GROSSBRITANNIEN-ZENTRUM
Centre for British Studies

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The Centre for British Studies

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

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

The Centre carries 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 science, history, economics, law, language, literature and the media, and still continues to make a decisive contribution to global modernisation.

The Centre provides – in the heart of Berlin and close to Germany’s political centre – a forum for lectures, seminars and conferences on Anglo-German topics of general interest.

Academic Staff:

The Centre for British Studies has a core staff of three professors and six junior lecturers and researchers, one of whom was funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft:

- Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schläger, Director, Chair for British Literature and Culture, appointed in 1995
- Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber, Chair for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures, 1997 (on temporary leave)
- Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg, Chair for British History since the Restoration, 1998
- Alastair Mennie LLB, PhD (visiting professor)
- Christof Biggeleben M.A., History
- Monika Lacher M.A., Literature and Cultural Studies
- Martin Liebert, Assessor, Law
- Katharina Quabeck M.A., Literature and Cultural Studies
- Sabine Selbig, Assessorin, Law
- Dr. des. Gesa Stedman M.A., Literature and Cultural Studies.

Administrative Staff:

- Doreen Block M.A., Secretary
- Corinna Radke M.A., Secretary
- Catherine Smith, Secretary
- Evelyn Thalheim, Librarian
- Sylvena Zöllner, Administrator.

The Centre also has a supporting staff of part-time student auxiliaries; in 2000 these were:

- Anke Börsel, English and German Language and Literature
- Elke Brehm, Law
- Aggy Gartner, English and American Language and Literature, Music
- Daniela Hohme, English Language and Literature, Cultural Studies
- Jens Kuhlmann, Law
- Laween Maher, Physics
- Thomas Rid, Social Science
- Judith Schädler, Law
- Ferdinand Selonke, Law
- Christine Wiedemann, Politics, History and Philosophy.
The Centre in 2000

“Strong light casts deep shadows.” The Millennium year, the 5th in the Centre’s life, has brought success in almost all of our activities and projects, but also some external and rather unexpected difficulties which have caused a great deal of worry and a considerable amount of extra work.

In April Helmut Weber announced that he would leave the Centre to take up a position as Under-Secretary of State with the Brandenburg Ministry for Culture and Science. Much as we felt honoured that one of the Centre’s professors was chosen for such a distinguished appointment, we regretted as much that we would have to do without him for a considerable period of time. With our limited personnel resources, the loss of a colleague of such standing is, indeed, a serious matter. Fortunately we found in Dr. Alastair Mennie a competent replacement. As it has turned out Helmut will probably return to the Centre next year.

Shortly after Professor Weber’s announcement a report of the German Research Council (Wissenschaftsrat) was published which expressed doubts as to whether Berlin could still afford so many Area Studies institutes in a time of severe financial restrictions. As its reasoning was based on merely structural and financial considerations, without ever looking closely at what these institutions had been doing, the Senator responsible for the University decided to set up a special evaluation procedure for these institutes. This will happen in the coming months and we are very optimistic that the Centre will come off well.

There were, however, many things that helped us to keep up our enthusiasm. In February we co-organised another high-level conference on “Parliamentary Cultures in a Time of Change”. Again the British Council helped to put it together and provided most of the necessary resources. The Anglo-German Foundation contributed, too, and is now, with its Projects Director Dr. Ray Cunningham and its Berlin office in the Jägerstrasse, a close ally in our activities. We are planning to continue this series of major conferences with one on business cultures and mergers. With this conference we will also inaugurate the Centre’s new research programme on “The Cultures of Commerce – the Commercialisation of Culture.”

The first year of our “Master in British Studies” have successfully completed their twelve months of intensive teaching and have taken up their placements in Britain. In November I met our students in the German Historical Institute in London to discuss their placement experience. All of them had interesting stories to tell and were very enthusiastic about the opportunity to get to know the inside of the businesses and institutions in which they are working.

Continuous feedback from our students and a number of adjustments in our programme have made this first degree course more satisfying than we had ever hoped it to be and we have started the
second course with similarly high expectations.

Altogether the Centre has made considerable progress in teaching and research and has consolidated its position as one of the major players in British-German relations in Berlin.

Again, we are glad to thank all those who have helped us so generously do our work. In particular I would like to thank Readymix AG, Bankgesellschaft Berlin, The British Council in Germany, GKN plc and Dresdner Bank for their valuable and much appreciated support.

Our fundraising efforts in the coming year will address one of the major problems for our students – how to finance their studies. We urgently need a grants scheme to support those who would like to do our course but cannot afford it. Such a scheme would enable us to continue to choose the best applicants irrespective of their financial situation.

December 2000

Jürgen Schlaeger

Staff

Christof Biggeleben M.A.
Economic and Social History. Lecturer and research assistant. Studied History and Economics at the Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Essex. Currently working on a doctoral thesis on “Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Attitudes in Berlin and London, 1890-1961”. Further interests include: business history, public relations.

Doreen Block M.A.
Foreign language secretary to Prof. Eisenberg and Alastair Mennie since July. Replaces Corinna Radke, who is on maternity leave. Studied English and Spanish at the Humboldt University. Provides organisational and clerical support to the teaching and research activities of the Centre. Deals with administrative matters relating to the recruitment and admission of applicants for the M.B.S. course. Further activities include organising and supervising the publication of conference proceedings and editing the Centre’s annual report.

Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg
Professor of British History since the Restoration. Born 1956. Studied History and Social Sciences at Bielefeld, where she obtained a PhD in 1986. After working as a research associate at the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research (University of Bielefeld) in 1986-87 and holding a fellowship at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J. in 1987-1988, she became an assistant professor at the University of Hamburg, where she completed her Habilitation in 1996. After deputising at 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. Main publications: 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 (1999).

Monika Lacher M.A.
Literary and Cultural Studies. Lecturer and research assistant in the field of British literature and culture. Working on a doctoral thesis on the Irish poet and translator James Clarence Mangan. Other interests: poetry; the cultural history of industrialisation.

Martin Liebert, Assessor
Member of the law unit at the Centre, lecturer and research assistant. Lawyer. Studied Political Science, History and Law in Munich and Berlin. Working on a doctoral thesis in comparative Internet law in Great Britain and Germany. Responsible for the computer network facilities of the Centre. Further interests besides his little son: politics, history and fiction.

Alastair Mennie LLB PhD
Visiting professor of British Legal, Economic
and Social Structures. Became a member of the Scottish Bar in 1982, and obtained his doctorate from Edinburgh University in 1991. In the 1980s he combined private practice with teaching and research. His thesis focused on rules of private international law in Scotland. From 1992 to 1996 he taught international business law in higher education institutions in Barcelona, and from 1996 to 1999 English law and private international law in the University of Aarhus in Denmark. He has been a visiting professor in the Universities of Paris X and Toulouse and in the Belgrano University of Buenos Aires, and a research scholar in the Cornell Law School. In 1997 he was a director of studies at the Hague Academy of International Law. His research interests are mainly in international litigation in the European Community, the United States and the Mercosur states. After publishing numerous articles, he is now preparing a major work which will compare international litigation in England and Germany.

Katharina Quabeck M.A.
Literary and Cultural Studies. Lecturer and research assistant in British literature and culture. Currently working on a doctoral thesis on the discourses on emotions in early twentieth century literature, within the broader framework of Prof. Schlaeger’s research group. Further interests: cultural studies; history.

