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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 the first one of its kind in a German-speaking country.

The Goals of the Centre’s work are:

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

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

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

Academic Staff:

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

- Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger, Director, Chair for British Literature and Culture, appointed in 1995
- Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber, Chair for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures, 1997
- Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg, Chair for British History since the Restoration, 1998
- Alastair Mennie LLB PhD, Visiting Professor (August 2000 - August 2001)
- Christof Biggeleben M.A., History
- Rita Gerlach, Dipl.-Kulturwirtin, Literature and Cultural Studies
- Monika Lacher M.A., Literature and Cultural Studies (until August 2001)
- Martin Liebert, Assessor, Law
- Katharina Quabeck M.A., Literature and Cultural Studies
- Sabine Selbig, Assessorin, Law
- Dr. des. Gesa Stedman, Literature and Cultural Studies.

Clerical Staff:

- Doreen Block M.A., Secretary
- Stefanie Klein, Administrative Officer
- Corinna Radke M.A., Secretary
- Catherine Smith, Secretary
- Evelyn Thalheim, Librarian
- Sylvena Zöllner, Administrative Officer

The Centre also has a supporting staff of part-time student auxiliaries; in 2001 these were:

- Aggy Gartner, English, Gender Studies
- Andreas Hengst, Computer Sciences
- Laween Maher, Physics
- Thomas Rid, Social Sciences
- Judith Schädler, Law
- Ferdinand Selonke, Law
- Christine Wiedemann, Politics, History and Philosophy.
The Centre in 2001

Highlights of this eventful year were
- the publication of the evaluation report
- the recruitment of a new class of our M.B.S. course, this time with the support of a grants scheme, and
- Lord Hurd’s lecture welcoming our new students in November.

The evaluation report, published at the end of the summer semester after a hearing in February, endorsed in principle all the structural decisions taken during the build-up of the Centre. It recommended the interdisciplinary structure of the Centre, praised its postgraduate degree course as a model for area studies courses, encouraged us to carry on with our research project “Cultures of Commerce / Commercialisation of Cultures” and commended our decision to have a Board of Trustees with a majority of members from outside the university system.

It was gratifying to read that the report recommended a number of measures which we had always thought of as necessary preconditions for extending our activities considerably:
- Funds that allow us to strengthen our networks of co-operation in teaching and research and
- an improvement of our infrastructure.

The report also recommended a formal membership of our staff in the faculties to which they belong and a change of the Centre’s status from independent ‘Zentralinstitut’ into an independent ‘Interdisciplinary Centre’, recommendations which are completely in line with our future plans. It remains to be seen which part of the recommendations the university is able and willing to carry out.

Applications for our degree course were up considerably this year and we had over 70 applications to choose from. Thanks to the generosity of the Mercator-Foundation we were also able to offer 15 grants of different sizes which put us into a position to recruit an additional number of bright young students from eastern Europe. This year we finally selected 24 students from 10 different countries. Nationalities range from China and Vietnam to Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Turkey, Cyprus and Denmark. Half our new class are German. We have taught them now for 12 weeks and they have turned out to be extraordinarily talented, creative and co-operative.

To celebrate the beginning of this year’s new course we had asked Lord Hurd to come to Berlin and give a lecture. Lord Hurd kindly agreed to accept our invitation and he attracted a large crowd for his analysis of European security policy after September 11th.

Throughout the year we enjoyed the unwavering support of the British Embassy and the British Council. We received highly welcome financial support from
- the Mercator Foundation for grants
- Readymix Rüdersdorf and the British Council for our guest lectureship programme and the
- Dresdner Bank for student travel grants.

Helmut Weber has returned to the Centre and so has Corinna Radke after her maternity leave. Doreen Block, Monika Lacher and Katharina Quabeck have left the Centre because their contracts came to an end. Katharina Quabeck will stay on for a year with a grant from the Berlin Senate. We greatly appreciate their work for the Centre and we will miss their competence and friendliness. Monika Lacher has been replaced by Rita Gerlach and Katharina Quabeck’s position will be filled by Gesa Stedman.

The new year 2002 will not only bring a new currency but also a number of exciting challenges for the Centre. We are looking forward to a conference on Charity Law/Stiftungsrecht in February, which we are organising together with the British Embassy, the British Council and the Anglo-German Foundation.
In the autumn we will put together a workshop on our research project: ‘Culture and Commerce – Methods and Approaches’. We will continue our Monday-lecture series and establish a graduate school for British Studies.

As the saying goes: “New occasions teach new duties”. And we are as willing to learn as ever.

Jürgen Schlaeger, December 2001

Staff

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

Doreen Block M.A.
Replaced Corinna Radke who was on maternity leave. Studied English and Spanish at Humboldt University. Now works as administrative assistant at the Australian Embassy Berlin.
Monika Lacher M.A.
Literature and Cultural Studies. Lecturer and research assistant in the field of British literature and culture. Working on a PhD thesis on the Irish poet and translator James Clarence Mangan. Other interests: poetry; the cultural history of industrialisation. After five years of professional and personal commitment, Monika Lacher left the Centre in August, because her contract came to an end. During those years she not only taught in various fields, such as the history of architecture, Ireland and 20th-century literature, but as one of the first members of staff she was vital in setting up and administrating the Centre’s computer network. During her time at the Centre she was the lifesaver to many of us in cases of computer emergencies. By taking photographs at many official and informal occasions Monika contributed greatly to the vivid documentation of the Centre’s activities and development. Last but not least her cookies and her unpredictable sense of humour did much to make her a respected and well-liked colleague. For her future we wish her all the best.

Stefanie Klein
Supports the administrator Sylvena Zöllner, following the completion of her apprenticeship as administrative clerk at Humboldt University. She is responsible for the acquisition of office material, collecting and distributing mail for the Centre and takes care of many other administrative affairs.
his little son: politics, history and contemporary fiction. Responsible for the computer and network facilities of the Centre, the Centre’s website and the production of the Centre’s off- and online publications.

Alastair Mennie LLB PhD
Was visiting professor of British Legal, Economic and Social Structures for a year and left the Centre in August. 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 at the University of Aarhus in Denmark. He has been a visiting professor to the Universities of Paris X and Toulouse and in the Belgrano University in 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. Studied English and American Literature and History at Northern Illinois University and Konstanz University. Lecturer and research assistant in British literature and culture. Currently working on a doctoral thesis on the discourses on emotions in early twentieth-century literature, within the broader framework of Prof. Schlaeger’s research group. For the final year of her dissertation, Katharina Quabeck received a scholarship from the Berlin Senate for Women, Labour and Welfare. Further interests: cultural studies; history; art and art history. Gave birth to Philine on 22\textsuperscript{nd} November.

