic terms connected with 'nation' and concepts of 'nationalism', the course explored past and present processes of the formation of a nation - discussing collective standards which construct national identity, 'Englishness' and 'Britishness'. A variety of material including drama, poetry, political speeches, music and video was used to illustrate the different aspects, symbols, mentalities and institutions. The main focus lay on the making of a nation state and the creation of the Tudor myth in the Elizabethan era. A second major point involved nationalism, chauvinism, jingoism and the representational role of the British Empire in the Victorian age. Thirdly, the loss of Empire and the break-up of Britain in the 20<sup>th</sup> century were discussed. The creation of the Commonwealth, Britain's way into Europe and the process of devolution were of major

interest in this context. All these events form a certain understanding of British identity (or rather identities), which is still changing as we move into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Thus, New Britain/Cool Britannia, globalisation and the development of the regions were the final topic in our discussion of the “Nation as Myth”.

### **Between Commerce and Class: Music Entertainment in Britain**

Christiane Eisenberg

In the first part of the seminar all students read some general texts on the development of popular music in Britain and other parts of the Western world. This broad reading provided a general idea of the driving forces of globalisation in music. In the second part students did individual research with respect to some specific examples of musical entertainment in 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century Britain such as the music hall, promenade concerts and the early concerts of the Beatles in Liverpool. They related these examples to the global development and cultural transfers from other parts of the world, as well as to some specific features of cultural life in Britain such as class conflict and the middle class ethos of ‘service to the public’. In this way the students resumed some discussions of the “General History” course of the preceding semester. Listening to music and watching TV documentaries rounded off the course.

### **Representation and Reality: Class in Art and Fiction**

Katharina Quabeck, Gesa Stedman

This course, taught jointly by Katharina Quabeck and Gesa Stedman with a guest lecture by Krszytof Fordonski (Poznan, Poland) analysed the different ways in which class is represented in 19th-century art and 20th-century fiction. Katharina Quabeck worked with the students on the Victorian art scene with examples from work by e.g. William Powell Frith, James McNeill Whistler and Walter Sickert. After a brief foray into 20th-century art, Gesa Stedman took over to explain to the students how class is treated as an important topic not only in visual represen-

tations but also in literature. Starting with a lecture on gender and class in E.M. Forster’s novel “Howards End” delivered by K. Fordonski, the course then moved on to “Kes” by Barry Hines, the film version by Ken Loach and finally to a novel by a contemporary working-class woman writer: “Under a Thin Moon” by Livi Michael. In the discussions of texts and paintings, the students were able to draw on their knowledge acquired in the general history classes and in the course on social stratification in Britain. The aim was to give them an insight into the different visual and textual strategies of representation on the one hand and into the significance of the category as well as the social reality of class difference in Britain on the other.

### **Excursion**

#### **Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG**

Rita Gerlach, Christof Biggeleben

As part of the courses “German-British Relations” and “Current Affairs”, the class visited Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG on 31 June. The global power system provider for aerospace, defence, marine and energy markets has a location in Dahlewitz (near Berlin) where 1,000 employees assemble two high-end motor engine types. This visit was special in so far as our group was the first one admitted to the production site after the events of 11 September 2001, which had dramatically increased Rolls-Royce’s security requirements. The excursion opened with an introduction to the company’s aims, products and production process; it also included industry information on PR strategy as well as on internship and job opportunities in fields ranging from marketing and communication to development. After this presentation the group was shown around the assembly hall. The guided tour (that also took the students to the testing hall) was a unique and interesting opportunity for students of British Studies to get a first-hand insight into a British business operating in Germany.

## Additional teaching

Christiane Eisenberg

### “Global History” in Research: Football as an Example

Prof. Eisenberg offered this course to students of the Humboldt University’s History Department. The course focused on the history of modern football - a game that was ‘invented’ in England in the second half of the 19th century and has since triumphed all over the world. The aim of the course was two-fold: it offered an insight into the possibilities and problems of global history writing as well as giving an overview of the historical developments that lead to modern football’s worldwide success. Using football as an example, the following questions were discussed: When did football become a global phenomenon? How did it spread? Who was responsible for this development? How important were social and economic factors? Which part did political factors play? What were the functions of supranational sport organisations? What kind of problems with regard to historical sources are historians of world football confronted with? How can one avoid a Eurocentric perspective?

Gesa Stedman

### Cultural Exchange

Together with Professor Dr. Margarete Zimmermann, Gesa Stedman taught a course on cultural exchange at the TU Berlin (summer semester). The focus was on women as cultural mediators in the early modern period and on recent work on theories of cultural transfer and cultural exchange. In the winter semester, Gesa Stedman continues her joint teaching activities with Professor Zimmermann with a lecture course on French Film and Collective Memory.

Helmut Weber

### Introduction to the English Legal System

In the winter semester Prof. Weber offered this course to law students of the University of Potsdam. The course gave a historical over-

view on the development of the English legal system and dealt with its present day system. The topics covered included: courts and legal professions in England, the constitution of the UK, the characteristics of a case law system, selected fields of English Private Law.

### Gerichtsverfassungs- und Zivilprozessrecht

In the summer semester Prof. Weber taught “Court System and Civil Procedure” at the Humboldt University’s Law Faculty. This is a compulsory course for all students reading for a law degree. Topics dealt with were, among others, the court structure, the legal professions, court and case management, procedural rights and duties, evidence and proof, and the appeal system.

## Internships

### Some Student Voices

#### CBI, London

Liliya Gelemerova

My internship at the Confederation of British Industry was a real challenge for me. Not only the central role of the CBI as the biggest employers’ organisation in the UK, but also the wide range of activities it performs attracted me. And I was not disappointed when I joined their team. I was afraid I would have to prepare coffee and photocopy for other people, but they accepted me very seriously and involved me in their work from the very beginning. I attended two important meetings where I met representatives of different industry branches in the UK. My tasks included research work, comparative analysis, and also making comments on various documents, which required using my knowledge in economics and law. This was indeed a very useful experience for me. I was surrounded by very nice people, friendly, and predominantly young. The atmosphere was very relaxed, and I was allowed to organise my tasks as I thought most appropriate. The

work is very well co-ordinated and I was provided with all kinds of office facilities. On different occasions, usually on Friday, colleagues meet in the conference room for a glass of wine and then go together to a bar. They enjoy not only working with each other, but also being together informally. The CBI is ideally situated. Centre Point (where the CBI has the first two floors) is in the centre of London – a high building with office premises, in a wealthy shopping area, not far away from the British Museum. I have learnt a lot and I really enjoyed my internship here. I would recommend the CBI as a possible placement to all students of GBZ.

### **Conservative Central Office, London**

Ina Sonnenstuhl

My three-months internship gave me an insight into the 'general working' of the Conservative Party. I worked as a research assistant for the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and for the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). During this working experience one possibility offered to me was to actually see Queen Elizabeth II. I was able to get access to the Queen's procession preceding and following the regular State Opening of Parliament to announce the beginning of a new parliamentary session. This event took place on 13 November 2002. On the day, the Queen arrived in the Irish State Coach from Buckingham Palace and entered the Palace of Westminster. I got a ticket which allowed me to stand in front of Stephen's Entrance of the Houses of Parliament. On the way from Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament I was able to see her and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, passing by in their carriage. The Queen even waved at us. From there she went into the Royal Robing Room where she put on her Crown and ceremonial robes. She then processed through the Royal Gallery to take her place on the throne in the House of Lords. Lord Irvine, the Lord Chancellor handed the speech to the Queen who then read it out. The speech is a reminder of times when the King or Queen actually chose the legislation

to be debated in Parliament. The speech, which is today prepared by the government, detailed the bills and policies that the government will introduce in the next session. When the speech had been read out, the House of Commons returned to their Chamber to debate its contents (Debate on the Address). On the way back from the Houses of Parliament to Buckingham Palace I could see the Queen once again. Two carriages transporting separately the Imperial State Crown and the Sceptre as the most important symbols of the British Monarchy followed her carriage. Unfortunately, one cannot get access to the House of Lords where the speech was held, but I could follow her speech on TV since it has been broadcasted by the BBC since 1985. This opportunity was certainly one of the highlights of my time in London.

### **House of Commons, London**

Birgit Drerup

My placement was with Ben Bradshaw, deputy leader of the House of Commons, in his parliamentary office. He only pops into the office occasionally so I didn't actually get to see that much of him. His personal assistant is really the one who took me by the hand and explained things to me and gave me tasks to work on. He's a star. I was really lucky to have him as a colleague and both he and Ben genuinely made an effort to make my placement enjoyable. They cautioned me, however, not to expect it to be about high policy and glamorous life style and they weren't wrong – it's an office even though it is an MP's office; there is a significant amount of administrative work to be done but I was quite happy to spend part of my time stuffing envelopes and wrestling with the photocopier because on the whole my job is quite interesting. Mostly we drafted letters on all aspects of government policy, from asylum to youth crime, and this is an excellent opportunity of getting an insight into current political affairs. And despite all warnings not to expect any extravaganza I was treated to such special experiences as a quiet drink at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or a

reception at Number Ten – no doubt I will look back on my internship as a very exciting time.