Corinna Radke M.A.
Until July foreign language secretary to Prof. Eisenberg and Prof. Weber and after that on maternity leave. Gave birth to Emily on 11th August. She is temporarily replaced by Doreen Block.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger M.A. (Oxon.)
Professor of Literature and Culture, and Director of the Centre for British Studies. Born 1940. Studied History, Philosophy, Russian and English at Würzburg and Cologne, and English at Oxford. Has taught English and Comparative Literature at the University of Constance (Habilitation in 1975) 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 member of the editorial board of the Journal for the Study of British Cultures. Board member of ESSE, and chairman of the Shakespeare-Preis-Kuratorium of the Alfred Toepfer Stiftung.

Sabine Selbig, Assessorin
Member of the law unit at the Centre. Studied Law and English and French in Berlin and Grenoble. Lawyer. Lecturer and research assistant. Collaborates in a research project with the Charity Law Research Unit at Dundee University, Scotland. Is currently doing research for a PhD in comparative charity law in Scotland, England and Wales, and Germany.

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

Dr. des. Gesa Stedman M.A.
Literary and Cultural Studies. Studied English Literature, French, and Film Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Warwick. In 2000, Gesa Stedman received a six-month scholarship from the Berlin Senate for Women, Labour and Welfare, enabling her to complete her doctoral thesis on the Victorian discourses on emotions. She is currently editing a book on early modern English women writers, patrons and painters (Dortmund: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2001) and co-editing the seventh volume of Querelles. Jahrbuch für Frauen und Geschlechterforschung (Stuttgart: Metzler, 2002), which will focus on
gender and emotions in the late Middle Ages and the early modern period.

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

Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber LLB
Professor of British Legal, Economic and Social Structures. Born 1951. Previous position: Professor for German and European Private Law and Civil Procedure at the University of Potsdam. Graduate of the Universities of Tübingen and Dundee; PhD and Habilitation at the University of Tübingen. Main publications: Einführung in das schottische Recht (1978), Die Theorie der Qualifikation im Internationalen Privatrecht (1986), Der Kausalitätsbeweis im Zivilprozeß (1997). Details and further publications: cf. the Centre’s website. On leave since September to take over the position as ‘Staatssekretär’ at the Brandenburg Ministry for Science, Research and Culture. Professor Weber will return to the Centre next summer.

Sylvena Zöllner
Administrator at the Centre. She is responsible for the Centre’s finances, for the acquisition 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 providing the necessary technical equipment. In addition, she is in charge of the filing of all documents and records concerning our M.B.S. students.

Master in British Studies (M.B.S.)

Course Description
The Centre offers a postgraduate degree course in British Studies.

The aims and objectives of the course are:
- to enable students to add competence in British Studies to qualifications acquired on their first degree course
- to prepare students for executive positions in firms and institutions which deal with the United Kingdom or other English-speaking nations
- to promote cross-cultural understanding, communication, and mobility
- to teach students interdisciplinary methods and approaches, enabling them to think and work contextually
- to provide students with an understanding of the characteristic features and the transformations of British identities and institutions in a European perspective.

After the experience with the first year and intense discussions with our students we introduced some changes to the programme the most important of which are a reduction of the workload to 20 hours a week and the available options to two.

Course Structure
The postgraduate degree course in British Studies is an interdisciplinary teaching programme. It consists of a twelve months’ Certificate Phase followed by a six months’ 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 and seminars, which are compulsory for all students. In the second phase (‘Options Pro-
gramme’) students can choose one out of two options (see below). Students have to attend an average of at least 20 hours of classes per week. These may include suitable classes taught in other departments.

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

**Core Programme**

The Core Programme consists of teaching units (lectures, seminars, theme-oriented project works etc.) covering the following topics:
- Information management
- The history of the United Kingdom
- The UK’s legal systems and their development
- The history of literature, culture, and the arts in the UK
- The history of ideas and mentalities in the UK
- The UK’s economic and social history since the Industrial Revolution
- The UK’s present social stratification
- The development of Britain’s political system
- Cultural Studies, its theories and methods.

**Options Programme**

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

The option “Economics, Law and Politics” comprises teaching units covering the following topics:
- Britain’s economic and financial system
- Britain’s legal systems
- The contemporary political system of the UK.

The option “Culture, Media and Culture Management” comprises teaching units covering the following topics:
- The British media and publishing trades, past and present
- The media as market
- The media and the law
- Media theories
- Literature, media and the arts as processes of self-awareness, self-assessment, and self-presentation of British culture
- Cultures of leisure and everyday life
- Culture management.

**Admission Requirements**

- Applicants should have a first university degree.
- They are required to have a very good knowledge of both German and English.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>First Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ajuriagokeaskoa, Ibon</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asione, Milena</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>German and English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Büttner, Kristin</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>English, Geography and Educational Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engelhardt-Linden, Ina</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>English, Religion and Educational Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kovacic, Andrej</td>
<td>Slovene</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krumm, Alexander</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Geography, Sociology and Urban Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Li, Yuanyuan</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>International Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrowka, Katja</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panic, Tanja</td>
<td>Slovene</td>
<td>English</td>
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<td>Podein, Uta</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Röder, Sonja</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schmidt, Dorothea</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Translator (English, French)</td>
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<td>Schneider, Regina</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steudner, André</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Modern History, Art History and German</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisniewska, Katarzyna</td>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>Economics, Business Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrona, Dorota</td>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>German, English and Russian</td>
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</table>
M.B.S. Students: Class 2000/2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>First Degree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aladesanmi, Adeyemi Joshua</td>
<td>Nigerian</td>
<td>Political Science, Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolitsch, Marina</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ford, Emily</td>
<td>U.S. American</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friedrich, Kerstin</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>English, History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Klingler, Nico</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Political Science, Journalism, Ethnology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolosowa, Lilia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>English, French</td>
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<td>Machinek, Nina</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>English, History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psomas, Nikolaos</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Art History, Media, Italian</td>
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<td>Rostock, Chin-Yu</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Chinese Studies, History, Constitutional Law, etc.</td>
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<td>Schleicher, Michael</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Music, English</td>
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<td>Sondjo-D’Hayally, Lezin</td>
<td>Congolese</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skrandies, Peter</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>English and History</td>
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Teaching 1999/2000

Core Programme 1999/2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General History</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social and Economic History</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Mentalities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
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<td>Economic History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Ideas</td>
<td>Gesa Stedman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Studies: Theories and Methods</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of English Architecture</td>
<td>Katharina Quabeck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
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Guest Lecturers 1999/2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal English</td>
<td>Cornelia Hacke, HU Berlin, Sprachenzentrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Social Structure of Contemporary Britain</td>
<td>Dr. Gerry Mooney, Open University, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Charles Jeffery, University of Birmingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Studies: Theories and Methods</td>
<td>Dr. Jana Gohrisch, HU Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postcolonial Literature and Theory</td>
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Single Lectures 1999/2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Identity in Northern Ireland:</td>
<td>Dr. Steve Mills, Keele University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Contested Historical Landscape</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Change and Reform in the UK Health Service. Are there Ideas for Germany?</td>
<td>Phil Gray, London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Politics: The House of Lords  
Anthony Barnett, University of London

Blair, the “Third Way” and Britain’s Constitutional Crisis  
Anthony Barnett, University of London

The Life and Sufferings of a Foreign Correspondent  
Mark Brayne, BBC

Arbeitsrecht in England und Deutschland  
Dr. Willibald Steinmetz, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Poetry Reading  
Lavinia Greenlaw, Michael Hofmann

The Contemporary British Novel  
Prof. Dr. Valentine Cunningham, Corpus Christi College, Oxford

Workshop:  
Transcultural Management and Transcultural Communication  
Thomas Hüskens, Freie Universität Berlin  
Olin Roepnace, Universal Management Services, Frankfurt/Main  
Penelope Winterhager, Scholz & Friends Berlin  
Christof Biggeleben

Options Programme 1999/2000

The students of the first year could select two out of three options:

Option I: Economics, Law and Politics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships (with Option II)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privacy (with Option II)</td>
<td>Dr. Alice Belcher, University of Dundee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance</td>
<td>Martin Liebert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Company Law (with Option II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tort Law</td>
<td>Sabine Selbig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defamation (with Option II)</td>
<td>Dr. Thomas Kaiser, Mannheimer Swartling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition Law (with Option II)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Oechsler, University of Potsdam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Structures</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Allan Cochrane, Open University, Milton Keynes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics, Economic Geography</td>
<td>Dr. Eric Wade, Open University Newcastle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Dr. T.C. Melewar, Warwick Business School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and Trusts</td>
<td>Dr. Stephen Swann, University of Dundee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Dr. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Anglo-German Relations</td>
<td>Dr. Hermann Freiherr von Richthofen, Former German Ambassador in London Christof Biggeleben</td>
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Option II: Media, Publishing and Public Relations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partnerships (with Option I)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privacy (with Option I)</td>
<td>Sabine Selbig</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defamation (with Option I)</td>
<td>Dr. Thomas Kaiser, Mannheimer Swartling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Competition Law (with Option I)</td>
<td>Martin Liebert</td>
</tr>
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<td>Company Law (with Option I)</td>
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<td>Print Media</td>
<td>Dr. Frank Esser, University of Mainz</td>
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<td>Public Sphere, Public Opinion in the 17th and 18th Centuries</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
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<td>Censorship</td>
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<td>Public Sphere in the 19th and 20th Centuries</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<td>Media in Modern British Society</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<td>Electronic Media</td>
<td>Dr. Greg Philo, Glasgow University</td>
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In addition, the lectures of our “Monday Lecture Series” (see page 23) were also part of the course programme.

Teaching 1999/2000:
Some Course Descriptions

Workshop: Transcultural Management and Transcultural Communication
Christof Biggeleben, Thomas Hüsken, Olin Roenpage, Penelope Winterhager
“Don’t mention the car”, ran the headline of a British newspaper after BMW decided to close down the Rover plants in Longbridge in March 1999. This decision caused a lot of trouble in Anglo-German relations and showed again how difficult it is to merge two different company cultures. To avoid future troubles within an international business environment Christof Biggeleben, Thomas Hüsken (FU Berlin), Olin Roenpage (Universal Management Services/UMS) and Penelope Winterhager (Scholz & Friends Berlin) trained the students in a three-day workshop for their later jobs. The workshop consisted of the following elements: introduction into the basic theories of transcultural management, transcultural communication and team-building. The trainers used video cameras to show the students how they react in bargaining situations and team-building processes. Furthermore, the students trained their presentation skills in a two-day workshop which finished the most intensive work week of the M.B.S. programme.

Teaching British Literature
Jürgen Schlaeger
To teach British Literature to students with a first degree in law, economics, geography a.s.o. turned out to be quite a challenge. All the well-established methods and practices had to be revised to meet the pedagogic challenge of giving a heterogeneous student body an insight into the peculiarities of British literature in a very limited time budget. I adopted a case study

Option III: Culture and Its Management

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>Management of Culture</td>
<td>Dr. Andrew Feist, City University London</td>
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<td>Voluntary Organisations</td>
<td>Sabine Selbig</td>
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<td>The Third Sector in Britain</td>
<td>PD Dr. Karl Ditt, University of Bielefeld</td>
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<td>National Trust</td>
<td>James Woodall, journalist and author</td>
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<td>The British Way of Life</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<td>Popular Culture in Modern British Society</td>
<td>Monika Lacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myths and Identities</td>
<td>Katharina Quabeck</td>
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<td>Self-Discovery and Self-Interpretation</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
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<td>The Fifties</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Gerd Stratmann, Ruhr-Universität Bochum</td>
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<td>Film (with Option II)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jörg Helbig, University of Cologne/HU Berlin</td>
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<td>Anke Zwerner, Potsdam-Babelsberg</td>
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<td>Nik Powell, Scala Productions, London</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Peter Drexler, University of Potsdam</td>
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Christof Biggeleben
approach as the best way of coping with this situation. Chaucer’s *Canterbury Tales* was taught as an early example of establishing a cultural identity through literature; Shakespeare’s tragedies as an answer to the need for creating a public space in which a wide range of fundamental human problems could be acted out; *Robinson Crusoe* as a text which helped establish a middle class myth of the self-reliant and entrepreneurial individual and so on. The case studies also involved introductions into the major intellectual, social and scientific developments relevant for the texts under consideration. Legal (censorship) and economic (book market) issues were brought in to give the students a sense of the complexity of cultural processes. How much of it actually struck roots in the students’ minds is difficult to tell, but as one student said at the end of the teaching programme: “Somehow it has all come together.”

**History of English Architecture**
Monika Lacher
This teaching unit provided an overview over building styles from previous centuries which still dominate much of Britain’s townscapes today, focussing mainly on religious buildings (cathedrals) and representational architecture (country houses). Special emphasis was laid on questions of British insularity on the one hand and, on the other hand, the many fruitful interrelations between British and continental architecture.

**Art History with an Exhibition Project of Students’ Picture Analyses**
Katharina Quabeck
Painting in Britain in the 19th and 20th centuries was the focus of this teaching unit. After developing the appropriate methodology to analyse paintings and an overview over some specific characteristics of British art, this course then looked at British painting from two different perspectives. Firstly, we were interested in the changing cultural relations between Britain and the Continent, periods of close cultural relations and mutual influence alternating with periods of more pronounced insularity. Secondly, we looked at art historic situations as they were either highly individualised or characterised rather by the formation of movements or groups. The class produced an exhibition project which comprises picture analyses from Turner to Bacon and which can be seen in the corridor of the Centre for British Studies.

**Between British and Global Culture: The Beatles**
Christiane Eisenberg
The Beatles are one of Britain’s most durable exports. But it is questionable whether they are an indigenous British or Liverpool ‘product’; they can equally be regarded as a ‘product’ of the global exchange of popular music. To analyse and discuss this ambivalence was the main purpose of the teaching unit.

**The Law of Torts**
Sabine Selbig
This course gave a necessarily short overview over the law of torts. The state tries to protect life and limb and honour of its citizens through the criminal law. Here the students were shown the different methods the legal systems have developed for protection of rights and reparation of damage between citizens. After a short historical introduction into the tort of trespass, the course focused mainly on the recent developments of the tort of negligence and the difficult questions every legal system must face: on whom to inflict a duty of care, if and how far damages for pure economic loss are possible, or damages for pain and bereavement. Apart from getting to know several cases much discussed recently, the students were to get a feeling for the case law and the working method of the English lawyer. At the end of the course, students could apply their recently acquired knowledge in a mock trial, involving some students as lawyers representing the victim of medical negligence on one side and the defendant hospital on the other, and the others acting as jury.
Research

Research Projects

Jürgen Schlaeger

Discourses on Emotions
With the publication of the conference volume *Representations of Emotional Excess* this project has been successfully brought to an end.

Jürgen Schlaeger

City Discourses: London and Berlin at the Turn of the Millennium
This project is part of a larger research effort (Sonderforschungsbereich) on “European Cities at the Turn of the Century” in which urban sociologists, historians of architecture, Ethnographers and Cultural Studies scholars cooperate. Comparing London and Berlin, the “City Discourses” project will investigate a wide range of texts and images in which cities present themselves, each projecting a different picture of what it means to live and work in a large metropolis.