Corinna Radke M.A.
Foreign language secretary to Prof. Eisenberg and Prof. Weber. Studied English and Spanish at 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. Has just returned from maternity leave.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger M.A. (Oxon.)
Professor of Literature and Culture, and Director of the Centre for British Studies, Humboldt University Berlin. 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, Assessorig
Member of the law unit at the Centre. Studied law and English and French in Berlin and Grenoble. Lawyer. Lecturer and research assistant, member of the Forschungscollegium of the Maecenata Institute for Third Sector Studies. 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. Responsible for the co-ordination of guest teachers and the M.B.S. teaching schedule.
**Catherine Smith**  
Foreign language secretary to Prof. Schlaeger. She started working at the Centre in March 1996 shortly after it was opened. She is responsible for managing the office of Prof. Schlaeger and his team, and provides secretarial and clerical support 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**  
Lecturer and research assistant (Cultural Studies; Literature; Film). Studied English, French and Film Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Warwick. Wrote her doctoral thesis on the Victorian discourses of emotions (forthcoming from Ashgate, Aldershot) and has recently edited a volume of essays on early modern English women: Englische Frauen der Frühen Neuzeit. Dichterinnen, Malerinnen, Mäzeninnen (WBG, Darmstadt 2001). In addition, Gesa Stedman has begun work on a project which focuses on early modern cultural mediators. This research project was partly funded by the Berliner Programm zur Förderung der Chancengleichheit für Frauen in Forschung und Lehre. Gesa Stedman is also the Centre’s representative for the British International Studies Syndicate (BISS) which meets regularly to discuss the special needs of international Master courses in Berlin. Gesa Stedman’s further interests include cultural theory, feminist literary history and British film. She also co-ordinates the Monday lectures and is responsible for the Centre’s involvement with the Journal for the Study of British Cultures.

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

**Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber LLB**  
Professor for British Legal, Economic and Social Structures. Born 1951. Previous positions: Professor for German and European Private Law and Civil Procedure at the University of Potsdam; ‘Staatssekretär’ at the Brandenburg Ministry for Science, Research and Culture, Graduate of the Universities of Tübingen and Dundee; Dr. iur. and Habilitation at the University of Tübingen. Main publications: Einführung in das schottische Recht (1978), Die Theorie der Qualifikation im Internationalen Privatrecht (1986), Der Kausalitätsbeweis im Zivilprozeß (1997). For details and further publications see the Centre’s website: http://www2.hu-berlin.de/gbz/publikat/publikat.htm

**Sylvena Zöllner**  
Administration clerk 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. Furthermore, she is in charge of the filing of all documents and records concerning our M.B.S. students.
Facilities and Equipment

The Library
The main library of the Centre for British Studies is situated in the August-Boeckh-Haus at Dorotheenstraße 65. In 2001 it continued its expansion in both number and quality, thus providing students and researchers with the latest publications covering a wide range of topics.
The library is technically and logistically linked to the main library of the Humboldt University, which has been working with a new computerised system for library administration since 2000. Our students can therefore profit from these large and convenient facilities. A donation from the British Council in 2001 enlarged our stock by 500 volumes.

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

PC Pools
As a special service for students at the Centre, several computer rooms with personal computers, internet access and printers operate in the Jägerstraße building. Three PC pools and several computers in the reading room make working and researching much more convenient for students of British Studies - and it allows them to keep in touch with friends and relatives all around the world.

Common Room
In the Jägerstraße, on the ground floor, the Centre for British Studies has an extra room with sofas and armchairs for the students where they can enjoy a cup of tea during the breaks between the lectures, meet after class for group work and discussions or simply relax and have a little chat with one another.

Master in British Studies

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

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

The Certificate Phase comprises about 30 weeks of teaching, divided into two phases of about equal length. The first phase (‘Core Programme’) consists of a series of lectures and seminars which are compulsory for all students. In the second phase (‘Options Programme’) students can choose one out of two options (see below). Students have to attend an average of at least 22 hours of classes per week. These may include suitable classes taught in other departments.

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

Core Programme
The Core Programme consists of teaching units (lectures, seminars, theme-oriented project works etc.) covering the following topics:
• Information management.
• The history of the United Kingdom.
• The UK’s legal systems and their development.
• The history of literature, culture, and the arts in the UK.
• The history of ideas and mentalities in the UK.

• The UK’s economic and social history since the Industrial Revolution.
• The UK’s present social stratification.
• The development of Britain’s political system.
• Cultural Studies - theories and methods.

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

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

The option “Culture, Media and Culture Management” comprises teaching units covering the following topics:
• British elite culture and popular culture.
• British media in past and present.
• Culture as a market and its promotion.

Admission Requirements
• Applicants should have a good first university degree.
• Candidates are required to have a very good knowledge of English and a working knowledge of German.

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

#### Class 2000/2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>First Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aladesanmi, Adeyemi</td>
<td>Nigerian</td>
<td>Political Science, Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dolitsch, Marina</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>English</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Ford, Emily</td>
<td>American</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Klingler, Nico</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Political Science, Journalism, Ethnology</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Kolossowa, 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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<td>7.</td>
<td>Psomas, Nikolaos</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Art History, Media, Italian</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Schleicher, Michael</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Music, English</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Sondjo-D’Hayally, Lezin</td>
<td>Congolese</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Skrandies, Peter</td>
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#### Class 2001/2002

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<td>1.</td>
<td>Baciulis, Martynas</td>
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<td>Boncheva, Julia</td>
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<td>Bota, Carmen</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Cakmak, Fidel</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>Foreign Language Education</td>
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<td>Cretan, Mihaela-Carla</td>
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<td>Drerup, Birgit</td>
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<td>Gelemmerova, Liya</td>
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<td>Hartmann, Gabi</td>
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<td>Jin, Yu-Wei</td>
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<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>Kozuchowska, Aneta</td>
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<td>Madsen, Peter</td>
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<td>Ostermann, Micha</td>
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<td>Personn, Jan Karl Ole</td>
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<td>Platz, Henrike</td>
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<td>Wolter, Ulrike</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Zeng, Li</td>
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<td>Journalism</td>
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## Teaching

### Programme

### Core Programme 2000/2001 (Winter Term)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General History/Social History</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of Mentalities/Social Structures</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>Dr. des. Gesa Stedman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Rhetoric</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics/Current Affairs</td>
<td>Dr. Alastair Mennie</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law</td>
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<td>British Economic History</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
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<td>British Economy</td>
<td>Andrew Smith, British Embassy Berlin</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Monika Lacher</td>
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<td>Cultural Studies: Theories and Methods</td>
<td>Dr. des. Gesa Stedman</td>
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<td>Cultural Studies: Postcolonial Literature</td>
<td>Dr. Jana Gohrisch, Humboldt University Berlin,</td>
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<td>and Theory</td>
<td>English Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>Katharina Quabeck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal English</td>
<td>Cornelia Hacke, Humboldt University Berlin,</td>
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<td>The Social Structure of Contemporary Britain</td>
<td>Dr. Gerry Mooney, Open University, Edinburgh</td>
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<tr>
<td>The British Way of Life</td>
<td>James Woodall, Journalist/Author, Edinburgh</td>
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### Options Programme 2000/2001 (Summer Term)

#### Option I: Economy, Law and Politics
All students chose option I.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Economy</td>
<td>Andrew Smith, British Embassy Berlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mergers &amp; Acquisitions</td>
<td>Dr. Duncan Angwin, Warwick Business School</td>
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<td>Marketing</td>
<td>Dr. T.C. Melewar, Warwick Business School</td>
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<td>International Private Law</td>
<td>Dr. Alastair Mennie</td>
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<td>Privacy</td>
<td>Dr. Alastair Mennie</td>
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<td>Company Law</td>
<td>Martin Liebert</td>
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<td>Contract Law</td>
<td>Martin Liebert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tort Law</td>
<td>Sabine Selbig</td>
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<td>Defamation</td>
<td>Sabine Selbig</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copyright Law</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Oechsler, University of Potsdam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mergers &amp; Acquisitions: Legal Aspects</td>
<td>Dr. Thomas Kaiser, Mannheimer Swartling, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Trusts</td>
<td>Dr. Stephen Swann, University of Osnabrück</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics: Regionalism, Centralism, Devolution</td>
<td>Dr. Paul Carmichael, University of Ulster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics: Political Parties and Interest Groups</td>
<td>Dr. Eckhard Schröter, Humboldt University Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Anglo-German Relations</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English for Academic Purposes</td>
<td>Cornelia Hacke, Humboldt University Berlin,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop: Presentation Techniques</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 11 -
Option II: Culture, Media and Cultural Management

