

**HCA ANNUAL REPORT  
2003/04**

## **HCA Annual Report 2003-2004**

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# HCA - Heidelberg Center for American Studies Annual Report 2003-2004

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## RECTOR'S WELCOME

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Dear reader,

With the creation of the Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA) the University of Heidelberg realized the long held vision of merging various activities related to the United States in different departments of the Ruperto Carola into one interdisciplinary effort. Such an effort makes the study of the United States at our University even more visible. The knowledge and experience of ten disciplines and six faculties allow for an unparalleled interdisciplinary discourse.



Besides, the traditionally close ties between the University of Heidelberg and the United States, reflected in our "New University" and the large number of alumni from the United States, also suggested the creation of an American Studies Center in Heidelberg. I am especially delighted to note that foreign students are already taking a strong interest in our Master in American Studies providing testimony to the international orientation of the University and to the high esteem in which it is held abroad.

The HCA meets all the requirements to become an internationally renowned research and teaching institution and a forum for public debate. May the workshops, conferences and exchange programs of the HCA make a vital contribution to the international reputation of the University of Heidelberg!

Kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Hommelhoff". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent vertical stroke at the end.

Prof. Dr. Peter Hommelhoff  
Rector of the University of Heidelberg

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## PREFACE

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Dear friends, colleagues, and students,

It is a great privilege and pleasure to present the first annual report of the Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA). The report covers the academic year of 2003/04.

We are proud to inform you that the HCA has made remarkable progress. Though it started its operations only in May 2003 the HCA was officially inaugurated on October 20th, 2004, with an academic ceremony in the Great Hall of Heidelberg's splendid Old University. On the same day we started our new "Master of Arts in American Studies" program with 16 graduate students from America, Asia, and Europe present at the creation.



Less than three years have passed since a group of Heidelberg University professors from ten disciplines and six faculties came together to found an interdisciplinary institute for American Studies at Germany's oldest university. Our vision is to further intensify Heidelberg's considerable expertise in research and teaching related to the United States of America.

Financially, the HCA is organized as a public-private-partnership. Without the generous support of our patrons and sponsors the development of the HCA would not have been possible. We are also very grateful for the unwavering support of the University of Heidelberg and the Ministry of Science, Research, and the Arts of the State of Baden-Württemberg.

The purpose of the annual report is to present an overview of HCA's many activities in the past year as well as to provide a glimpse into the future.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Detlef Junker". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Prof. Dr. Detlef Junker, HCA Founding Director



# **HCA**

## **Introduction**





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## MISSION STATEMENT

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The Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA) is a central academic facility of the Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg. The HCA serves as an intellectual center dedicated to the study of the United States, providing space for scholarly and public debate in a global context.

The HCA aims at becoming one of Europe's leading institutes for American Studies. It strives to provide excellent research and education opportunities for international scholars and students. In addition, the HCA strengthens the profile of the University of Heidelberg as one of Germany's finest academic institutions.

Building on a tradition of close ties between Heidelberg and the United

States the HCA will foster interdisciplinary and intercultural exchange across the Atlantic. Its activities are divided into three domains: It acts as a forum for public debate, as a center for advanced research, and as a teaching community for higher education.

The University of Heidelberg offers unique conditions for the establishment and further growth of the HCA. The University's 600-year old tradition, its international reputation, and its strong record in the study of the United States have presented ideal prerequisites for the creation of the Heidelberg Center for American Studies.

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## FOUNDATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HCA

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In January 2002 a group of Heidelberg professors and administrators set up an interdisciplinary initiative with the aim of establishing the HCA. The most important expression of their efforts was a new postgraduate studies program: the Master of Arts in American Studies (MAS). To raise public awareness of its activities, the HCA initiative organized its first public

lecture series "Typically American" during the winter term 2002/03, which soon attracted a broad audience.

After one year of planning, the HCA opened a small office in May 2003. The HCA carried on with developing the conceptual design of the MAS and the initial layout for future research projects as well as conferences.

Ten departments from six faculties committed themselves to the program: American literature, economics, geography, history, musicology, philosophy, political science, law, religious studies, and sociology. Further administrative initiatives were underway when the HCA began organizing the second series of its "Typically American" lectures spanning the winter semester 2003/04. In December 2003 the HCA moved into its new and current premises in Heidelberg's beautiful Weststadt.