### **M&C SAATCHI, London**

Izabela Ahmad

M&C SAATCHI is the leading international advertising agency with 12 offices world-wide. I had the extraordinary opportunity to do my work experience placement at the head office of M&C SAATCHI in London. My placement was full of challenges right from the first day. Upon arrival, searching through the maze-like streets of central London, I finally managed to find the head office building, located at Golden Square next to the Oxford Circus. I was immediately thrilled by the elegant décor and sophisticated atmosphere in the office; white lilies, white sofas and stylishly dressed creative people all around. My first thought was how do I manage to present myself as confidently as they do? During the course of my placement at the public relation department of M&C SAATCHI, I gained a lot of professional experience and confidence through working on a number of distinct projects and diverse issues.

I worked on accounts such as the British Fashion Council, Nestle, Procter & Gamble's Fragrances Division (HUGO BOSS, Lacoste, Azzaro Giorgio Beverly Hills), Clairol Herbal Essences, Models1 and many others.

Among the many projects that I contributed to, the most spectacular one was probably the LONDON FASHION WEEK, the UK's largest fashion event held bi-annually on the international catwalk circuit alongside Paris, Milan and New York. For this event, I was charged with a wide range of tasks across event management and public relations areas. In the hustle and bustle of the work, I suddenly found myself engulfed by the fascinating world of media. I gained first hand insight into the media business while liaising with journalists & broadcasters from around the world, in order to ensure national and international media coverage for this fashion event. In my case, the LONDON FASHION WEEK was a great working challenge and an enormous experience, not to mention the entertainment part with handshakes with the celebrities from all around the world.

Name	Institution/Firm
Ahmad, Izabela	Talk PR (MCSaatchi), London
Baciulis, Martynas	BBC, London
Berens, Silvia	Pearson plc, London
Böhm, Annette	OXFAM, Reading and Oxford
Boncheva, Juliana	Institute of Contemporary Arts, London
Bota, Carmen	Centre for Cultural Policy Research, University of Glasgow
Cakmak, Fidel	Equal Opportunities Commission, Cardiff
Cretan, Mihaela-Carla	House of Commons, James Murphy MP
Drerup, Birgit	House of Commons, Ben Bradshaw MP
Gelemerova, Liliya	CBI, London
Hartmann, Gabi	Anglo-German Foundation, London
Jin, Yu-Wei	Siemens Financial Services, London
Kozuchowska, Aneta	European Commission Office in Scotland, Edinburgh
Madsen, Peter	Britain in Europe, London
Ostermann, Micha	BBC, London
Personn, Jan Karl Ole	Herbert Smith, London
Platz, Henrike	Bloomsbury Publishing, London
Sadowski, Wibke	The Open University in Milton Keynes
Sonnenstuhl, Ina	Conservative Central Office, London
Stavila, Iuliana Veronica	Methodist Church, Church Association, Ashbourne

## **Voices from the Other Side: What Companies think about M.B.S. Interns**

### **Conservative Central Office, London**

The Conservative Party employed a student from the Centre for a three-month period in the autumn of 2002. This was a unique opportunity for the participant to experience at first hand the workings of a British political party and to contribute directly to its day-to-day output. This opportunity involved interpretation and dealing with the British media, personal contact with senior politicians and detailed research into a variety of issues on the political landscape. As well as this being an excellent opportunity for the student it allowed the Party to share the experience of a German national and their perspective on many cross-cutting political issues. The Party is delighted to participate in this valuable course.

*Robert Sullivan*

### **Anglo-German Foundation, London**

The Anglo-German Foundation offered an internship to an M.B.S. student for the first time this year. The experiment was such a success that we are certainly planning to repeat the experience again next year. We took an unsuspecting graduate in German Literary Studies, Book Science and English Philology, welcomed her enthusiastically into our offices in central London and asked her to organise an Anglo-German conference on sustainable agriculture in rural Gloucestershire. After her initial surprise at the strange logic that made us think up such an incongruous project for an intern (English humour, perhaps?) she rose to the challenge and arranged an event that was a resounding success. The Foundation is a very small organisation, with only 4 staff 3 in London and 1 in Berlin. Without the offer of an extra pair of hands from the GBZ we would have been very stretched during the run-up to the conference and so were very happy to have an additional member of our team for three months. We also benefited from having someone in the office to update us on

events in Germany from a personal point of view, as well as someone who could view London with a fresh pair of eyes and make us look again at things we take for granted. In return we provided (we hope) a friendly place to work and an insight into aspects of British culture, the most important of which somehow seemed to be the comparative merits of different types of British biscuits and a brief insight into *The Archers*.

*Ann Pfeiffer*

## **Master Theses 2002**

This year the students again covered a wide range of subjects in their theses. Some concentrated on legal topics such as the reform of the House of Lords and other constitutional changes in the UK, or they chose a political subject such as the role of the Prime Minister. Other students focused on specific cultural aspects such as the representation of Germany in textbooks for teaching German in the UK. Yet another interesting paper was about strategies adopted by the National Trust to promote sustainable development in the Lake District.

However, every year the Centre awards a small prize to the best-written Master Thesis of the course. In 2002 Emily Ford received this distinction with her paper on "London: Moral Collapse in the Metropolis". The focus is three novels, Defoe's *Journal of a Plague Year*, Dickens's *Bleak House*, and Amis's *London Fields*, depicting London in a time of crisis. With regard to these three novels, which were written over a period of 3 ½ centuries, one must ask oneself how it can be that London has been, and still appears to be, in a crisis for such a lengthy period? The years in which each of these books were published, 1722, 1852, and 1989, respectively, were considered high points in the growth and expansion of London as a centre of trade, commerce, and culture: the Restoration, the peak of the British Empire, and Thatcher capitalism. But London's level of chaos could constitute a crisis at any given point in time.

## Research

### Commerce and Culture

This research framework is designed to analyse the relationship between culture and commerce in British history, society, law, and literature. This relationship is supposed to be reciprocal. Culture is regarded as a foundation and condition of commercial relations (trust, rules, institutions, styles etc). And commerce is seen as a social force that can influence and shape culture (the market and economic conflicts as socialising forces, as rule builders and also as rule destroyers). The project puts emphasis on two distinctive periods: research focuses on the one hand on the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries because Britain was a fully developed commercial society already in pre-industrial times and because this commercial tradition has shaped industrial society up to the present day. On the other hand, the project also puts emphasis on the present tendencies of internationalisation and globalisation. The question here is whether this early rise of a commercial society is an asset or a burden for successful development in the long run. Comparisons between Britain and other European countries will be part of the research undertaken in this project. For a more detailed description see the Centre's website.

PhD Project Rita Gerlach

#### **Cultural Economics/ Cultural Studies: The Funding of British and German Theatre Companies**

The thesis is part of the Centre's research focus on Culture and Commerce The Commercialisation of Culture. Located in the field of Cultural Studies, it will examine the British and German arts sectors while taking into account the recently developed discipline of Cultural Economics, evaluating and criticising this approach. Concentrating on the theatre, the thesis will compare the different ways and methods of financing and stimulating Kultur/ the Arts and the public discourse about, for example, state ownership versus private

commitment as rooted in (national) culture, values and traditions. Thus the development of the different theatre systems and types needs to be considered as well as the history of cultural policy in both countries.



*Rita Gerlach and Christof Biggeleben enjoying their work at the Centre*

### Other Projects

Prof. Dr. Eisenberg

#### **The History of FIFA and World Football**

With good reason, the recent football World Cups in France (1998) and Japan/Korea (2002) have been described as "general assemblies of mankind", as there is currently no other event which arouses so much attention in the media. Statistically speaking, during the tournament every single person on earth tuned into television reports on the world championships several times. Nevertheless, the section of humanity really and truly interested in football is concentrated in two specific regions of the world: Europe and South America. People in North America, Asia, Africa and Australia, by contrast, have only a limited interest in football. This is not only due to the lack of television sets or inadequate satellite broadcasts in the poorer and more out-of-the-way regions of these continents, but also to the relative lack of interest among the population. Among the highly modern industrial states like Australia or the USA, which are otherwise crazy about sport, football - at least the soccer version - is characteristically a peripheral activity.

How do we explain the extraordinary enthusiasm aroused by the phenomenon of football? And why is this so unevenly distributed around the globe? During her sabbatical (summer 2002) Christiane Eisenberg worked together with Pierre Lanfranchi and Tony Mason (De Montfort University Leicester) as well as with Alfred Wahl (Université de Metz) in order to find an answer to this question by analysing the social, economic and political circumstances which have led to the creation and dissemination of football throughout the world. As every member of this international research group of social and cultural historians has a broad experience in writing football history, they were given access to the archives of the *Fédération Internationale de Football Association* (FIFA) in Zurich. FIFA also supports generously additional expert researchers who contribute to collecting sources in Zurich and all over the world.

The project starts by looking back at England in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, where modern soccer, as it used to be called internationally, was “invented”. From this English point of view historians trace the stages of its dissemination throughout the world since the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. On the one hand they examine who introduced the English game to other European countries and abroad. And on the other, why it aroused interest in certain countries and fell on stony ground in others. In a second step, they investigate how this irregular state of affairs became even more entrenched as international football developed its own dynamic in the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and as the turbulent 20<sup>th</sup> century accelerated the dynamics of football; two World Wars, decolonisation, the Cold War and the collapse of the Communist system, as well as the global tendencies of professionalisation and commercialisation in football – all these factors are taken into consideration.