Christiane Eisenberg

Explaining British Peculiarities: Arguments from Social History and Historical Sociology
This book project deals with some well-known characteristics of British history that contributed to making Britain a unique society in Europe: the Common Law tradition, early state building by retaining relatively weak centralised power structures, a particular British type of feudalism which had some consequences for the social structure, the pioneer role in industrialisation and service society, a radical commercialisation of culture and public life, etc. It is the purpose of the project 1) to collect, systematise and discuss some well-known explanations for these British peculiarities which are offered by social history and historical sociology and 2) to select, combine and complete them in order to stress path dependencies and developmental dynamics of the British way into modernity.

The project developed from teaching experiences in the context of the M.B.S. programme. It should result in a theoretically informative as well as readable introduction to British history.

Christiane Eisenberg

Twentieth Century Mass Culture: British and Global Perspectives
With this project, Prof. Eisenberg intends to combine and integrate micro and macro perspectives in modern cultural history. (For details see Annual Report 1999, page 11)

Helmut Weber

Comparative Private, Procedural and Conflicts Law
Supported by a select group of Dr. iur. and LL.M. students who have taken over specific aspects, Prof. Weber pursues a comprehensive comparative law project in the field of private law including pertinent parts of procedural and international law. The research group includes external students.

In 2000 the following members of the group successfully completed their Dr. iur. theses:

Johannes Schulte:
*Die Restschuldbefreiung im deutschen, englischen und europäischen Insolvenzrecht* (magna cum laude)
In the past, the concept of a final ‘discharge’ of remaining debts was perhaps the most fundamental difference between Anglo-American legal systems and German law as to insolvency. Recently, a limited form of discharge has been introduced into German law for the first time. In his dissertation, Bernhard Schulte compares, among others, English and German insolvency law and discusses the solutions provided for in the respective statutes and in the case law of these countries, with the insolvency of private persons (consumers) at the centre of his attention.

Susanne Knöpfle:  
*Der ‘Do-it-Yourself’-Prozeß. Prozeßführung ohne Rechtsanwalt in England und in Deutschland*  
(magna cum laude)  
From a German point of view, one of the surprising features of the English legal system is the possibility to conduct litigation generally (even before the highest courts) without being represented by a qualified lawyer. Striking as this difference between the two legal systems is, there is little comparative discussion about it in the contemporary legal literature of either country. Susanne Knöpfle describes and evaluates the differing approaches, dealing with them not as isolated phenomena, but in their interrelationship with other elements (or lack thereof) in the respective system, like (among others) legal aid, alternative dispute resolution or citizens’ advice bureaux.

Frédérique Niboyet:  
*Die Haftung Minderjähriger und ihrer Eltern – zwischen Dogmatik und Rechtspolitik*  
(summa cum laude)  
It is a problem for all legal systems how to deal with children who cause damage. On the one hand, the innocent victims should be compensated. On the other hand, the children were perhaps too young to know the risks of their actions or to restrain themselves adequately, and should not be burdened with debts potentially for the rest of their lives. Or should the parents be liable in all cases? But even the most diligent parents cannot control a child totally. So what is the just solution? Most countries, among them Germany, tend primarily to protect the children, mainly by limiting their liability in various ways. Other countries, notably France, tend to focus on the victims to safeguard their compensation. Frédérique Niboyet compares and evaluates these approaches, also taking into account the existing insurance regimes and their potential extension. Her dissertation ends with concrete suggestions on how to balance the conflicting interests in the best way. The three theses will be published as books in 2001.

**Doctoral Research**

**Christof Biggeleben**  
*Entrepreneurs 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. The project “Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Behaviour in Berlin and London, 1890-1945” follows 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.

The research concerning Berlin is mainly based on the history and sources of the Associations of Berlin Merchants and Industrialists (founded in 1879), the influential Berlin Chamber of Commerce and Industry (1902) and the long-established Corporation of Merchants (1820; merged with the Chamber of Commerce in 1920). Research concerning the London developments is currently under way. The most
promising institutions include the London Chamber of Commerce (1881) and the most important City clubs such as the City of London Club and the Gresham Club. Interestingly enough, so far clubs in Berlin and London have not been the object of close historical study.

Monika Lacher
*James Clarence Mangan as Translator of German Poetry into English (working title)*
( Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Hans Ulrich Seeber, Stuttgart)

James Clarence Mangan, one of the most important Anglo-Irish poets of the 19th century, is largely unknown both in England and in Germany. His lasting popularity in Ireland, on the other hand, rests mainly on a comparatively small body of poetry dealing with Irish nationalist issues. The bulk of his work, however, consists of translations (or “poeticised versions” of contemporary English prose translations) from a variety of languages, especially German, which Mangan published in large numbers in various literary magazines flourishing in the Dublin of his day. His only work published in book form during his lifetime, the *Anthologia Germanica*, is a selection of his translations from German poetry, a work which is considered “the main channel towards German literature during the thirties and forties for the average educated reader” (P. O’Neill, *Ireland and Germany*, 1985, p. 118). The PhD project currently in progress focuses precisely on this role of Mangan as translator introducing German poetry to nineteenth-century Ireland. In addition to describing Mangan’s explicit views on translation against the background of translation theories current in Germany and Britain during the nineteenth century, it aims at revealing his attitudes towards translation through a difference-orientated analysis of a number of the texts themselves. Thus, the thesis will also make a contribution towards a general history of literary translation.

Martin Liebert
*Contract Law in England and Germany in the Times of the Internet (working title)*

The Internet is a venue with very special problems of regulation. For much of its fairly short history, many users of the Internet have considered it a law-free zone or at most, subject not to national laws but only to a sort of ill-defined global or international law of cyberspace. Nicholas Negroponte wrote in his celebrated book *Being Digital*: “National Law has no place in cyberspace. Where is cyberspace? If you don’t like the banking laws in the United States, set your machine on the Grand Cayman Islands […] . Cyberlaw is global law, which is not going to be easy to handle.”

But this cyberlaw has not materialized so far and probably never will. So the national laws have to handle the problems which emerge from the use of the new electronic media. The dissertation examines the questions which arise from the conclusion of contracts in cyberspace such as the communication of offer and acceptance, requirements of form, identity of contracting parties, digital signature, the influence and status of intelligent software agents and others.

Marion Müller
*“These Savage Beasts Become Domestick”: The Discourse of the Passions in Early Modern England With Special Reference to Non-Fictional Texts*

Marion Müller completed her doctorate in 1999 and has recently taken up work as officer for humanities with the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Council) in Bonn. Her thesis will be published in 2001. Her research project was part of the research group on the emotions in English literature, directed by Professor Schlaeger.

The aim of her thesis is to examine the perception of the passions in non-fictional early modern English texts. Its corpus is divided into two main groups: rhetorical textbooks and tracts and treatises about the passions. The thesis shows that in sixteenth-century rhetorics there was an emerging awareness of the passions not only as literary tools but also as extra-literary phenomena existing in the world beyond the page. In the seventeenth century the passions achieved a growing emancipation from rhetoric and were increas-
ingly viewed as objects of study in their own right. Through the analysis of texts about the passions by Thomas Wright, Benet of Canfield, Jean François Senault, Edward Reynolds and Walter Charleton, the thesis illustrates various characteristics of the discourse of the passions in the early modern period. It demonstrates that, despite the writers’ awareness that the passions account for unsettling ambiguities in the human person – that “piece of work,” in Hamlet’s words, which is both “beauty of the world” and “quintessence of dust” (II.ii.307; 308) – they all exhibit a readiness to find value, or potential value in the passions. Moreover, an exploration of the marriage between faith and reason offers an explanation as to why this might be so. For the thesis claims that, according to the seventeenth-century authors under consideration, a passion – amor Dei – is the alpha and omega of “emotional intelligence.” It furthermore shows that the desire to understand the passions is indissolubly linked with the quest for the self. Examining the relationship between the texts and the individual’s interiority, it argues that the treatises function as rhetorics of inwardness and proving grounds for investigating the self.