In April 2004 the HCA hosted its first major conference, the HCA Spring Academy 2004 on American history,

culture, and politics. 26 European and American PhD students participated in this conference. They came from ten countries and represented six academic disciplines.

In spring 2004 the University of Heidelberg and the Ministry of Science, Research and the Arts of the State of Baden-Württemberg approved the regulations governing the new MAS as well as the statute of the HCA.

On October 20, 2004, the HCA was officially inaugurated. Simultaneously, the MAS began its initial term, its first class being made up of sixteen international students.

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## ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

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As a central academic facility of the University of Heidelberg the HCA is not a member of any single department, but directly affiliated with the Rector's Office.

The HCA is currently headed by its Founding Director, Professor Detlef Junker who has been teaching as professor of modern history at Heidelberg since 1975. Between 1994 and 1999 Detlef Junker served as Director of the German Historical Institute (GHI) in Washington, D.C. After returning to Heidelberg in 1999 he became the first Curt-Engelhorn-Chair for American History.

Day to day business is conducted by HCA Managing Director, Dr. Philipp Gassert. He received his PhD from Heidelberg in 1996 and his postdoctoral degree of Habilitation in 2004. A Research Fellow at the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C. from 1994 until 1999, he joined the History Department in Heidelberg in 1999 as Assistant Professor of History (Wissenschaftlicher Assistent).

As Project Managers Christiane Rösch, M.A., and Alexander Emmerich, M.A., are responsible for the coordination of the MAS program and of research projects respectively.

As Research Assistants Frank Beyersdorf, Thomas Gijswijt, Anne Lübbers, and Katja Wezel composed the 2004 Spring Academy team. Mr. Beyersdorf and Mr. Gijswijt have since then left Heidelberg. They were replaced by Elena Matveeva.

Noemi Huber, Ass.Jur., and Claudia Müller, M.A., are in charge of adminis-

trative matters and accounting. Smaller events are organized by Sophie Lorenz, who replaced Stella Krepp in summer 2004. Daniel Sommer is responsible for Public Relations; Holly Uhl for translations; Rebekka Weinel for Fundraising. IT-infrastructure and services are managed by Matthias Kirchner, M.A., and Sebastian Werner.



The Old University in Heidelberg's historic center





***HCA***  
A Forum for  
Public Debate



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## A FORUM FOR PUBLIC DEBATE

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*As a forum for public debate the HCA facilitates communication among scholars and the general public as well as among the business community, politicians, and the media. The forum serves to present issues of contemporary research in the field of American Studies to the public through activities such as the lecture series "Typically American" and the prestigious Schurman-Lectures.*

*The HCA wants to provide the audience with the information necessary to engage in a fruitful debate about the United States and transatlantic relations. Issues concerning cultural, judicial, economical, and political developments in the U.S. are often presented in comparison to those in Germany and Europe.*

*By establishing a venue for dialogue between the academia and the general public the HCA aims to enhance the understanding of the United States in Germany.*

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### LECTURE SERIES „TYPICALLY AMERICAN“

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The lecture series "Typically American" was organized for the first time during the winter term 2002/03. It introduced the Heidelberg public to the activities of the HCA and to contemporary issues of American politics, history, and society. The first round of speakers was chosen from the ten University of Heidelberg departments which originally contributed to the HCA founding initiative.

The aim of the "Typically American" lecture series is to provide a multidisciplinary perspective to issues dealing with American culture and society, past and present. Each winter term, a different general topic is chosen. All

lectures are held in German and are followed by a discussion.

#### "Typically American" 2003/04

In 2003/04 the second series focused on "Power, Mission, Morals - European and American Perspectives". Seven speakers from seven different disciplines shared their expertise with the Heidelberg audience. This time, the majority of the lecturers came from universities other than Heidelberg.

The opening lecture was given by Professor Hans-Dietrich Gelfert of the Freie Universität Berlin, one of the most renowned scholars of English

and American literature in Germany. On October 23, 2003, he lectured on "Power, Mission, and Mentality: An Attempt to Understand U.S.-Americans". To celebrate the recurrence of the lecture series, the opening speech was given in the "Alte Aula", the Great Hall of the Old University.