The football project includes an analysis of the coordinating as well as structuring politics of FIFA, the governing body of world football. FIFA is an international non-governmental organization that was founded in 1904 and, during the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> century,

developed into one of the most successful organizations of this type; it also contributes to the redistribution of the profits from the World Cup and the selling of media rights to the poorer countries of the “Third World”. This observation basis enables researchers to develop a truly global perspective. The project is most promising from the point of view of global history writing, and also particularly interesting from the point of view of British Studies: while the game of football is an English “invention” (and today the Rules of the Game are still being developed further under the aegis of the English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish Football Associations), the foundation of FIFA in 1904 was initiated and became a success against British interests. Severe conflicts between British and more global interests had to be solved repeatedly throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Analysed from this point of view, the history of FIFA and world football provides new insights into the history of British international relations in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Apart from articles in academic journals, the group’s research activities will be documented in a monograph to be published in five languages in 2004. Christiane Eisenberg’s contributions to the project include a long chapter on the relationship between football and the media, which is based on, among other sources, documents from the BBC Written Archives Centre. This chapter as well as the project in general contribute to her research on “20<sup>th</sup> Century Mass Culture”, a long-term research project she began in 1999.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger

### **The Structure of Cultural Transformation**

Cultures are usually defined as processes of integration, transformation, adaptation, marginalization and exclusion. They are characterized by the different ways in which they develop their own systems of representation, of moral and aesthetic values, of everyday practices and of institutional arrangements. Both, these systems and the ways in which they change, transform themselves and are transformed as a consequence of internal



and external influences and pressures, are time and culture specific. Openness and resistance to external influences, the relationship of high and popular culture, the willingness to adapt and accept as model elements of other cultures or the tendency to hide one's own parasitical strategies – these are instances of factors that determine particular structures of cultural transformations. The project will explore the theoretical implication as well as some specific case studies taken from British and other cultures.

PhD Project Christof Biggeleben

### **Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Behaviour in Berlin and London, 1890 -1961**

Christof Biggeleben compares the role of entrepreneurs and bankers in Berlin and London. The main focus is less on their positions as responsible managers or leaders of a company but on their commitment to urban society, their patronage of culture and philanthropy, and their membership and involvement in institutions such as clubs and chambers of commerce. Consequently, the project concentrates on the particular role chambers and clubs played as upholders of middle-class behaviour and middle-class values as described above.

PhD Project Katharina Quabeck

### **'If human nature does alter ...' Individualität und der Diskurs der Emotionen in Romanen E.M. Forsters und May Sinclairs**

This thesis, part of the research project on the emotions in English literature takes a closer look at the construction of individual identity in the Edwardian Age. This transitional period has often been treated either as the end of the Victorian age or as the time before World War I. Neither designation does justice to the transformations which characterise it. The fundamental changes of this period will be analysed in terms of the shift from the omniscient Victorian narrator to the stream-

of-consciousness technique of Dorothy Richardson or Virginia Woolf. The guiding questions are: in which ways is this a time of redefining the individual in terms of 'feeling rules' and 'standards of feeling' to be adhered to? In which social structures is the individual embedded and how are they organised emotionally? Major thematic aspects to be analysed will, therefore, be the role and construction of family and of class. Relevant to all aspects (individual and society; family; class) is the analysis of the changing construction of masculinity and femininity during the Edwardian period. The source for analysis will be the novels of E.M. Forster and May Sinclair.

PhD Project Sabine Selbig

### **Comparative Charity Law: Charitable Organisations in England and Wales, Scotland and Germany**

Sabine Selbig has continued work on her PhD project which is part of a comparative charity law project. The first part of the doctoral thesis describes and compares the existing legal forms used by the founders of a charity. The second part is concerned with the tax and other advantages the law gives to an organisation it considers charitable or *gemeinnützig*. Definitions differ widely in the different legal systems, and so does fiscal treatment. The thesis finally discusses whether the giving of public money does not mean that the state has to make sure that charities spend their money only for charitable purposes.

### **Dr. Gesa Stedman**

Dr. Stedman is currently working on a new project on Anglo-French relations in the 17th century and on women as cultural mediators. Although both countries were involved in close relations during the 17th century in both political and cultural terms, these mutual contacts have not yet been the focus of an extensive study which takes developments into account that have been made with regard to the historiography of cultural exchange and

transfer. Key players on whose activities the new project focuses are English aristocrats who fled to France during the Civil Wars and on French political exiles in England.

Together with Professor Margarete Zimmermann (Technical University Berlin), Gesa Stedman has organised a conference on gender and cultural exchange, which will take place in September 2003.



Together with colleagues from Berlin, Potsdam and other German universities, Gesa Stedman is also involved with setting up a research group on Victorian studies. A lecture series, which will take place at the university of Potsdam next summer, is currently at the planning stage.

### Multimedia Project

As part of the Humboldt University's initiative promoting new media in teaching and research, the Centre was awarded Euro 12,200 for its new media projects. New computers, a beamer and technical assistance will help the Centre to develop further three main areas: 1. the student project seminar, 2. the Centre's internet site, 3. multi-media support of seminars and lectures. The Centre's multimedia team, currently headed by Dr. Gesa Stedman, is restructuring some of the courses so as to provide students with web-based learning materials and to improve the use of different media for teaching. Initially, two courses ("The Nation as Myth" and "Cultural Studies: Basic Concepts, Theories and Methods") are being redesigned with this aim in mind.

## Publications

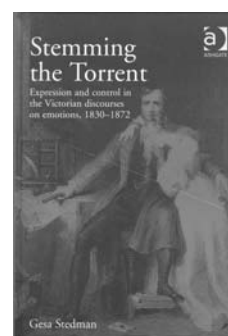
### Books published in 2002

Gesa Stedman

#### Stemming the Torrent

In this new study, Gesa Stedman mines the vein of emotion in Victorian writing to unearth new insights into the ways literature responded to the dramatic social and political changes then taking place. Through an examination of the history of key Victorian emotion words, the major topics that dominate the discourses on emotions in this era, and the central fictional and non-fictional "paradigm scenarios" which constitute these discourses, Stedman shows how slowly written representation of the "passions" changes in the 19th century. She argues that in texts about feelings, Victorian authors seem to attempt to delay or halt on a discursive level what can no longer be stopped on any other level of their culture and society. Reading fictional texts alongside non-fictional works, this study highlights the tensions between the need of 19th-century writers to control "storms of passion" and their effects, and their need to express feelings. Contemporary research from various disciplines such as sociology, ethnology and history inform this study, which juxtaposes canonical material by writers such as Charles Dickens and Charlotte Brontë with popular novels and non-fictional texts such as "The Education of the Heart", by Sarah Ellis, and Darwin's "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals". The analysis deals with emotions applying to both genders, but includes a special section examining the relation between emotion and femininity.

*G. Stedman: Stemming the Torrent. Expression and Control in the Victorian Discourses on Emotion, 1830-1872, Aldershot etc.: Ashgate 2002, 275 pp., 12 b&w illustrations, ISBN 0-7546-0643-0, £ 45.*



## Kulturen der Gefühle in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit

In 1941 the French Annales historian Lucien Febvre described the reconstruction of the affective life of a historical period as a “simultaneously fascinating and tremendously difficult task”. Yet his call for a history of the feelings went unheard for a long time. This is especially true with regard to medieval and early modern cultures of feeling: they remained uncharted territory, even “dark continents” of the history of the emotions in Europe. This collection of essays uncovers the complex topography of the feelings in these periods. Although all contributions are written by scholars from various disciplines (literary history, history, ethnology, history of art) and in spite of the manifold ways in which they approach the emotions they all share the conviction that gender history is necessarily inscribed in the history of the feelings.

Ingrid Kasten, Gesa Stedman, Margarete Zimmermann (eds.): *Kulturen der Gefühle in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit (Querelles. Jahrbuch für Frauen- und Geschlechterforschung, vol. 7)*, Stuttgart/Weimar: Metzler 2002, 292 pp., b&w illustrations, ISBN 3-476-01908-X, Euro 39.90.



## The Family and Its Others

Based on a conference held at the Centre for British Studies in November 2001, this issue of the Journal for the Study of British Cultures brings together essays by scholars from different disciplines such as history, sociology, literary and cultural studies. Historically specific conceptualisations of the family and contemporary family politics figure alongside analyses of cultural constructions of the family in conduct books of the early modern period, in 19th-century family manuals and melodrama, in the 18th-century conversation piece and in popular sitcoms of the 1990s. The contributions demonstrate both changes in theorising the family and its practices as well

as a striking amount of continuity in the anxieties individuals and the state display about the stability of the family.

Jana Gohrisch, Gesa Stedman (eds.): *Journal for the Study of British Cultures (JSBC), vol. 9, no.2/2002, The Family and Its Others*, 238 pp., ISBN 3-8233-9885-7, Euro 19.00.



## Conference Proceedings

### Charity Law and Change

This volume contains the proceedings of the German-British conference “Charity Law and Change”, which was held in Berlin in February 2002. The conference focused both on the changing role of charities in modern society and on the legal frameworks in which they operate. Contributions on the German, Scottish and English jurisdictions are included in this volume (see page 26).