The students additionally chose courses from option II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Theories/Media as Market</td>
<td>Dr. Hugh Mackay, Open University, Cardiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of Culture</td>
<td>Dr. Andrew Feist, City University London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Core Programme 2001/2002 (Winter Term)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal English; Academic and Business Writing</td>
<td>David Bowskill, Humboldt University Berlin, Foreign Language Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation Techniques</td>
<td>Christof Biggeleben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Affairs</td>
<td>Olin Roenpage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of English Literature</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary English Literature</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Studies: Theories and Methods</td>
<td>James Woodall, Journalist/Author, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Stratification</td>
<td>Dr. des. Gesa Stedman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General History</td>
<td>Dr. Jana Gohrisch, Humboldt University Berlin, English Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic History</td>
<td>Dr. Gerry Mooney, Open University, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Economy</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal History and the Modern Legal System</td>
<td>Andrew Smith, Foreign Office, London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political System</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship/New Media</td>
<td>Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd, Berlin/London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some Course Descriptions

**British Economic History/British Economy**
Christof Biggeleben/Andrew Smith

With the course “British Economic History” Christof Biggeleben laid the foundation for the seminar “British Economy”, taught by Andrew Smith. In economic history the students received an introduction to the most important schools of economic thinking. This was followed by a debate about the relative decline of the British economy and a chronological survey of the economic development between 1870 and 1979. The students discussed such topics as the reasons for the high unemployment in inter-war-Britain, the consequences of the Great Depression for the country, the war economy, the postwar-boom, the following stagflation years and the economic crisis in the 1970s with its peak in the winter of discontent of 1978/79. Then Andrew Smith, member and practitioner of the economics section in the British Embassy Berlin, took over and lectured on the development of the British economy since 1979. He began with Margaret Thatcher’s economic policy and the consequences this policy had for the country. He then moved on to Tony Blair’s “Third Way” and the Euro debate in the United Kingdom. Moreover, he presented to the students the British position towards the EU enlargements and discussed the latest events and measures in the British economy such as energy policy and infrastructure projects.

**Entrepreneurship/New Media**
Martin Reitzig, LDWN Media Group Ltd, Berlin/London

With Martin Reitzig the Centre was able to attract a young media entrepreneur to teach the latest developments in the British media scene. Martin Reitzig studied Business Administration and Economics in Hanover and graduated with a Master in International Business and Management from the University of Westminster, London. He was then co-founder of
the media and marketing company Stuntwood Publishing Ltd, which was the licensee publisher of the lifestyle magazine “Lodown”. In summer 2000, he ventured further into digital spheres with the founding of the LDWN Media Group Ltd. During the winter semester 2001/2002 Martin Reitzig began to teach the M.B.S. students how to develop a business idea, write the necessary business plan and run a company in a British environment (legal and administrative framework). He also supervised a student project, where the class developed an internet communication page for the M.B.S. course, which will hopefully be online by February 2002.

Company Law
Martin Liebert

The teaching unit Company Law tries to provide an overview of the basics of English Company Law (in the broadest sense), even to students who have no legal background. It starts with a historical overview, from the development of overseas trade during the Middle Ages to the first speculation bubbles and the law reforms they have caused. Furthermore, the fundamental differences between a partnership and a company and the different types of companies which emerged over the centuries are explained. The course then concentrates on the most common type in modern times, the registered limited company in its two appearances as a public or a private limited company. In the form of a life circle, the course discusses the requirements for the birth of a company, its inner organisation, its relationship to the outside world and, finally, the conditions of its death. Although the Companies Act and other statutes govern this area of law, case law still has an important influence. An additional main focus of the course, therefore, is to read and to discuss leading court decisions.

Cultural Studies - Theories and Methods
Dr. des. Gesa Stedman et al.

In 2000, this course was taught jointly by Jana Gohrisch (English Department, HU Berlin), Katharina Quabeck, Jürgen Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman. Students were introduced to a variety of theories and basic issues, including representation, national identity, gender, postcolonialism and postmodernism. A wide range of materials was used such as theoretical texts, poems, images and advertisements. In 2001, this course was taught by Gesa Stedman and Jana Gohrisch who based the above-mentioned theoretical issues mainly on the film “East Is East”. Students were also encouraged to draw on their own experience of cultural and national identity and their differences. In addition, the course was used to experiment with teaching methods (e.g. different group teaching techniques and lecturing methods).

Workshop: Presentation Techniques
Christof Biggeleben/Olin Roenpage

Today’s students in general often have problems presenting papers in front of an audience. To overcome these difficulties, Christof Biggeleben organised a two-day workshop “presentation techniques” for the M.B.S. class. With professional help from Olin Roenpage, management trainer from the Frankfurt-based consultancy UMS, the students were taught basic communication skills as well as core elements and preparation of a presentation. They also learned how to work with different media tools and got to know some rules in how to behave in front of an audience. They had many opportunities to use these skills during the workshops. Moreover, all the workshops were filmed with a video cassette recorder, which meant that the students received continuous video feedback and were able to track their personal development within these two intensive days.
Additional Teaching

Prof. Dr. Christiane Eisenberg

Prof. Dr. Eisenberg is, in addition, offering courses for students of the Humboldt University’s History Department. In 2001 these were:

Comparative Historiography and the Problem of Cultural Transfer
During the last few years there has been an increased interest among historians and historical sociologists in analysing international cultural exchange and transfer processes. Historical research focuses on the systematic exploration of preconditions of cultural transfers, their social bases, the selective perceptions within foreign contexts as well as the consequences and development dynamics. In particular the seminar discussed the compatibility of transfer studies and historical comparative research.

Commercialization of Political and Social Relations in Pre-industrial England
Within the context of the early modern society in England “commercialization” includes: the integration of a larger part of the population in market relations; the intrusion of the “cash nexus” into the legal system, politics (corruption) and the public sphere; the replacement of informal methods of crediting by modern banking (foundation of the Bank of England in 1694); the formation of insurance companies for all the risks of life; and the development of specific consumer habits by different classes of the population. The seminar introduced recent empirical research and discussed methodical questions of commercialization studies.

Cultural Economics for Historians
Cultural economics is a new and, in Germany, hardly explored part of economics that deals with the functioning of markets and market societies. For classical economists the market is in general only a price and allocation mechanism. Here, however, the focus lies on a context-related analysis. Markets are considered to be ‘embedded’ in social and cultural relations and to produce exchange and interaction. In this course the students read together basic texts of cultural economics and examined them with regard to their use for historical research.

Introduction to the History of the Service Society
This seminar introduced students to the historiography of the service industry and service societies; it also discussed sociological and economic approaches of interpretation. Basic problems of service research (definition, statistics, possibilities and limitations of international comparison) were worked out and possible solutions tried. Examples were taken mainly from German and English history.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Schlaeger

Anthropologie der Selbstverschriftlichung
In the summer semester Prof. Schlaeger offered a seminar on “Anthropological Approaches to Autobiography” for students of the departments of European Ethnology and English. The seminar dealt with rise of autobiographical writing in the early modern Western culture and with the anthropological conclusions to be drawn from the interchange of writing the self and the changing notions of identity and selfhood.