On November 11, 2003, Professor Robert Jewett talked about a "Crusade for Freedom: Religious Fundamentalism and the American Position since 9/11". Jewett, a U.S. citizen, taught Religious Studies at Northwestern University, Illinois, before he came to Heidelberg as a Guest Professor for New Testament Studies. He is now a member of the MAS teaching staff.

Professor Beate Neuss presented her lecture on the issue of "Power, Mission, Morals" on December 12, 2003, from yet another point of view. Neuss is a Professor for International Relations at the University of Chemnitz. She looked at the current state of transatlantic affairs and raised the question "Europe and the U.S.: Do We (Still) Need the Americans?" This particular lecture was organized in cooperation with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

On December 18, 2003, Dr. Andreas Wittel, a Lecturer at the Department of English and Media Studies of the Nottingham Trent University, UK, spoke in Heidelberg. Dr. Wittel discussed the question "Designing Culture at

the Drawing Table: Corporate Culture as an Asset to Productivity?"

Professor Rüdiger Glaser added yet another dimension to the issue of "Power, Mission, Morals". On January 15, 2004, Glaser talked about "Sinners or Saints? On the Treatment of the Environment in the United States". He is a Professor of Geography at University of Heidelberg and an expert on environmental planning in North America.

On January 29, 2004, Professor Knud Krakau visited Heidelberg to give a lecture on "Exceptionalism-Mission-Morals: Privileged Role or Increased Responsibility of the U.S. in the World?". Krakau is one of Germany's leading experts in the field of contemporary American history and a long time member of the distinguished John F. Kennedy-Institute for North American Studies in Berlin.

The series of 2003/04 closed with another highlight, Professor Jochen Abr. Frowein's lecture on February 5, 2004. Frowein, a globally renowned scholar of international law, was Director of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Law and International Law in Heidelberg from 1981-2002. His transatlantic comparison elaborated on "Law and Power: International Law from European and American Points of View".



## Outlook on 2004/05

For the third time the “Typically American” series is being organized during the winter term of 2004/05. This time it focuses on “Nation and Multiculturalism in the United States”, taking into account important issues such as immigration and national identity. The trend of bringing outside expertise to Heidelberg continues. The HCA is especially proud to announce that two out of six lectures will be given by guest speakers from the United States.

Lecturers include Berndt Ostendorf, Professor for American Cultural History and Director of the America-

Institute of the University of Munich; Hiroshi Motomura, Dan K. Moore Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina/Chapel Hill, USA, and currently Lloyd Cutler Fellow at the American Academy in Berlin; Hans Dieter Laux, Professor for Geography at the University of Bonn; Hans-Jürgen Puhle, Professor for Political Science and Executive Director of the Zentrum für Nordamerika-Forschung (ZENAF) at the University of Frankfurt/Main; Ayanna Yonemura, Professor for Sociology at the Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, USA; PD Dr. Helmut Schmahl, lecturer for contemporary history at the University of Mainz.

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## THE SCHURMAN-LECTURES

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The Schurman-Lecture brings high-profile speakers of international distinction to Heidelberg in a loose series, to give key-note addresses on current transatlantic affairs. Since 1992, the Schurman-Lectures have been organized by the Schurman Society, which promotes the research and teaching of American history at the University of Heidelberg. All lectures are open to the public and are given in the traditional setting of the Great Hall of the Old University.

Guest speakers have included former German Chancellor Dr. Helmut

Kohl, Professor Arthur Schlesinger Jr., former U.S.-Ambassador to the United Nations Richard Holbrook, and Jürgen Chrobog, State Secretary of the German Federal Foreign Office.

Both, the lecture series and the Society are named after Jacob Gould Schurman (1854-1941). The University of Heidelberg owes Jacob Gould Schurman, American Ambassador to Germany from 1925 to 1930, a special debt of gratitude. Schurman, a student at the University of Heidelberg in 1878/79, initiated a fundraising campaign in the United States in 1927.

Raising more than US\$ 500.000 this campaign finally led to the construction of the “New University” building in Heidelberg’s historical center. This building was opened in 1931 in Schurman’s presence. To this day it remains the focal location for lectures and seminars in the humanities, the social sciences and law. Because it is painted white it has been dubbed Heidelberg’s “White House”.

Since 2004 the Schurman-Lecture is organized jointly by the Schurman Society and the HCA.