Ch. Barker, S. Selbig (eds.): *Charity Law and Change, British and German Perspectives/ Gemeinnützigkeitsrecht im Wandel, Deutsche und Britische Perspektiven*, Trier: WVT 2002, 208 pp., ISBN 3-88476-561-2, Euro 23.50.



## Further Publications

### Katharina Quabeck

Quabeck, K., “*La Princesse de Clèves, die lieber D. H. Lawrence sein wollte: Die Schriftstellerin May Sinclair als Grenzgängerin zwischen Viktorianismus und Moderne*”, in: Hard Times. Deutsch-Englische Zeitschrift, Nr. 74, 2002, 15–20.

### Jürgen Schlaeger

Schlaeger, J.: "Who's Afraid of Ian McEwan?" in: Ramón Plo-Alastrué and María Jesús Martínez-Alfaro (eds.): *Beyond Borders: Redefining Generic and Ontological Boundaries*, Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag C. Winter 2002, 185–195.

-:"A Reckoning Without the Host: Public and Private Spheres in the Eighteenth Century" in: Uwe Böker and Julie A. Hibbard (eds.): *Sites of Discourse – Public and Private Spheres – Legal Culture*, Papers from a Conference Held at the Technical University of Dresden, December 2001, Amsterdam and New York: Editions Rodopi b.v. 2002, 25–33.

-:"BA/MA: Fit For Globalised Markets" in: *The European English Messenger*, Vol. XI, Issue 1, Spring 2002.

-:"Cultures and Value", in: *Journal for the Study of British Cultures*, vol. 9, 1/2002, 95-107.

### Gesa Stedman

Stedman, G.: *Stemming the Torrent. Expression and Control in the Victorian Discourses on Emotion, 1830-1872*, Ashgate: Aldershot etc. 2002.

Stedman, G., Kasten, I., Zimmermann, M. (eds.): *Kulturen der Gefühle in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit*, (Querelles. Jahrbuch für Frauen- und Geschlechterforschung 7), Stuttgart/Weimar: Metzler 2002.

Stedman, G., Gohrlich, J. (eds.): *The Family and Its Others* (*Journal for the Study of British Cultures*, 2/2002).

-:"*Lucien Febvre und die Folgen. Zu einer Geschichte der Gefühle und ihrer Erforschung*" (Einleitung), in: Kasten, Stedman, Zimmermann (eds.): *Kulturen der Gefühle in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit* (Querelles VII), Stuttgart/Weimar: Metzler, 925. [together with I. Kasten and M. Zimmermann].

-:"*Auszüge aus Germaine de Staëls De l'Influence des passions sur le bonheur des individus et des nations (1796). Herausgegeben, eingeleitet und mit Anmerkungen versehen von Gesa Stedman*", in: op. cit., 241–260.

-:"*Geschlecht und Gefühl: Stimmen von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart*", in: op. cit., 261–277.

-:"Reading Corinne is an epoch in every woman's life – Germaine de Staël in England", in: Ulrike Schneider/Andrew Johnston (eds.): *Anglo-Romanische Kulturkontakte*, Berlin: Dahlem University Press 2002, 84–113 [together with Roswitha Böhm].

-:"Where is the shade of the worthy Christine today?' Alice Kemp-Welch's Early Feminist Reading of the Book of the Duke of True Lovers", in: Angus J. Kennedy et al. (eds.): *Contexts and Continuities: Proceedings of the IVth International Christine de Pizan Colloquium*, Glasgow: Glasgow University Press 2002, vol. 3, 829–841.

-: Review of Julia Emberley: *Venus and Furs. The Cultural Politics of Fur* (1998) in: *Journal for the Studies of British Cultures* (vol. 8/No. 2 2001), 234–35.

-: Review of Gisela Ecker/Susanne Scholz (eds.): *Umordnungen der Dinge* (2000) in: *Anglia* (vol. 120, No. 2, 2002), 282–283.

### Helmut Weber

Weber, H., "Sir Walter Scott – Dichter, Sheriff, Schotte", in: Hermann Weber (Hg.), *Annäherung an das Thema "Recht und Literatur"*, Baden-Baden: Nomos 2002, 91–107.

## Events

### Highlights

**Conference: Charity Law and Change – British and German Perspectives**  
21–22 February

This conference was organised by the Centre for British Studies and Dr. Christine Barker, freelance researcher and writer. The impetus for the conference was a joint research project by members of the Centre for British Studies and the Charity Law Research Unit at the University of Dundee, Scotland comparing German, Scottish and English charity law.

By comparing the current legal frameworks and particular rules governing charities and public benefit organisations in Scotland, England and Wales, and Germany, the research aimed to establish specialist knowledge which could inform policy debates about the future of the Third Sector in the three jurisdictions, in particular how the law may best promote the contribution of tax-privileged public benefit organisations to the contemporary Welfare State. In recent years reform of the law has been proposed in Scotland by several groups and commissions, as well as in England and Wales. The Performance and Innovation Unit (PIU) of the Cabinet Office in Westminster is also undertaking a wide-ranging review of the legal and regulatory framework of the charitable sector. The proposed reforms for Scotland are expected to be taken forward by the Scottish Parliament in 2003. In Germany a bill for revising the law governing (foundations) was passed by the *Bundestag* in April 2002, and amended legislation to the law governing the tax regime for *Stiftungen* was enacted in 2000. These developments indicate the timeliness of a thorough review of the voluntary sector's legal framework in each jurisdiction and underline both the need and potential for comparative legal expertise to contribute to the increasingly active policy debate.



From left: S. Selbig, H. Weber, S. Moody, S. Swann

The conference looked both at the changing role of charities in modern society and at the legal frameworks in which they operate. We were delighted to welcome so many distinguished speakers from Germany, Scotland, and England.

The conference was made possible through the generous support of the British Council, the British Embassy in Berlin, and the Anglo-

German Foundation for the Study of Industrial Society. We should like to express our thanks to all our sponsors and to all the contributors to what proved to be a very interesting and stimulating conference.

### The 23<sup>rd</sup> British-Berlin Seminar

4–5 March



Christian Schmidt MdB

This annual event is intended to promote an exchange of ideas between members of the British Army and representatives of various professions in Berlin. The Centre has now been organising the event, which was originally set up by private initiative, for three years. This year's participants were British officers on the one hand, and officers of the Bundeswehr as well as managers from companies such as DaimlerChrysler Services, PWC, Rolls-Royce or Siemens together with lecturers, teachers, and students from the Berlin Universities and schools on the other. Topics discussed ranged from foreign and security policy to Berlin politics and journalism; many of the talks, however, tackled the events of September 11 and their consequences. The speakers came from different professional backgrounds, such as journalism, politics and academia: Christian Schmidt, MdB (chairman of the *Deutsch-Britische Parlamentariergruppe*), for example, analysed the changes in European Security Policy after the attacks on the Twin Towers, while Professor John Baylis from the University of Wales related the event to the current crisis in the Middle East. The seminar proved extremely successful in bringing together different people and in providing a forum for debate and controversy.

## Britain in Berlin

6–8 June

Which influences of British culture can be found in the German capital Berlin? Of course, there is the Mini showroom on Friedrichstraße and the Bentley on display in the Volkswagen shop window, the odd Union Jack printed on accessoires like handbags and T-shirts, or the London taxi driving homesick customers through the busy centre of Berlin. There are the stagecoaches which provide a faint reminiscence of public transport in London. But in how far is there a cultural and social exchange between the two countries? The students of the 2001-2003 class of the Centre for British Studies decided to launch an event that would show how many more traces of British culture there are to be discovered in the city on the banks of the river Spree. "Britain in Berlin" was planned and organized in the entrepreneurship class of Martin Reitzig, but the students put in much of their own effort and spare time to organize a two-day event followed by a two-week exhibition. In a series of meetings they developed the idea and the logo of "Britain in Berlin" and set up a number of organizational groups for marketing, production, finance, IT as well as management.

With the financial support of the Anglo-German Foundation and the help of the British Council and the British Embassy, the exhibition was opened on 6 June 2002 with a speech by Jeremy Cresswell, Deputy Head of Mission of the British Embassy in Berlin. The exhibition explored the leitmotif from different angles. The photographs by Hendrik Gerrit Daniel Pastor looked back in history at the presence of the British forces in Berlin from 1945 to 1994. Nick Ash featured his project "Berlin Linie", in which the young photographer drew a 48 kilometre long line along the East-West border through the city and took one photo per kilometre, thus depicting the day-to-day life of people in Berlin. In addition, the



exhibition also included a cycle of lithographs under the heading "My home is my castle" by Fritz Best, another young British artist living in Berlin.

"Britain in Berlin" also appealed to friends of literature, film and late-night partying. British poets living in Berlin staged a number of readings varying from the thoughtful to the cheerful. Leo Mellor, Alistair Noon, Will Paine, Penny Sheperd and Richard Toovey all read from their poetry in the café house atmosphere of the Orbis Humboltianum. Later in the evening of the 6<sup>th</sup> June, the flamboyant slam poet Maroula Blades brought the Orbis into the right mood for a party with her impressive mix of poetry, singing and music. And the evening also proved beyond the slightest doubt a point made earlier by Jeremy Cresswell, namely that the German and British cultures are very close to each other in their common preference for beer over wine.