Dr. des. Gesa Stedman

History and Heritage: An Introduction to Literary Adaptations
Gesa Stedman taught this course at the Freie Universität Berlin during the winter semester of 2000/2001. The seminar, designed primarily for undergraduates, focused on the relationship between narrative texts and their transfer to film as part of the wider British obsession with history and heritage. The main text/film studied was Jane Austen’s “Sense and Sensibility” but adaptations of recent novels (“Trainspotting”, “Bridget Jones’ Diary”) were included as well.
Prof. Dr. Helmut Weber

Introduction to the Legal System
In the summer semester Prof. Weber offered this course to law students of the University of Potsdam. The course gives a historical overview on the development of the English legal system and deals with its present day system. The topics covered include: courts and legal professions in England, the constitution of the UK, the characteristics of a case law system, selected fields of English Private Law.

Internships
The students of class 2000/2001 are currently doing their internships in Great Britain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aladesanmi, Adeyemi Joshua</td>
<td>TUC, London</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolitsch, Marina</td>
<td>British Council, Berlin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford, Emily</td>
<td>BBC World Service, London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klingler, Nico</td>
<td>Pearson plc., London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolessowa, Lilia</td>
<td>Jewish Museum, London</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinek, Nina</td>
<td>National Trust, Gloucestershire</td>
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<td>Psomas, Nikolaos</td>
<td>BBC World Service, London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schleicher, Michael</td>
<td>Birmingham City Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skrandies, Peter</td>
<td>Lexus Ltd., Glasgow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some Student Voices

Pearson – a great company to work for
Nico Klingler

I have done my internship with Pearson plc, the international media and education company. They recently moved to an impressive new building – the former Shell-House close to Covent Garden. The building is the one with London’s largest clockface and is made of white Portland Stone, which looks magnificent in the sun. I have been really fascinated by this distinctive bulk since 1997. I was working here in the Management Development Department which is part of Human Resources. Apart from two big projects I had a lot of other parallel things to do. At first glance on my first day I thought – what the hell should I do here? It seemed difficult. But after two days I got used to it and found it very interesting because I dealt with topics I never touched before. I received really good support from my supervisor Sally and her young team. I also got an office of my own from which I was able to see the Canary Wharf Towers. I met a lot of very nice people in the company and was involved in all sorts of activities. I took a lot of impressions and experiences home with me. Although a stay in London is very expensive it is surely a worthwhile investment in the future.

Lexus Ltd.
Peter Skrandies

I started work with Lexus Ltd., a small translation and publishing company based in Glasgow, at the beginning of September. As their German Editor for a new dictionary project I am responsible for two main areas of work: First, translating parts of a given framework of English into German, following a given set of editorial guidelines, and second, replying to German language queries raised by English native speaker editors who are checking and editing German-English dictionary texts. I am working out the final entry structure together with them. The dictionary text being built up will be used for two separate books, which will be published by Langenscheidt and Cornelsen in a joint project. I am also responsible for dealing and liaising with our German customers. Finally, I am involved in any discussions about the general lexicographical approach and policy. The work has so far been very interesting and stimulating. My colleagues have been friendly and always supportive. Glasgow is a nice city to live in, its people are very hospitable and there are spells when it is actually not raining.
National Trust Head Office (Estates Department), Cirencester
Nina Machinek

Common prejudices about the UK: True or false?
1. The weather is always bad. False
2. The food is even worse. False
3. Not to speak of English beer! False, once you start trying all the different brews, you can’t stop anymore.
4. Europe is further away from Britain (esp. England) than Australia. Very true!
5. The English hate Germans. False
6. The train services are a disaster. TRUE

Consequence: Britain is great (but take your own car if you are not in a big city).
As for the work placement: my expectations were quite different from what I met at the National Trust. I was, in fact, working for an environmental department rather than a cultural one, and the work I had insight to was very diverse and extremely interesting, reaching from green transport over sustainable development, community involvement, coastal protection to social inclusion. Working for the Head Office means also that you have the opportunity of visiting different properties all over England, Wales and possibly Northern Ireland. I went, among other places, to Wales, the Lake District and Somerset. The working atmosphere was relaxed, although the Trust staff is in a difficult situation at the moment as a massive reorganisation is going on. The staff are friendly, and I was able to choose the kind of work I liked most. They treated me like an equal member of staff and always criticised in a positive way, which is very encouraging and motivating. I hope one of next year’s students will take the chance to come and work at this department. You would be lucky, folks!

Farewell to our first Masters

In April 2001 the Centre for British Studies held a farewell ceremony for its first graduates who had successfully completed the postgraduate degree course at the Humboldt University. On this occasion Sir Christopher Mallaby, the former British Ambassador to Germany and chair of the Centre’s Board of Trustees, gave a lecture on “The British General Election”.

Sir Christopher Mallaby and Prof. Schlaeger award our students their Master’s Degree

16 students from seven different nations with twelve different first degrees successfully passed the intensive teaching programme here at the Centre in Berlin, followed by an internship with a firm or institution in Great Britain among which we were able to secure the BBC, the House of Commons, the Tate Gallery, the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), or the Trades Union Congress (TUC). A written Master Thesis gave the final polish to their achievements. Five students gained the grade “summa cum laude” for their outstanding performance.

The Centre’s first Masters at their graduation ceremony
Master Theses 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Master Thesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ascione, Milena</td>
<td>Wyndham Lewis: Enemy to a Philistine World.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Büttner, Kristin</td>
<td>Britain at the Turn of the Millennium: A Country of Decline?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engelhardt-Linden, Ina</td>
<td>Marketing the Northumbria National Trust in Germany: Problems and Chances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kovacic, Andrej</td>
<td>Relationship Marketing Using the Internet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Li, Yuanyuan</td>
<td>iX – The Merger of LSE and Deutsche Börse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrowka, Katja</td>
<td>Fake and Deception in Art.</td>
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<td>Panic, Tanja</td>
<td>International PR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podein, Uta</td>
<td>Childcare in Britain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schmidt, Dorothea</td>
<td>Comparing Pearson plc Media Businesses and Products in Britain and Germany – Similarities and Differences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schneider, Regina</td>
<td>Consumer Protection in E-Commerce – A Presentation of the German and the English Legal Situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steudner, Andre</td>
<td>Facing the Future: The Trade Unions in the United Kingdom and the ”Organising Model”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisniewska, Katarzyna</td>
<td>The Importance of Poetry in the Life and Work of J.M.W. Turner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrona, Dorota</td>
<td>'Whitehall Secrecy Culture', British Political Communication and the BSE Scare.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Research

Culture and Commerce

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 foundation 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 thus be analysed as a means of 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); the market as a cultural force (i.e. the news and media markets); the market as a rule-creating power – or a destructive force (such as the weakening of the Common Law through the European Community Law).

For Britain the analysis of these connections looks especially promising in 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 “of the English”) from the following point of view: While recent historical research is no longer interested in Britain as the pioneer of industrialization, it is acknowledged that – in contrast to other European countries – Britain was a fully developed commercial society already in pre-industrial times and that this commercial tradition has shaped industrial society in Britain up to the present day. Therefore, the Centre would like to focus its research on the
consequences of this specific British peculiarity for certain areas of culture. It will furthermore analyse in how far alternative influences on culture – for example by concrete regulation mechanisms from the state – have thus either been weakened or had no effect at all.