#### **Schurman-Lecture by Wolfgang Ischinger**

The tenth Schurman-Lecture was held on April 28, 2004. As our distinguished guest speaker Wolfgang Ischinger, German Ambassador to the United States looked at “Perspectives for the Transatlantic Relations in the 21st Century”.



Wolfgang Ischinger was born in Nürtingen in 1946 and studied international relations, law, international law, and economics in Germany, Switzerland,

and the USA. Ischinger worked at the United Nations in New York from 1973 to 1975 before he entered the German Foreign Office. He was assigned to posts in Washington, D.C.

and Paris. From 1993 to 1998 Ischinger served in various senior positions at the Foreign Office in Berlin, including Chief of the Policy Planning Staff and Director of the Political Directorate-General. Ischinger served as State Secretary in the German Foreign Office from 1998 to 2001. In July 2001 Ischinger was appointed Ambassador to the United States in Washington, D.C.

In his lecture Ischinger addressed recent challenges in European-American relations. Although German-American relations suffered a major disagreement over Iraq Ischinger drew an optimistic conclusion. Given the long history of transatlantic friendship it is only natural that both sides have to adapt to a new global environment. Despite recent challenges both sides remain close partners. Ties between Europe and the United States can withstand pressures. In closing, Ambassador Ischinger urged the members of the European Union to increase their cooperation in formulating their foreign policy agenda. Only a unified Europe can act as an equal partner of the United States on a global scale.

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FRIEDRICH-NAUMANN-LECTURE AND WORKSHOP

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The Friedrich-Naumann-Lectures were established in 2002 by Heidelberg fellows of the Friedrich Naumann Foundation. In 2004 it was organized in cooperation with the HCA. On May 7, 2004, Günter Knabe talked about "Hotspots of Global Politics: The Wider Middle East and Central Asia between China, Russia and the United States".

Günter Knabe was born 1941. He currently serves as Diplomatic Correspondent for Asia and the Islamic World of Deutsche Welle (Voice of Germany) TV and radio. He studied Political Science and History in Cologne, Berlin, Hamburg, and Aachen. In 1967 he joined the academic staff at Kabul University in Afghanistan. In 1979 he became the editor of the Afghan radio program of Deutsche Welle. Since 1990 he has been Head of Deutsche Welle's entire Asia programs. He has been on assignments in various Asian countries, such as Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Singapore. Throughout the years the Afghanistan conflict with all its implications has been one of his major fields of interest. In more than thirty years of traveling and studying the region, Knabe became one of Germany's leading experts on Central Asia.

Although Afghanistan was the center of global attention after the war against the Taliban regime, it has dropped out of the headlines since the war in Iraq. In his gripping lecture Knabe explored the strategic and political importance of the "Stans": Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. He explained to a fascinated audience the historically grown significance of the region and the interests of China, Russia, and especially of the United States in this particular part of the world. Combining the expertise of a scholar and the style of a seasoned journalist Knabe elaborated a host of complicated questions, such as the conflicts between the various ethnic and religious factions, the economic and political instability of the region, as well as the oil, opium, and economic factors.

On the following day, May 8, 2004, Knabe conducted an exclusive workshop with a group of 16 students from the HCA and the Friedrich-Naumann-Foundation. The intense discussion of more than three hours concentrated on matters of U.S. foreign policy in the region, the Israel-Palestine conflict, and Samuel Huntington's thesis of "the clash of civilizations". All participants agreed on having greatly benefited from this event.

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SYMPOSIUM ON THE OCCASION  
OF PROFESSOR DETLEF JUNKER'S 65TH BIRTHDAY

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On the occasion of the 65th birthday of Professor Detlef Junker the HCA and the German Historical Institute (GHI), Washington, D.C., co-hosted the public symposium "Historical Research and Internationalization: The Historical Profession at the Beginning of the Twenty-First Century" which took place at the German-American Institute (Deutsch-Amerikanisches Institut) in Heidelberg on June 25/26, 2004.

The first roundtable on "German History in Europe and the United States" mirrored Professor Junker's tenure as Director of the GHI by looking at the study of German history outside Germany. It was chaired by the current Director of the GHI, Professor Christof Mauch. Participants were Professor Georg Christoph Berger Waldenegg (University of Heidelberg), Professor Volker Berghahn (Columbia University), Dr. Egbert Klautke (University College London), Christiane Rösch, M.A. (University of Heidelberg), and Professor Alan E. Steinweis (University of Nebraska at Lincoln).