Katharina Quabeck

*The Discourse on Emotion and the Construction of Individual and National Identity in the Novels of E.M. Forster and May Sinclair*

This thesis which is also part of the research group on the emotions in English literature takes a closer look at the construction of individual and national identity in the Edwardian Age. This transitional period has often been treated either as the end of the Victorian age or as the time before World War I. Neither designation does justice to the transformations which characterise it. They will be analysed in terms of the shift from the omniscient Victorian narrator to the stream of consciousness technique of Dorothy Richardson or Virginia Woolf. The guiding questions are: in which ways is this a time of redefining the individual in terms of ‘feeling rules’ and ‘standards of feeling’ to be adhered to? In which social structures is the individual embedded and how are they organised emotionally? The sources for analysis will be the novels of E.M. Forster and May Sinclair.

According to Norbert Elias, one can only come to a conclusion about the individual by looking at the relation between individual and society. Therefore the social, economic and political frameworks play a crucial role in understanding the cultural (and emotional) construction of the individual. By the end of the 19th century the individual is expected to be in control of his/her feelings, needs and instincts, i.e. to be dominated by culture rather than nature. At the same time, the individual in Britain’s highly industrialised society is defined by division and distinction. The parallel processes of isolation and individualisation, which first affect the middle classes and then extend to the working classes as well, are interwoven with processes of emotional remoulding. The ideological function of the emotions consequently changes with respect to the individual’s self-image and with respect to family and social relations. Major thematic aspects to be analysed will therefore be the role and construction of family and of class. Relevant to all aspects (individual and society; family; class) is the analysis of the changing construction of masculinity and femininity during the Edwardian period.

Sabine Selbig

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

For a long time charities have been taken for granted in all three legal systems and have not aroused a lot of interest. In recent years, their growing importance with regard to fulfilling tasks the state cannot or will not fulfil and as a tool for democratic participation has been recognised. The first part of the doctoral thesis describes and compares the existing legal forms used by the founders of a charity. It examines the question whether the legal framework currently at the disposition of charities is adequate for their needs or whether, as has been proposed, a separate legal form for charities has to be created. It looks at the rea-
sons for charities choosing one legal form rather than another in each jurisdiction and what advantages and disadvantages each presents for a charity. The second part is concerned with tax and other advantages the law gives to an organisation it considers charitable or gemeinnützig. Definitions differ widely in the different legal systems and so does fiscal treatment. The thesis finally discusses whether giving public money does not mean that the state has to make sure that charities spend their money only for charitable purposes. The mechanisms for financial control of charities currently in operation in the three legal systems are examined and compared.

Gesa Stedman

“Stemming the Torrent”: Expression and Control in the Victorian Discourses on Emotions, 1830-1872

Gesa Stedman has recently completed her doctoral thesis on the emotions. Her study focuses on the role that the discourses on emotions played for the construction and maintenance of a middle class habitus in the 19th century. By analysing different kinds of texts such as conduct books, medical treatises, popular novels and health guides, she shows that the space accorded the emotions in Victorian culture is intimately bound up with issues of individual and social control. An important aspect of this dialectic relationship is the role that the body and the body politic are allowed to play, thus linking Victorian obsessions concerning health, sexuality, madness and crowd control. Both emotional expression and control of the feelings is not only called for explicitly in the texts, but also produced and performed implicitly in the discourses on emotions, which are limited by recurrent images, metaphors and “paradigm scenarios”, thus producing or trying to produce discursive order in a period of rapid change and social and cultural disorder. At the same time, textual spaces are created for the emotions so that they find an outlet, albeit a heavily circumscribed one. The thesis analyses the three mainstays of the middle class habitus – religion, social order, gender relations – and links this discussion with the role of fictional and non-fictional texts on which the “education of the heart” was based.

Research Leave

In September Prof. Eisenberg did research at the archive of the FIFA head office in Zürich concerning British reactions to the world-wide dissemination of football. • Gesa Stedman spent four weeks at the British Library, on a research leave funded by a scholarship from the Berlin Senate for Women, Work and Welfare and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. • In September Sabine Selbig spent three weeks in Scotland, searching in the law libraries of Dundee, Stirling and Edinburgh Universities for elusive literature on charity law for her doctoral thesis. She met with her Dundonian colleagues Dr. Christine Barker, Dr. Stephen Swann and Patrick Ford to discuss the progress that the comparative charity law project has made so far.

Publications

Conference Proceedings

Representations of Emotional Excess

The discourses of emotions are now widely studied as central to the ways societies construct their attitudes to the relationships between nature and nurture, physiology and psychology, body and mind. In this situation, it is of particular interest to explore the limits of these ambivalent discourses across a variety of genres and historical settings, as well as from various disciplinary perspectives. The different approaches to what is considered transgressive emotional behaviour and its representations is reflected by the wide range of articles. Discussions of sexual excess in the contemporary gay Cuban novel, of football hooliganism in Britain, of male anger management in North America, of expression and control of the feelings in 18th and 19th century discourses, of the staging of the passions in early modern mystical texts, or of their place in today’s philosophical debates can all be found
in the present volume.


Further Publications

Christiane Eisenberg


Katharina Quabeck


Jürgen Schlaejer


Gesa Stedman


Helmut Weber


Events

Conferences

Parliamentary Culture in a Time of Change

February 28th – March 1st
This conference took place during a period of significant changes in both the British and the German parliamentary systems. On the Brit-
ish 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 the move of the parliament to Berlin must be mentioned, which on closer examination was more than merely a change of place. Against this background the convenors, Professor Gert-Joachim Glaesnner (Humboldt University) and Dr. Anthony Glees (Brunel University), wanted to create 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 includes the public image of MPs, members of government as well as backbenchers, and their possibilities to act; the recent developments of the lobby system in the two countries; the growing influence of the media on government policy; and the increasingly important role of the European Parliament and the European Commission, which in some respect have developed as competitors of national legislatures.

Academics as well as professionals, for instance politicians, journalists, lobbyists and – last but not least – members of parliament were invited to this conference in order to discuss these topics as specifically as possible with a close relation to the topic. 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 Dr. Glees and Professor Glaesnner 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 parliamentary culture is changing at the turn of the century. Whilst some of parliament’s traditional functions, such as the formulation of political positions and enacting legislation on a national level, are clearly still there, others have gone, as politics has become a specialised profession, as the governments of the day – not parliaments – set the agenda, as the media – not parliament – express people’s views and inform them; and as multinational, multilevel governance diminish parliamentary sovereignty.

 Appropriately the conference took place in the Reichstag, in the Berlin office of 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. In a few weeks time the proceedings of the conference are to be published by the Centre for British Studies. The next conference in this series will be on “Business Cultures and Mergers.”

**Anglistentag 2000 in Berlin**

*September 24th – 27th*

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 Anne-Barbara Ischinger, Under-Secretary of State Dr. Josef Lange, the British Ambassador Sir Paul Lever, the Director of the British Council Tony Andrews and the Chairman of the Association Professor Stephan Kohl 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 Balz Lange.
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”, “Children’s 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 were a visit to the new British Embassy with a reception sponsored by the Bankgesellschaft Berlin, a performance of *Richard II* in the Berliner Ensemble followed by a discussion with director Claus Peymann, and an excursion on the river Spree, to the Berliner Dom and the Reichstag building, and the dinner in the Tucher restaurant on Pariser Platz.

