Celebrating the first ten years of the Centre for British Studies at a time of rapid changes in academia is a particular pleasure since ten years seem surprisingly long at the moment. To find any institution which has stood the test of time while at the same time being dynamic and willing to take up the challenge of the new is truly impressive and inspiring. Congratulations for getting involved, for attracting students from all over the world and presenting the Anglo-German face of the Humboldt University to the general public. I would like to wish the Centre for British Studies all the best for the next ten years and am convinced it will continue to pursue its many goals as successfully and energetically as it has done to this day.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Mlynek
President, Humboldt University Berlin

The Centre for British Studies was inaugurated in the presence of the British Ambassador and the Governing Mayor of Berlin in June 1995 and has since become an integral part of German-British relations in Berlin and beyond. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II welcomed this initiative during her State Visit in 1992, and the Prince of Wales visited the Centre in its inaugural year. The British Council, Britain’s international organisation for education links and cultural relations, has also heightened people’s awareness of Britain’s creative diversity. I am pleased to assume patronage of the 10th Anniversary of the Centre for British Studies which now has three professorships (for British literature and culture, for legal, economic and social structure and for the modern history of the United Kingdom). The postgraduate course ‘Master in British Studies’, established in 1999, attracts students from around the world. There are currently 45 young people from almost 20 different countries studying at the Centre. In the research sector, academics are breaking new ground in collaboration with colleagues from other national and foreign institutions through the project “Commerce and Culture” which examines the interface between market and culture, both past and the present. The Centre has also fulfilled everyone’s expectations in terms of public relations. In addition to a well-established series of lectures, which address topical German-British issues, the Centre has organised major conferences on subjects such as “The Future of the Welfare State” in conjunction with the British Council and the Embassy and published the findings.

I should like to thank the Berlin Senate and the Humboldt University for their support in founding the Centre, a sign of their gratitude for Britain’s former role as a protecting power. German-British relations remain excellent, as was evident from last November’s State Visit by Her Majesty the Queen. The foundation for this lies not at political or diplomatic level but in the network of personal relations between people from our two countries, as the Centre for British Studies proves. May the Centre for British Studies enjoy continued success and make a welcome contribution to foreign policy.

Sir Peter Torry KCMG
British Ambassador, Berlin
# Content

## CENTRE FOR BRITISH STUDIES – THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY

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Layout by Oliver Pal and Corinna Radke.
In 1990, as German unification approached, we in the British Embassy – then of course in Bonn – and in the British Mission in Berlin made a plan to preserve a special British presence in the reunified Berlin. We wanted this presence to be strong and special because of the renewed importance of Berlin as the capital of united Germany but also because of Britain’s long period as a Protecting Power in Berlin, which was coming to a happy end.

Britain’s period as a Protecting Power had been a good experience for us and, I believe, for the Berliners. Myriad ties had been created between British people and the Berliners and between British and Berlin Institutions. I was personally very conscious of this, because I had worked for three years as British liaison officer in the Schöneberger Rathaus in the late 1960’s.

So in 1990 we looked for new elements for a lasting British presence in Berlin. The Centre for British Studies was one of our favourite ideas. An organisation where young Germans would study about Britain was clearly an extremely appropriate way of realising our hopes. The knowledge of British affairs which the German postgraduate students would acquire would be an investment in mutual understanding between our two countries. The symbolism of a Centre for British Studies being created in the Humboldt University, as it transformed itself for a new role in democratic Germany, seemed particularly appropriate.

In its first ten years the Centre for British Studies has exceeded the hopes of its founders. As Chairman of the Advisory Council since the start, I have seen the difficulties and the successes and the determined work of the staff headed by Professor Jürgen Schlaeger. They have created a new type of postgraduate institute in Germany as well as a valuable element in the overall relationship between Britain and Germany. And the Centre’s work has far wider significance, since many of the postgraduate students come from other countries including China, Vietnam and the European Union’s new members in Central Europe. It is a very special achievement. I congratulate Professor Schlaeger and his colleagues and I add my thanks to the Senat of Berlin and the Humboldt University for their essential role in enabling the Centre to become such a success.

Sir Christopher Mallaby GCMG GCVO
Former British Ambassador to Germany
Chairman of the Advisory Council
"The Thought of our past years in me doth breed
Perpetual benediction"
(William Wordsworth, Intimations of Immortality)

One does not have to be romantic to see that we have had more than one guardian angel over the last ten years. For such an institution as the Centre for British Studies to stay on course and make good headway in extraordinarily stormy weather is more than the result of good will, skill and effort. The University stood by its promises; the British Council and the British Embassy helped substantially as did a number of sponsors who generously supported our degree course and our public lectureship programme and contributed to the improvement of our library facilities. To look back makes us grateful and proud, to look forward confident and optimistic. We also profited, one has to admit, from the unusual coincidence of two crucial factors: our interdisciplinary area study centre had to be built up in a university that was undergoing radical restructuring while at the same time the whole German university system was preparing itself for an equally radical transformation. So we could act and move in an environment which was very much on the move itself and this situation created unique opportunities for us to explore new avenues and fine-tune our plans.

All along it has been a learning process for everyone involved. Everybody who arrived to work for the Centre had to get used to the open door policy and the flat hierarchy we operate; all found the climate very congenial right from the beginning, but also had to find out that sharing information always meant sharing responsibilities too. To work for and to study at the Centre has been an unusual privilege. To keep it so will be our mission for the future.

Jürgen Schlaeger
Director of the Centre for British Studies

Visit of the Prince of Wales at the Humboldt University in 1995
From left: Professor Schlaeger, Sir Nigel Broomfield (then British Ambassador in Germany), the Prince of Wales
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-month 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 to the United Kingdom or other English-speaking countries. The course includes a three-month 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, theatres, museums and other organisations or 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 she 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.

The Centre for British Studies is the first of its kind in a German-speaking country. It is an independent academic unit within the Humboldt University, Berlin. As a so-called ‘Zentralinstitut’, it enjoys the same status as the faculties. The Centre has its own budget, is largely responsible for appointing its academic and non-academic staff, and for running its Master in British Studies course.

Important decisions are taken by the Centre’s Council (Institutsrat), which is composed of the Centre’s three professors and one representative each of the other academic staff, the non-academic staff, and the students. The Centre is headed by its Director, who is also responsible for the day-to-day management. In practice, most issues are discussed and decisions taken at weekly staff meetings. The Centre is furthermore assisted by an Advisory Council that consists of several highly distinguished personalities from universities, business and public institutions in Germany and the UK.

Most of the Centre’s financial resources are allocated by the University. The allocation covers i.a. the costs for staff and operational expenses. The Centre also receives 1% of the University Library’s budget for use on the Centre’s own library. There are, however, some pressing financial needs which are not covered by the University. The award of grants to students on a means and merit test, which has been vital for attracting excellent students from modest economic backgrounds, has only been possible through the generous support of donors, in particular, the Mercator-Stiftung and the Marga und Kurt Möllgard-Stiftung. Thanks to the European Commission’s Leonardo da Vinci programme our students receive financial support during their internship in Great Britain. The Centre has also been successful in attracting funding for its research, in particular from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Anglo-German Foundation, the British Council and CMS Hasche Sigle.
Staff

Academic Staff

Director

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

Literary and Cultural Studies

Dr. Gesa Stedman

Lecturer and researcher (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). Current research focuses on early modern cultural mediators and Anglo-French relations in the 17th century. Gesa Stedman has received funding from the Berlin Senate to complete her second book. She has been offered a post as professor of English and American Literature at the University of Giessen which she is hoping to take up shortly. On the M.B.S. course she teaches ‘Cultural Theory’ and ‘Contemporary Literature’. As a board member of the Association for the Study of British Cultures Gesa Stedman looks after the annual update of the German Portal to British Studies (http://www.britishstudies.de). She is also a member of the editorial committee of the Journal for the Study of British Cultures and a member of the Deutsche Anglistenverband and the Deutsche Shakespeare-Gesellschaft.

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) and the University of California, Irvine. Has published widely on literary theory, literary biography, romanticism, and literary anthropology. 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 (till 2000), and chairman of the Shakespeare-Preis-Kuratorium of the Alfred Toepfer Stiftung. He chairs the examination statutes board of the Humboldt University and is a member of its multimedia and fundraising task force. He is also a member of the steering committee of the British Chamber of Commerce in the Berlin-Brandenburg region.
Rita Gerlach, Dipl.-Kulturwirtin


Barbara Simpson M.A.

Lecturer and researcher. She studied Philosophy and Politics at the University of Warwick and Philosophy with English and French Literature at Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg. From 2001-2002 she obtained a scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for the Université de Nice/Sophia Antipolis, and completed her M.A. in 2004 with a Master Thesis in philosophy on “Attention as a problem in phenomenology”. During her time at university she worked as a research assistant and tutor at the Husserl Archive Freiburg and the Philosophy Department of Freiburg University. Other practical experiences include project administration for a Michael Winterbottom-Retrospective in Berlin and Potsdam (Filmverband Brandenburg e.V.), an internship with the Arts and Creative Industries Department at the British Council Berlin and with the Press and PR Department of ARTE G.E.I.E. in Strasbourg. Barbara joined the Centre’s team in April 2005 and will be teaching ‘Contemporary Drama’. She organises the Centre’s Monday Lecture series and has taken over responsibility for fundraising and sponsoring.

British History

Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg

Deputy Director. Professor of British History since the Restoration. Born 1956. Studied history and social sci-
ences 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. Prof. Eisenberg is Chairwoman of ADEF, the German Association for the Study of British History and Politics. 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); 100 Years of Football. The FIFA Centennial Book, London, with Pierre Lanfranchi et al.

**Dr. Roland Wenzlhuemer**


**British Legal, Economic and Social Structures**

**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

Lecturer and researcher in Law and politics at the Centre since March 2003. Marc graduated from Oxford in Politics, Philosophy and Economics in 1989, and then studied law, qualifying as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 1993. He lectured law in England for a number of years at The Nottingham Trent University and the University of Leicester. His specialist interest is in medical law: he is the co-author of a popular English student textbook on the subject and is writing his doctoral thesis on Medical Negligence law in England and Germany. On the Master in British Studies, Marc teaches ‘Law of Torts’, ‘Media Law’, and ‘Introduction to Political Institutions’. He is responsible for the organisation of the student work-placement programme, and for editing the alumni newsletter.

Marc Stauch M.A. (Oxon.)

forms part of the Centre’s research project on “Commerce and Culture”. On the Master in British Studies, Christian teaches the ‘UK Financial System’ and ‘Cultural Economics’. Furthermore, Christian maintains the Centre’s website and is responsible for our alumni network. His academic interests include cultural economics, European integration, innovation studies, theories of the information society, and the phonogram industry.

Lecturer and researcher in Political Science and Economics at the Centre since March 2003. Christian holds a B.A. (Honours) in European Studies from the University of North London, UK, and an M.A. in Science, Technology and Society from Linköping University, Sweden. He has also enjoyed periods of study at Universidad de Salamanca, Spain, and Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile. His previous work experience includes cultural management at EXPO 2000 GmbH, the world exhibition in Hanover. Christian is writing his doctoral thesis on innovators in the phonogram industry, which
Clerical Staff

Catherine Smith

Foreign language secretary to the Director, Professor 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 the Monday 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.

Corinna Radke M.A.

Foreign language secretary to Prof. Eisenberg and Prof. Dannemann. Studied English and Spanish at the Humboldt University Berlin and in Madrid. Apart from taking part in the management of the Centre’s daily affairs and helping the students with their problems and enquiries, she is responsible for the co-ordination of the Centre’s guest lecturers and organises the teaching schedules for the M.B.S. course. She represents the Centre in the Berlin International Studies Network (BISS), which meets regularly to discuss the special needs of international Master courses in Berlin. Corinna is furthermore responsible for the co-ordination of the Leonardo Programme that offers financial support to students going abroad for an internship. Other activities include preparing the manuscript of conference proceedings and supervising their publication. Finally, she is in charge of the editing of the Centre’s annual report.

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 in respect of our Master degree.
Librarian

Evelyn Thalheim

Graduated from the Fachschule für Wissenschaftliches Bibliotheks- und Informationswesen Berlin. Worked as a qualified librarian in various scientific institutions, among them the library of the Humboldt University, Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR and AG Strukturelle Grammatik at the Max Planck Institute. She joined the Centre in 1996, shortly after its opening, and has since then been busy establishing a library that serves the Centre’s special studies interests. A milestone 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.

Student Assistants

IRENE MAYER
KATRIN MEYBERG
ULFERT OLDEWURTEL
OLIVER PAL
FOLKER SCHMERBACH
JULIANE TRAUTMANN

Former Staff

CHRISTOF BIGGELEBEN M.A.
1999-2005, lecturer and researcher in economic and social history.

DOREEN BLOCK M.A.
2000-2001, replaced Corinna Radke who was on maternity leave.

MONIKA LACHER M.A.
1996-2001, lecturer and researcher in literary and cultural studies.

MARTIN LIEBERT, Assessor
1997-2002, lecturer and researcher at the law unit of the Centre.

KATHARINA QUABECK M.A.
1996-2001, lecturer and researcher in literary and cultural studies.

DR. ELFIE REMBOLD
1998-1999, researcher at the chair of Prof. Eisenberg.

MARTINA ROSIN, 2003-2004
replaced Corinna Radke who was once again on maternity leave.

SABINE SELBIG, Assessorin
1997-2002, lecturer and researcher at the law unit of the Centre.

PROF. DR. HELMUT WEBER LLB
1997-2002, Professor for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures.
Chairman
SIR CHRISTOPHER MALLABY GCMG GCVO
was educated at Eton and Cambridge University and the Harvard Business School. He was in the British Diplomatic Service from 1959 to 1996. He worked, inter alia, in the British Embassy in Moscow, was Deputy Secretary of Margaret Thatcher’s Cabinet and Ambassador to Germany and France. Sir Christopher is now a Managing Director in the Investment Banking Division of UBS, and he holds several other executive chairing posts in academia and business.

KATHRYN BOARD OBE
was appointed Director of the British Council in Germany in December 2002. Before she came to Berlin she was Policy Director for the Americas at the British Council headquarters in London. Her career with the British Council has included specialist English Language Teaching (ELT) posts in Afghanistan, London, Peru and Ecuador and Country Director posts in Colombia and Argentina.

ULRICH HOPPE
is Director General of the German-British Chamber of Industry & Commerce. Before joining the German-British Chamber in May 1998 he held the position of the Vice President and Treasurer of the German American Chamber of Commerce in New York. He joined the Chamber network in 1993 as a Finance Manager at the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce in Bonn.