The second roundtable was devoted to "U.S. History in Europe and Germany". Chaired by Dr. Manfred Berg (Leucorea Foundation, Wittenberg) participants included Dr. Marion Breu-

nig (University of Heidelberg), Professor Reinhard R. Doerries (University of Erlangen-Nürnberg), Professor Kees van Minnen (Roosevelt Study Center, Middleburg, Netherlands), Professor Michael Wala (University of Bochum), and Dr. Britta Waldschmidt-Nelson (University of Munich).

The third roundtable "International History" focused on yet another of Junker's fields of research, i.e. the history of transatlantic and international relations. It was chaired by Professor Klaus Schwabe of the RTWH Aachen. Participants were Professor Akira Iriye (Harvard University), Dr. Jessica Gienow-Hecht (University of Frankfurt/Main), Professor Kiran Klaus Patel (Humboldt-University Berlin), Dr. Wilfried Mausbach (University of Heidelberg), and Dr. Anja Schüler (Humboldt-University Berlin).

Finally, in a public podium Professor Junker and Dr. Robert Gerald Livingston (German Historical Institute, Washington, D.C.) discussed the question "Do the United States and Germany Still Have Common Interests?" in a public panel discussion. Michael Weißenborn of the Stuttgarter Zeitung was moderating.

On the following day an academic ceremonial act took place in the Great Hall of the Old University, to commemorate Professor Junker's stepping down from the Curt-Engelhorn-Chair for American History at the end of the 2004 summer term. Greeting addresses included Professor Angelos Chaniotis, Vice Rector for International Relations, Professor Eike Wolgast, Executive Director of the History Department, Rolf Kentner, Honorary Senator of the University of Heidelberg and Chairman of the Schurman-Society, and PD Dr. Manfred Berg on behalf of Detlef Junker's former students.

The guest lecture by the renowned scholar of ancient history, Professor Alexander Demandt of the Freie

Universität Berlin, on "Antiquity in America" reminded the audience that despite a long history of repeated misunderstandings and different readings of tradition, North Americans and Europeans share a common heritage.

The celebration concluded with the presentation of a festschrift entitled "Deutschland und die USA in der Internationalen Geschichte" (Germany and the U.S. in International History), which has been edited by Manfred Berg and Philipp Gassert.

(For a full report on the event please consult the Bulletin of the German Historical Institute, No. 35, Fall 2004, pp. 208-211.)



Academic Celebration in the Great Hall of the Old University on June, 26, 2004

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## INAUGURATION OF THE HCA AND THE MAS

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Arguably the single most important event during the year 2004 was HCA's official inauguration as a central academic facility of the University of Heidelberg. The academic ceremony on October 20, 2004, in the Great Hall of the Old University simultaneously marked the opening of the Master of Arts in American Studies (MAS).

An audience of more than 250 people welcomed the 16 students from Asia, Europe, and the United States who will make up the first class of the MAS program.

The key address was given by Professor Geir Lundestad, Secretary of the Norwegian Nobel Committee in Oslo, on "The United States and Europe after 9/11: Drift or Break?".

Words of greeting were spoken by Professor Peter Hommelhoff, Rector of the University of Heidelberg, Professor Peter Frankenberg, Minister of Science, Research, and the Arts of the state of Baden-Württemberg as well as Assistant Secretary Rolf-Dieter Schnelle of the Federal Foreign Office in Berlin, and Geeta Pasi, Deputy Principal Officer at the U.S. Consulate General in Frankfurt/Main.

Rector Hommelhoff and Minister Frankenberg both agreed that the

establishment of the HCA and the MAS clearly shows the University of Heidelberg continues to rank among the top universities in Germany.

Mr Schnelle and Ms Pasi stressed the importance of international educational exchange. Ms Pasi carried on to endorse the long tradition of close ties between Heidelberg and the United States.

Geir Lundestad, the guest speaker, was introduced by Professor Detlef Junker. Lundestad was born in 1945, in Sulitjelma, Norway.



Since 1990 he has been Secretary of the Norwegian Nobel Committee in Oslo which awards the Nobel Peace Prize every year. Also since 1990 Lundestad has been the Director of the Norwegian Nobel Institute.