**Board Meeting**

**February 28th**

Chairman: Sir Christopher Mallaby GCMG, GCVO

After the Chairman’s welcome, the Director delivered his report. The Board discussed the financial situation of the Centre, the placement scheme, the Master in British Studies Programme, the sponsorship situation and the activities planned for the year 2000. The Board also met our students and asked them to give their assessment of the studies programme offered by the Centre. Many useful suggestions were made and the Board members promised to help wherever it was possible.

**The Year’s Activities**

**January**

The Centre for British Studies, represented by Katharina Quabeck and Gesa Stedman, played host to the 7th meeting of the ‘Cultural Studies Group’ of the English departments of the New Bundesländer. • Prof. Eisenberg gave a lecture entitled “Der ‘Olympische Geist’ von Berlin 1936” at the Faculty of Sports of Münster University.

**February**

The Centre hosted the 21st Anglo-Berlin Seminar, attended by Christof Biggeleben, providing British and German officers as well as teachers and representatives from firms and industry and other organisations with the opportunity to discuss not only Berlin’s social and economic prospects but also more general Anglo-German and international issues such as the war in Kosovo and the future of Europe. • Prof. Eisenberg gave a paper entitled “Sport History. The Shaping of an International Academic Discipline” at the German Historical Institute in London.

**March**

From 28 February to 1 March the conference “Parliamentary Cultures in a Time of Change” took place in the Reichstag and the European Union Forum.

**April**

Prof. Eisenberg gave a lecture on “London and Paris around 1900” at the Historical Seminar of Hamburg University on the occasion of Prof. Dr. Bernd Jürgen Wendt being given emeritus status. • Several members of the Centre’s staff took part in a reception at the British Embassy on the occasion of the introduction of Tony Andrews, the new director of the British Council. • Martin Liebert attended the workshop “Removing E-Barrier” in Münster which was organised by the Institute for Information, Telecommunication and Media Law, Münster, and Wolfson College, Oxford.
May

Together with her colleague Roswitha Böhm, Gesa Stedman gave a lecture on Germaine de Staël’s impact on English literature and culture, as part of a lecture series on Anglo-Romance cultural relations (Freie Universität Berlin). • A reunion of former participants of the British-German Forum took place on Friday, 12th May, at the British Ambassador’s Residence in Berlin. It was attended by about 50 participants who had been to the British-German Forum at Wilton Park as far back as 1986 when the very first BGF took place. Prof. Schlaeger, Sabine Selbig and Katharina Quabeck took the chance to catch up with participants and speakers from their respective years of attending the BGF. • Prof. Eisenberg took part in the Berlin-London conference on modern administration for modern metropolises at the Humboldt University. • On a visit to the Centre, Annette Landgräber, British Council Information Manager, introduced some of her colleagues recently arrived in Berlin with the British Council’s central administration office, which had just been transferred to the capital from its previous site in Cologne. The discussion focussed on possibilities of even further enhancing the cooperation between the two institutions. • On a visit to the Centre, Annette Landgräber, British Council Information Manager, introduced some of her colleagues recently arrived in Berlin with the British Council’s central administration office, which had just been transferred to the capital from its previous site in Cologne. The discussion focussed on possibilities of even further enhancing the cooperation between the two institutions.

June

Prof. Schlaeger, Sabine Selbig and Katharina Quabeck attended the reception on the occasion of the Queen’s birthday at the British Ambassador’s Residence in Berlin. • Monika Lacher attended the Bloomsday reception at the Irish Embassy on Friday 16th. • Prof. Eisenberg took part in the annual conference of the German Association for British History and Politics (Arbeitskreis Deutsche England-Forschung) under the heading “Die britische Gesellschaft zwischen Offenheit und Abgrenzung: Immigration und Integration vom 18. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert.” At the ensuing general meeting she was elected vice chairman. • The 8th meeting of the ‘Cultural Studies Group’ of the English departments of the New Bundesländer also took place at the Centre. Monika Lacher, Katharina Quabeck, Gesa Stedman and Professor Schlaeger were among the participants. • Having settled in their new rooms overlooking Hackescher Markt, the British Council staff invited the Centre’s academic personnel to reciprocate their visit to the Centre in the previous month. Christof Biggeleben, Monika Lacher, Martin Liebert, Sabine Selbig and Helmut Weber were among those who took the opportunity to visit the Council’s Information Centre and watch a demonstration of the Internet and CD-ROM resources on offer. • In recognition of almost 5 years of close and highly productive co-operation, a farewell reception took place on 20th June for Dr. Simon Cole, the Director of The British Council Berlin, together with a welcome reception for the new Director Germany, Mr Tony Andrews.

20th June 2000

A Farewell to Simon Cole and Welcome for Tony Andrews

By Jürgen Schlaeger

“Partir, c’est mourir un peu” as the French say and since friends are not like relatives who one can’t help having, but are always a matter of choice – to loose a friend, and particularly such a one as Simon has been in the past 5 years, is, indeed, a sad story. When I arrived 4½ years ago, the Centre had just got off the ground with not much more to show than a couple of empty rooms and a great deal of good will. It was Simon in co-operation with the British Embassy’s Berlin Office, who displayed unusual skills in midwifery, who nursed the infant and helped us develop wherever he could. It was his idea to organise a large conference to give the Centre the media attention it needed to attract support, and what is more suitable to get journalists and media people interested than to give them the opportunity to talk about themselves?
So we set about getting together a considerable number of important people from both governments, the public broadcasting systems in Germany and Britain, and from a number of British and German universities to discuss the future of public broadcasting.

With this conference we established a Berlin Format which we have successfully repeated twice since.

From the beginning Simon struck me as a person who gets things done, who never looks back to something that doesn’t work and who never bothers to insist when he thinks that prospective collaborators are unable or unwilling to co-operate.

In spite of his unmistakable Britishness he is surprisingly unconventional and whenever he seemed to be too tough and too persistent Ellen made it up with her feminine charm. As a team they were very good to work with and it is a pity that this teamwork has now to come to an end.

As the saying goes: “It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good,” so the downside of Simon’s departure has an upside in Tony’s arrival. Even before he came to Berlin, rumours firmly placed him in the realm of mythology. With more than one raised eyebrow we were told that he had a spectacular military past to his credit. What added to the mystique was the information that he had run the British Council in Russia successfully and even those who have no personal knowledge of how things are there could imagine what it means to operate in Moscow so efficiently that he recommended himself for the top foreign job in the British Council.

So we can count ourselves lucky and our sadness about Simon’s move is considerably tempered by having gained a new friend and patron, maybe I should have said patron saint, but even in Berlin sanctification takes time, as we all know.

So may I ask you to raise your glasses to Simon and Tony!

July

At the IVth International Christine de Pizan Colloquium, Gesa Stedman gave a paper on Christine de Pizan’s early 20th-century reception in England (University of Glasgow). • Professor Schlaeger took part in the Young Königswinter Conference held at the Europäische Akademie in Berlin. • On 18th July Her Majesty the Queen opened the new British Embassy in the Wilhelmstrasse in the presence of the President of the Federal Republic, the Foreign Minister and the Governing Mayor of Berlin. Professor Schlaeger had the honour of being invited to this event and was introduced to the Queen by the Ambassador Sir Paul Lever. • The Centre’s students passed their final oral exams for the ‘Master in British Studies’ programme. The Centre gave a party to celebrate the end of term together with the students and the external lecturers and to give a friendly farewell to Prof. Weber who will be on leave for a year.
August

Professor Schlaeger took part in the ESSE 2000 (Conference of the European Society for the Study of English) in Helsinki. He is the German representative of the ESSE Board. At the conference he organised and chaired a seminar on “Representations of Emotions” and was on a panel on “Literary Theory Today.” He has been appointed to the Academic Programme Committee for the next ESSE conference in Strasbourg in 2002. • Professor Schlaeger has been appointed to the Oxford English Faculty External Advisory Board and is chairman of the Kommission für Studium und Lehre of the Humboldt University.