GRAHAM JEFCOATE M.A. FRSA MCLIP
studied English at Cambridge University, and took a Postgraduate Diploma in Library and Archive Studies at the University College London. From 1988 until 2001 he worked at the British Library in London. He also held the post of Director General at the Berlin State Library from 2002-2003. He has been Director of the University Library of Radboud Universiteit, Nijmegen, Netherlands, since 2005.
PETER KNOEDEL
took a Master’s degree in economics, in addition to studies of law and medicine. In his first career he became a senior advisor with the German Social Security System. In 1987 he decided to switch careers and joined the oil and energy company BP, spending time in London, Lusaka, Brussels and Hamburg where, in 1999, he became Deputy Chief Executive and BP’s Country Representative to Germany. After the takeover of VEBA Öl and ARAL he retired, but from time to time he still advises companies and non-governmental organisations.

PROF. WILLIAM E. PATERSON OBE AcSS FRSE FRSA
has directed the Institute for German Studies at the University of Birmingham since 1994, during which time it has developed into a dedicated centre of research excellence, with a thriving postgraduate community, which makes a major contribution to British-German relations and policy debates. He has written widely on European and German issues. Professor Paterson is a Director of the Königswinter Conference and was appointed Chairman of the German-British Forum in 2005. He has been awarded the Bundesverdienstkreuz.

THE RT. HON. THE LORD RADICE
is Chairman of the Economic and Finance Subcommittee of the House of Lords European Select Committee. He is also Chairman of the Franco-British Council and on the Board of Britain in Europe. Former Chairman of the House of Commons Treasury Select committee, he was for 28 years a Labour member of Parliament. He has been awarded the Bundesverdienstkreuz and the Legion d’Honneur.

CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT MdB
studied Law at the Universities of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany and Lausanne, Switzerland. Since 1985 he has been a practising lawyer in a law firm in Nuremberg. He has been a member of the German Bundestag since 1990. Since 1999 he has also been a Party Executive of the CSU, and since 2002 has been acting as Defence Policy Spokesman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group. Christian actively fosters Anglo-German relations in his position as Chairman of the German-British Parliamentarians Group.
PROF. DR. GERD STRATMANN has worked for the Ruhr University of Bochum for more than thirty years – as a Professor of English Philology and, later, of British Cultural Studies, but also in university governance, as a prorector (pro-vice-chancellor) and acting rector. He was also the first chairman of the German Association for the Study of British Cultures. Gerd Stratmann has published widely, especially on 18th-century British culture and literature, on modern English drama and theatre and on contemporary British culture.

PROFESSOR THE LORD WATSON OF RICHMOND CBE is Chairman of Burson Marsteller Europe and Chairman of CTN (Corporate Television Networks). Lord Watson has written and presented award winning documentaries over many years. He holds a range of visiting and honorary posts at Universities in Britain and abroad. A former President of the Liberal Party, he was created a Life Peer in 1999. He is now Front Bench Spokesman for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs in the House of Lords. He is British Chairman of the Königswinter Anglo-German Conference and President of the British German Association.

German Reichstag, Berlin

Houses of Parliament, London
Facilities and Equipment

The Library

The main library of the Centre is situated in the August-Boeckh-Haus, Dorotheenstraße 65. It provides excellent working and research opportunities for students, researchers, and the general public. The library’s main themes are those of the relevant disciplines involved in British studies, i.e. British literature and culture, history and political science, economics and law, philosophy, sociology, art and the media. At present, the library holds approximately 19,000 volumes and is continually expanding, thus offering latest publications covering these subjects. This guarantees that the library presents a unique and excellent up-to-date opportunity for research in British studies in Germany.

The Centre’s library is technically and logistically linked to the main library of the Humboldt University with its computerised administration system. It is conveniently situated within easy walking distance of the Centre in the Jägerstraße, and provides all the technical and personnel requirements of a modern research library. Students and guests are able to make use of the reading and working areas, most of which are suitable for using personal notebook computers. The library’s OPAC can be accessed on two terminals so that catalogue information is easily available at all times.

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 helped to establish an elementary research stock for the project “Commerce and Culture”. It enabled us to purchase specialised literature, so that staff and students now find relevant books in our library instead of trying to get hold of them through other institutions. The Kunstgewerbemuseum (Museum of Applied Arts) Berlin has given us a four volume, beautifully illustrated edition of the “Short History of the English People” by J. R. Green from 1902. We are also most grateful to the British Council who, in the beginning, helped us in setting up our library by donating about 10,000 volumes from their libraries in Cologne and Berlin. They continued supporting our library significantly by repeatedly presenting us with donations from their supplies. A further 2,500 books could thus be integrated into our catalogue, complementing the stock with important and interesting fundamental literature.

Although our library is still developing and a lot remains to be done – and donations are very welcome – we are very proud of our library as it faces the challenge of the interdisciplinary approach of the Centre’s teaching and research activities in a unique and very successful manner, offering its students and the Berlin public a wide range of interesting and up-to-date academic literature.
Reference Library

The Centre’s reference research unit in the Jägerstraße offers reference works in all disciplines relevant to the teaching and research in the Centre for British Studies, together with reading and video facilities. The British Embassy has generously helped to set up this reference research unit. In June 1997, the then British Ambassador Christopher Meyer CMG presented the Centre with a book donation of DM 26,000 for the reference section. An extensive microfiche collection containing articles on a broad range of subjects can be found in the reading room of the reference library (which was also donated by the British Embassy in 1995). A state-of-the-art reader-printer guarantees the full use of this rare research opportunity. A basic stock of reference works on CD-ROM is also available.

Common Room

On the ground floor of the Jägerstraße building the Centre for British Studies has a common room with sofas and armchairs for the students. Here they can enjoy a cup of tea during breaks between lectures; they can meet after class for group work and discussions or simply relax and have a chat about either personal matters or the world-shattering events of the day.

Our Website

In spring 2005 the Centre’s website was launched in a new and attractive design. As part of the World Wide Web the Centre is thus able to provide information for people from all around the world. On the one hand they can find the names and addresses of the staff, all about the goals and the structure of the Centre and useful data on the Centre’s history including an archive of past year’s events. On the other hand up-to-date information is provided about current activities and, of course, about the M.B.S. : course outline, teaching programme, admission requirements and details on the application.

http://www2.hu-berlin.de/mbz
We would like to thank the following institutions for their generous support during the last 10 years. Without their help many gifted students would not have been able to take up the course, many projects would not have been realized and many successful events would not have happened. Thank you!

Anglo-German Foundation
Bankgesellschaft Berlin
BICC Group
BMW Rolls Royce
The British Embassy Germany
British Council
CMS Hasche Sigle
Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft Bonn
GKN plc.
Marga und Kurt Möllgaard Stiftung
Mercator GmbH
Powergen
PSION plc.
Readymix
Reckitt und Colman AG
Rover Deutschland GmbH
Rüdersdorfer Zement GmbH
Senatsverwaltung für Wissenschaft und Forschung
Carl Friedrich von Siemens Stiftung
Stiftungsfond Dresdner Bank AG
Our postgraduate course is probably our top success story. From hesitant beginnings in 1999 it has developed into a resounding attraction. Numbers and quality of applicants for the 25 places available every year have risen constantly, the provision of attractive placements in Britain – quite difficult and laborious in the beginning – is no longer a problem, in fact the cases in which we are asked to send more students are multiplying. After a longer experimental phase of this unique Master programme, for which we had initially no blueprint and very little experience, we put the finishing touches to it in 2003 and had it formally accredited by the Accreditation Agency AQAS. The accreditation committee’s report was full of praise and corroborated that we had taken the right decisions. Altogether it is an exhilarating experience to work with bright young people from more than a dozen countries with more than a dozen different first degrees. The magnitude of the challenge in teaching such a heterogeneous group is easily compensated by the degree of the pleasure all teachers derive from the experience. And we are still learning.

Our accreditation certificate

Aims and Objectives
· to enable students to add competence in British Studies to qualifications acquired during their first degree course
· to prepare students for executive positions in business, organisations 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.

Admission
Applicants should have a very good first university degree, furthermore candidates are required to have a very good knowledge of English (e.g., have a TOEFL score in the region of 600, or 250 for the computer based test) and a working knowledge of German.

Application must be handed in by April 30th of the year in which the applicant intends to start the course. Please use the application form available from the Centre’s website. Interviews for selected candidates usually take place during the second half of June. Places are allocated early in July.
Course structure

The postgraduate degree course in British Studies is an interdisciplinary teaching programme. It consists of a two-semester Certificate Phase followed by a six-month Master Phase. 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, seminars and other teaching units 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. During the Master Phase students will spend about three months with a firm or institution in Britain (internships). In the remaining three months they are expected to write their M.B.S. thesis. The entire course is taught in the English language.

Certificate Phase

Core Programme

The Core Programme consists of three teaching modules. Its teaching units (lectures, seminars, theme-oriented project work etc.) cover at present the following topics:

Module 1: Introduction
- Research Skills
- Presentation Techniques
- Current Affairs
- Business and Academic English

Module 2: Law, Politics, Economy and History
- English Legal System
- Constitutional Law
- British History: an Outline from the Middle Ages to the Present Day
- Special Aspects of Economic, Social and Political History
- Political Institutions
- Economic Structures
- Social Structures

Module 3: Literature and Culture in the UK
- A Cultural History of English Literature
- Contemporary British Literature in Context I
- A Cultural History of the Arts
- Patriotism, National and Regional Identities
- Contemporary Britain: Myths, Trends, Fashion, Policies

My decision to live and work in the UK was determined by my studies at the Centre for British Studies.

Peter Skrandies, class 2000-2002, now Graduate Teaching Assistant at Manchester University, UK

Brainstorming in the classroom
Options Programme

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

The option **Economy, Law and Politics** comprises teaching units covering at present the following topics:

**Module 1: Accompanying Module**
- Current Affairs
- Business and Academic English
- Workshop Transcultural Management
- Workshop Project Management

**Module 2: Economy**
- Economic Geography
- Industrial Organisation
- The Welfare System
- The Financial System
- Media Markets
- Marketing

**Module 3: Law**
- Contract Law
- Tort Law
- Commercial Law
- Media Law

**Module 4: Politics**
- Centralism and Regionalism
- British Foreign Policy
- British Domestic Policy
- British-German Relations

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

**Module 1: Accompanying Module**
- Current Affairs
- Business and Academic English
- Workshop Transcultural Management
- Workshop Project Management

**Module 2: High and Popular Culture**
- Literature, Culture and the Self
- Contemporary British Literature in Context II
- Popular Culture in Contemporary Britain
- Theories of Culture
- Film in the UK: Past and Present

**Module 3: British Media – Past and Present**
- Media Theory and Media Studies
- Public Opinion in Modern Times
- Media in the Consumer Society
- Media Law

**Module 4: Cultural Management**
- Cultural Management
- Cultural Economics
- Cultural Policy and Funding
- Marketing
- The Literary Field in the UK

Learning AND having fun
**Student Projects**

In the workshop Project Management students are expected to organise and co-ordinate a complex event in order to practise team work and cooperation, time management and communication as well as other management skills. Some examples follow which illustrate how students have successfully met the set challenges.

Bloody Britain (2004)

Bloody Britain was an exciting exploration into the significance of the word ‘bloody’ in contemporary Britain and its various allusions to the British culture and way of life. Three groups played with three distinct meanings of ‘bloody’ – as ‘red’, as ‘criminal’ and as an ‘intensifier’ – and invited the audience to a show packed with lots of games, entertainment and curiously interesting info about Bloody Britain. This project was organised as a part of the “Lange Nacht der Wissenschaften” by our M.B.S. course students at the Humboldt University.

Bloody Red: Red – a colour of numerous associations – is omnipresent in Bloody Britain. Thus, this project group dealt with representations of bloody symbols of British national identity, such as the phone and mailbox, the London buses, beef and the Beefeaters, as well as the UK flags.

Bloody Crime: This group presented some of the ‘bloodiest’ moments in British history in a number of amusing and entertaining ways including a pub quiz.

Bloody Intensifier: The word ‘bloody’ is often used in English as an ‘intensifier’ to emphasise something as in ‘bloody great’ or ‘bloody hell’. This project group played with this meaning of the word bloody.

Hidden Britain (2003)

In June 2003, the Centre for British Studies took part in the annual “Lange Nacht der Wissenschaften”, organised by Berlin universities and other academic institutions. The Centre of British Studies focused on the following two areas:

1. Master in British Studies course: detailed information on this unique interdisciplinary course, the only one of its kind in Europe, was made available from current students.

2. “Hidden Britain. There’s more to her than meets the eye” – an exhibition that aimed to reveal aspects of British life and culture that are not quite so well known to the average person. It dealt with the following areas in some depth: geography, politics, history, music, arts, sports and people. Unfamiliar
aspects of British life were revealed in an exciting combination of displays, video, music and food. Furthermore, a special quiz contributed to the presentation’s interactive character.

Britain in Berlin (2002)

Which influences of British culture can be found in the German capital Berlin? In how far is there a cultural and social exchange between the two countries? The students of the 2001-2003 class 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. The students organised a two-day event followed by a two-week exhibition that explored the leitmotif from different angles. “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, then there was a panel discussion on Anglo-German stereotypes. The event was rounded off with a visual treat: the screening of a number of experimental films. “Britain in Berlin” proved to be a great success. It was enjoyed not only by the guests of the Centre, but also by the students who organised the event and thus made it happen.

I’ve been visiting the GBZ annually, since 2000, and am very pleased to have been associated with its growth and development. I’ve always found the students enthusiastic, lively and hard-working, and the atmosphere – among students, academics and support staff – is very positive. Over the years, the arrangements for visiting lecturers have become refined and more effective, and I now feel very comfortable and at home in the building on Jägerstrasse – it’s hard to imagine a better location. Fewer of the students today are from Germany, and more from not just Eastern Europe, but the Far East. This broadens the comparative perspectives that inevitably are involved in the study of a national culture. The provision of scholarships strikes me as a very positive feature, though I’m sure that it involves a lot of hard work. Another great strength of the Centre and course is the connections it has forged with British institutions, and the system of placements in the UK – thousands of students in the UK would be extremely pleased to have the opportunity of a work placement at (for example) the BBC; and I’ve enjoyed meeting up with the small number of students from the course who have found their way to Cardiff for their placement. May the GBZ prosper in the coming decade!

Dr Hugh Mackay, Guest Lecturer


**Master Phase**

**M.B.S. Placement Scheme**

Over the past few years, the placement programme, which is an integral element of the M.B.S., has established itself as one of the most successful and coveted aspects of the course. Each of our students has the opportunity to spend three months with a British (or occasionally Irish) firm or institution, in order to gain experience of working life and practices in the UK. Some of these institutions have been very prestigious, and have included MPs at Westminster, governmental, cultural and trade organisations, as well as private enterprises.

Almost every student has said upon their return to Berlin how much they enjoyed and benefited from the experience: indeed a number have begun their careers on the back of their good showing, and the people they got to know, while in the UK. The Centre has been very fortunate in building up excellent contacts with various potential placement providers, some of whom have accepted MBS students over several consecutive years. Recently, thanks to the Humboldt University’s successful application to the EU’s Leonardo da Vinci Programme, students have also received financial support towards their UK living costs.

I feel my time at the GBZ has served me well. I am extremely grateful to the GBZ for my placement at the BBC World Service; I believe I owe much of my subsequent employment to the experience I gained through interning and working at such a well-respected establishment.