The second day of the event included more poetry and a panel discussion on Anglo-German stereotypes with the author and journalist James Woodall; the producer of world music, Martin Gordon; Prof. Dr. Schlaeger, director of the Centre for British Studies; Dr. Irene Ahrends of St. George's Anglican church in Berlin and Louisa Greenbaum of the *Deutsch-Britische Gesellschaft*.

The Saturday afternoon was rounded off with a visual treat: the screening of a number of experimental films by directors such as Paul Leyton, Luke Bennett, John Burgan and Will Paine. Britain in Berlin proved to be a great success. It was enjoyed not only by the guests of the Centre for British Studies, but also by the students who organised the event and thus made it happen.

## A panel discussion: The German Elections as Seen from the UK

14 October

Charlie Jeffery was fairly certain that there will be no other candidate for chancellor from the CSU between the Rhine and the Oder within the next 30 years. Charlie Jeffery, professor of politics, one of the leading British experts on Germany, took part in a panel discussion on the German elections as seen from the UK, which was organised by the Centre for British Studies and the Anglo-German Foundation. In Jeffery's opinion the most striking characteristics of these elections were the apparent differences between north and south, which led to the failure of the Bavarian candidate north of the Main line, as well as the increasing Americanization of the German election campaign. Chaired by Dr. Ray



Cunningham (AGF), Jeffery discussed the most exciting election night since the beginning of the Bundesrepublik together with Michael Sontheimer, the London correspondent of the Spiegel, and the Labour MP Ben Bradshaw, who is the Deputy Leader of the House of Commons. In his analysis Sontheimer concentrated on the presentation of the German elections in the British media, which he judged harshly. The coverage of this subject in the British press was really inadequate, apart perhaps from the Financial Times and the Economist: "The more Eurosceptic a paper, the poorer the article." Ben Bradshaw joined in this critique, agreeing that the reporting was unsatisfactory. Being a former BBC correspondent in Berlin he was surprised about the small amount of space his former employer was willing to dedicate to the elections. There were many members of the British press corps in the audience, and they reacted quite self-critically to these accusations. On the one hand, reporting of foreign affairs is reduced generally in Great Britain, as the recent closures of the Berlin and

Moscow offices of the Independent show. On the other hand, papers like the infamous Sun have continually been lowering journalistic quality in Great Britain, which is a phenomenon by which even serious papers are affected.

The Labour MP Ben Bradshaw had accompanied a candidate for the Bundestag in central Germany for a time during the election campaign, and said he was quite content with the victory of his sister party in Germany. He was, however, able to sense the frustration about the economic situation especially in the new *Laender*. Here it is important to become active and to carry through, against all opposition, the necessary structural reforms in society and the economy, according to Ben Bradshaw.

With regard to foreign policy, Sontheimer and Bradshaw engaged in an interesting debate. The British politician defended the position of his Prime Minister concerning the Iraq question. Sontheimer, however, disapproved of the uncritical attitude of Tony Blair towards the USA. Furthermore, he justified Schroeder's position in the Iraq debate, which had been harshly criticised by the British media: "What would the British press write if, at the beginning of the new millennium, a German chancellor would support a military conflict?" All three participants agreed, however, on the stability of British-German relations. The fact that a newly elected German Chancellor goes first to London and not to Paris is a novelty and proof of the good personal relationship between the Prime Minister and the German Chancellor.

This was the second event of its kind organised by the Centre and the Anglo-German Foundation. Last year the discussion focused on the British election, and for next year the parties involved are thinking about a debate on devolution and federalism, a subject that would be part of the Centre's lecture series under the title "Celtic Fringe – Centre or Margin?".

## Opening of this year's M.B.S. Course by Graham Jefcoate

27 November

With his vision of future libraries and librarians Graham Jefcoate inaugurated the new M.B.S. class. Starting his lecture with the presentation of a national agenda for cultural policy he pointed out that the computer revolution and the world wide web create a completely new picture of the reader in a library. The radical change in the methods of information



Graham Jefcoate

retrieval and in the expectations of their users forces libraries to react accordingly. Issues on this agenda of change are social inclusion, wider public access, bridging of the digital divide and life-long learning. The information society does not stop outside the reading rooms, and librarians have to be retrained in order to be able to cope with these new challenges. They will have to acquire management skills as financing and fundraising will become core issues of the librarian's profession. The book resources have to be adapted for use in a globalized world of readers, and access has to be promoted to every potential user. Other questions raised by Jefcoate were: How will information-seekers work in physical and virtual spaces? How can we provide access to and preserve hybrid collections (analogue and digital)? Which new services will have to be developed? How can we cooperate effectively? How can we argue the case for resources? Graham Jefcoate outlined a complex transformation of libraries, redefined the images of librarians and library users, and thus refuted any gloomy talk of libraries as dying dinosaurs.

## The Year's Activities

### January

The Centre hosted the 12th meeting of the *Arbeitskreis Kulturstudien in den Neuen Bundesländern* which was chaired by Dr. Jana Gohrisch (HU English Department). The meeting was attended by Professor Schlaeger, Gesa Stedman and Rita Gerlach. • Rita Gerlach took part in an excursion, which was organised by the University of Göttingen (Prof. Dr. Hartmut Berghoff), to Wolfsburg to visit the Volkswagen Factory and the Place of Remembrance of Forced Labor. • Professor Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman were invited to the British Council's Walberberg Seminar on Creative Writing/Creative Reading. It was chaired by the poet Paul Muldoon and attended by other prestigious writers such as Simon Armitage, Bernardine Evaristo, Andrew Motion, Glenn Patterson and Jane Rogers.

### February

The 23<sup>rd</sup> British-Berlin Seminar was hosted by the Centre. • The Annual Board Meeting was held at the CBS. • Gesa Stedman as board member played host to the Board Meeting of the 'Association for the Study of British Cultures'. The meeting was chaired by the Association's president, Professor Dr. Gerd Stratmann; the other participants were vice president Professor Dr. Ingrid von Rosenberg, board members Professor Dr. Stephan Kohl, Professor Dr. Jürgen Kramer, Dr. Peter Bennett and Dr. Christian Schmitt-Kilb.

### March

Gesa Stedman spent two weeks on research leave working at the *Bibliothèque Nationale* and the *Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal* in Paris. • Prof. Eisenberg participated in a meeting of evaluators for the DAAD in Bonn.

### April

Gesa Stedman was invited to teach and lecture at the University of Poznan, Poland. She taught a course on literary adaptations and gave a lecture on "Emotional Expression in Charlotte Brontë's Novel *Shirley*, or: The Pleasures of Contextualised Reading". • Gesa Stedman



hosted a meeting of the *Berlin International Studies Syndicate* (BISS) in preparation of the Second Berlin International Study Day (TU Berlin) where she presented the Master in British Studies course and Catherine Smith and Rita Gerlach answered questions at the graduate fair. • Prof. Schlaeger attended the annual conference of the German Shakespeare Association in Weimar.

### May

Prof. Eisenberg gave a paper on "London und Paris um 1900" in the colloquium "Sozialstrukturen und soziale Bewegungen" at Bochum University. • The annual conference of the *Arbeitskreis Deutsche England-Forschung* (ADEF) in Mülheim on "Representations of British Cities. The Transformation of Urban Space, 1700-2000". Prof. Eisenberg gave a paper on "The Culture of Modernity" and chaired the social and cultural history workshop (together with Willibald Steinmetz).

• As part of a lecture series at the TU Berlin, Gesa Stedman gave a joint paper with Prof. Dr. Margarete Zimmermann (TU Berlin) on "Grenz-Überschreitungen: Europäische Kulturvermittlerinnen in der Frühen Neuzeit". • Prof. Eisenberg took part in a conference on "Soccer and Society" in Sendai/Japan on the occasion of the Soccer World Cup in Japan/Korea and gave a paper on "The global dissemination of modern football". The journey was supported by a grant provided by the DFG. • Christof Biggeleben presented first results from his doctoral research at the TU Berlin and the University of Bielefeld.

### June

Prof. Schlaeger attended a dinner of the British Ambassador Sir Paul Lever in honour of the new German Ambassador in London Thomas Matussek. • Together with colleagues from other postgraduate courses, Gesa Stedman was invited onto a panel on international studies as part of the higher education teaching event organised by the Humboldt Universität (*Tag der Lehre*). • Christof Biggeleben gave a paper entitled "The Association of Berlin Merchants and Industrialists between 1890 and 1961" at

Düsseldorf's Heinrich-Heine University. • Gesa Stedman attended the 13th meeting of the 'Arbeitskreis Kulturstudien in den Neuen Bundesländern' at the University of Potsdam. • Professor Eisenberg participated in an international workshop on "Football History and Culture" in Oslo and gave a paper on "The rise and early development of modern football in England in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries". • Rita Gerlach was invited to be among the forty participants of the British-German Forum 2002, a Wilton Park special conference annually sponsored by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Speakers like Peter Hain (Minister of State, FCO), Sir Malcolm Rifkind (former Foreign Secretary), Michael Stürmer (*Die Welt*), Richard Portes (London Business School) discussed the key question "How Has the World Changed since 11 September?" and its economic and political implications on Europe and the World, security, immigration and culture. • Gesa Stedman presented her current research at the Work in Progress-Colloquium (FU Berlin): "Crossing the Channel: Anglo-Französische Beziehungen im 17. Jahrhundert". • Prof. Schlaeger attended the ceremony in Hamburg in which Dame Antonia Byatt received the Shakespeare Prize for the year 2002. • Prof. Eisenberg attended a meeting of the Carl-Diem experts' commission of the German sports association (*Deutscher Sportbund*) in Frankfurt/M. • Professor Eisenberg gave an interview to BBC radio on the occasion of the Football World Cup.