The post-industrial age:
On the other hand, we plan to examine the relationship of culture and commerce with respect to the present tendencies of internationalisation and globalisation. In this respect, the question arises whether this long commercial tradition can be regarded as an asset or a burden on 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?

The Centre for British Studies is highly suitable for organising such a project because:
• “Culture and commerce” is a project that demands international comparison, especially with nations in which the influence on culture by commerce occurred much later and under completely different circumstances than in Great Britain. Germany seems to be an obvious country for comparison, but also Eastern European countries could be included in the project.
• “Culture and commerce” includes broad issues that encourage scholars from various disciplines – economics, sociology, political science, history, anthropology, literature – to join us and to contribute new ideas and methods.

Other Projects

PhD Project 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, 1890-1961” 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 Association 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.

PhD Project Katharina Quabeck
‘If human nature does alter ...’. Individualität und der Diskurs der Emotionen in den Romanen E.M. Forsters und Mary 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 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 Mary 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.

PhD Project 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 either legal system 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 whether the legal framework currently at the disposition of charities is adequate for their needs or if, as has been proposed, a separate legal form for charities has to be created. It looks at why charities choose 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 the tax and other advantages the law gives to an organisation it considers charitable or gemeinnützig. Definitions differ widely in the different legal systems, and so does fiscal treatment. The thesis finally discusses whether the giving of public money does not mean that the state has to make sure that charities spend their money only for charitable purposes. The mechanisms for financial control of charities that are currently in operation in the three legal systems are examined and compared. Recent developments in the field will be discussed at the conference on British and German charities organised by the Centre in February 2002.

Dr. des. Gesa Stedman

She has completed her research project on the Victorian discourses of emotions and after revising it for publication, her thesis “Stemming the Torrent - Expression and Control in the Victorian Discourses of Emotions, 1830-1872” is due to be published by Ashgate, Aldershot in spring 2002. She has continued working with her colleagues Katharina Quabeck, Dr. Jana Gohrisch (English Department, HU Berlin) and Dr. Stefanie Brusberg-Kiermeier on related topics. In connection with a collection of essays on early modern English women which she has recently edited (WGB, Darmstadt 2001), Gesa Stedman has begun a new project on women as cultural mediators in this period. She is currently setting up a framework for further co-operation with colleagues from Germany and abroad. A first step in this direction is an interdisciplinary conference which she is jointly organising with Pro-
fessor Dr. Margarete Zimmermann (Freie Universität Berlin), to be held in 2003: “Transgressing the Boundaries: Women as Cultural Mediators”. As part of the Centre’s research programme on ‘Commerce and Culture’, Gesa Stedman is also planning a project on British film.

Prof. Dr. 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 2001 the following publications (doctoral dissertations) emanated from the project:


For Prof. Weber’s publications see page 22.

External PhD Projects

Supervised by Prof. Dr. Eisenberg:
Ronald Kaduk
Mercedes-Benz in Britain

Ronald Kaduk, graduate of the Technische Universität Berlin, is writing his doctoral thesis on the role of Mercedes-Benz in Anglo-German relationships in the 20th century. As one of the best known German brands, Mercedes represents not only a product “Made in Germany”, it is also a vital part of German culture in Britain. In the dissertation the cultural transfer of Mercedes to Britain will be examined as an indicator of national peculiarities as well as of different economic and cultural developments in the two countries. The main fields of research are brand images, advertising and company policies.

Publications

Books published in 2001

Early Modern English Women
Fourteen portraits of the most eminent early modern English women, among them Margaret More Roper, Elizabeth I, Mary Sidney Herbert, Mary Beale, Anne Killigrew, Aphra Behn, Mary Astell and Mary Wortley Montagu, illustrate the range of female creativity be-
between c. 1500 and 1750. Although women’s literary and artistic activities were by no means easy to accomplish during this period, the volume shows that at least some women did ‘have’ a Renaissance, albeit one they had to create and defend ingeniously.


Conference Proceedings

Parliamentary Cultures

This volume presents the proceedings of a German-British conference that took place in Berlin in February/March 2000. At the turn of the 20th century to the 21st, the conference brought members of the national and regional parliaments, and of the European Parliament – former ministers and ‘backbenchers’, party whips and chairs of committees, ‘old hands’ and junior MPs – into contact with journalists, academics and the general public, thus creating the framework for a comparative analysis of the “Parliamentary Cultures” of the two countries. The discussion focused on the public image of MPs 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. This volume is the third in a series documenting the proceedings and results of conferences on current issues organised by the Centre. The other two are “The Media Debate” and “The Welfare State”.


Anglistentag 2000 Berlin

In September 2000 the Centre for British Studies and the Department of English and American Studies at Humboldt University had the privilege of hosting the annual conference of the German Association of University Teachers of English. With all its awareness of the political and institutional problems and the need to discuss their impact on English as a university subject, the core of this annual conference was, as always, the academic programme which covered a wide range of topics. The five sections that gave participants the opportunity to explore the subject in detail and those covered in this volume are: Order of Elements in Discourse; London: Multiculturalism and the Metropolis; Fins de Siècle; Children’s Literature; and a Varia section which accommodated different topics.

Further Publications

Christiane Eisenberg


Jürgen Schlaeger


-“Die Macht der Bilder – Bilder der Macht. London im Zirkus der Stadtkurse”, in:


Gesa Stedman


-“Orange is not the only prize? Autorinnen im literarischen Feld in Großbritannien”, in: Hard Times. Deutsch-englische Zeitschrift, Nr. 73. 2001, 29-33.

Helmut Weber


in transport, health and education as well as the unresolved British relationship towards Europe and the Euro. Or as Bernd Becker summarised the feelings of the British electorate after the “victory without triumph”: “No more hype, no excessive spin, get out and deliver the policies you have promised”.

Events

Highlights

The British Election 2001: Post-Match-Analyses

7 June

“Why did Labour win?” was a question raised by Dr. Ray Cunningham, Berlin director of the Anglo-German Foundation, who organised the post-match-analyses together with the Centre for British Studies. He and the audience were supplied with answers by Prof. Dr. Anthony King (University of Essex), by the London correspondent of “Die Zeit” Jürgen Krönig and by Dr. Bernd Becker, formally in the German Chancellery and co-ordinator of the German-British working group which wrote the Schröder-Blair document on the ‘Third Way’ and now an independent political consultant. Prof. King, a political commentator well known in Britain, pointed out that it was the good economic performance and the conservative attitude of Tony Blair which were responsible for the Labour landslide victory. Jürgen Krönig agreed with King’s assessment and also pointed out that Blair was able to push the Conservatives to the right and in doing so he said “farewell to Thatcherism”. The sad performance of the Conservatives, “a party reduced to England”, was also discussed by Dr. Becker. He remarked that the Tories “had the best election posters” and “some good ideas for a campaign”, but that this was not enough: “Maybe in 4 or 5 years they will have good ideas for policies as well”. All three commentators agreed that it will never be so easy again for Labour to win an election and that the forthcoming challenges for Tony Blair will be tremendous. Prof. King mentioned the problems
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.