Emily Ford, class 2000-2002, now Associate Producer at NYC TV, USA

The following is a selection of the placements students have enjoyed since the programme’s inception:

- Anglo-German Foundation
- Anglolang Academy of English, Scarborough
- Arts Council of Wales, Cardiff
- BBC World Service
- CBI (Confederation of British Industry)
- Centre for Cultural Policy Research, Glasgow
- Croome Gold Star Logistics
- Equal Opportunities Commission, Cardiff
- Eversheds, Solicitors
- German-British Chamber of Industry & Commerce
- Harewood House Trust
- Herbert Smith, Solicitors
- Higher Education Funding Council for England, Bristol
- House of Commons (various MPs)
- Human Fertilisation & Embryology Authority
- Industry & Parliament Trust
- Institute for War and Peace Reporting
- National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh
- National Trust
- Olympic Association
- Open University
- Pearson plc
- Scottish Parliament
- Scottish Poverty Information Unit, Glasgow
- Siemens Financial Services
- Tarmac Limited
- Tesco plc
- UK Trade & Investment
- TUC (Trade Union Congress)

A big ‘thank you’ to the above as well as to all the other M.B.S. placement-providers over the years!
M.B.S. Thesis

All students finish their course with an academic research paper, the ‘M.B.S. thesis’. Students are required to show analytical and critical competence and to transfer knowledge and skills acquired in the different modules and courses by focusing on a chosen subject that is explicitly related to the United Kingdom and, if convenient, may be related to their work placement in Britain. Every year students cover a wide range of issues. Some concentrate on legal topics such as constitutional changes in the UK, or they choose a political subject like Britain’s position in Europe, the role of the Prime Minister or devolution and national identities. Others focus on specific cultural aspects such as the language of advertising, marketing strategies of the National Trust or the importance of poetry for J.M.W. Turner.

Here is a selection of some of the best M.B.S. theses of the last years:

· “Unemployment in Great Britain and the local impact of New Deal for Young People (NDYP) on youth unemployment in Glasgow”, by Dunja-Maria Bischof (M.B.S. 2004)
· “Developments in University Autonomy in England”, by Anett Löscher (M.B.S. 2004) (nominated for the Humboldt Prize for Best Final Academic Works)
· “The Debate about Fox Hunting”, by Dagmar Orendi (M.B.S. 2004)
· “Marketing the Northumbria National Trust in Germany - Problems and Chances”, by Ina Engelhardt-Linden (M.B.S. 2001)
· “International PR”, by Tanja Panic (M.B.S. 2001)

I have now enjoyed the opportunity to teach at the Centre for British Studies on 6 occasions since 1999. Over this period I have watched the Centre evolve to its current position as one of the key departments for the study of contemporary Britain to be found in continental Europe. A particular strength of the Centre and the Masters in British Studies Course is that it attracts students from across much of Europe. Few courses can surely have a greater reach than the M.B.S. in Berlin. A particular attraction of teaching at the Centre for me is that it enables cross-cultural and comparative discussions of a highly informed nature and in these times of ‘networking’ it helps to promote a range of interesting ‘contacts’ from across the enlarged EU and beyond.

Dr Gerry Mooney, Guest Lecturer
M.B.S. Students

2004-2006
Alzona, Giulia
Antoine, Nadja Marlene
Aponowicz, Milosz
Baker, Kenneth
Beatović-Dobmann, Valentina
Dananić, Martina
Denin, Nikolay Iliev
Domke, Sandra
Feustel, Milena
Ivanov, Ilya
Kroshkina, Anna
Kupfer, Dorit
Li, Yingjie
Mertins, Eva
Ouyang, Yusi
Punzet, Agnieszka
Rea, Iseult
Rettel, Katrin
Shonia, Nona
van Rheede van Oudtshoorn, Pieter
Whately, Hugo
Wojcik, Malgorzata

2003-2005
Backhauß, Anja
Chylkowska, Katarzyna
Ellenberger, Eva
Fomina, Joanna
Gontarczyk, Beata
Iwasyszyn, Michal
Kaminska, Justyna
Milovanova, Julija
Monbrun, Laurent
Nikolov, Georgi
Nordmeier, Alissa
Perejczuk, Maria
Petkova, Svetlana
Purvys, Virginijus
Rooks, Timothy
Schmitz, Elena
Tanğ, Jie
Turucz, Györgyi
Wis, Patrycja
Zimmermann, Daria
2002-2004
Auketayeva, Gulnara
Bischof, Dunja-Maria
Celen, Firdevs Funda
Divjaković, Neda
Günözü, Mustafa
Hartmann, Maike
Kartal, Belma
Krajewska, Atina
Lipske, Nadine
Littek, Manon-Sara
Löscher, Anett
Meinshausen, Christina
Orendi, Dagmar
Oyatomari, Mariana
Petkova, Daniela
Przeczek, Marzena
Sack-Hauchwitz, Anja-Lena
Schossé, Thomas
Streier, Jeanette
Sun, Yueqiang
Svatonova, Pavlina
Tali, Marko
Zhang, Qiang
2001-2003
Baciulis, Martynas
Berens, Silvia
Böhm, Annette
Boncheva, Julia
Bota, Carmen
Cakmak, Fidel
Cretan, Mihaela-Carl
Drerup, Birgit
Gelemerova, Lilya
Hartmann, Gabi
Jin, Yu-Wei
Kozuchowska, Aneta

2000-2002
Adeyemi, Aladesanmi Joshua
Dolitsch, Marina
Ford, Emily
Klingler, Nico
Kolessowa, Lilia
Machinek, Nina
Psomas, Nikolaos
Rosteck, Chin-Yu
Schleicher, Michael
Sondjo-D’Hayally, Lezin
Skrandies, Peter
1999-2001
Ajuriagogascoa, Ibon
Ascione, Milena
Büttner, Kristin
Engelhardt, Ina
Kovacic, Andrej
Krumm, Alexander
Li, Yuanyuan
Mrowka, Katja
Panic, Tanja
Podein, Uta
Röder, Sonja
Schmidt, Dorothea
Schneider, Regina
Steudner, Andre
Wisniewska, Katarzyna
Wrona, Dorota
Argentine Bosnia Bulgaria China Congo Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia France Georgia Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Kazakhstan Lithuania Nigeria Poland Romania Russia Serbia and Montenegro Slovenia South Africa Spain Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Ukraine USA Vietnam Yugoslavia
This program is a unique opportunity for young people to learn on the spot about two highly developed countries – Britain and Germany, and I am especially happy to have grasped this wonderful opportunity.

Liliya Gelemerova, class 2001-2003, now PhD student at Tilburg University, the Netherlands

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First Degrees Held by M.B.S. Students

- Applied Linguistics
- Architecture
- Art History and Theory
- Book Studies
- Business Administration
- Business and Marketing
- Chinese Studies
- Commerce
- Communication Studies
- Computer Sciences
- Constitutional Law
- Contemporary European Studies
- Cultural Studies
- Economics
- Education Science
- Engineering
- English Language and Literature
- Ethnology
- European Literature
- Foreign Language Education
- French Literature
- Geography
- German
- Government and Public Policy
- Graphic Design
- History
- Information Management
- International Economic Relations
- International Law
- Italian
- Journalism
- Law
- Library Studies
- Management Sciences
- Media
- Museology
- Music
- Philology
- Philosophy
- Political Sciences
- Russian
- Scandinavian Studies
- Science and Technology
- Social Work
- Sociology
- Spanish
- Theology
- Translation and Interpreting
- Urban Development

“Science Bear”, decorated by Rita Gerlach on behalf of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, standing in the building of the DFG’s office in Berlin
Additional teaching

In addition to their teaching commitments at the Centre, the staff also regularly offers specialist courses to students at the respective departments of the Humboldt University, the Freie Universität or the University of Potsdam.

Colloquium

The research colloquium of the Centre takes place regularly since April 2004. Scholars of various disciplines, doctoral students as well as professors, from the Centre as well as from other institutions, take advantage of the opportunity to present their current research on British subjects. Those interested are requested to contact Professor Eisenberg.

The Centre for British Studies is unique. With the spotlight on Britain, students from all over the world come together in the vibrant German capital to learn everything about British culture, history, and her politics, law and economy. Its academic approach combines interdisciplinary research with inspired teaching. We, the class of 2005, enjoy the advantages of studying in small groups in a friendly and relaxed environment. In the year of its 10th anniversary the Centre has proved it is on to a winning formula, attracting more and more applicants each year. We wish the Centre another equally successful decade and hope future students may profit as much as us from the Centre’s knowledge and experience.

Happy Birthday!

M.B.S. Students 2004-2006

Workshop atmosphere
Alumni

Since 2003 we have been creating an M.B.S. alumni network. The aim of this initiative is to help sustain contacts between M.B.S. graduates and the Centre as well as among the graduates themselves. We are also hoping thereby to monitor the career development of our graduates, to communicate activities of the Centre as well as related events, and to provide information on career opportunities. In fact, several jobs communicated via our network have already been taken up by our graduates. We are also delighted that in this way we were able to recruit one of our graduates to lecture ‘Business English’ to our current students. The students also receive an alumni newsletter twice a year which contains items of both an entertaining and useful nature.

The creation of this network will not only help us to evaluate and improve our M.B.S. programme, it will also provide us with hard evidence of the value of the qualification itself.

The Alumni network is already proving to be effective in complementing the Centre’s overall efforts to maintain mutually beneficial contacts with its graduates, and we hope to extend this initiative as the number of M.B.S. alumni increases.

Extracts from a speech Prof. Dannemann gave at the Christmas Party 2004 answering the question:

What has become of our former students?

Dear students

I understand that you are interested to know what has become of our former students, in order to give you more of an idea about the jobs for which a Master in British Studies can qualify.

You are our sixth class, and the fifth are presently in their last term. This means that I can report on four classes of MBS students, a total of 75 graduates, of which just over half – 38 – have kept in touch. We hope to improve on that figure and ask for your help.

The largest group, twelve in total, is formed by those who have, in one way or another, stayed on the academic path. Three have moved on to further postgraduate studies. Five are working on a PhD, of which several have become academic university staff; another is teaching at a UK university without working on a PhD. There are three more alumni who are working in the wider academic scene. Two of these have found a job with institutions which sponsor teaching or research, and one works for HEFCE, a regulatory authority.

The second largest group comprises six graduates who have gone into media and journalism; if we add cultural management, group size increases to eight. This includes work for a news agency, a TV channel, a UK quality newspaper, a UK literary agency, PR work for an educational centre, work for a PR company, a museum and one student who has just gained a Goethe-Institute scholarship for a cultural management course.

The next group consists of five alumni who have gone into business – excluding media, journalism and cultural management. These alumni work for less known companies, including a wine merchant, and well known companies, including IBM and Google.

Another one has become the manager of a translation agency.

The next group is comprised of those who teach English at various institutions – we know of four such alumni.

Another one has become the manager of a translation agency.

We know of other alumni, including two who have gone on to complete their professional training, one who has become a practising lawyer with an international firm, one who has found a job with fiscal administration, and one who works for a UK charity.

That accounts for 35 of the 38 alumni with whom we have kept in contact in some way. The remaining three are unemployed, looking for a job, between jobs, or they have found a job but have not told us yet.
I first came to the Centre during 2000 and have made a return visit each summer for a 1-2 week stint so my planned visit in 2005 will be my sixth. Therefore, and needless to say, I have thoroughly enjoyed my teaching experiences at the Centre which I have found highly stimulating and even challenging. Consistently, each cohort of students has been a pleasure to work with, showing genuine interest in the topics covered while bringing different insights and perspectives to bear. Indeed, as a result of the highly interactive sessions, I have been able to reflect on my teaching approach back in the UK with my ‘home’ students. The staff at the Centre – academic and secretarial – have been friendly, approachable and helpful, enabling me to settle in during each stay. In addition, an added attraction of working at the Centre is that it allows me a regular opportunity to explore more of Berlin, a most fascinating city. I have witnessed the growth and development of the GBZ and that it continues to flourish. I would certainly recommend continuing to honour. I would certainly recommend considering the GBZ in Berlin for an exciting and challenging experience!

Professor Paul Carmichael, Guest Lecturer

I would like to add a few observations as to what these figures can tell us.

Did I hope the future will bring more stories of this type? I would certainly recommend considering the GBZ in Berlin for an exciting and challenging experience. The staff at the Centre – academic and secretarial – have been friendly, approachable and helpful, enabling me to settle in during each stay. In addition, an added attraction of working at the Centre is that it allows me a regular opportunity to explore more of Berlin, a most fascinating city. I have witnessed the growth and development of the GBZ and that it continues to flourish. I would certainly recommend continuing to honour. I would certainly recommend considering the GBZ in Berlin for an exciting and challenging experience!

Professor Paul Carmichael, Guest Lecturer

10th Anniversary
Research Projects

Commerce and Culture

Co-ordinators: Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg and Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann

The Centre for British Studies aims to analyse the relationship between culture and commerce and to use this analysis for a concise – and perhaps new – interpretation of British history, politics, society, and culture. The reciprocal relationship between culture and commerce has two dimensions: Firstly, culture is a basis and precondition of commercial relations. This dimension focuses on institutions such as the state and common law, cultural styles (e.g. the notions of ‘fairness’ and ‘reciprocity’) or, more generally, norms and social trust. Advertising, for example, can be analysed as a means making market exchanges meaningful. Secondly, commerce can be seen as a social force that can influence culture. Examples of this relationship are the market as a socialising force (i.e. as a force that fosters communication as well as conflicts); and the market as a cultural force (i.e. the news and media markets); the market as a rule-making power (e.g., the relevance of trade usages for legal rules) or a destructive force. For Britain the analysis of these connections is particularly promising for two periods:

The pre-industrial age:
On the one hand, we want to observe the process of modernisation in Britain and the so-called “peculiarities of the British” (or “English”) from the following perspective: while recent historical research is no longer fascinated by Britain as the pioneer of industrialisation, it is now recognised that – in contrast to other European countries – Britain was already a fully developed commercial society in pre-industrial times and that this commercial tradition has shaped industrial society in Britain up to the present day. Therefore, the Centre is planning to focus its research on the consequences of this specific British peculiarity for certain areas of culture. It will also analyse the extent to which alternative influences on culture – for example concrete state regulation mechanisms – have thus either been weakened or had no effect at all.