Lundestad studied history, English literature, and political science at the universities of Oslo and Tromsø. From 1979 to 1990, Lundestad taught American Studies and International History at Tromsø. Lundestad often visited the United States, where he worked as a visiting scholar at Harvard University and at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, D.C. Since 1991

Lundestad is Adjunct Professor of International History at the University of Oslo.

Professor Lundestad is an expert on American foreign policy and has written several monographs and numerous articles on international history and transatlantic relations. His latest publication is "The United States and Europe. From 'Empire by Invitation' to Transatlantic Drift" (2003). In his

lecture Lundestad drew an ambivalent conclusion on the future of the transatlantic relations. He clearly pointed out that even before the differences on the war in Iraq there always have been times of disagreement. Lundestad admitted significant changes in global politics since 9/11. Still, in his opinion, Europe and the United States will remain close allies in the future.









***HCA***  
A Center for  
Advanced Research



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## A CENTER FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH

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*As a center for advanced research the HCA provides an intellectual and organizational setting for international and interdisciplinary research projects as well as for independent research.*

*Building on the foundation of established programs at the University of Heidelberg, the HCA aspires to establish a scholarship and transatlantic exchange program. Future plans include offering equipped office space as well as financial support for visiting scholars.*

*The HCA hosts and organizes international conferences, symposia, workshops, and seminars.*

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### WORKSHOP „PAX AMERICANA IN THE MIDDLE EAST?“

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In cooperation with the U.S. Embassy in Berlin, the HCA supported the organization of a workshop during the Annual Conference of the German Society for American Studies on June 4, 2004, in Mannheim. The workshop “Pax Americana in the Middle East? The United States’s Policy towards the Regional Order of the Persian Gulf” was chaired by Dr. Markus Kaim of the University of Jena.

The workshop recurred on the recent public debate about the “American empire” or “Pax Americana” in the Middle East. Terms like the “sole superpower in the unipolar moment”, the “benevolent hegemon”, the “indispensable nation” or others suggest general characteristics.

Additionally, the aim of transforming the political and economic order of the Middle East has become one of the most pivotal projects of transatlantic cooperation. Yet a closer look demonstrates that such concepts do not always take into account sufficiently the specific regional conditions and circumstances. The U.S. role in the Persian Gulf and the potential to transform this regional order can only be understood properly, when the determinants of Washington’s policy towards the Persian Gulf and their constraining or fostering effect on the U.S capacity to influence the regional order are appropriately analyzed. This was the main goal of the workshop.

Professor Phebe Marr, Fellow of the U.S. Institute of Peace in Washington,

D.C., gave a presentation on “The U.S. Policy towards the Persian Gulf since 1991”. In particular she addressed the conceptual foundations and instruments of the U.S. Gulf policy during the 1990’s towards Iran, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia. She also discussed how these have changed in the aftermath of the Iraq war.

In his presentation on “Domestic Determinants of U.S. Gulf Policy” Lars Berger, M.A., of the University of Jena examined the role of domestic institutions and lobbies in the United States. He also raised the question of how the representation of regional powers in the American political system could be evaluated.

Carola Richter, M.A., of the University of Erfurt discussed the perception of the U.S. policy in the states of the Persian Gulf, in particular among the

public and in the media. In her presentation on “Has Public Diplomacy Failed? The Regional Perception of the U.S. Policy” she also looked into how this perception again affects the U.S. policy.

Dr. Henner Fürtig of the German Institute for Middle East Studies in Hamburg gave a presentation on “Conflict and Cooperation in the Persian Gulf”. He focused on the intra-regional policies, especially between Iran, Iraq and Saudi-Arabia.

Finally, Professor Helmut Hobel and Tobias Helmstorf, both of the University of Jena, gave a presentation on “The International Politics of the Persian Gulf”. They explored how U.S. policy is influenced by the structure of the international system, in particular by institutions such as the United Nation or the European Union.

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#### RESEARCH PROJECT „THE CASE OF ACCULTURATION“

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To date the HCA is promoting three different research projects: “The Case of Acculturation. The German Migration to North America in the 19th Century”, “Enemy Mine. The difficult relationship between the GDR and the United States 1949-1989”, and “The Other Within Us. Collective Identities, Intercultural Relations, and Political Protest in West Germany and the U.S. during the 1960s and 1970s”.