Outlook on a Conference on Charity Law

February 2002
In February 2002 the Centre will host together with the Anglo-German Foundation, the British Council and the British Embassy a conference on charity law. Charitable organisations have made it to the top of the political agenda in recent years. Their growing importance has been recognised not only as care providers but also with regard to fulfilling tasks the state cannot or will not fulfil and as a tool for democratic participation. This conference will look at the legal framework in which charities operate as well as the role of charities in modern society. It is an opportunity to compare British and German views and to discuss options for future policies. The theme of the role of charities in modern society will be presented in the keynote speeches and in a panel discussion. The legal implications of that role will then be discussed in more detail in workshops.
The Year’s Activities

January
Gesa Stedman, Katharina Quabeck and Sabine Selbig attended a meeting of the Arbeitskreis Kulturstudien in den Neuen Bundesländern at the University of Leipzig. • Prof. Eisenberg attended the Ernst Fraenkel lecture series at the John F. Kennedy Institute for North-American Studies at the Freie Universität Berlin. She commented on the paper of Daniel T. Rodgers from Princeton on “Atlantic Crossings: Social Politics in a Progressive Age”. • Prof. Schlaeger and Katharina Quabeck took part in the 16th Walberberg Seminar on ‘Contemporary Writing in Britain and Ireland’ organised by the British Council.

February
Prof. Schlaeger went to Bonn to participate in a conference organised in honour of Dr. Manfred Briegel who had been in charge of the humanities in the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and was due to retire at the end of the month. • The evaluation committee set up to evaluate all area studies institutes in the Berlin university system invited the Centre to a hearing. • As a representative of the research group ‘Discourses on Emotions’ Katharina Quabeck attended the annual conference of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Amerikastudien (DGfA) on ‘Emotions and American History’ (at the Akademie für Politische Bildung) in Tutzing. • The Centre hosted the 22nd British-Berlin Seminar, organised by Dr. Günther Büchner, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony J. Rabbitt and Christof Biggeleben. The seminar aims to provide British officers with the opportunity to meet and discuss various topics with Berlin teachers, managers and students. The participants heard lectures on the economic situation in Berlin, the present state of Britain’s and Germany’s positions towards the European Union, the EU enlargement and European security policy. Afterwards they discussed the topics in smaller groups to learn more about the other’s viewpoints. The seminar ended with a reception in Spandau by mayor Konrad Birkholz.

March
Gesa Stedman took part in a seminar on “Work in Progress” at the English Department of the University of Potsdam. • Prof. Schlaeger took part in the Königswinter conference in Potsdam. • Prof. Schlaeger gave a lecture on “Non-Sense or Nuisance/New Sense. Iconicity in Lewis Carroll and Gertrude Stein” at an international conference about iconicity in language and literature at the University of Jena.

April
The Centre hosted a meeting of the Berlin International Studies Society. • A meeting of the Centre’s Board of Trustees was combined with a degree ceremony for our first class. Sir Christopher Mallaby, Chairperson of the Board, gave a lecture on “The British General Election”.

May
Dr. Elke Ritt and Marijke Brouwer and other staff members from the British Council’s arts and literature departments visited the Centre to get to know the location, the Centre’s staff and facilities. • Prof. Eisenberg met research fellows and co-ordinators in Zurich in order to discuss the book project ‘FIFA and World Football’. • Gesa Stedman gave a lecture on “Gefühl und Geschlecht” at the University of Potsdam. • Prof. Schlaeger took part in a meeting of the German branch of the Oxford Society at the International Club in Berlin. • The German Association for British History and Politics (Arbeitskreis Deutsche Englandforschung) held its annual meeting in Mühlheim, focusing on ‘Debating Foreign Affairs: Elites and Public Opinion in British History, c. 1870-2000’, which Prof. Eisenberg and Prof. Schlaeger attended.

June
Sabine Selbig attended the International Seminar of Charity Law of the Centre for Civil Society at the London School of Economics where she gave the country report for Germany. • Prof. Eisenberg held a lecture on “Die Entdeckung des Sports durch die Geschichtswissenschaft” at the annual meeting of the German Organisation for Sports Science (Deut-
sche Vereinigung für Sportwissenschaft) in Potsdam. • Gesa Stedman gave a lecture on “Facts, Fancy, Feeling – Charles Dickens’s Hard Times and the Victorian Discourses on Emotions” as part of the Monday Lecture Series of the Centre for British Studies. • As chairman of the jury, Prof. Schlaeger took part in the prize giving ceremony of the Shakespeare Prize (hosted by the Alfred-Toepfer-Stiftung) to the sculptor Antony Cragg in Hamburg. • Prof. Schlaeger attended the festivities celebrating the 50th anniversary of the DFG in Berlin. • Gesa Stedman attended a conference on the early modern ‘Querelle des Femmes’ at the University of Vienna. • Prof. Schlaeger held a lecture on “Kultur als Wert” at Passau University. • The Centre for British Studies held its second Graduate Day. Younger staff members presented their research projects. • Katharina Quabeck, Monika Lacher and Gesa Stedman took part in the meeting of the Arbeitskreis Kulturstudien in den Neuen Bundesländern at the University of Magdeburg.

July
Gesa Stedman was invited to the British Council’s 27th Cambridge Seminar, where she met translators, academics and writers from all over the world, including Benjamin Zephanaiah, Grace Nicholls, Doris Lessing and David Lodge. • Gesa Stedman presented her research on the Victorian discourses of emotions at the London conference ‘Locating the Victorians’ which took place at the Science Museum and the V&A (poster presentation). She was supported by a bursary provided by the organisers. • Sabine Selbig spent a week in the UK, doing research in Cambridge Law Library for her doctoral thesis about charity law. • The second year’s students 2000/2001 passed their oral exams and the Centre gave an end-of-term party to celebrate this first success. This occasion also provided the opportunity to say thank you and farewell to Prof. Alastair Mennie, who had replaced Prof. Weber for a year, and to Monika Lacher, research assistant, whose contract ended in August.

August
Prof. Schlaeger took part in the biennial conference of the International Association of University Professors of English in Bamberg.

September
Prof. Eisenberg chaired a discussion on “Agency in Conditions of Limited Consumption” at a workshop on ‘Gender and Consumption’ at the History Department of the Freie Universität. • Prof. Schlaeger took part in the 5th British Council Symposium on English Studies in Europe in Tours, France. He gave a paper on “Visualising the City, Iain Sinclair’s Topographies of London”. • Prof. Schlaeger attended the ESSE board meeting in Vienna as representative of the German Association. • Professor Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman attended the annual Anglistentag at the University of Vienna in Austria. • The European Committee for Sport History (CESH) organised the “6th Congress of Sport History in Europe” at the University of Göttingen, where Prof. Eisenberg was elected a member of the Scientific Committee and of the Committee for the Junior Scholar Award.

October
Prof. Eisenberg took part in a conference on ‘Das Menschenbild im Sport’ organised by the sport department of the University of Münster.
and chaired a discussion on “Sport and Configurational Sociology”.

• Prof. Schlaeger gave a paper on “Mis-Representations of the City: Iain Sinclair’s London.” at a conference on ‘Representations’ that took place at the University of Alcalá in Spain.

• Professor Schlaeger and Gesa Stedman were invited to a ‘literary business lunch’ with Tony Andrews, Marijke Brouwer (Berlin) and Margaret Meyer (London) from the British Council.

• Prof. Schlaeger took part in a one-day conference on ‘Europe and Transatlantic Relationships’ in London.