The post-industrial age:
In addition, we propose to examine the relationship of culture and commerce with regard to the present tendencies towards internationalisation and globalisation. In this respect, the question arises as to whether this long commercial tradition can be regarded as an asset or a burden for successful development. The long tradition of commercialisation in Britain seems to have been a mixed blessing. There is no doubt that it fostered communication with international partners. But has it not also led to a ‘consumption’ of the non-commercial virtues and values that would be necessary for further success?
Cultural Theory, Cognition Research and the Neurosciences
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger

Recent developments in Cognition Research and the Neurosciences have opened up the prospect of a fundamental revision of the two cultures debate which centred round the conviction that mind and matter constitute objects of investigation whose methods are completely different and whose results cannot be translated into each other without losing what is essential to each of them. Mind and brain – two concepts which have been closely linked up with the two different notions of reality, which had been operated in the humanities on the one hand and the natural sciences on the other, no longer seem to be mutually exclusive. Memory and Memetics, neuronal processes and grid works of thought, parallelism between the phylogenetic and the ontogenetic developments of mind and brain – they are no longer a dualism which forces us to make our choice for one of them before we proceed but they are the two sides of the same coin or, less metaphorically speaking, inseparably dependent on each other. The consequences of such a revision are momentous and difficult to gauge at present. But they are worth exploring and will hopefully produce a welcome re-evaluation of all aspects of culture as essential for what it means to be a human being – this time not as an insight which we arrive at once we have accepted the supposedly unbridgeable gap between the sciences and the humanities but as the result of an intellectual pincer movement toward a reality that is both mind and matter.

Existing EC Private Law
Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann

Professor Dannemann is one of the founding members of the European Research Group on EC Private Law (Acquis Group). Founded in 2002, this group currently consists of more than 30 legal scholars from most EU member states and accession candidates. As a reaction to various activities undertaken by EU institutions in the field of European contract law, the Acquis Group aims to achieve a systematic arrangement of existing community law which will help to elucidate the common structures of the emerging community private law. In order to achieve this, the Acquis Group primarily concentrates upon the existing EC private law which can be discovered within the acquis communautaire. Within this group, Professor Dannemann heads both the Redaction Committee and the Terminology Group. The research of the group will be published as “Principles of the Existing EC Contract Law”. Information at: http://www.acquis-group.org.

The German Civil Code in English Language
Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann

Professor Dannemann is presently working with a number of colleagues on a full English translation of the German Civil Code, expanding on a partial translation which comprises those provisions which were altered by the Act to Modernise the Law of Obligations of 2002. The results will be published in the German Law Archive at http://www.iuscomp.org/gla where a copy of the existing partial translation can also be obtained.

Sport and Green Space in the Modern and Contemporary European City
An Interdisciplinary Study by Prof. Peter Clark (Helsinki), Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg et. al.

This project is organised by a European network of scholars investigating Sport and Green Space in the Modern and Contemporary City from an interdisciplinary and comparative perspective. Historians, ecologists, geographers and sociologists from Finland, Sweden, Germany and Britain, established academics as well as graduate students are co-operating with respect to the following
goals:
(1) to organise a pilot project to study the development of sports parks and golf courses in four major cities in four European countries in the 20th century from a historical, social and ecological perspective.
(2) to look at the growth of sport parks and grounds from the First World War, the reasons for that growth, and how it has contributed to urban biodiversity; it will also consider how changing attitudes to sport and recent reductions and alterations in the area and types of sport space in some cities may have had an adverse effect.
(3) to develop an integrated methodological approach for ecologists, historians, geographers and sociologists.
In the longer term it is planned to widen the project and to test the preliminary findings and methodology against a longer and more varied sample of urban centres and for this purpose to obtain funding from the research foundations.

**Cultural Exchange**

Dr Gesa Stedman has recently completed her project on Anglo-French relations in the 17th century. Her Habilitation or “second book” looks in detail at the renewed interest in French culture which set in when Charles I married a French princess, Henrietta Maria, and became even stronger with the Restoration of his son, Charles II. The study investigates material ranging from cookery books to diaries, Restoration comedies to memoirs, poems and letters. It also includes a number of illustrations and lays particular emphasis on the role of visual and textual representation for cultural exchange.

Gesa Stedman also co-hosted a conference on cultural exchange which she organised together with Professor Margarete Zimmermann from the Technical University in Berlin: „Reale und symbolische Räume des Kulturtransfers“ (September 2003). The conference proceedings will be published by Olms Verlag (Hildesheim) in 2005. She is also currently editing a volume of the Journal for the Study of British Culture on cultural exchange and preparing a volume of the European Journal of English Studies on the same topic. Both are scheduled to appear in 2006.

**The Evolution of Electric Telecommunications in 19th Century Britain. Social and Economic Implications**

This research project of Dr Roland Wenzlhuemer examines the emergence of a global telecommunications network based on electric data transmission during the second half of the 19th century. In addition to looking at the role of local agents in the establishment and the
expansion of this network, the project’s prime focus is on the economic and social changes in (Southern) England brought about by ever faster global communications. The project aims to illustrate the close interaction of “the global” and “the local” in the historical analysis of modern societies.

**Former Projects**

**Representations of Emotions**

The research group on emotions in English literature was funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and was supervised by Professor Jürgen Schlaeger. In 1997, the group organised a first conference on Representations of Emotions at the University of Constance where the members were able to discuss their work with other British and German experts in the field. Emphasis was laid on the cultural construction of emotions and their representations which differ from culture to culture and from period to period. The conference proceedings have been published: Jürgen Schlaeger/Gesa Stedman, Representations of Emotions (1999; see publications).

A second conference on Emotional Excess took place in Berlin in 1999. Speakers from Britain, the United States and Germany attended, who spanned disciplines from ethnology, history, and philosophy to various literary studies. Again it was less the emotions per se on which contributors focused but rather the discourses on emotions which have always had to negotiate the space between total control and total abandonment. The proceedings have been published: Jürgen Schlaeger, Representations of Emotional Excess (2000; see publications).

Emotions can never be studied outside their discursive contexts. Although some general features may be identified for the representation and expression of emotionality (e.g. the relation between the body and the emotions, their social role, the importance of literary and artistic “paradigm scenarios”) it is necessary to undertake in-depth studies of specific periods and their emotional culture, as expressed and constituted in literary texts and other forms of representation. Thus, individual research projects focused on specific periods in English literature and culture and their particular means of coming to terms with the emotions.

Marion Müller and Gesa Stedman have completed and published their PhD theses which grew out of this research project (see publications). The “second book” or Habilitation of PD Dr. Jana Gohrisch, an associate member of the research group, will be published by Carl Winter (Heidelberg) in 2005.

**The Third Sector in Scotland, England & Wales, and Germany**

This was a collaborative project between the Centre for British Studies and the Charity Law Research Unit, University of Dundee, Scotland. The collaboration arose out of a long-standing association between Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber and the Department of Law at the University of
Dundee. A major impetus for the project was the debate surrounding the adaptation of the legal definition and form of ‘charity’ for the role played by the Third Sector in modern society. The continental model is increasingly finding favour in the UK, while in Germany the Third Sector is only beginning to take shape. To assist the debate, the research teams undertook a comparison between the UK system, which has influenced many English-speaking countries, and that operating in Germany, which in many ways typifies the approach of continental Europe towards the Third Sector. The objective of this project was to allow a detailed comparison of the relevant statutory and case law in Scotland, England and Wales, and Germany with the aim of ascertaining the best way of enabling Third Sector organisations to fulfil their role in contemporary society. Means were to be identified by which a balance could be achieved between public accountability for bodies receiving tax exemptions, grants and public donations, without overburdening them with unnecessary administrative and financial regulations. Research findings have been presented at the ISTR (International Society for Third Sector Research) conference in Geneva in July 1998. Several exchange visits between the two teams took place, giving the opportunity for library research and fruitful discussion. The final results of the research project have been disseminated in the form of conference papers and articles about the two systems which were presented at a conference on “Charity Law and Change” at the Humboldt University in 2002. The papers have been published as a book in the Conference Papers Publication Series of the Centre for British Studies.

The History of FIFA and World Football

From 2002-04 Christiane Eisenberg worked together with Pierre Lanfranchi and Tony Mason (DeMontfort University Leicester) as well as with Alfred Wahl (Université de Metz) in order to analyse the social, economic and political circumstances which have led to the creation and dissemination of football throughout the world. The project started by looking back at England in the 19th century, where modern soccer, as it used to be called internationally, was ‘invented’. From this English point of view historians traced the stages of its dissemination throughout the world since the late 19th century. They examined who introduced the English game to other European countries and abroad. And why it aroused interest in certain countries and fell on stony ground in others. In a second step, they investigated how this irregular state of affairs became even more entrenched as international football developed its own dynamic in the course of the 20th century: 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 were taken into consideration. The project also included an analysis of the coordinating as well as structuring politics of FIFA, the governing body of world football.

The group’s research activities are documented in a monograph “FIFA 1904-2004. 100 years of Football” (see page 39).
PhD Projects

Staff of the Centre


Rita Gerlach: Cultural Economics/ Cultural Studies: The Funding of British and German Theatre Companies. Working Title.


Monika Lacher: James Clarence Mangan as Translator of German Poetry in to English. Working Title.

Martin Liebert: Contract Law in England and Germany in the Times of the Internet. Working Title.

Marion Müller: “These Savage Beasts Become Domestick”: The Discourse of the Passions in Early Modern England. Published in 2004.


Sabine Selbig: Comparative Charity Law: Charitable Organisations in England and Wales, Scotland and Germany.

Marc Stauch: A Comparative Analysis of English and German Medical Negligence Law. Working Title.

Gesa Stedman: Stemming the Torrent – Expression and Control in the Victorian Discourses of Emotions, 1830-1872. Published in 2002.

External Researchers


Further Publications


Publications by the Centre


Public Events

Highlights 1996-2003

The Media Debate
British and German Perspectives
23 – 24 September 1996

This conference aimed to bring together senior figures from government and media to discuss the future of public broadcasting in a British-German context. Key issues were ownership, control, and the media as projection and reflection of British-German society. Panel discussions focused on political influence, ethics, and war reporting. Conference languages were German and English. For the publication of the proceedings (see publications) translations and summaries were added to the contributions in German. This conference was the first in a series of conferences with which the Centre for British Studies Berlin intends to stimulate debates of current issues.

The Future of the Welfare State
British and German Perspectives
17 – 18 November 1997

This conference on “the Future of the Welfare State”. It gave senior figures from government, academia and the media an opportunity to discuss and compare British and German views, and to look at options for future policies. The participants tried to determine the reasons for the current crisis of the welfare and social security systems in European countries, such as demographic trends, changes in the patterns of employment or the breakdown of the traditional gender order leading to new family patterns. They also discussed the essential problem of how to finance and manage welfare in the future. The principal themes were presented in an open public forum, and then explored in more detail in panel discussions. The conference was the second in a series on current public policy issues relevant to Germany, Britain and more widely for Europe. (See publications.)

The Berlin Airlift

In June 1998, the Centre joined forces with the Zeughaus-Kino of the Deutsches Historisches Museum to host an event commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Berlin Airlift in 1948.

The British contribution to this dramatic crisis in recent history was celebrated by a short documentary, The Berlin Airlift, provided by the Imperial War Museum in London, a lecture by the British writer Ann Tusa and a panel discussion chaired by Professor Schlaeger. First-hand accounts of the event were heard from the Airlift members Air Marshal Sir John Curtiss, Squadron Leader Frank Stillwell and Mr Geoff Smith. During the following reception, audience members were given further opportunity to discuss the British contribution to the Airlift with the retired RAF pilots.

Speaker Frank Field MP; Simon Cole and Jürgen Schlaeger in the audience
An RAF Sunderland Flying Boat unloading goods on the River Havel in 1948. In total British aircrafts made 175,682 sorties during the Berlin Airlift.

**Inauguration of the M.B.S. Course: Lecture by Lord Dahrendorf**

To celebrate the beginning of our Master in British Studies programme in 1999 Lord Dahrendorf gave a public lecture on “Tradition and Modernity: The Future of the House of Lords”. The interest was so huge and the audience so large that we had to move the event from the Senate Hall of the University to the Auditorium Maximum. Nearly six hundred people came, among them the British Ambassador Sir Paul Lever and the University’s President Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Hans Meyer. The president and the ambassador expressed their admiration for the achievements of the Centre and their best wishes for its latest initiative. Professor Schlaeger described the philosophy underlying the new degree course, and the excitement which it has created among its participants.

Lord Dahrendorf developed his theme as a five-act play. In his narrative of the first four acts he outlined the history of the House of Lords from the early 20th century to 1999, while defining the fifth act, the outcome of the present reform, as still unfinished and open. He explained that the blocking of legislation by the majority of the House of Lords used to be the strongest argument against its traditional composition. Life peerages were introduced to strike a new balance and give the ruling government the power to influence the decisions in the House of Lords in their own favour.

The system had worked but the legitimacy gap continued to be seen as a problem. Finally the Labour Party made the reform of the House of Lords one of the major items on their election platform. Lord Dahrendorf pointed out that any electoral procedure for the House of Lords would result in endless constitutional conflicts because it would then have the same democratic legitimacy as the House of Commons. Altogether he was not sure how the fifth act might end since the whole procedure of reform is characteristically English in that no final blueprint exists for its future shape. He pointed out that this ability to introduce radical change, without knowing exactly what the outcome would be, seems to be an example of the particular British talent for handling a difficult problem.
Parliamentary Cultures in a Time of Change
British and German Perspectives
28 February – 01 March 2000

This conference took place during a period of significant changes in both the British and German parliamentary systems. On the British side changes included the new rules for one of its oldest institutions, the House of Lords, as well as the constitutional transformation in the course of the rise of the newly established – or re-established – devolved authorities in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. On the German side this meant the move of parliament to Berlin, which on closer examination was more than merely a change of place. Against this background the convenors, Professor Gert-Joachim Glaeßner (Humboldt University) and Professor Anthony Glees (Brunel University), wanted to offer a comparative analysis of the functions of parliament as well as the parliamentary cultures in a broader sense in both countries at the beginning of the 21st century. This included a focus on the possibilities to act; the public image of MPs, members of government as well as backbenchers; the recent developments of the lobby system in the two countries; the growing influence on government policy of the media; and the increasingly important role of the European Parliament and the European Commission, which in some respects have developed as competitors to national legislatures.

Academics as well as professionals, including journalists, lobbyists and – last but not least – members of parliament, were invited to this conference in order to discuss these topics. The debate imparted a plastic image of the relevant differences of the parliamentary cultures in the two countries, for instance concerning the importance of the regions in the context of German federalism and British devolution. Nevertheless, as professors Glees and Glaeßner mentioned in their summing-up speeches, the further the conference went the more views were being exchanged without regard to nationality, and it became evident that in both countries the parliamentary culture is changing at the turn of the century.

 Appropriately the conference took place in the Reichstag, in the European Commission and in the Berlin branch of the Dresdner Bank. It was organised by the Centre for British Studies in cooperation with the British Council, the Anglo-German Foundation, and the British Embassy. (See also publications.)

Anglistentag 2000 in Berlin
24 – 27 September 2000

In cooperation with the Institute for English and American Studies at the Humboldt University, the Centre organised the Annual Conference 2000 of the German Association of University Teachers of English. Vice-President Professor Ischinger, Under Secretary of State Dr. Lange, the British Ambassador Sir Paul Lever and the Director of the British Council Tony Andrews opened the proceedings.