### July

Prof. Schlaeger evaluated the *DFG Sonderforschungsbereich "Erinnerungskulturen"* in Gießen. • Gesa Stedman was invited to the international conference at Ludwigs-Maximilians-Universität Munich on "Renaissance Go-Betweens" where she gave a paper on "Crossing the Channel in Early Modern Europe: Henrietta Maria, the *précieuse* Queen". • Prof. Eisenberg took part in a research colloquium on modern history at the Technical University Berlin, and presented a paper on "Die kulturelle Moderne: eine Schöpfung der Großstadt?" • Having passed all their exams the students

enjoyed their end-of-term party at the end of July. After the summer they went off to do their internships in Great Britain.

**The following limerick was produced for the occasion:**

*The Centre for British Studies  
is a place for scholars and buddies.*

*It's for law and for cultures,  
and for management vultures.  
Disciplinary borders, it muddies.*

*Its projects are major and minor.  
It has students from Turkey and China,  
from many an area,  
including Bulgaria.  
You can't get it any finer.*

*Its balance is heavy on females  
and on floods of trivial emails,  
but the organisation  
is an inspiration  
that fills the good ship's sails.*

*You have come to the end of this year  
through periods of stress and of fear.  
But now you have done it!  
And we who did run it  
send you on with 'good luck' and a cheer.*

*When you come to your placement in  
Britain,  
forget all that's said and that's written  
about chips and the tea,  
weekends by the sea  
and that the real Britain is hidden.*

*As people not born in the place,  
not part of this apart race,  
you must see through the mist,  
the myths and the gist  
behind the facade and mere face.*

*The course should have taught you to see,  
how they play with the 'them' and the 'we'.  
Why they desperately need it,  
why they write it and heed it,  
to all this you now have the key.*

*We look forward for you to come back  
with experience in your back-pack,  
and a half finished thesis  
without any mimesis,  
intellectually brilliant hightech.*

The 42<sup>nd</sup> Jung-Königswinter Conference, held by the German-British Association at the European Academy in Berlin, was attended by Rita Gerlach.

### August

Prof. Schlaeger attended the 6<sup>th</sup> conference of the European Association for the Study of English (ESSE) in Strasbourg where he acted as a member of the Academic Programme Committee, ran a seminar on "New Developments in the Study of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century English Novel" and participated in a panel on "The Future of Cultural Studies". • Gesa Stedman hosted the first meeting of a group of German Victorianist scholars in preparation of joint research work. The meeting was attended by Professor Dr. Peter Drexler (University of Potsdam), Dr. Stefani Brusberg-Kirmeier (Potsdam/Humboldt University) and Dr. Jana Gohrisch (HU English Department). A lecture series on the Victorian period is scheduled for the summer semester at the University of Potsdam and further projects are being planned. • Gesa Stedman was invited to the Technical University Darmstadt to give a paper on "Mr Darcy und Bridget Jones, oder: Wie erlangt man Legitimität im literarischen Feld?"

### September

Prof. Eisenberg was part of a team that interviewed Joao Havelange, the former president of the FIFA, for the project "The development of World Football and the FIFA" in Zurich. • Professor Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman attended the annual conference of the Association of University Teachers of English at the University of Bayreuth (*Anglistentag*).

### October

On the first day of the semester, the Centre welcomed its new students and organised a joint event with the Anglo-German Foundation on the British views of the German elections. The lively discussion was followed by a reception. • As part of their induction week our new students visited the British Council at their premises at Hackescher Markt. • Prof. Schlaeger evaluated the DFG Sonderforschungsbereich "Institutionalität und Geschicht-

*lichkeit*" in Dresden. • Prof. Schlaeger took part in the conference on "A New Transatlantic Partnership: Finding the Right Balance" organized by the German British Forum in London.

• Prof. Eisenberg took part in an interview with Bobby Charlton, Eusebio, Michel Platini and other former football stars for the project "The development of World Football and the FIFA" in Zurich.

## November

Prof. Schlaeger joined the president of the Humboldt University Prof. Mlynek for a visit of Cambridge, Oxford Imperial College and the London School of Economics. • Prof. Eisenberg gave a presentation on "*Wie die 'English sports' nach Deutschland kamen*" as part of a lecture series at Hamburg University. • Christof Biggeleben represented the Centre at the event "*Perspektiven Internationaler Masterstudiengänge in Berlin*" which was organised by the BISS network at the *Haus der Wirtschaft*. • Rita Gerlach visited London to meet up with representatives of the BBC, the Anglo-German Foundation and the Arts and Business to talk about the M.B.S. placement scheme. She also spent time working on her research at the libraries of the Arts Council of England and the Arts and Business. • Prof. Schlaeger attended the conference "Shakespeare in Berlin" organized by the German Shakespeare Association. • Prof. Eisenberg participated in a conference organised in honour of the 70<sup>th</sup> birthday of Prof. Hans Langenfeld, University of Münster, and gave a paper on "'Cultural Economics' in the history of sport". • The new M.B.S. course was officially opened with a presentation by Graham Jefcoate, the director general of the *Staatsbibliothek Berlin*, on "The Future Library: Redefining Libraries and Librarians in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century". • Gesa Stedman attended the 13th Cultural Studies Conference at the Technical University of Dresden where she chaired the postgraduate forum. Professor Schlaeger and Rita Gerlach also attended the conference on "The Return of Class".

## December

Prof. Schlaeger attended this year's Queen's Lecture at the Technical University and the dinner in honour of the speaker Sir Howard Newby hosted by the Deputy Head of Mission Jeremy Cresswell. • Prof. Schlaeger attended the annual conference of the Spanish Association for English and American Studies in Santiago de Compostela. • Christof Biggeleben presented his PhD thesis at a research colloquium at the John-F.-Kennedy-Institute of *Freie Universität Berlin*. • After the students finished their last lesson in 2002 they celebrated a small Christmas party with bring-along food and in a sing-along mood.



*The students and Prof. Schlaeger singing a Christmas carol*

## Media Contributions

Prof. Schlaeger gave a BBC radio interview on the British relationship with and fears towards Europe and the Euro. Prof. Eisenberg was also interviewed by BBC Radio in June. She was asked about the history of the football world cup. Moreover, the Centre has become a regular source of information for Berlin-based journalists concerning British politics. In September, for example, the *Tagesspiegel* asked Prof. Weber for background information about the history of TV duels between top politicians in Great Britain.

Radio: 3

Newspapers: 7

## Public Lectures

14 January

### Dr. Paul Maddrell

University of Salford, Manchester

“The Occupation of Germany 1945-1955 and the Penetration of the USSR by British Intelligence”

Dr. Maddrell’s lecture dealt with the post-war arms race which developed between the USSR and the USA and focused on Germany’s involvement in this development. During World War II the Soviet Union realized that their arms were in a much worse shape than those of the West. So, in 1945 a new arms race started. As the USSR used Germans as well as German resources for the production of better arms, they were vulnerable to infiltration by Western intelligence. Therefore, the first penetration of the USSR by intelligence services can be seen as a side effect of the occupation of Germany. Dr. Paul Maddrell is a historian at the Faculty of Arts, Media and Social Sciences of the University of Salford in Manchester. His research interests are, among other issues, the history of intelligence and secret services in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

21 January

### James Woodall

Journalist and Author

“The Beatles and Modern Memory”

Forty years ago, a gang of young scruffs from Liverpool cut their musical teeth in the rough clubs of Hamburg. The rest, as they say, is history. The lecture aimed to convey a sense of greatness, embodied by one band and at one time. The Beatles retain in post-war British culture, and arguably in the world, a profile enjoyed by no other group, artist or institution. Why? How did those same scruffs evolve from raw Elvis clones into a foursome who led a generation and defined the spirit of an age? Why do the Beatles matter, still? James Woodall is a writer who has published several books, among them John Lennon und Yoko Ono in 1997. He also contributes regularly to the Financial Times and lectures at the Centre for British Studies. He lives in Berlin.

28 January

### Prof. Dr. Michael Hartmann

Technical University Darmstadt

“Geschlossene Gesellschaft – Die Rekrutierung der Wirtschaftseliten in Deutschland und Großbritannien im Vergleich”

No other historical-sociological study has aroused the German media as much as Michael Hartmann’s essay on elites which this presentation was based on. The headlines went from ‘discovery of entrepreneur gene’ to ‘farewell to the achievement-orientated society’. Hartmann was able to show that background and origin play a decisive role in the race for top positions. In his lecture he compared his German findings with Great Britain, the country of Eton, Oxbridge and old boys’ networks. Are elite positions a ‘closed shop’ in both countries? Which of them is more open? Which routes of advancement are left open? Do we really need private universities, when, in both countries, elites form themselves anyway? Prof. Hartmann is a sociologist based in Darmstadt.