• Prof. Eisenberg gave a paper on “The historical interpretation of sport” at a conference on ‘Historians on Sport’ at the De Montfort University of Leicester.

November

Dr. Joachim Stary, an expert on higher education teaching, led a workshop for the Centre’s staff which focused on teaching methods and novel approaches to small-group teaching.

• Lord Hurd, the former British Foreign Minister inaugurated the new class of our M.B.S. course with a lecture on “European Foreign Policy after 11th September”. The lecture was followed by a lively discussion and a reception for all the participants.

• Prof. Schlaeger took part in a conference on ‘Towards a Multilingual Society in Europe’ organised by the Club of 3, The British Council, the French and German Embassies in London.

• The Centre for British Studies and the Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik jointly hosted the 12th British Cultural Studies Conference on “The Family and Its Others”. Keynote speakers were Janet Fink from the Open University and Derek McKiernan from Leeds. At the conference, which was supported by the British Council, the Association for the Study of British Cultures in Germany was founded. Gesa Stedman was elected as a Board Member. The proceedings of the conference will be published as volume two of the Journal for the Studies of British Cultures, co-edited by Jana Gohrisch and Gesa Stedman.

• Prof. Schlaeger was invited to give a lecture about the introduction of the BA/MA course system in Germany at a conference in Amsterdam.

December

Gesa Stedman spent two weeks working on her new research project at the British Library, funded by the Berliner Programm zur Förderung der Chancengleichheit für Frauen in Forschung und Lehre.

• Prof. Schlaeger gave a paper on “The Public Sphere and the Private Sphere in Early 18th Century English” at a conference in Dresden, organised by the SFB (Sonderforschungsbereich-Initiative “Die europäische Stadt”).

• The M.B.S. students of 2001/2002 received a guided tour by Andrew Smith through the impressive new building of the British Embassy.

Andrew Smith (left) guiding through the British Embassy

• The new Deputy Head of Mission of the British Embassy Mr. Jeremy Cresswell visited the Centre and introduced himself.

• Prof. Schlaeger represented the German Association of University Teachers of English at the annual conference of the Spanish Association AEDEAN in Granada.

• Prof. Weber took part in a meeting of the Berlin Senate at the Rotes Rathaus where the subject of Berlin-London twinning was discussed, the outcome being the creation of a Berlin London-network of information and contacts.
Media Contributions

In June, German television covered the British elections. Prof. Schlaeger and Christof Biggeleben were invited to two live programmes by the German news channel N-TV to comment the outcome of the elections. Prof. Schlaeger also gave FAZ-radio an interview on the elections. He was furthermore asked by the BBC to comment on the British Euro fear from a German perspective. He also gave the Hessische Rundfunk an interview on a wide range of topics, discussing certain aspects of British politics as well as the work of the Centre. In August the Berlin newspapers reported on the positive evaluation of the Centre by a commission, set up by the Berlin Senate. In February and April Wall Street Journal and Die Zeit published flattering articles about the Centre’s M.B.S. course and its interdisciplinary approach.

Public Lectures

29 January
Prof. Dr. Martin J. Daunton
Professor for Economic History, University of Cambridge
“The Political Framing of the Economy: British Taxation in a Comparative Perspective (since 1900)”
In past centuries the European states have developed different systems of taxation. During the First World War the British Government was able to increase taxes without losing the support of the people. Nevertheless in the 1950s and 1960s many British criticized their tax system as an important reason for the economic decrease of the British economy after 1945. In Martin Daunton’s opinion taxes define the relationship between state and population as well as the cultural significance of financial categories and with that the realization and acceptance of social reality.

4 May
Kai-Uwe Peter
The Boston Consulting Group
“Als Geisteswissenschaftler in die strategische Unternehmensberatung?!?”
The lecture had the aim to show M.B.S. students as well as other students job opportunities within a strategic consultancy company. Moreover, Kai-Uwe Peter, a historian, presented the students with a case study on e-branding to illustrate his work for Boston Consulting.

21 May
Dr. Hugh Mackay
Open University Wales
“The BBC in the Digital Era: Broadcasting, Devolution and New Media Technologies”
Although during its history the BBC has survived some struggles, Dr. Hugh Mackay explored what impact two recent developments will have on it. One is the digital revolution including Pay TV, satellite and hundreds of other channels, which put into question the traditional role of the BBC. In connection with the constitutional revolution in the UK, how does the BBC react to devolution and new national programmes in Wales and Scotland? Can the BBC develop a new form of Britishness or will it lose its worldwide image of being the voice of Britain?

28 May
John Batchelor
University of Newcastle
“John Ruskin: No Wealth but Life”
This lecture provided the audience with a narrative on the life and career of the eminent Victorian John Ruskin. A man of prodigious genius and infinite curiosity, he indulged in many areas of interest, among them botany and geology, economics, art criticism, and social theory, thus becoming one of the most influential cultural figure of his time. John Batchelor is Joseph-Cowen Professor of English Literature at the University of Newcastle and has, among other things, published biographies about Joseph Conrad and Ruskin.
11 June
Dr. Paul Carmichael
University of Ulster, School of Public Policy, Economics and Law
“‘Clash of the Titans’ or a case of ‘David and Goliath’? Whitehall vs. Town Hall and the Changing Politics of British Local Finance”
In the 1970s and 1980s British town administrations were permanently in the headlines of the national press because conflicts kept arising between the right-wing conservative government under Margaret Thatcher and the left Labour politicians in the cities. The government appeared to be the winners of this struggle. Paul Carmichael showed in his talk that, in fact, the opposition in the cities was extraordinarily creative and had a decisive impact on the fall of Margaret Thatcher.

18 June
Dr. des. Gesa Stedman
Humboldt University Berlin, Centre for British Studies
“Facts, Fancy, Feelings – Dickens’s ‘Hard Times’ and the Victorian Discourses on Emotions”
In contrast to the popular opinion of Victorians having kept their emotions under control Gesa Stedman showed in her talk the various ways of handling the passions during this period, how disputed a subject they were, what positions writers, medical doctors, psychologists took in a time of an emerging mass culture and how writers used the discourses on emotions in finding their social identity. The legacy of these cultural struggles are still perceptible today.

9 Juli
Dr. Margrit Schulte-Beerbühl
University of Düsseldorf
“It will be easy to make money: Britische Handelsnetze der Deutschen im frühen Britischen Empire”
In the 18th century the British Empire was consolidated by British and foreign merchants. To use commercial know-how and a network of foreigners Britain pursued an active and selective policy of naturalization. Foreigners, too wanted to become British citizens in order to have access to attractive markets with high chances of profit. Margrit Schulte-Beerbühl analyzed this mutual rapprochement with the example of German and German-Russian merchants who contributed to the expansion of British trade with Russia and thus prepared industrialization.

29 October
Prof. Dr. Kenneth Newton
University of Southampton
“Was it the Sun wot won it? The National Press and Party Voting in the UK”
Do newspapers influence voting? Using the British Household Panel study to analyse voting patterns in 1992 and 1997, Professor Newton examined how newspapers retain their statistically significant association with voting patterns. He discussed the differences between 1992, when the voting decision was difficult for many people, and 1997, when most voters needed no cue from their paper. Are Labour voters in greater need of newspaper reinforcement than Conservative voters?