The opening ceremony was followed by a panel on “The Teaching of English in a European Context” which was chaired by Professor Engler from Basel University and which featured professors Graham Caie from Glasgow, Martin Kayman from Coimbra and Renate Haas from...
Kiel University. The academic programme consisted of seminars on “Order of Elements in Discourse”, “London: Multiculturalism and the Metropolis”, “Fins de siècle”, “Childrens Literature” and a number of lectures, among them papers by Catherine Belsey, Mike Philipps and David Blamires. The academic as well as the social programme turned out to be a great success. Highlights of the social events included a reception in the new British Embassy, a performance of Richard II in the Berliner Ensemble and the long discussion afterwards with director Claus Peymann and the excursion on the river Spree, to the Berliner Dom, the Reichstag building and the dinner in the Tucher restaurant on Pariser Platz. (See also publications.)

\[\text{Image 36x265 to 192x368}\]

**Inauguration Lecture:**
\textit{The Rt. Hon. Lord Hurd of Westwell CH CBE PC}

Recent as the tradition is, it is already a well-established one: the annual formal opening of the Master in British Studies course for a new class of students with an eminent speaker on a relevant UK topic. Following Lord Dahrendorf in 1999 and Rolf Seelmann-Eggebert in 2000, Lord Hurd of Westwell was our main speaker in 2001. Douglas Hurd, for many years one of the most important British politicians, Foreign Secretary at the time of German reunification, has been a member of the House of Lords since 1997. (He is also a successful writer of novels and stories like “Scotch on the Rocks”, “Vote to Kill” and others to be found in our library). His highly topical public lecture on “European Foreign Policy after 11th September” in the main building of the Humboldt University on November 8th was preceded by an informal discussion with our students and concluded with a discussion with the audience and a reception. Guests at the event included Members of the German Bundestag Christian Schmidt MdB and Ursula Mogg MdB, Chairman and Deputy, respectively, of the Deutsch-Britische Parlamentariergruppe.

\[\text{Image 393x360 to 560x474}\]

\[\text{Image 262x573}\]

\[\text{Image 291x17}\]

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\[\text{Image 36x379}\]

\[\text{Image 36x366}\]

\[\text{Image 36x353}\]

\[\text{Image 36x340}\]

\[\text{Image 36x327}\]

\[\text{Image 36x313}\]

\[\text{Image 36x300}\]

\[\text{Image 247}\]

The 12th British Cultural Studies Conference
\textit{The 12th British Cultural Studies Conference}
22 – 24 November 2001

The 12th British Cultural Studies Conference was jointly organised by the Centre for British Studies and the English Department of the Humboldt University. The two keynote lecturers, Dr Janet Fink (Open University) and Dr Derek McKiernan (University of Leeds), were funded by the British Council. The conference opened with a postgraduate forum where younger scholars presented their work in progress. After the lively conference warming on Thursday evening, the conference opened the following day with the two keynote lectures, focusing on the family in the 20th century and on the transition
from community to communitarianism in 20th century film. The programme included papers ranging from early modern conduct books to contemporary sitcoms, 19th-century melodrama, Victorian etiquette manuals and the 18th-century conversation piece. In addition, the Association for the Study of British Cultures was founded.

The conference proceedings have been published: Jana Gohrisch, Gesa Stedman (eds.). The Family and Its Others. Journal for the Study of British Cultures (JSBC), vol. 9, no. 2/2002.

Charity Law and Change
British and German Perspectives
21 – 22 February 2002

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 (see research projects). 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. In Germany a Bill for revising the law governing Stiftungen (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.

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. (See publications.)

British-Berlin Seminar

The British-Berlin Seminar is an annual two-day seminar jointly organised by the British Forces Germany and the Centre for British Studies.

After the departure of the British military from Berlin in 1997, the seminars were re-introduced (with the help of the Berlin Senate and the British Embassy) under the co-ordination of the Headquarters United Kingdom Support Command (Germany) and since then have been held annually at the Centre for British Studies. The aim of the British-Berlin Seminars is to strengthen
links and enhance mutual understanding between the British Forces in Germany and representatives of the host nation, Germany. Representation is from British military and German political, military, commercial and academic fields. The seminars were designed to provide opportunities for the stationed officers to establish contact with Berliners and to talk about questions of common interest as well as to build personal friendships and relationships by bringing together a comparatively small group (15 British and 15 German participants) to exchange information about topical political events and German-British topics. At the same time, room was left for syndicate discussions and for establishing post-seminar contacts and interest groups.

Past speakers have included:
· Jeremy Cresswell, British Embassy, Deputy Head of Mission
· Prof. Dr. Ulrike Freitag, Director, Zentrum Moderner Orient/Freie Universität Berlin
· Prof. Dr. Herwig Haase, President Abgeordnetenhaus Berlin
· Prof. Dr. Beatrice Heuser, Militärgeschichtliches Forschungsamt, Potsdam
· Barbara John, Ausländerbeauftragte des Berliner Senats
· Pamela Knapp and Klaus Wigand, Siemens AG
· Ian Lawson, Campaign for Leadership, Industrial Society London
· Brigadier Richard Morris, British Forces Germany
· Dr. Angelika Volle, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik
· Penelope Winterhager, Scholz & Friends Berlin

Some Statistics

What else has happened in the Jägerstraße in 10 years:
(approximate figures only)

M.B.S. students: 123
British Ambassadors seen: Sir Nigel Broomfield, Sir Christopher Meyer, Sir Paul Lever, Sir Peter Torry
Monday Lectures held: 100
Babies born to Centre’s staff: 4 gorgeous girls
Cups of tea Catherine forgot to make for Prof. Schlaeger: She forgets
Cups of coffee drunk: No heart attacks yet
Money spent on books: 250,000 Euro
How often students were asked to please shut down computers and turn off the lights: Not often enough
Hours spent in staff meetings: 1,000
Friday afternoon work fits of Prof. Schlaeger: Too many
Student assistants we have used up: 23 so far
Detective stories read by the staff: A creepy lot
Computer breakdowns: Equivalent to nervous breakdowns
Annual Reports published: 9
Bottles of wine drunk at receptions: “To the Queen!” (We get a discount by now …)
Public Lectures

Every semester the Centre organises a lecture series that is open to the interested public. People thus have the opportunity to take part in a public debate about different subjects related to British society, history and culture.

10th Anniversary

**Guests**

The following guests have been welcomed to the Centre over the last 10 years. They have not only shown an interest in what we do but have also given valuable help with the teaching programme, have given us and the students an informative insight into their work, or have simply shared their ideas with us which quite often resulted in fruitful cooperation and friendship.

- Dr. Duncan Angwin, Warwick Business School
- Prof. Estathios Banakas, University of East Anglia
- Dr. Christine R. Barker, Freelance Researcher, formerly Head of Charity Law Research Unit (CLRU) of Dundee University
- Dr. Bernd Becker, Political Consultant and Journalist.
- David Bowskill, Humboldt University, Berlin
- Dr. Duncan Angwin, Warwick Business School
- Prof. Estathios Banakas, University of East Anglia
- Dr. Christine R. Barker, Freelance Researcher, formerly Head of Charity Law Research Unit (CLRU) of Dundee University
- Dr. Bernd Becker, Political Consultant and Journalist.
- David Bowskill, Humboldt University, Berlin

- Mark Brayne, BBC World Service (1999)
- Sir Nigel Broomfield, British Ambassador (1997)
- Marijke Brouwer, British Council Berlin
- Prof. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster
- Dr. Ray Cunningham, Director, Anglo-German Foundation
- Prof. Valentine Cunningham, University of Oxford
- Prof. Dr. Peter Drexler, University of Potsdam
- Andrew Elliot, Secretary to Northern Ireland Parades Commission
- all members of the English Department of the Humboldt University
- Stefano Evangelista, University of Oxford
- Dr. Andrew Feist, Home Office/City University London
- Prof. Janet Finch, Vice-Chancellor, University of Keele
- Dr. Krzysztof Fordonski, Poznan University
- Caroline Gay M.A., German-British Forum (2001)
- Robin Hart, Associate Director of Wilton Park Conferences

- PD Dr. Jörg Helbig, Alpen-Adria-University of Klagenfurt
- Prof. Peter Hennock, Emeritus of the History Department, University of Liverpool
- Thomas Hürsen M.A., Freie Universität, Berlin
- Prof. Maxwell Irvine, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Birmingham (1998)
- Prof. Charles Jeffery, University of Birmingham
- Dr. Kirk Junker, Dublin City University/Queen’s University Belfast (1999)
- Dr. Liorsa Lazarus, University of Oxford
- Sir Paul Lever, KCMG, British Ambassador (1998)
- Dr. Hugh Mackay, The Open University in Wales
- Glyn Maxwell, Author
- Dr. T.C. Melewar, Warwick Business School
- Sir Christopher Meyer KCMG, British Ambassador (1997)
- Dr. Gerry Mooney, The Open University, Scotland
- Lynn Parkinson, BA (Hons), M.Phil, MCIM, MTS, Marketing and Sales Management Specialist
- Caryl Phillips, Author, Cambridge
- Martin Reitzig MBA, Berlin/London
- Prof. Duncan Rice, Principal and Vice-Chancellor, University of Aberdeen
- Francis Richards, Director of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (1997)
- Dr. Pikay Richardson BA, MSc, PhD, MIEE, Manchester Business School
- Dr. Astrid Ringe, University of Bristol (2002)
- Dr. Elke Ritt, British Council, Berlin
- Olin Roenpage M.A., UMS Consulting Partner, Frankfurt/Main
- Ali Smith, Author, Cambridge
- Andrew Smith, Foreign Office, London
- Roselinde Supheert, Centre for Contemporary British Studies, University of Utrecht
- Dr. Stephen Swann, University of Osnabrück
- Sir Peter Torry KCMG, British Ambassador (2004)
- Prof. Peter Wende, Director of the German Historical Institute, London (2000)
- Prof. Dr. David Westbury, Vice-Principal of the University of Birmingham
- James Woodall, Author/Journalist, Berlin
Our most important two goals for the years to come are to extend our excellence in teaching the M.B.S. course, and to increase the focus in our research work on joint interdisciplinary projects. To some degree, the M.B.S. course may become the victim of its own success. When the course was launched, it presented what was at least in Germany a unique combination of modern postgraduate teaching features, in particular its strong interdisciplinary orientation, its division into flexible topic-based modules, the individual tutorial care provided for each student (which is i.a. essential for our very low drop out rate), our intercultural approach towards teaching, and the international composition of the student body. What was pioneering in many ways in 1999, has for good reasons caught on elsewhere, which might eventually lead to the course appearing less and less unique. We are now placing greater emphasis on ongoing evaluation by teachers and students, as well as feedback from our alumni, in order to ensure that we stay ahead. As to research, we will move further away from individual research on particular topics and more towards co-ordinating our research as an interdisciplinary effort around a common agenda, as evidenced by our “Commerce and Culture” project, thus ensuring that our research impact is much greater than the sum of its parts. In this context, it is also likely that we will place greater emphasis on the relationship between Britain and the world, devoting in particular more attention to the Empire and the Commonwealth. This particular international angle has been a characteristic feature of British politics, social structures, culture and economics from the 17th century, but remains equally relevant as an aspect of British Studies in the 21st century, where the impact of transnational and global interdependencies increasingly affects our daily lives, as aptly mirrored in the fact that the Centre has become a meeting place for people from all over the world.

Challenges, difficulties and uncertainties lie ahead. In particular, the Centre for British Studies is highly dependent on public resources. While we have emerged unscathed from a recent steep budget cut, causing a loss of more than 200 academic positions at the Humboldt University, there is no guarantee that we will be spared in the future. Fundraising thus becomes essential for our growth, and adds to our challenges. Stronger competition, limited resources and different priorities of donors, who frequently show a preference for projects which yield maximum publicity in a minimum amount of time, make it increasingly difficult for us to secure the funding we need to maintain our excellence in research and teaching, and for scholarships for our students. But we remain confident that, with the level of enthusiasm shown by staff and students for the Centre and its work, and with the help from old and new friends, we will be able to meet, and grow by, those challenges.
2004 – just another successful year for the Centre? Yes, but it has not been without its special moments of excitement and anxieties. In December 2003 the Accreditation Agency AQAS visited the Centre to evaluate our Master programme. For two long days they had a close look at every aspect of our postgraduate course. They seemed to be quite pleased by what they saw but we did not know the results of their deliberations until the following spring. When we realized what they had written we were not only relieved but thoroughly thrilled. They agreed with all the decisions we had taken in the process of construction and refining the course and praised it as highly innovative and efficient. Another cause for anxiety were the dramatic cuts which the Humboldt University has had to undergo. Almost all departments suffered heavily. The Centre was one of the few institutions that were spared. So altogether one can say “all’s well that ends well”, although there is no end in sight and new challenges will arise in due course. The M.B.S. course was again a success story. The class 2002/2004 excelled, the placements went smoothly and a new international group of students arrived in October to take up their studies. At the end of the year Gesa Stedman’s and Christof Biggeleben’s contracts came to an end. Gesa has successfully finished her ‘Habilitation’ and has been offered a professorial post for English and American literature at the University of Giessen. Christof has handed in his PhD thesis and has recently begun working as a consultant in the public affairs branch of Scholz & Friends Agenda, the well known Berlin advertising company. Their positions have been filled in the meantime by Barbara Simpson and Roland Wenzlhuemer. In one sense the year brought us ‘back to normal’. Corinna Radke (July) and Catherine Smith (December) returned from their maternity leave and are running the day-to-day business of the Centre as efficiently as ever. With a complete team and a good mixture of old and new hands the Centre is well prepared to confront the future with optimism.