September

As member of the Steering Committee of the Berlin British Chamber of Commerce, Professor Schlaeger took part in the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber in Berlin.

October

The 3rd British University Fair (3. Britische Hochschulmesse) presented itself on 24th October in the main building of the Humboldt University. The organisers from The British Council, Germany brought together 22 universities from all over Britain. The Centre for British Studies with its postgraduate course Master in British Studies was presented by Catherine Smith. • Professor Schlaeger was a guest at a lunch of the British-German Forum in the Deutsche Parlamentarische Gesellschaft, an occasion at which Lord Hurd, President of the BGF, gave a talk on “British Referendum on the Euro not for Three to Four Years.” • Prof. Schlaeger also participated in a conference on “The Future of the Internet” organised by the German-British Forum at the Savoy Hotel in London.

November

On 1st November the new President of the Humboldt University Professor Dr. Jürgen Mlynk and the Vice-presidents Professor Dr. Anne-Barbara Ischinger, Dr. Frank Eveslage, and Professor Dr. Elmar Tenorth visited the Centre to discuss the financial situation, the personnel structure and the Centre’s programmes in teaching and research. They also talked to our students about our Master in British Studies Programme and inspected our premises and teaching facilities. • On 23rd November Katharina Quabeck and Gesa Stedman took part in the postgraduate workshop at the 11th British and Cultural Studies Conference in Dortmund, each presenting a short overview of her work.

December

On the occasion of Prof. Schlaeger’s 60th birthday the Centre for British Studies held a reception. • Christof Biggeleben gave a talk on “Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurial Behaviour in Berlin and London between 1890 and 1961” at the Ruhr University Bochum. • Prof. Eisenberg was in Zurich for one day to meet some fellow historians and discuss the project of a history of the FIFA and the internationalisation of modern soccer.

Media Contributions

In July and August German television covered the ceremonies celebrating the 100th birthday of Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. Professor Schlaeger was invited to two live programmes by the ZDF and was asked to comment on the highlights of her long life. • On 15th August Professor Schlaeger gave a long interview for the Deutsche Welle on a wide range of topics, covering aspects of British politics as well as the work of the Centre. • On the occasion of the European Football Championship Prof. Eisenberg gave several interviews for radio companies and newspapers on the myth of German-English football encounters.

The Centre for British Studies received increasing media coverage.
Lectures

24 January
Dr. Alice Belcher
University of Dundee
“British Corporate Governance”

The attempt of the British-American enterprise Vodafone Airtouch to take over the German Mannesmann AG shows a collision of two different entrepreneurial cultures, the German corporatist model and the rather aggressive action of Anglo-Saxon companies. What really is the British equivalent of the so-called “Rhenish” capitalism? During the past years questions of entrepreneurial culture and administration in connection with Tony Blair’s “Third Way” have been controversially discussed subjects in Great Britain. Alice Belcher gave an overview of the current debates and then focussed on the entrepreneurial culture in the welfare sector.

24 February
Prof. John Gray
Professor of European Thought, London School of Economics and Political Science
“History Resumed. Globalization’s Futures”

This lecture was organised in co-operation with the Einstein-Forum.

In his work John Gray differentiates between globalization as a historical development and as a political project. The former is driven forward by technological progress and, unless there occurs an ecological catastrophe, is irreversible. The latter, on the contrary, is a result of a solid politics of interests which could carry through regimes of free trade. Nevertheless, free world trade is inherently ephemeral and its instabilities are not exactly fading away. So, the future of globalization is not predetermined but depends on the ability to reform the political project. However, without radical reforms of the regime of world trade it is more probable that the historical process of globalization will be connected with shattering consequences such as the erosion of democratic structures, cuts in social services, massive unemployment, radical political changes, international conflicts and the destruction of the environment on a large scale.

17 April
Dr. Eric Wade
Staff Tutor Social Sciences, The Open University, Newcastle
“One Hundred Years of Labour Party and the British Economy”

“He is our man but he is not one of us”, Eric Wade says about Tony Blair. That statement represents the ambivalent perspectives Eric Wade connected in his speech. He also added from his practical experience as a local party leader and trade unionist.

08 May
Prof. Dr. Bernd Weisbrod
Modern and Early Modern History, University of Göttingen
“Die theatralische Monarchie. Eine Erbschaft des viktorianischen Englands”

Though the British monarchy is a centuries-old institution, pomp and circumstance, those things which hold an attraction for today’s media society, are inventions of the 19th century. The theatrical qualities of royalty which also developed in Victorian times are at the root of today’s perpetual royal soap opera with all its tragic but also comic moments. Prof. Weisbrod is one of the leading experts on British history in Germany.

15 May
Dr. Kate Flint
Linacre College Oxford, Reader in Victorian and Modern English Literature
“Why has our white sister visited the wigwams of her red brethren?; Victorian Writing and Native Americans”
Dr. Flint has published numerous books and articles on the Victorian novel, art criticism, women as readers and literature of the 20th century.

23 May
Prof. Nigel B. R. Reeves OBE
Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Aston University, Birmingham
“From Wonderland to Wasteland: Translation in the Upside-Down Worlds of Modernism and Postmodernism”

The translation of literature is central to cultural exchange. In contrast to scientific and technical translation it has to transmit culturally rooted values, historical experience, aesthetic form, and semantic structure. Especially modern literature, with its forerunners Lewis Carroll and Edward Lear and famous authors such as Woolf, Joyce, Eliot and Rilke, challenges the translator because its works move linguistic borders and analyse linguistic meaning. The difficulty of literary translation was to the fore of this paper which, in this connection, also included the disturbance of painting by Cubism and the combination of art and literature by the Bloomsbury Group.

30 May
Vivienne Gay LL.M.
Barrister, Chairman of Employment Tribunal
“Discrimination in Britain – Whence and Whither? (Race, Sex and Disability Discrimination)”

As an expert on employment law Vivienne Gay talked about discrimination in Britain. There have now been a Sex Discrimination Act and Race Relations Act in Britain for 25 years, a Disability Discrimination Act was passed five years ago. These are laws which are supposed to counteract discrimination of any kind. In her paper Vivienne Gay talked about the wide range of British experience, especially in the working world, success and failure of such legislation, and about the situation in Great Britain today.

05 June
Dr. Greg Philo
Media Research Unit, Glasgow University
“25 Years of Media Research in Britain”

The early commercialisation of British radio and TV, which started as early as in the 1950s, and the great importance of tabloids, at least in comparison with other European countries, are distinct features of the British media. With reference to these facts media research in turn has an influence on public reception of the media. In his speech Dr. Philo connected these two dimensions of the media landscape.

13 June
Prof. Peter Beck
School of Humanities, Kingston University
“European Football Championship: Britain versus Germany: Shadows of the Past”

“Blitz the Fritz” – headlines like this were all over the British papers when the football game between England and Germany was scheduled during the European Championship four years ago. There is no other international that arouses emotions as much as a match between the English and their German cousins. Only a few days before another English-Ger-
man encounter, Prof. Beck talked about the reasons for this flood of emotions. Prof. Beck is a historian of International Relations.

19 June

Dr. Paul Carmichael  
School of Public Policy, University of Ulster, Newtonabbey  
“Territorial government in the ‘New Britain’: Towards Devolution-Plus for Northern Ireland”

Besides the shift of national responsibilities to bigger units such as the European Union there is at the same time a shift of governmental and administrative functions to regional levels. Of special interest and diversity are the British innovations of the last three years, especially the example of Northern Ireland where aspects of regionalisation are eclipsed by the conflicts in this region. Dr. Carmichael talked about the new and innovative paths that were tread on, for example the creation of the Council of the Isles which does not correspond to any conventional category of constitution.