11 February

### Prof. Dr. John Breuilly

University of Birmingham/Wissenschaftskolleg Berlin

“Making Comparisons in Cultural History”

In this lecture, John Breuilly used a comparative approach to explore the nature of bourgeois liberalism and in particular its cultural characteristics. He took two “second cities” and major provincial centres, Manchester and Hamburg, dominated by an entrepreneurial middle class of merchants and manufacturers with a reputation of support for free trade and political reform, and asked whether there was a cultural basis to any political or economic liberalism such elites espoused. John Breuilly then linked his findings to the recent debate on the significance of “civil society” and “public sphere” institutions in the formation



of bourgeois identity, and the cultural aspects of class relationships. John Breuilly is Professor of Modern History at the University of Birmingham and was a fellow of the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin in 2001/02.

22 April

**Prof. Dr. Jakob Tanner**

University of Zurich/Wissenschaftskolleg Berlin

“Modern Times and Eating Culture – Food-Related Policy-Issues in Consumer Societies”

In the summer semester the Monday Lectures were organized under the heading of ‘Commerce and Culture’. The question, on the one hand, was in how far the commercialisation of modern life has changed our cultural behaviour. On the other hand, concrete examples showed what the cultural basis for this commercialisation tendency is. In the first lecture of this series Professor Tanner spoke about eating culture in modern consumer society. He teaches social and economic history at the University of Zurich, and was a fellow of the Berlin Wissenschaftskolleg in 2001/2002.

13 May

**Prof. Dr. Jane Lewis**

University of Oxford

“Intimate Relations: Individualism and Commitment”

In her lecture Prof. Lewis analysed statistical data about changes in extra-marital birth rates and changed attitudes towards marriage. She then went on to discuss the social and political consequences of these changes. She also raised issues about social conventions and their relationship to legal provisions and policies. Comparing the state of legislation on these matters with her findings she expressed her concern about the slowness with which legislators had reacted to these changes. Professor Lewis is Barnett Professor of Social Policy at Oxford.

14 May

**Prof. Dr. Maxine Berg**

University of Warwick

“Imitation and Invention: The Connection between Art and Industry in Eighteenth-Century Britain”

Maxine Berg investigated the interactions between art and design technologies and the development of modern consumer goods manufacturing in 18<sup>th</sup>-century Britain. During this period, an international expansion of luxury and consumer goods trade generated co-operation of art and industry in Britain that was central to the transformation of technologies and manufacturing systems. Supported by photographs, Professor Berg demonstrated that the arts, especially from antiquity and the Far East, brought not just a rapid turnover of designs, but a dramatic increase in the variety on offer and the materials with which fashionable items could be produced. The key to the success of retailing in fine earthenware and other fashionable commodities was the imitative principle of seriality and the contextual selling of these models. Maxine Berg is a Professor of History at the University of Warwick and the Director of The Warwick Eighteenth-Century Centre.



*This lecture was organised together with the Centre for Comparative History of Europe at the Freie Universität Berlin.*

3 June

**Dr. Frank Trentmann**

Birkbeck College London

“Cultures of Consumption”

In his talk Dr. Frank Trentmann presented the results of a new research programme that explains the interrelation between consumption, nationality and transnational relations. So far research has concentrated on the culture of consumption only, without trying to highlight the underlying discussion about the right way to consume or about consumption policy. Dr. Trentmann wanted to show how these intellectual and political debates on the

right diet and consumption crossed the borders of national states in the course of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. And he pointed out how, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, this phenomenon led to the foundation of international organisations, which then examined the connection between consumption, nourishment and agriculture within a global context. Dr. Trentmann is Programme Director for the research project on “Cultures of Consumption” and is based at the School of History, Classics and Archaeology at Birkbeck College.

1 July

**Dr. T.C. Melewar**

University of Warwick

“Corporate Visual Identity Strategies: The Case of British Multinational Enterprises”

Multinational corporations and the globalisation of markets have become major business issues. Conflicting pressures abound; firms attempt to “think global, act local”, while feeling an urgent need to bring together diverse and dispersed business units. This talk concentrated on the central theme of corporate visual identity (CVI). CVI programmes are often used as a tool to bring unity across international organisations. Dr. Melewar examined the various factors that may influence the international standardisation of CVI for a sample of UK multinational enterprises. The results suggest that market entry form and equity holding are associated with the degree of CVI standardisation. Further findings show the influence of culture, nationalism and product attributes on CVI standardisation. Dr. Melewar is a lecturer at the Warwick Business School.

15 July

**Dr. Kay Boardman**

University of Central Lancashire Preston

“A Material Girl in a Material World: Fashion and Modernity in Victorian Women’s Magazines”

The interaction of fashion, modernity and femininity can be observed in a multi-faceted way in the immensely popular women’s magazines of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These journals play a dominant role in the increasing

commercialisation of Victorian culture, either as texts or as pictures. Questions of fashion and clothing were at the centre of what commercial women’s magazines defined as ‘feminine’: being fashionable meant being feminine and modern. Dr. Boardman is senior lecturer at the University of Central Lancashire and her research interests include Victorian popular fiction, fashion and gender.

14 October

**Panel Discussion**

“The German Elections as seen from the UK”

Chair: Dr. Ray Cunningham

Panellists: Ben Bradshaw, Labour MP; Prof. Charlie Jeffery, University of Birmingham; Michael Sontheimer, *Der Spiegel*

See page 29.

*Organised together with the Anglo-German Foundation.*

4 November

**Dr. Ray Cunningham**

Anglo-German Foundation

“Britain and Germany: Two Competing Models of Capitalism?”

It is often argued that Britain and Germany represent two models or types of political economy; models, moreover, which are in some sense in competition, or even at war. Not in the sense that each country competes for international markets, but in the sense that the structures and institutions which characterise each system – a ‘liberal market (or Anglo-American) economy’ versus a ‘social market (or ‘Rhineland’) economy’ – are antithetical, and cannot be mixed. And the wrong choice, or any attempt to mix elements of one with the other, will unfailingly lead to economic backwardness. The arguments employed – on either side – in the debate about a possible shift towards ‘shareholder value’ in the boardrooms of German companies are only one example of how this way of looking at the world frames and structures much of our thinking. How well matches this received wisdom the empirical evidence and analysis



provided by a number of studies which were funded by the AGF and which compared the two political economies?

27 November

**Graham Jefcoate**

Director General of the *Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin*

“The Future Library: Redefining Libraries and Librarians in the 21st Century”

See page 30.

9 December

**Prof. Dr. Vera Nünning**

University of Heidelberg

“*Die Inszenierung der Macht und die Macht der Inszenierung: Queen Elizabeth I.*”

Professor Nünning’s lecture focused on the relationship between power and performance in an era when the ruling of a female sovereign was not just an unusual event but an outright scandal. However, Queen Elizabeth I. knew very well how to enforce her claim to power. In doing so she relied on the enactment of a clever media performance. Professor Nünning is professor of English at the University of Heidelberg, where she pursues a wide variety of research interests in the field of literary and cultural studies.

## Guests at the Centre

**Dr. Bernd Becker**

Bonn

Dr. Bernd Becker is a political consultant and freelance journalist with a in Britain. Before he set up his own consultancy he worked in the German Chancellery, where he was coordinator of the German-British working group which wrote the Schröder-Blair document on the ‘Third Way’. He was also the first German ever to work in No. 10 Downing Street and has recently published a book on “*Politik in Großbritannien. Eine Einführung in das politische System und eine Bilanz der ersten Regierungsjahre Tony Blairs*”. With this background he is an ideal lecturer for British politics in the Centre’s Master programme.

**Dr. Christine R. Barker**

Freelance Researcher, Tayport, Scotland

Thanks to a grant from the British Academy, Dr. Barker, former head of Dundee University’s Charity Law Research Unit, spent a total of three months as a guest of the Centre working on her research into church-state relations in East Germany. One of the products of this research was a German article, “*Kirche-Staat-Beziehungen im deutschen Gemeinnützigkeitsrecht*”, published in October 2002 in H. Kreysig (ed), *Kirchenkarrieren - Militärseelsorge - Staatsämter - Einheit - Atheismus - Kirchensteuer, Schriftenreihe des Instituts für vergleichende Staat-Kirche-Forschung*, Heft 12, Berlin. She also worked with Sabine Selbig preparing the ‘Charity Law and Change’ conference held in February 2002 and on her contribution to the volume of conference proceedings entitled “The Reform of Charity Law in Scotland: Regulation and Supervision”. During her time at the Centre she also completed an article on “Public charitable collections - the case for reform”, which was published in December 2001 in the *Juridical Review*, W. Green, Edinburgh, Part 6.

**Dr. Paul Carmichael**

University of Ulster

Dr. Paul Carmichael is Senior Lecturer at the School of Policy Studies, University of Ulster, Jordanstown Campus. His main teaching and research interests are British Government, Politics and Public Administration, Devolution, and Local Government and Civil Service. His publications include several books and articles on these subjects, in particular on the House of Lords, on Northern Ireland and on Devolution. He has been involved in the M.B.S teaching programme from the beginning with teaching units on devolution, regional and local government.

**Dr. Ray Cunningham**

Anglo-German Foundation

Dr. Ray Cunningham, the Deputy Director of the Foundation and its representative in Germany, has now been based at the Centre since November 2000. The Foundation is a charity established and supported by the

British and German governments with the aim of improving understanding and contacts between the two countries, principally through funding research and research-related events in which knowledge, experience and ideas regarding common problems of economic and social policy can be shared. Over the past year the Foundation has been able to cooperate with the Centre in organising events such as the panel discussion on the 'German Elections from a UK Perspective' and the 'Charity Law Conference'. Further information on the Foundation's activities can be obtained from Dr. Cunningham by phone on 030 2063 4985 or via the website [www.agf.org.uk](http://www.agf.org.uk).