Jürgen Schlaeger
<table>
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<td>Backhauß, Anja</td>
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# Class 2004-2006

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<td>Dananić, Martina</td>
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<td>English Language, Literature</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Denin, Nikolay Iliev</td>
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<td>Domke, Sandra</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>M.St. European Literature</td>
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<td>Feustel, Milena</td>
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<td>Ivanov, Ilya</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Business/Marketing, Oral Communication</td>
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<td>Kroshkina, Anna</td>
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<td>Li, Yingjie</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Applied English</td>
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<td>Mertins, Eva</td>
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<td>Ouyang, Yusi</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Economics, Management Sciences</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Petrašková Mrazová, Hana</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<td>Punzet, Agnieszka</td>
<td>Poland</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Rea, Iseult</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Librarianship (Service at scientific libraries)</td>
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<td>Rettel, Katrin</td>
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<td>English, Cultural Studies</td>
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<td>Shonia, Nona</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>van Rheede van Oudtshoorn, Pieter</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Law and Commerce</td>
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## Winter Semester 2003/2004: Core Programme

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English for Special Purposes</td>
<td>David Bowskill, Humboldt University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation Techniques</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Affairs</td>
<td>Christian Handke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Stratification</td>
<td>Dr. Gerry Mooney, The Open University, Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political History</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic and Social History</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Economic Structures</td>
<td>Dr. Pikay Richardson, Manchester Business School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The English Legal System</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political System</td>
<td>Marc Stauch</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of English Literature</td>
<td>Dr. Gesa Stedman</td>
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<td>Contemporary English Literature</td>
<td>Dr. Gesa Stedman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Everyday Life and Leisure in Britain</td>
<td>James Woodall, Journalist/Author, Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural Studies</td>
<td>Rita Gerlach</td>
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## Summer Semester 2004: Options Programme

### Option 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaching Unit</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workshop: Intercultural Management</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop: Project Management/New Media</td>
<td>Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd., Berlin/London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Affairs</td>
<td>Christian Handke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Geography</td>
<td>Andrew Elliot, Parades Commission Belfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial System, M &amp; A</td>
<td>Christian Handke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Lynn Parkinson, City University London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media in the UK</td>
<td>Dr. Hugh Mackay, The Open University, Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Law</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tort Law</td>
<td>Marc Stauch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company and Commercial Law</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Law</td>
<td>Marc Stauch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centralism, Regionalism, Devolution</td>
<td>Dr. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Parties and Interest Groups</td>
<td>Dr. Bernd Becker, Political Consultant, Bonn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government, Administration and Elections</td>
<td>Dr. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German-British Relations</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Option 2:

Teaching Unit

Workshop: Intercultural Management
Workshop: Project Management/New Media
Current Affairs
Contemporary Literature: Drama and Poetry
The Nation as Myth
Film as Art
Popular Culture in Modern British Society
Media in the UK
Public Opinion and the Rise of the Public Sector
The Media in Consumer Society
Media Law
Media Theory
Culture as Market
Cultural Economics and Cultural Management
The Literary Field in the UK
Marketing

Lecturer

Christof Biggeleben
Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd., Berlin/London
Christian Handke
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Rita Gerlach
PD Dr. Jörg Helbig
Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Dr. Hugh Mackay, The Open University, Wales
Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Marc Stauch
Prof. Dr. Peter Drexler, Potsdam University
Dr. Andrew Feist, City University, London
Rita Gerlach, Christian Handke
Dr. Gesa Stedman
Lynn Parkinson, City University London

Winter Semester 2004/2005

Teaching Unit

English for Special Purposes
Academic Writing Workshop
Presentation Techniques
Project Management
Current Affairs
Social Stratification
General History
Economic History
British Economy
The English Legal System
Constitutional Law
Political System
Contemporary Britain
History of English Literature
Contemporary English Literature
National Identity

Lecturer

George Howard, British Council Germany
Dr. Gesa Stedman
Christian Handke, Olin Roenpage
Rita Gerlach
Christian Handke
Dr. Gerry Mooney, The Open University, Scotland
Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Dr. Pikay Richardson, Manchester Business School
Christof Biggeleben
Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann
Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dannemann
Marc Stauch
Dr. Bernd Becker, Political Consultant, Bonn
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger
Rita Gerlach
**Some course descriptions**

**Dr. Gerry Mooney, The Open University, Scotland**

Social Structures
I teach a core module on the Changing Social Structure of Contemporary Britain. This explores the different and overlapping dimensions of social division and social differentiation in modern British society, focusing in particular on class, gender, ethnic and geographical inequalities. Case studies consider household and demographic change, poverty and income inequality and the north-south divide. Drawing upon a range of social sciences disciplines, sociology, social policy, human geography and politics, it aims to provide students with the ability to develop a more critical understanding of some of the key social developments in Britain today.

**Dr. Pikay Richardson, Manchester Business School**

The British Economy
This course is a core module of the M.B.S. programme. It is designed to give the students a basic understanding of the workings of the macro-economy and the policies that are available to a government for meeting the objectives of policy. In particular, it looks at the performance of the British Economy and the policies of both Conservative and Labour Governments since the late 1970s, including those relating to the European Union and the Euro Zone. Britain's relations with and roles in International multi-lateral institutions are also discussed. Pedagogical methods comprise classroom lectures, interspersed with video presentations of British political and economic life, syndicate work and a computer simulation that enables students to play the role of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

**Dr. Hugh Mackay, The Open University, Wales**

The Mass Media in Contemporary Britain
This course provides an introduction to the British mass media, exploring trends and issues regarding the press and broadcasting. Within a historical context, we explore tabloidisation, the BBC, the shift from public service to multi-channel television, and the implications of new media channels for existing media. We examine developments which allow greater interactivity, and how these challenge the role of national broadcasting in relation to national culture, and how the British mass media are implicated in the global media system. Finally, using Wales as a case-study, we consider the implications of devolution for the UK national media. The course equips students with an understanding of the growth and significance of the mass media in the UK.

**Professor Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster, Newtownabbey**

I have taught several topics over the last six years. My principal topic areas are the Monarchy, the House of Lords, ministers and civil servants, devolution, regionalism, local government and the ‘extended state’. I concentrate on the changing nature of the British Monarchy within the constitution, the effects on the House of Lords of recent reforms, as well as on the nature of the Civil Service and its relationship with ministers. Another major focus is the UK Government’s reforms of territorial governance including the creation of the new Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly, as well as the altogether more complex arrangements for governing Northern Ireland. I consider the changing role of local authorities as a result of successive governments’ reforms including the prospects of regional government in England. The state’s role in the economy and society (denationalisation, privatisation, regulated markets, extended use of quangos) is also considered.
**Additional Teaching**

**Gerhard Dannemann**

Contracts (Comparative Law and Conflicts of Law)

Professor Dannemann gave this series of lectures at the Humboldt’s Law Faculty during the winter term. The lectures treat core issues of contract law from a comparative perspective with particular reference to English, German and French law, and provide an introduction to conflict of law issues (applicable law and jurisdiction) in matters relating to international contracts, with particular emphasis on the Rome Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations, and the EU Council Regulation on Jurisdiction and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.

**Students’ representations:**

![Interactive Teaching: What is Cricket?](image1)

![Introducing Jackie Kay: poetry and gender](image2)

**Internships**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution/Firm</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backhauß, Anja</td>
<td>German-British Chamber of Commerce, London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellenberger, Eva</td>
<td>Anglo-German Foundation, London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esen, Katarzyna</td>
<td>Munich Found Publishing House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fomina, Joanna</td>
<td>Ben Bradshaw MP, London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gontarczyk-Krampe, Beata</td>
<td>The National Trust, Sudbury</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iwasyszyn, Michal</td>
<td>Tesco, Hertfordshire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaminska, Justyna</td>
<td>Tarmac, Wolverhampton</td>
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<td>Milovanová, Julija</td>
<td>Croome Gold Star Logistics</td>
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<td>Monbrun, Laurent</td>
<td>Eversheds, London</td>
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<td>Nikolov, Georgi</td>
<td>BBC Europe, London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nordmeier, Alissa</td>
<td>Jim Murphy MP, London</td>
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<td>Perejczuk, Maria</td>
<td>The National Trust, Antrim Coast, N.I.</td>
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<td>Petkova, Svetlana</td>
<td>Anglolang Language School, Scarborough</td>
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<td>Purvys, Virginijus</td>
<td>Jackie Baillie MSP, Edinburgh</td>
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<td>Rooks, Timothy</td>
<td>Harewood House Trust, Leeds</td>
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<td>Schmitz, Elena</td>
<td>Arts Council of Wales, Cardiff</td>
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<td>Tang, Jie</td>
<td>Higher Education Funding Council, Bristol</td>
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<td>Turoczy, Györgyi</td>
<td>Scottish Poverty Information Unit, Glasgow</td>
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<td>Wis, Patrycja</td>
<td>PCI, London; Bloomsbury Publishing</td>
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<td>Zimmermann, Daria</td>
<td>Robert Walter MP, London</td>
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</table>
**Students’ Voices**

Georgi Nikolov, BBC World Service
The experience one can get at the BBC World Service is virtually indispensable and without a doubt most exciting ... with the right kind of enthusiasm and a proper level of communication skills, one can practically launch a career at one of the most well-known institutions in the world.

Daria Zimmermann, House of Commons
The atmosphere in Parliament in general and in the office of Robert Walter MP was always warm and friendly. I received all the necessary support, assistance and instruction from all the members of staff ... I would definitely recommend this placement – it is a once-in-a-lifetime experience that I will never forget.

Maria Perejczuk, The National Trust, North Antrim
I have never met with so much friendliness in my entire life. I have also never got invited to so many lunches and weekend trips within such a short time. The people who worked for the National Trust were absolutely fantastic. They were also a wonderful source of information about the life in Northern Ireland, its history, geography and culture. The atmosphere at work was relaxed (the Northern Irish always joke around) even though we sometimes had to work under time pressure.

Elena Schmitz, Wales Arts International
I can only say that I had a most wonderful and enjoyable time during my placement with WAI ... I am thoroughly grateful and consider myself very lucky that I was given the chance to work with such lovely people. My placement certainly left nothing to be wished for and it has only strengthened my wish to continue living and working in Wales after finishing my course.

Diolch yn fawr iawn!

**Master Theses in 2004**

Auketayeva, G: “Economic Benefits of Economic and Monetary Union to the UK Economy”

Bischof, D.-M.: “Unemployment in Britain and the local impact of New Deal for Young People (NDYP) on youth unemployment in Glasgow”

Celen, F.: “British Euroscepticism”

Divjaković, N.: “The Role of Town Twinning in Cultural, Economic and Administrative Exchange between the United Kingdom and Europe after 1945”


Hartmann, M.: “The decade that changed rowing, the man who did it and two countries’ reactions to what he did. Rowing in Germany and Britain in the 1960s”

Kartal, B.: “Military Intervention in Bosnia: Different Voices in the UK”

Krajewska, A.: “Current legal issues concerning embryo research in the UK”

Lipske, N.: “The aftermath of the Celtic Tiger: an analysis of the effects of the economic boom in Ireland during the 1990s”

Littek, M.-S.: “Two Styles of Political Leadership – Tony Blair and Gerhard Schröder”


Meinshausen, Ch.: “Between the Economics of the Media Market and the Politics of Public Relations - is there a culture of democracy?”

Orendi, D.: “The Debate about Fox Hunting – A Social and Political Analysis”
A Few Remarks (Graduation Ceremony 2004)

Dear students, lecturers, guests and former fellow students, of course,

We have gathered tonight not only to listen to another - hopefully very illuminating - Monday Lecture. It is to be preceded by an event that is particularly important for 23 people: the M.B.S. class 2002-2004. Unfortunately, not all of us have been able to make it here tonight. However, it does not come as a surprise since some have already found employment or have returned to their home countries.

By putting back the clock 18 months we can still see ourselves on the first day of our course: a small group of students from three different continents and with quite diverse backgrounds sitting in this very same room. The air was filled with eager anticipation - just as tonight. Soon it turned into intensive studying, sometimes in combination with a feeling of breathlessness. We had to tune in to the rhythm and the requirements of the programme within days. Three semesters are not a very long period of time and they passed very quickly, indeed. Yet, to remember even only the number of exams we wrote is quite a tall order. It really helped when we realised how the subjects such as history, politics, law and literature were actually interrelated with each other. Networking started within our brains and the stress was felt as something more natural. Additional relief came from mutual support, e.g. through learning groups.

Strict as they were with the timetables, our lecturers were always ready to provide additional explanations, assist us in our extracurricular activities, tackling red tape and organising our internships. By early July almost all of us knew where they would spend these essential three months. We would like to thank you for your ongoing support, especially in finding adequate jobs. Hopefully, the network developed by now becomes a stable institution. Of course, no university course can be run smoothly without the people in the background. That’s why our thanks also go to our student employees, secretaries and clerical assistants as well.

As curiosity is rising now, I am closing with an epigram by Oscar Wilde: “Ambition is the last refuge of the failure.” Let’s all hope it proves to be wrong when we get to know the results of our theses and receive our certificates. Thank you for your attention.

Thomas Schossé, M.B.S. student 2002-2004


Petkova, D.: “The Fall from Grace: How and Why Did the Iron Lady Lose Her Power?”


Sack-Hauchwitz, A.-L.: “Representation of Class, Gender and Ethnicity (‘Race’) in recent British Film”

Schossé, T.: “Freedom of Information in the UK – A Lesson for German Law?”


Sun, Y.: “Analysis of Transformation and Reform in the Making of New Labour: What has led to the Success?”

Svatonova, P.: “Britain in Photography”

Zhang, Q.: “Referendums in the UK”

We’ve made it! Graduation party 2004
Research

For major current projects please see pages 32-35.

PhD Projects

Christof Biggeleben

Entrepeneurs and Entrepreneurial Behaviour in Berlin and London, 1890 -1961

“In explaining differences between two countries historians should look on smaller units. On regions and cities, Glasgow and Manchester and Berlin and the Ruhr rather than Britain and Germany”, the Princeton Professor for Economic History, Harold James, claimed a few years ago. This project followed this recommendation. Christof Biggeleben compares the role of entrepreneurs and bankers in both capitals. The main focus is less on their positions as responsible managers or leaders of a company but on their commitment to the capital and 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 described above. Christof completed his thesis in early 2005.

Rita Gerlach

The Funding of British and German Theatre Companies

The thesis is part of the Centre’s research focus on “Commerce and 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.

Christian W. Handke

Innovators in the Phonogram Sector - Measuring Innovation in Culture

This thesis forms part of the Centre’s research project on “Commerce and Culture” and the research project on “Rewarding Creativity: cultural economic models of payments to creative workers under new technologies” of Erasmus University, Rotterdam, the Netherlands. It sets out to gain new insights for the management of intellectual property regimes by identifying drivers of innovation. Cultural economics and innovation studies are synthesised in order to generate indicators for innovation in cultural industries. On this basis, innovation processes conducted by various types of agents in the phonogram sectors of Britain and Germany will be evaluated.

Marc Stauch

A Comparative Analysis of English and German Medical Negligence Law

This dissertation aims to analyse various conceptual and practical problems that arise within medical negligence law – a contentious field whose legal treatment is often perceived to involve a number of special difficulties and shortcomings. This area of the law offers an especially rich field for comparative study since its principles, in the case of Germany as well as England, are derived for the most part from case law, thus allowing for a direct comparison of judicial reasoning under civil and common law legal systems. By applying a detailed and closely focused analytical approach to a circumscribed subject area, it is hoped to make a significant contribution to comparative law scholarship.
Publications

Books


Cases connected to different legal systems can get a rough ride, simply because applicable rules are not dovetailed to each other. This is frequently the case if one of the systems involved belongs to the common law and the other to the civil law world. In combination, they can produce results which are not intended by either system involved – insufficient maintenance or benefits paid, heirs receiving more or less than they should, criminals punished too harshly, marriages which cannot be dissolved, cases which no court wants to hear.

Gerhard Dannemann argues that courts are empowered to modify or ignore applicable rules in order to avoid such accidental discrimination, to the degree that legislators would be prevented from deliberately discriminating international cases under higher ranking principles of equality of treatment. On the other hand, he criticises continental doctrine and court practice which seeks to give the same far-reaching powers to courts in other complex international situations.

As a backdrop to the issue of accidental discrimination, the book also deals with the following topics: (1) Public International Law influences on Conflict of Laws, (2) why and how norms which are not applicable according to conflict rules may nevertheless influence the outcome of a case, and (3) international sphere of application of domestic, European and international human rights provisions.