The transatlantic research project “The Case of Acculturation” is being coordinated by Alexander Emmerich, M.A.. It examines the acculturation of German immigrants into American culture in the 19th century. The members of the research group also look at how the memory of transatlantic migration influenced those who stayed back in Germany.

In 2004 the research group consists of: Dr. Marion Breunig, Danijela Albrecht, Christiane Rösch, M.A. (University of Heidelberg), Professor Beth Schlemper (Illinois State University,

Bloomington-Normal), PD Dr. Helmut Schmahl (University of Mainz), and Alexander Emmerich, M.A. (University of Heidelberg).

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### RESEARCH PROJECT „ENEMY MINE“

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The research project “Enemy Mine: The Difficult Relationship Between the GDR and the United States 1949-1989” is the second research project coordinated at the HCA.

Exploring the relations between the U.S. and the German Democratic Republic (GDR) between 1949 and 1989, three main areas are of interest: First, the official anti-Americanism propagated by the GDR government to distance itself from the capitalist western hemisphere and the “American imperialists” is analyzed.

Second, unofficial networks of intellectuals, scholars and scientists in the GDR and the U.S. are researched, showing that a continuous cultural exchange across the Atlantic never ceased to exist - in contrast to the official attitudes.

Third, the research project focuses on the impact of American trends, styles, and popular culture on East Germany.

As of winter semester 2004/05 the research group consists of Uta A. Balbier, M.A. (University of Potsdam), Alexander Emmerich, M.A. (University of Heidelberg), Dr. Philipp Gassert (University of Heidelberg), Philipp Matthes, M.A. (University of Bonn), Jens Niederhut, M.A. (University of Cologne), Christiane Rösch, M.A. (University of Heidelberg), Heiner Stahl, M.A. (University of Potsdam), Rosemary Scott (London Metropolitan University), Holger R. Stunz, M.A. (University of Mainz), and Peter U. Weiss, M.A. (University of Potsdam).

A series of workshops are planned. The first workshop took place in Heidelberg November 17 to 19, 2004. This workshop has been organized in cooperation with and with financial support of the U.S. Embassy in Berlin. Guests included Professor Edward Larkey (University of Maryland, Baltimore), and Professor Young-Sun Hong (State University of New York, Stony Brook).

Further details and frequent updates can be found at [www.hca.uni-hd.de](http://www.hca.uni-hd.de).

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## RESEARCH PROJECT „THE OTHER WITHIN US“

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The research project “The Other Within Us - Collective Identities, Intercultural Relations, and Political Protest in West Germany and the U.S. during the 1960s and 1970s” was established in October 2002 and has since been supported by the Volkswagen Foundation. It is a cooperation between historians of the University of Heidelberg and of the Rutgers University, New Jersey. Headed by Professor Detlef Junker of the HCA it is made up of four different case studies conducted by Dr. Wilfried Mausbach and Martin Klimke, M.A. (both of Heidelberg University) as well as by Professor Belinda Davis and Carla MacDougall (both of Rutgers University). Danijela Albrecht (University of Heidelberg) is in charge of project coordination.

The project is concerned with social and countercultural protest movements in West Germany and the United States during the 1960s and 1970s. It looks at intercultural exchanges between these movements and at the importance of those exchanges for the construction of collective identities on both sides of the Atlantic. The project tries to gauge the impact these processes had on the (re-) construction of national and transnational identities in West Germany and the United States.

During the course of the research project various presentations, conferences and workshops have taken place, among others at Rutgers University, the University of Heidelberg and the German Historical Institute, in Washington, D.C. In addition, the project cooperates with the Hamburg Institute for Social Research (HIS), Germany, in a joint oral history project.

The first conference took place from July 9-10, 2004, at the University of Heidelberg entitled „Gelebt, erinnert und erforscht? - 1968 auf dem Weg vom kommunikativen zum kulturellen Gedächtnis“. It will be followed by a second meeting at the University of Zurich, Switzerland in spring 2005.

The concluding international conference “The ‘Other’ Alliance: Political Protest, Intercultural Relations, and Collective Identities in West Germany and the United States, 1958-77” will be hosted by the Internationales Wissenschaftsforum Heidelberg (IWH) from May 19 to 22, 2005, in Heidelberg.