#### **Prof. Dr. Peter Drexler**

Peter Drexler has been teaching British Cultural Studies as well as Media Studies at the University of Potsdam since 1995. His main research and teaching interests are: Victorian Studies, 20th-century English literature, crime fiction, the history of British and German film, film theory and the methodology of film analysis. Peter Drexler wrote his doctoral thesis on T.S. Eliot and his second book (*'Habilitation'*) on 19th-century British crime fiction. In addition to his other responsibilities, he is responsible for Media Studies at Potsdam University. Peter Drexler has been teaching film as part of the M.B.S. course for several years.

#### **Stefano Evangelista**

St Anne's College, Oxford  
Stefano Evangelista is writing a D.Phil. on the romantic Hellenism of Walter Pater's writings at the University of Oxford. His research interests include English romanticism, aestheticism, European decadent literature and contemporary art. He came to Berlin as a Scatcherd European Scholar in order to carry out research on German classicism. He was at the Centre from September to December and taught the course on "British Current Affairs" for the M.B.S. programme.



#### **Dr. Andrew Feist**

City University/Home Office

This was Dr. Andy Feist's third visit to Berlin in which he taught a seminar on management of culture as part of the Centre's Master in British Studies course. Andrew Feist works in the Home Office and he also teaches cultural policy in the Department of Arts Policy and Management at City University in London, which is Europe's largest interdisciplinary centre for arts, museums and heritage policy. Before joining City University Andrew spent some years working at the Arts Council. With Andrew Feist the Centre has gained an expert who combines both academic and practical experience in cultural management.

#### **Dr. Krzysztof Fordonski**

Poznan University

Dr. Fordonski gained his M.A. in English Studies in 1994, and his PhD in English Literary Studies in 2002. From 1994 to 2002 he was assistant lecturer at the School of English at the Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, and from 2002 a lecturer at the Collegium Balticum, Szczecin. His main fields of interest are the 20th-century English novel, Anglo-Irish literature, and literary translation. He has published an "Anthology of English Literature. From the Victorians to Our Contemporaries 1832-1998" (1999), numerous articles and participates regularly in international conferences. Krzysztof Fordonski is also an active literary translator of 23 American, British, Irish and Canadian novels, 14 short stories and 9 non-fiction books, three of the translations were supplemented by critical introductions, and excerpts appeared in the literary press.

#### **PD Dr. Jörg Helbig**

Cologne/Humboldt University

Jörg Helbig is lecturer in Literary and Cultural Studies at the University of Cologne. He has published widely on English literature, literary theory and British cinema, including a monograph on intertextuality and markedness (Heidelberg: Winter, 1996), a history of British cinema (Stuttgart: Metzler, 1999) and a chronicle of British cinema (Trier: WVT, 2000).



He is editor of *“Intermedialität”* (Berlin: Erich Schmidt, 1998) and *“Erzählen und Erzähltheorie im 20. Jahrhundert”* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2001) and co-editor of *“The Sixties Revisited”* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2001) and *“Shakespeare in the Media: From the Globe Theatre to the World Wide Web”* (Frankfurt: Peter Lang, 2003). Currently, he is working on a book on British culture in the 1960s and on a study of unreliable narration in film.

### **Thomas Hüsken M.A.**

Freie Universität Berlin

Thomas Hüsken studied Economics and Social Anthropology at the *Freie Universität Berlin* where he is currently lecturer at the Institute for Social Anthropology. He has specialised in transcultural management and has finished his PhD on *“Der Stamm der Experten: Chancen und Probleme der interkulturellen Kommunikation und des interkulturellen Managements in Projekten der deutschen Entwicklungszusammenarbeit - Fallbeispiele aus Ägypten und dem Jemen”* this year. Together with Olin Roenpage and Christof Biggeleben he set up the workshop on transcultural management and transcultural communication.

### **Dr. Hugh Mackay**

The Open University in Wales, Cardiff

Dr. Mackay is lecturer and staff tutor at The Open University in Wales. His research interest is broadly the sociology of technology. In particular, he is interested in technology and culture and in conceptualizing the relationship between the technical and the social, between physical artefacts and social and cultural change. In May, Dr. Mackay visited Berlin and taught “Media in the UK” in the Centre’s M.B.S. programme.

### **Gaby Mahlberg B.A., M.A.**

University of East Anglia, Norwich

Currently writing her PhD thesis on “Henry Neville and English Republican Culture”. On work experience at the Centre from July to August 2002. After studying History, German and English Literature at Bonn, she went to Norwich for her year abroad and graduated with a B.A. in History from the University of East Anglia (UEA). She then stayed on to do

her M.A. in Early Modern History and graduated in 2001. She also works as a part-time tutor and research assistant at UEA. Her research interests are political culture, rhetoric, pamphlet literature, the public sphere, gender history, European history, and comparative issues. She has also worked as a freelance journalist and foreign language assistant.

### **Dr. T. C. Melewar**

Warwick Business School

T. C. Melewar taught marketing on the M.B.S. course. He is currently a lecturer in marketing and strategic management at Warwick Business School. Before coming to Warwick, Dr. Melewar lectured at the MARA Institute of Technology, Malaysia and De Montfort University, Leicester. He also gives management executive courses for Sony and teaches marketing in a number of other companies such as Safeway, Corus Group, Nestlé and RHM. His research interests include global corporate identity, marketing communications and international marketing strategy.

### **Dr. Gerry Mooney**

The Open University in Scotland, Edinburgh



*Gerry with Carmen Bota, one of our students, at a Celtic Glasgow football match in Glasgow*

Dr. Gerry Mooney also belongs to the Centre’s ‘core’ guest lecturers. In the programme he is responsible for the teaching unit “Social Structures in Contemporary Britain”. Gerry Mooney is staff tutor at The Open University in Scotland. His main interests are in the field of contemporary social policy, in particular New Labour’s policies with regard to poverty and social exclusion, and the urban policies of the new Scottish parliament. He has a longer-term interest in patterns of socio-spatial segregation in the city, and in particular the impact of poverty and residualization

in local authority housing estates. The Centre is indebted to him for all his help with organising internship placements at various institutions and also for looking after the students and generally making them feel welcome in Scotland.

### **Martin Reitzig MBA**

Berlin/London

With Martin Reitzig the Centre was able to attract a young media entrepreneur to teach the latest developments in the British media scene. He studied Business Administration and Economics in Hanover and graduated with a Master in International Business and Management from the University of Westminster, London. He is co-founder of the media and marketing company Stuntwood Publishing Ltd, which was the licensee publisher of the lifestyle magazine "Lodown". He then ventured further into digital spheres with the foundation of the LDWN Media Group Ltd. In 2002 Martin Reitzig taught our students how to develop a business idea, to write a business plan and to run a company in a British environment (legal and administrative framework). He also supervised the development of the student project "Britain in Berlin".

### **Dr. Astrid Ringe**

University of Bristol

In June 2002 Dr. Astrid Ringe visited the Centre for British Studies and taught British Economy on the M.B.S. options programme. Dr. Ringe is an economic historian by profession. She is now living in Berlin, but before that was a lecturer at the University of Bristol. She is also an expert on Anglo-German Relations and has recently published a book on "*Konkurrenten in Europa. Grossbritannien und die Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Deutsch-Britische Wirtschaftsbeziehungen 1949-1957.*"

### **Olin Roenpage M.A.**

Berlin/Frankfurt

Olin Roenpage is partner of UMS Consulting in Frankfurt/Main. Before he joined UMS in 1997 he studied Economics and Social Anthropology at the *Freie Universität Berlin*. In his business his main interest lies in quality ma-

agement; because of his international experiences and university background he has also gained expertise in transcultural management, which he teaches together with Christof Biggeleben and Thomas Hüsken in the M.B.S. course.

### **Dr. Stephen Swann**

University of Osnabrück

Dr. Swann taught "Property and Trust Law" in the M.B.S. programme. After a law degree at Cambridge followed by periods working at the Law Commission and teaching at Oxford, he joined the Charity Law Research Unit at Dundee University. Besides teaching trust law, land law and charity law, he was (and remains) a member of the joint research project with Humboldt University comparing English, Scottish and German charity law. He is currently engaged in the research project of "The Study Group on a European Civil Code" at the University of Osnabrück. The Centre would like to thank Stephen for his present of a "Private Eye" collection.



### **James Woodall**

Author/Journalist, Berlin

James Woodall teaches "The British Way of Life" on the M.B.S. course. He attended Christ Church, Oxford, from 1979-82, where he read English. From 1983-4, he taught in London, then lived in Paris for a year. From there he wrote his first articles for the British literary magazine PN Review. From 1986 to 1991 he worked as a full-time editor. Since 1991, he has worked as a freelance writer, and has contributed to most of the major British broadsheet newspapers. From 1995-8, he devised and broadcast features for BBC Radios 3 and 4, and for the BBC World Service. James Woodall now lives in Berlin, where he continues to write regularly on the arts for the Financial Times.



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