Further Publications


-- General Editor of the Oxford University Comparative Law Forum.


-- “Fußball als globales Phänomen. Historische Perspektiv-


Public Events

Conferences

Metamorphosis – Structures of Cultural Transformations
12 – 15 February 2004
Organised by Jürgen Schlaeger

Cultures are variously described as processes of tradition building, of transformation, negotiation, adaptation, marginalisation and exclusion. They are characterised by the different ways in which they have developed their own systems of representation, of moral and aesthetic values, of behavioural standards, of everyday practices, and have set up the institutional arrangements which make possible as well as regulate these processes. Both the existing cultural paradigms as well as the ways in which they transform themselves are time and culture specific. Openness or resistance to external influences, the structures of the relationship between various areas of cultural activities, between ‘high’ and popular cultures, the strategies with which they practice amalgamation and exclusion, recognition of indebtedness or denial of it, the strength of the desire for continuity or openness for change – these are some of the aspects which define the structure of a particular culture at any given time. The conference discussed the methodological and theoretical implications involved in the attempt to define and analyse cultural paradigms and it did so by a combination of general reflection and a range of case studies.


Another one of our weekly, very productive staff meetings
Middle Eastern view of European Politics”. Both lectures led to stimulating discussions among the participants. So the seminar again proved to be extremely successful in bringing different people together, who would normally not meet. It has indeed become a highlight in the Centre’s programme, and receives valuable support from the British Embassy and the British Army.

25th British-Berlin Seminar
08 – 10 March 2004
This annual event is intended to promote an exchange of ideas between members of the British Army (which was a protecting power in Berlin until 1994) and representatives of various professions in Berlin. 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, Schering and Siemens, together with lecturers, teachers and students from Berlin Universities and schools on the other. Topics discussed ranged from foreign and international security policy to Berlin’s economics and politics.
The speakers came from different professional backgrounds, such as journalism, politics and academia. This year’s seminar was supported by Siemens AG. The participants were hosted in the company’s Berlin headquarters. Moreover, Siemens presented two excellent speakers: Pamela Knapp, Head of Siemens Corporate Executive Development, and Klaus Wiegand, Head of Siemens Learning Campus and Corporate Personnel Communications. Both speakers gave an insight into the company’s management development. The second day of the seminar dealt with defence and security policy. Lieutenant Colonel James Wither (Marshall Centre, Garmisch) gave a talk on “An American View of European Security” followed by a presentation from Prof. Dr. Ulrike Freitag, Director of the Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin, on “A

English Studies Today
24 – 26 September 2004
Prof. Schlaeger, who was invited to give the keynote lecture on “The Future of British Studies in Europe” at the annual conference of the German Association of University Teachers of English in Aachen, invited all the speakers in the section “The State of English Today” to come to Berlin for a pre-conference brainstorming. The meeting proved highly productive and a number of measures were agreed upon to coordinate strategies for all branches of the discipline in the future. A memorandum will be published in the autumn issue of the association’s membership journal and all the lectures in a special volume to be edited by Ansgar Nünning and Jürgen Schlaeger.
**Britain as a Model of Modern Society?**

**German Views**

09 – 11 July 2004

This conference was organised by Arnd Bauerkämper (Berliner Kolleg für Vergleichende Geschichte Europas) and Christiane Eisenberg. It was generously supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Anglo-German Foundation and the British Council.

The conference was devoted to German views of Great Britain and the Britons in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Up to now, scholarly debate on British-German relations has been strongly influenced by the controversies over the ‘Whig Interpretation of History’ (in Britain) and the paradigm of the Sonderweg (in Germany). Taking these debates as a starting point, the conference sought to open up new research vistas. Firstly, it aimed at a broad survey of how Germans perceived, adapted or rejected ‘Britain’ and ‘Britishness’. Over the last two centuries, Britain has been continuously watched by Germans; these scattered observations on particular fields and specific periods of Britain’s development were to be drawn together and related to each other. Secondly, the conference aimed at paving the way for new research on the perceptions and representations of states in history. As regards methodological and theoretical issues, the presentations had to take into consideration the emerging historiography on relations and cross-currents between states, though from a German perspective.

The majority of contributors to the conference were British and German historians; but a strong minority represented political science and law as well as anthropology and cultural studies.

For a detailed German language conference report see: http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/tagungsberichte/id=520. The contributions to the conference will be published in an English language volume later in 2005.

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**Other Events**

**Board Meeting**

09 February 2004

At the annual meeting of the Advisory Board the director gave an account of the discussions about the consequences of dramatic cuts in the university’s budget. He expressed his satisfaction that the Centre was one of the three departments of the university that were exempt from these cuts. Its institutional position within the university may, however, be affected by the plan to restructure the university’s faculties. He reported that the M.B.S. degree course was evaluated in December 2003 by an accreditation agency. The committee highly commended almost all aspects of our teaching activities and promised to propose changes only where we would like to make them. (The formal accreditation was given to the Centre in March 2004.) The director also presented the Centre’s financial situation, focusing on the one serious problem: student grants. One piece of good news, however, was that we would get support from the EU for our placement programme.

Afterwards, the staff answered questions, in particular from the new members of the Board, such as “Why was
the Centre established in Berlin? Why are we offering a post-graduate degree in British Studies? Why are we attracting so many foreign students?” The Centre’s staff gave an overview of the course and the steady rise of applicants over the years in terms of numbers and in terms of intellectual ability. After that there was a presentation of the now well-established and smoothly running placement scheme, with further suggestions from Board members Graham Jefcoate, Ulrich Hoppe and Peter Knödel with regard to new placements. Then the new Alumni scheme was explained. The Board members were asked to consider the Centre’s graduates as potential recruits for their own companies since this was now part of the Centre’s activities: looking for suitable positions for graduates and giving them information on job offers. Since other organisations have begun approaching the Centre for its graduates, this is another highly welcome development. A brief report on the state of the research project on “Commerce and Culture” was presented and future projects such as conferences, a possible graduate school of British Studies, and a joint venture between the Centre and the British Council were discussed, as were the preparations for the Centre’s 10th anniversary in the summer of 2005. The Board also met the current students and discussed a number of issues with them.

A Tale of Two Cities: 
The Royal Court Theatre (London) and the Schaubühne (Berlin) 
27 June 2004

Another event of special interest saw the GBZ join forces with the Schaubühne, Berlin on 27th June to present a panel discussion between personnel from the Schaubühne and the Royal Court Theatre in London about the successful partnership the two theatres have established. In January 2000 the Royal Court Theatre in London and the new artistic directors of the Schaubühne in Berlin founded the New European Writing Network and became partner theatres. The discussion, which took place immediately after a performance, in German, at the Schaubühne at the Lehniner Platz of the play ‘Cleansed’ (‘Gesäubert’) by the acclaimed British playwright, Sarah Kane, was presided over by James Woodall, a theatre critic with the Financial Times and GBZ guest lecturer. The panel, including James Macdonald (director), Elyse Dodgson (director of international programme at the Royal Court), Jens Hillje (artistic director, Schaubühne) and Maja Zade (dramaturgue and translator) discussed the cooperation of the two theatres. This event was organized in conjunction with the Schaubühne, Berlin.
The Year’s Activities

January
Gesa Stedman was invited to a seminar at the Technische Universität Berlin to talk to students about the literary field in Britain. * Rita Gerlach and Gesa Stedman hosted the 13th meeting of the Cultural Studies Working Group at the Centre. * In January and February the director – in his capacity as chairman of the University Senate Committee for Teaching and Studies – chaired or co-chaired a number of one-day sessions in which the necessary dramatic cuts were discussed with all departments and faculties and a final proposal was prepared. This proposal was accepted unanimously by the Senate. * Throughout the year the director also chaired meetings of an interdisciplinary initiative to set up a Centre for European Studies (ZEUS). * Prof. Schlaeger took part in the British Council ‘British Writers’ Seminar at the Dominican monastery Walberberg near Cologne. * In his capacity of chairman of the Shakespeare Prize Jury of the Alfred-Toepfer-Foundation he attended a dinner in honour of Matthew Bourne, prize-winner of 2003, which the German ambassador gave at the German Embassy in London.

February
The Centre’s Advisory Council paid another visit to the Centre and talked to staff and students to find out how the course and all the other activities were going. * Prof. Schlaeger organised a four-day international conference on “Metamorphosis. Structures of Cultural Transformations” which was funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the proceedings of were published as volume 20 of REAL, Review of English and American Literature in 2005. Dr. Stedman gave a paper on theories of cultural (ex)change, Prof. Eisenberg talked about “Cultural Transfer as a Historical Process. Research Questions, Steps of Analysis, Methods”, and Rita Gerlach also took a lively interest in this conference. * Prof. Dannemann gave a live interview to the TV news channel N24 on the reported wiretapping of the UN Secretary General by the British secret services.

March
Prof. Eisenberg took part in a selection committee meeting (Auswahlsitzung) for Great Britain and Northern Europe at the DAAD in Bonn. * The British-Berlin Seminar, co-organised by Christof Biggeleben, took place at the Centre. * Gesa Stedman spent a week’s research leave at the British Library in London, working on cultural mediators between France and England in the 17th century. * Christian Handke took part in a workshop on “Creative Industries – a measure of urban development?” by WIWIPOL and FOKUS in Vienna. He presented a paper on “Defining creative industries by comparing the creation of novelty”, published in the workshop’s reader at http://www.t0.or.at/~fokus/reader.pdf.

May
In May, the GBZ welcomed back its latest class of graduates to receive their Degree Certificates. A very pleasant celebration kicked off in the late afternoon with Kaffee und Kuchen. This was then followed by the Monday Lecture (delivered by Professor Ruth Towse) during which event the students received their Degree certificates from Professor Schlaeger. There was T. Schossé receives his certificate
then further opportunity to chat and exchange news and memories at a wine reception, and the evening was rounded off with an Indian meal at a restaurant on the Oranienburger Straße. * The university’s president, Professor Mlynek, visited the Centre and was informed of its most recent activities. * On May 6th the Centre was honoured by a visit from the new British Ambassador in Berlin, Sir Peter Torry. Sir Peter received a guided tour around the Centre, and also spent some time chatting to the staff and students.

Rita Gerlach presented her work in progress during the doctoral colloquium in the course of the Centre’s research project “Commerce and Culture” under the title “Theater & Finanzierung – Deutschland und Großbritannien im Vergleich”. * Prof. Eisenberg presented in Hamburg the German edition of the book “FIFA 1904-2004. 100 Jahre Weltfußball” to the press. * She also took part in the annual meeting of the German Association for the Study of British History and Politics (ADEF) in Mülheim/Ruhr. There, she was elected chairwoman of the organisation. * Prof. Dannemann gave a paper on: “Personality Rights and the Media: Current Developments in Germany”, at the “International Conference on Invasions of Personality Rights By the Media”, held at the University of Greifswald. * Prof. Schlaeger gave a paper on “Cultural Memory and Recent Developments in the Neurosciences” at an international conference organised by the English department of Giessen University.

June

Prof. Dannemann attended a conference on “Research, Teaching, Consulting and Networking in Governance”, Humboldt-Viadrina School of Governance, Berlin. * He also attended a workshop in Frankfurt/Main on current issues in comparative law and legal history. * For their contribution to Berlin’s ‘Lange Nacht der Wissenschaften’ (long night of academia) on 12th June, the GBZ’s students chose, as one of their themes, to direct attention to a sometimes neglected, seedier side to Britain, namely as home to diverse rogues and villains (both real and fictional) and the detectives who pursued them. The exhibition enjoyed a prime location outside the Grand Senate Chamber of the Humboldt University’s main building, which ensured that it received a steady stream of visitors (including the University President, Professor Mlynek) all of whom found plenty to educate and entertain them. (See page 22.)

Prof. Eisenberg took part in a Board meeting of the research project “Carl Diem” at the Deutscher Sportbund (German Sports Federation) in Frankfurt/Main. * Prof. Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman attended the 14th meeting of the Cultural Studies Working Group which took place in Dresden. * This summer, in keeping with the somewhat indifferent weather, the Centre opted to make its annual excursion an indoor affair, namely a visit to the Art Exhibition ‘Visions of Nature’ at the Altes Museum in Berlin. This was an enjoyable and interesting trip to see...
many masterpieces of English Pre-Raphaelite landscape painting. The Centre had the benefit of two simultaneous guided tours – one in English, the other in German, in which experts from the museum explained the background to the Pre-Raphaelite Movement and its distinctive approach – inspired by its mentor, the art critic and social philosopher, John Ruskin, to painting nature. The many works on display included some of the most famous images produced by the group, such as John Millais’ “Ophelia”. The tour was followed by a visit to a nearby pub.

Prof. Schlaeger took part in a one-day conference of the German British Forum in Düsseldorf. The Centre together with the Schaubühne Berlin presented a panel discussion between personnel from the Schaubühne and the Royal Court Theatre in London about the successful partnership the two theatres have established.

**July**

Christian Handke attended a conference on “Society for Economic Research on Copyright Issues” (SERCI) in Torino, Italy. The British Ambassador in Germany Sir Peter Torry invited the Steering Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce in Germany for the region Berlin-Brandenburg. Prof. Schlaeger has served on this committee for a number of years and continues to do so. He also went to London for the annual dinner of the German Chamber of Commerce in Britain and for a number of meetings with the chairman of the advisory board and other useful contacts. * Prof. Eisenberg organised a conference on “Britain as a Model of Modern Society? German Views” together with Arnd Baurkämper from the Freie Universität Berlin, which Rita Gerlach also attended. Prof. Eisenberg gave a paper on “Not cricket! British sport, Germany and the International Sporting Community in the 20th Century”. * She also attended a conference on “German-Anglo Cultural Transfers and Encounters, c. 1660-1914” at the University of Greenwich to give a paper on “Cultural Transfer: Research Questions, Steps of Analysis, Methods”. * Christian Handke was granted a scholarship for the Summer School “Intellectual Property, Innovation and Competition” of the International School of Economic Research at Siena University, Italy. * Gesa Stedman gave a paper at the conference “Women and Material Culture” at Chawton House. It was entitled “‘Being richer in jewels than the Queene’ – Objects, Gender and Cultural Exchange”. * Prof. Dannemann gave a live interview to the TV news channel N24 on the Butler Report and its likely impact on the UK government. * He also gave a paper on: “What are Principles of Existing EU Private Law?” at the 2004 meeting of the European Research Group on Existing EC Private Law (Acquis Group), held at the University of Torino.

**August**

Prof. Dannemann attended a colloquium on “Insolvency Law in the Practice of Notaries”, Institut für Notarrecht, Humboldt University, Berlin. * Prof. Schlaeger attended the biannual conference of the International Association of University Professors of English (IAUPE) in Vancouver and gave a lecture on “Cultural Memory”.