17 July

Prof. The Lord Watson of Richmond CBE  
Chairman Burson-Marsteller Europe, London  
“Media Management and National Reputation”

Lord Watson is Chairman of Burson-Marsteller Europe and Corporate Television Networks. He is the leader of the British-German Association and was awarded the Order of the Federal Republic of Germany in 1995 for his part in German-British understanding. He is also well known as the author of The Germans: Who are they now?

23 October

Rolf Seelmann-Eggebert CBE  
Chief Correspondent of NDR TV and Vice-Chairman of the Deutsch-Englische Gesellschaft e.V. (Anglo-German Society)  
“Kontinuität und Wandel: Jubiläen im britischen Königshaus”

The lecture was organized in co-operation with the Deutsch-Englische Gesellschaft.

This lecture by the popular TV correspondent Rolf Seelmann-Eggebert inaugurated the first term for the second academic year of students of the Master of British Studies programme. Seelmann-Eggebert is the author of several books and Vice-Chairman of the Deutsch-Englische Gesellschaft as well as founding chairman of One World of Broadcasters.

30 October

James Woodall  
Journalist and Author, Berlin  
“Culture in Britain and Its Self-Representation”

The lecture was organized in co-operation with the Deutsch-Englische Gesellschaft.

In this lecture, the writer James Woodall asks whether culture in contemporary Britain has a national face – and does culture matter: does a broad range of cultural practices amount to something identifiably “British” and can the country take pride in a universal achievement in the arts? Or does good art in Britain, in music, theatre, painting and sculpture, cinema and literature, happen by accident. Do British artists and arts institutions feel any obligation to subscribe to a notion of “Britishness”, or can a sense of nationality in fact be a danger to culture? In the era of television and the internet and declining public subsidies, what is the very idea of a “national culture” and what the role of bodies such as the Arts Council? Are such projects as Shakespeare’s Globe in London truly representative of Britain’s cultural awareness and rediscovery, or simply blatant additions to the tourist industry?

06 November

Prof. Valentine Cunningham  
Corpus Christi College, Oxford  
“Making the City a Ruin: Bombing, Modernity and the Eloquence of Rubble”

Prof. Cunningham lectures on literature at the University of Oxford and is one of the leading experts on the contemporary novel. He was several times a member of the jury of the Booker Prize, the most prestigious literary prize in Great Britain.
18 December
Angelika Volle
Editor-in-Chief of the journal Zeitschrift für Internationale Politik
"Im Herzen Europas – oder doch nur halbherzig? Großbritannien vor schwierigen Entscheidungen"

Britain’s ambiguous relation with Europe endangers the victory which Labour appeared to be assured of in the likely general election of May 2001. Is Blair able to prevent the Conservatives from using the question of Europe for their own purposes? What is the general mood concerning Europe among the population and the political and economic elite? In her talk the political scientist Angelika Volle from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Politik gave answers to these questions.

Guests at the Centre

Dr. Christine Barker
University of Dundee
Dr. Barker is head of the Charity Law Research Unit of Dundee University. She returned to Berlin to discuss the comparative charity law project, especially the implications of the CLRU’s report to the Scottish Office about proposed changes in the Scottish charity law. She also spent some time researching for her part of the project, the special privileges of religious bodies in charity law.

Dr. Ray Cunningham
Anglo-German Foundation/Deutsch-Britische Stiftung
As of 1st November 2000 the Centre is also the site of the German office of the Anglo-German Foundation for the Study of Industrial Society. The Foundation is represented in Germany by its deputy director, Dr. Ray Cunningham. The Centre and the Foundation have had close links since the Centre’s inception, and it is anticipated that this new arrangement will lead to even closer collaboration and new joint ventures. Further information on the Foundation’s programme of grants can be obtained by contacting Dr. Cunningham c/o the Centre for British Studies, or by telephone at 030-20634985 via the Centre’s secretariat, or at the Foundation’s website www.agf.org.uk

Caroline Gay
Institute for German Studies, Birmingham University, and website editor of the German-British Forum
Caroline Gay is a PhD student at the Institute for German Studies (IGS) at the University of Birmingham, currently undertaking a period of fieldwork research in Berlin. The IGS was established in 1994 as the leading postgraduate research centre outside Germany for the study of German politics, culture, history and economics. It maintains close links with the Centre for British Studies in Berlin. Caroline also works as website editor for the German-British Forum. The Forum is a registered UK charity, currently chaired by Lord Hurd, which promotes cooperation, exchange and dialogue between Germany and Britain in the areas of politics, business and culture. It organises seminars and conferences, produces published material and has a particular interest in fostering educational and work exchanges. The interactive website (www.gbf.com) contains a wide variety of news and comments on subjects concerning both countries, together with interviews, events listings and links to German and British resources on the web.

The Library

In 2000 the library of the Centre for British Studies continued to be expanded, thus guaranteeing excellent up-to-date study and research facilities. The main library is situated in the August-Boeckh-Haus at Dorotheenstraße 65. An additional reference research unit in Jägerstraße offers a reference library, an extensive microfiche collection and a reading room, with British newspapers and magazines, for the use of all available media.

The university libraries of Berlin and Brandenburg have started to work with a new computerized system for library administration. As
this offers an integrated access to the library catalogue, it is now much easier for users to find the books they need.

Since the library of the Centre for British Studies is technically and logistically linked to the main library of the Humboldt University, the new system was installed at the Centre in September 2000, so that our students may also profit from these improved facilities.

Internships 1999/2000: Some Student Voices

Dorothea Schmidt at Pearson plc
London is a wonderful and charming city; although it is very expensive to live here. Pearson is a wonderful company to work with; although work really can be exhausting. The students hostel where I am staying is a wonderful place to meet new people; although the showers should be cleaned more often. Nevertheless I have to admit that my time in London, my workplace and the hostel are an experience not to be missed.

Ina Engelhardt-Linden at the National Trust
Aristocratic Accommodation in a Desert of Information.
Encounters with the inhabitants of this desert are generally very friendly, however, do not expect to get much help from them as to the sources of water. The most helpful information you will get from the lower ranks of the tribe. After a long day’s search for the water of knowledge you can spend the evenings at an open fireplace where you will forget all your sorrows, if the coal is not wet once again. On the following morning you will start afresh and be surprised by unexpected help from the rather timid natives and finally find some refreshing and clean water to quench your thirst for information. So if you feel up to this, pack your survival kit and off you go – I promise in the end you will not regret it.

Andrej Kovacic at Sun Life Insurance
In October 2000 I joined the strategic department of Sun Life Insurance Company. The teamwork atmosphere here is great. Working here allows me to develop my skills and gives me a very good insight into the financial business sector in the UK. The projects I am involved in are very important for the company’s future and help me to develop a professional attitude and improve my career possibilities.

Tanja Panic at Burson-Marsteller
I’ve joined a highly dynamic and motivated marketing team at the PR agency Burson-Marsteller in London. We are working on very challenging and exciting projects and having lots of fun as well. So my advice for the next generation: try getting a placement at Burson-Marsteller. It’s an experience you won’t forget.
From our Guest Book

Warm thanks for the opportunity to talk about the BBC, Europe and the Stasi past with such a band of bright and interested students. Good luck with this important venture.

Mark Brayne

It has been a pleasure to be able to come to Berlin and the GBZ. I have enjoyed thoroughly the chance to teach in my areas of interest and to learn from staff and students alike. I look forward to future visits to an impressive academic centre and city.

Paul Carmichael
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