3 November
Gabriel Josipovici
University of Sussex
The prominent literary critic, novelist, author of radio and theatre plays Josipovici read at the Centre from his latest novel “Contre-Jour: A Triptich after Pierre Bonnard”. At this opportunity the German translation by the publisher Haffmans was introduced to the German audience. The novel is Josipovici’s second novel to be published in Germany, and, just
like his first, “Now”, it is expected to be a great success. “Contre-jour” tells the story of a relation between parents and child, using the literary means of two monologues that give an accurate and detailed description of this relationship.

(organised together with the English Department of the Freie Universität Berlin)

17 December
Dr. Gerry Mooney
The Open University in Scotland, Edinburgh
“Treading a Different Path? Assessing Scotland’s new ‘Golden Age’”
There are signs that devolution and the re-establishment of the Scottish Parliament have not eroded the demand for distinctive ‘Scottish Policies’, but have led instead to growing calls for Scotland to “tread a different path” from Blair and New Labour in London. Devolution has, arguably, contributed to a renewed sense of Scottishness, some even proclaim a new ‘golden age’ of economic prosperity, interventionist state policies and enhanced cultural vitality. Gerry Mooney asked in how far the Scottish Parliament is able – or willing – to pursue a different agenda and whether the celebration of a golden age only serves to divert attention away from the growing social divisions and inequalities that characterises contemporary Scotland.

Guests at the Centre

Dr. Duncan Angwin
Warwick Business School

In May 2001 Dr. Angwin visited the Centre and taught “Mergers and Acquisitions” in the option Economy, Law and Politics. He is lecturer for Strategic Management at Warwick Business School. His main interests lie in the fields of managing international mergers and acquisitions as well as in strategic issues in the financial services and consultancy sectors. Before joining the university world again, Dr. Angwin was assistant director of an international merchant bank, specialising in cross-border mergers and acquisitions. He still has strong links with several leading consultancies, international banks and lecturing ties with leading European Business Schools.

Dr. Christine R. Barker
Dundee, Scotland

Dr. Barker was until recently the head of the Charity Law Research Unit of Dundee University and now works as a Freelance Researcher. She and her colleagues from CLRU recently completed a report for the Scottish Executive about the implementation and necessary changes of Scottish charity law which the (then) Scottish Office had commissioned in view of the re-introduction of a Scottish parliament. She returned to Berlin to discuss progress of the comparative charity law project with Sabine Selbig, especially after the Report of the McFadden Commission to the Scottish Parliament had been delivered. She also spent some time researching for her part of the project, the special privileges of religious bodies in charity law.

Dr. Paul Carmichael
University of Ulster

Dr. Paul Carmichael is Senior Lecturer at the School of Policy Studies, University of Ulster, Jordanstown Campus. His main teaching and research interests are British Government, Politics and Public Administration, Devolution, and Local Government and Civil Service. His publications include several books and articles on these subjects, in particular on the House of Lords, on Northern Ireland and on Devolution. He has been involved in our M.B.S teaching programme from the beginning with teaching units on devolution, regional and local government, nationalised and regulated industries and quangos. He was already one of our Monday lecturers in 2000.
Dr. Ray Cunningham  
Anglo-German Foundation/Deutsch-Britische Stiftung

Dr. Cunningham, the Deputy Director of the Foundation and its representative in Germany, has now been based at the Centre since November 2000. The Foundation is a charity established and supported by the British and German governments with the aim of improving understanding and contacts between the two countries, principally through funding research and research-related events in which knowledge, experience and ideas regarding common problems of economic and social policy can be shared. Over the past year the Foundation has been able to co-operate with the Centre in organising events such as the panel discussion of the UK election results and the lecture by Prof. Kenneth Newton, both held at the Centre (see the ‘Events’ section). The Centre also hosted a meeting of the Foundation’s Board of Trustees in June. Next year, the two organisations will again be co-operating in organising a conference on charity law. Further information on the Foundation’s activities can be obtained from Dr. Cunningham by phone on 030 2063 4985 or via the website www.agf.org.uk.

Dr. Andrew Feist  
City University/Home Office

During his second visit at the Centre, Dr. Feist taught “Management of Culture” for the Centre’s M.B.S. programme. Andrew Feist works at the Home Office, and he also teaches cultural policy in the Department of Arts Policy and Management at City University in London, which is Europe’s largest interdisciplinary centre for arts, museums and heritage policy. Before joining City University, Andrew spent some years working at the Arts Council in research, including international cultural policy comparisons. With Andrew Feist the Centre was able to attract an expert who combines academic and practical experience in cultural management.

Caroline Gay M.A.  
University of Birmingham

Caroline Gay is Website Editor of the German-British Forum. The Forum is an independent charity, currently chaired by Lord Hurd, which promotes co-operation and exchange between Germany and Britain in the areas of politics, business and culture. It works closely with a range of corporate, governmental and policy organisations. The website at www.gbf.com contains news, comments, interviews and events listings. Caroline is also a postgraduate research student at the Institute for German Studies in Birmingham. She is completing a PhD thesis on the legacy of the National Socialist past in the political culture of the ‘Berlin Republic’. Contact: c.m.gay@gbf.com.

Dr. Hugh Mackay  
Open University Wales

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

Dr. TC Melewar  
Warwick Business School

TC Melewar has once again taught “Marketing” in the M.B.S. course. He is currently lecturer for marketing and strategic management at Warwick Business School. Before coming to Warwick, Dr. Melewar lectured at the MARA Institute of Technology, Malaysia and De Montfort University, Leicester. He also gives management executive courses for Sony and teaches marketing in a number of other companies. His research interests are global corporate identity, marketing communications and international marketing strategy.
Dr. Gerry Mooney
Open University Scotland

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

Andrew Smith
Foreign Office London

Andrew Smith came to the Centre twice in 2001. He taught “British Economy” in the M.B.S. course. Being a member of the economics department in the British Embassy Berlin, Andrew is another practitioner the Centre was able to include amongst its teaching staff. After studying Economics at the University of Oxford, Andrew Smith joined the Foreign Office. He worked in Thailand and Poland before coming to Germany. He spent three years in Bonn and moved to Berlin two years ago, when the German government moved here. After ten years abroad he has now left Berlin and has moved back to the Foreign Office in London.

Dr. Stephen Swann
University of Osnabrück

Dr. Swann taught “Property and Trust Law” in the M.B.S. options programme for the second time. After a law degree in Cambridge, followed by periods working at the Law Commission and teaching at Oxford Brookes University, he joined the Charity Law Research Unit at Dundee University in Scotland. Besides teaching trust law, land law and charity law at Dundee’s Law Department, he has been (and remains) a member of the joint research project with the Humboldt University comparing English, Scottish and German charity law. He is currently engaged in the research project of “The Study Group on a European Civil Code” with Prof. Dr. von Bar at the University of Osnabrück.

James Woodall
Author/Journalist, Berlin

James Woodall taught “The British Way of Life” in the M.B.S. course in 2001 again. He attended Christ Church, Oxford, from 1979-82, where he read English. From 1983-4, he taught in London, then lived in Paris for a year. There he wrote his first articles for the British literary magazine, PN Review. From 1986 to 1991, he worked as a full-time editor. Since 1991, being a freelance writer, he has contributed to most of the major British broadsheet newspapers. From 1995-8, he devised and broadcast features for BBC Radios 3 and 4, and for the BBC World Service. James Woodall now lives in Berlin, where he continues to write regularly on the arts for the Financial Times, and has recently published a book on “John Lennon und Yoko Ono - zwei Rebellen, eine Poplegende”.

Gerry Mooney