**September**

Marc Stauch attended the annual conference of the Society of Legal Scholars, held at Sheffield University, and
October
Prof. Dannemann gave an interview to the International Herald Tribune on the issue of British-German rivalries. * He also acted as expert guest in the studio for Kulturradio’s Hörerstreit programme on the state visit of the Queen. * Together with Beate Schreiber (Berlin) Christof Biggeleben organised the conference “Arisierung in Berlin 1933-1945”. He also gave a talk on “Die Verdrängung der Juden aus Handelskammer, Verein Berliner Kaufleute und Industrieller und Club von Berlin”. * Academic work of Marc Stauch was cited by the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords (in its judgment in “Chester v Afshar”). * Prof. Schlaeger was invited by the Institute for German Studies at the University of Birmingham to participate in a conference on German-British Relations.

November
Prof. Dannemann gave a paper on: “The British Limited Company in Comparative Perspective and in the Conflict of Laws” at a symposium on “The Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung in European Perspective”, organised by the Institut für Notarrecht, Humboldt University. * He attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Sir William Dale Centre for Legislative Studies, Institute for Advanced Legal Studies, University of London. * Together with the bookshop Hammett Krimibuchhandlung, the Centre invited crime writer Marianne Macdonald for a reading which was followed by a drinks reception and book signing session.

Christian Handke was invited to make a presentation of a methodology to measure innovation intensity in creative industries at the seminar of Prof. Arjo Klamer at Faculteit der Historische en Kunstwetenschappen (FHK), Erasmus University in Rotterdam. * He participated in a panel discussion on “Zurück zur Musik – Wege aus der Krise” at the conference “Ways of Media” of the Hochschule Mitweida. * Prof. Schlaeger, Rita Gerlach and Gesa
Stedman attended the British Cultural Studies Conference hosted by the University of Passau. Prof. Schlaeger and Dr. Stedman also attended a meeting of the editors of the Journal for the Study of British Culture.

**December**

Gesa Stedman gave a lecture on cultural exchange between England and France at the University of Leipzig. * Prof. Schlaeger went to the Technical University Darmstadt where he acted as external member for a selection committee set up to fill a professorial post. * He also went to Valencia for the annual conference of the Spanish Association of University Teachers of English to represent the German Association. * Professors Eisenberg, Schlaeger and Dannemann and Christian Handke presented the Centre’s research project “Commerce and Culture: The British Experience” to the Volkswagenwerk Foundation in Hanover. * Gesa Stedman gave a lecture at the University of Giessen entitled “Transatlantic Cultural Exchange, or: Why Books Matter”. * The Centre’s students and staff celebrated the beginning of the Christmas break at a little party with delicious bring-along food and hot, tasty Glühwein.

The concept of “Third Way” politics, shaped by the London Sociologist and advisor to Blair, Anthony Giddens, remains, as ever, the ideological basis of New Labour’s policies. Essentially the “Third Way” confronts the challenge of economic globalisation by combining economic and socio-political effectiveness and by strongly supporting individual responsibility through the state’s social infrastructure. The latter has been in the foreground of the policies of the Blair administration since its second victory in 2001. After its re-election in 2002 the SPD-led German federal government continued with the 1999 Schröder-Blair paper, which was strongly influenced by the “Third Way”, by publishing its “Agenda 2010”, thus getting under way economic and socio-political reforms. This lecture illustrated parallels and differences between social democratic policies in Germany and Great Britain. In doing so, it sought to analyse where the limits of the transposition of “Third Way” ideas in Germany lie.

26 January 2004

*Dr. Uwe Jun, Universität Potsdam*

**Regierungspolitik von New Labour und SPD: Ist der „Dritte Weg“ eine Sackgasse?**

(The Policies of New Labour and the SPD: Is the “Third Way” a dead end?)
26 April 2004
*Dr Bettina Baumgärtel, Museum Kunstpalast, Düsseldorf*

**Painting for Money – Strategien der Vermarktung am Beispiel der Malerin Angelika Kauffmann (1741-1807)**

As Head of the Düsseldorf Portrait Collection (Düsseldorfer Gemäldesammlung) and expert on the German 18th-century painter Angelika Kauffmann, Bettina Baumgärtel focused in this lecture upon a highly up-to-date topic: the relationship between art and commerce.

As an artist with an international circle of commissions, Kauffmann took part in a dynamic and productive circulation of an internationally orientated art market and exhibition business, whose commercial centres were London and Rome. Even in Kauffmann’s lifetime the popular quip “the whole world is angelicamad[e]” reflected not only Kauffmann’s development of style and its effects, but also the European-wide marketing of her work and person. Dr Baumgärtel explained clearly in this lecture the strategies of this marketing, using both selected examples of Kauffmann works and written specimen sources.

Extract from the GBZ’s guest book

03 May 2004
*Dr Ruth Towse, FRSA / Erasmus University Rotterdam*

**Economics of Culture – a contradiction of terms?**

In this lecture, Dr Ruth Towse, renowned cultural economist, author and editor of several standard works in the field, provided an overview over the development of the discipline from a British perspective.

There has been a strong commercial tone to the approach to ‘culture’ in Britain over the last 400 years. State subsidy of the arts and heritage is a relatively recent phenomenon. Even today, there is a strong emphasis on the commercial success of the ‘creative’ industries; that is held in part to be due to the influence of copyright law, which itself is commercially orientated. This lecture discussed the evolution of cultural economics as a study of the arts, heritage and the creative industries and showed that, seemingly against the odds, the subject has come to be accepted as a valid approach to discussing the cultural sector.

07 June 2004
*Dr Paul Skidmore, Lecturer in Law at the School of Law University of Bristol*

**Capital and Labour: New Labour attempts to reconcile the tensions**

Whilst the ideology of New Labour eschews such old-fashioned concepts as “capital” and “labour”, preferring a discourse peppered with terms such as “entrepreneurship”, “employability” and “partnership”, it nevertheless recognises for economic and social reasons the need to provide a statutory framework for regulating employer-employee relations. Significant reform to the regulation of collective representation of workers was provided by the Employment Relations Act 1999 [see Novitz and Skidmore (2001) Fairness at Work: a critical analysis of the Employment Relations Act 1999 and its treatment
of collective rights. Whilst these provisions relating to collective labour law attracted much attention in that they set out New Labour’s position on the role for trade unions in an era following the “union-bashing” of the Thatcher governments of the 1980s, for many workers the individual employment rights which they possess have become as important, if not more important, than those rights which can be exercised collectively. In practical terms therefore New Labour’s approach to individual employment rights has a considerable impact on workers’ perceived and actual security at work. This lecture analysed the major trends in the regulation of individual employment rights under New Labour and drew some conclusions from this as to the direction of its broader project. In particular it examined how far New Labour has a vision of individual employment law which goes beyond the minimum requirements mandated by European Community law.

05 July 2004

Dr Craig Muldrew, Cambridge University

Self-Control and Savings in 17th- and 18th-Century Britain

Craig Muldrew’s research has focused primarily on investigating the economic and social role of trust in the development of the market economy in England between 1500-1700, concentrating on the centrality of reputation to financial credit and the insecurity of wealth in a world of innumerable debts. In this work he has examined the relationship between the actual working of economic contracts and obligations in relation to the development of natural law theory and commercial society. He has also written articles in the field of legal history concerning debt litigation and its relationship to the nature of community, and articles on the cultural nature of money and wages in the early modern period. His current project, which was the topic of his lecture, involves examining the development of the concept of self-control and its effect on the structure of community as well as how banks came to be trusted in eighteenth-century England.

18 October 2004

Dr Liora Lazarus, University of Oxford

The Human Rights Act: Too Close to Home?

Until the enactment of the Human Rights Act 1998, the UK lacked a clearly defined, unified and authoritative declaration as to what individual fundamental rights citizens held. Rather, England exhibited a ‘liberty-consciousness’. This meant, first, that ‘residual’ freedom was always protected where it was not prohibited by law, and second, that rights and liberties, which were subject to the express limitation of Parliament, were determined by the decisions of common law judges and did not derive from any general principles of a written constitution. The introduction of the Human Rights Act 1998, which incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights into domestic law, represents a sharp break with England’s traditional approach to fundamental rights. This lecture explored the socio-political and cultural shifts which led to the introduction of the Act and how the impact of it has been shaped by English
legal and political culture since it entered into force in October 2000. Dr Lazarus is Fellow and Tutor in Law at St. Anne’s College, Oxford. She studied African Economic History at the University of Cape Town and Law at the London School of Economics. She did also research at the Max-Planck-Institut in Freiburg. She received her PhD from the University of Oxford.

04 November 2004
Inauguration Lecture
The Right. Hon. The Lord Rodger of Earlsferry
A Far Cry from Mommsen: Academics, Politicians and Judges in Contemporary Britain

Lord Rodger has been a member of the House of Lords since 1992, and since 2001 one of presently twelve British ‘Law Lords’, i.e. members of the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords. He read law at the University of Oxford, and distinguished himself successively as a lecturer at Oxford, as Scottish advocate, as Solicitor-General and as Lord President, Scotland’s highest judge. In a challenging and thought-provoking lecture, his Lordship challenged conventional notions as to the desirability of a strict separation of the judiciary from the other branches of government, pointing up some of the virtues of the traditional – albeit now increasingly defunct - British approach, in which top lawyers were able to forge a path to the highest judicial office on the basis of experience gained, and service undertaken, in the legislature and executive.

08 November 2004
Professor Dr Otto Gerhard Oexle, Max-Planck-Institut für Geschichte, Göttingen
Ereignisgeschichte und Gedächtnisgeschichte – Was die Max-Planck-Gesellschaft dem britischen Geheimdienst verdankt

Spies and top level research, history and the Secret Service – topics which one would not normally associate with one another. Professor Otto Gerhard Oexle did so in his lecture, illuminating a somewhat unknown chapter in the history of the Max Planck Gesellschaft. The chapter in question, which goes back to the Nazi period and the years following the Second World War, was taken by Prof. Oexle, a distinguished historian and expert on medieval history, as an opportunity to reflect upon two ways of writing history: the history of events and the history of collective memory.

Oexle explored the complex relationship between ‘facts’ and the manner in which they are remembered (or not) by using the example of political tensions between Germans and Britons, between occupying forces and the defeated during the 1940s.

Suspense was therefore guaranteed. The famous nuclear physicists Otto Hahn, Werner Heisenberg and Patrick Blackett, as well as representatives of the British Secret Services and British politics were the protagonists of this story. Who should have been better qualified than the former director of the Max-Planck-Institute of History in Göttingen to examine critically the darker aspects of his own institution’s history?

29 November 2004
Marianne MacDonald
Blood, Books and Bravura: A Reading

When the antiquarian bookseller Dido Hoare unlocks her small bookshop every morning in Islington, she does not know exactly what to expect; she acquires a manuscript whose contents prove to be highly dangerous or she might receive a call from a friend who wants to invite her on holiday, but it ends in murder or manslaughter in the library of a country house.

The witty and brave Dido more often than not finds a way out of the dilemma, and if not, her book enthusiast
father, the retired Oxford don and professor of literature Barnabas Hoare helps, or Ernie her temporary student assistant with his very useful knowledge of computers. Further excitement is ensured by Dido’s little son Ben and sometimes her tomcat Mr Spock with whom she shares her tiny flat above the bookshop.

On this evening book fans, crime readers, England fans and Oxford experts alike got their money’s worth. Mari-anne MacDonald read from her latest books and was afterwards available for questions from the audience. Sipping a glass of wine after the reading, the guests were able to buy her English and German crime literature and get them signed from the book table provided by the Kreuzberg crime bookshop Hammett.

13 December 2004

Dr Gerry Mooney, The Open University, Scotland

From the Utopian Socialists to New Labour: The Influence of Robert Owen on Tony Blair

In this lecture Gerry Mooney considered some of the ways in which New Labour has sought to construct a Third Way politics, in part by revisiting some of the ideas of the ‘early socialists’. From Robert Owen, late 18th century reformer and industrialist, New Labour has adapted ideas of community, social justice and corporate responsibility. However, Dr Mooney argued that in returning to early socialist ideas and arguments, New Labour is today offering a very partial and one-sided interpretation and representation of their arguments. In this lecture he also presented video footage of the New Lanark model community in Lanarkshire in the West of Scotland to illustrate his themes and arguments.

Gerry Mooney is Senior Lecturer in Social Policy in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the Open University – based in the OU’s Scottish Office in Edinburgh. He has written widely on issues relating to social policy and urban studies in the UK – with a particular interest in the impact of New Labour’s social policies on different groups of public sector workers. He is also a member of the Scottish Poverty Information Unit and is developing research on poverty policy in the devolved Scotland. He is co-author of Rethinking Welfare (2002), editor of Work, Personals Lives and Social Policy (2004) and co-editor of Exploring Social Policy in the ‘New’ Scotland (2005).

Gerry (left) relaxing with the students Nikolay and Milena at the Christmas party after his week of teaching
British Film Club – organised by the M.B.S. students 2004-2006

Each Wednesday this semester we watched a film at 6pm, and then sat around together afterwards drinking cheap wine. The films we have been watching this term have been set in various regions of the UK: from Swansea in Wales, to Manchester, London, Glasgow, the Midlands and Newcastle. Early on in the term the theme of social realism dominated, and directors like Ken Loach (My Name Is Joe), Mike Leigh (Naked), and Gary Oldham (Nil By Mouth) loomed large. But we also had comedy in East Is East, and political drama with In The Name Of The Father. Throughout the term roughly half the class turned up from week to week, and as a Christmas special we decided to dress up for a little drinks and food together (by candle light) in the common room, before moving up stairs to watch Kenneth Branagh’s Henry V (see below). Much fun was had by all – so much so that we were all very sad to find it was soon the middle of the night, and all we wanted to do was find a jazz bar. So we did. It was a lot of fun, but Henry V will have to wait until 2005!

Next term will kick off with a comedy night: we’ll have episodes from some of the funniest British comedy series’ from Blackadder in the 1980’s to Absolutely Fabulous in the 1990’s, to the more recent The Office. Much laughter awaits.

Hugo Whately, M.B.S. student

Dear classmates,

Next Tuesday, 14th December, we will reach the climax, the grand finale if you like, of our British Film showing programme:

HENRY V
Director: Kenneth Branagh

We will be meeting for drinks and cheese in the common room on the ground floor at 7pm. Whilst we socialise politely with each other, we will listen to some light and sophisticated French jazz. And then at 8pm we will start watching the movie upstairs in our little library, as usual. Once the film has finished, we will all go out to a bar to listen to Jazz music. There has been some debate about dressing up: some people love dressing up, but others do not. Fair enough. So, in an effort to break out of our usual selves, "wear something you like".

SUMMING UP
7pm Drinks and cheese in the common room. Please bring a bottle, or some cheese and crackers. Please come wearing something you like.
8pm HENRY V.
10pm We all go to a jazz bar, or some other refined establishment.

It will be totally cool if everyone comes, and a bit sad if no one does. But that is not going to happen! Have a great weekend.

Tschüss, hugo - cheers, kenneth - slan, ying jie - zai jian!
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