For more information on upcoming events, detailed and individual project descriptions, presentations and publications visit:

<http://www.vw-projekt.uni-hd.de>

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VISITING FELLOWS

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Prof. Dr. William Funk  
Fulbright Senior Scholar

Martin Klimke, M.A.  
VW Fellow

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Professor Funk studied at Harvard and Columbia universities and practiced law in the U.S. Department of Justice, in the U.S. Department of Energy, and on the Legislation Subcommittee of the Intelligence Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

For the past 20 years, he has taught constitutional law, administrative law, and environmental law at Lewis & Clark Law School in Portland, Oregon. He is the author of two books and numerous articles, primarily concerning administrative law, and has served as the Chair of the Administrative Law Sections of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

Funk will spend the academic year of 2004/05 at the HCA teaching U.S. constitutional law in the Master of Arts in American Studies (MAS).

Martin Klimke studied at the University of Göttingen, Amherst College and the University of Heidelberg, where he received his M.A. in History and English in 2002. He has taught at college and high school level in the U.S. and Germany, and is currently a Research Fellow and PhD-candidate at the History Department at the University of Heidelberg. He is working in a joint research project with the History Department at Rutgers University, New Jersey, sponsored by the Volkswagen Foundation entitled "The Other Within Us: Collective Identities, Intercultural Relations, and Political Protest in West Germany and the U.S. during the 1960s and 1970s." His research interests are contemporary German and U.S. history, German-American relations after 1945, protest movements and social dissent, cultural transfer and processes of globalization.







***HCA***  
A Teaching Community  
for Higher Education



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## A TEACHING COMMUNITY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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*As a center for higher education the HCA currently offers two programs. Every year the HCA Spring Academy attracts a group of about 20 doctoral students to Heidelberg.*

*At the heart of the HCA's teaching activities is the Master of Arts in American Studies (MAS) program, which is being offered for the first time during the 2004/2005 academic year.*

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### MASTER OF ARTS IN AMERICAN STUDIES (MAS)

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The Master of Arts in American Studies (MAS) is the most recent graduate studies program at Germany's oldest University. The MAS is a one-year, exclusive, interdisciplinary program taught in English, aimed at qualified graduate students from Europe and overseas.

Participants are expected to bring an outstanding academic record as well as work experience and social commitment to the program.

The MAS offers training in academic and practical skills tailored to the needs of future leaders in a transatlantic and global environment. It is targeted at the demand of the business community, academia, and politics to educate specialists on the United States.

The HCA admits up to 30 students to the MAS every year. Admission depends

on the quality of the candidates and their previous academic merits. Most candidates will have studied law, humanities or social sciences at the undergraduate or graduate level. A B.A. of at least four years of studies at an institute of higher education is the minimum requirement.

American Studies at the HCA is defined as exemplary and interdisciplinary teaching of in depths knowledge about the United States of America in subjects such as American literature, economics, geography, history, law, musicology, political science, philosophy, sociology, and religious studies.

The MAS is a 12-month program starting each winter semester. The MAS curriculum is limited to a selection of disciplines and topics to give the participating students both a sound scholarly basis and opportunities for the professional application of what

they have learned. Therefore the involved disciplines are subdivided into three clusters:

- Cluster 1: History, Political Science, Sociology;
- Cluster 2: Economics, Geography, Law;
- Cluster 3: American Literature, Musicology, Philosophy, Religious Studies.

Each academic year courses in six disciplines are offered, two from each cluster.

Furthermore, participants benefit from courses emphasizing soft skills, such as scientific writing, presentation skills and rhetorical training. All these diverse activities are pooled in a weekly interdisciplinary colloquium.

Winter semester (October to mid-February) starts with a two week introduction followed by a weekly curriculum of six subject courses, three tutorials, one colloquium, and two additional courses. Participation in all six courses is mandatory for all students, although students will choose only three courses to take oral exams and write 15-page papers. Students will be required to hand in

an outline of their M.A. thesis by the end of the winter semester in order to discuss it with their supervisor.

During winter break (mid-February to mid-April) there are no lectures. This period serves as preparation time for the M.A. thesis and the final decision upon the topic of the thesis. In April, there is an excursion to a transatlantic institution in Germany or Europe and a one week workshop on IT skills. Both are obligatory for students.

Finally, during the summer semester (mid-April to mid-July) students enroll in one weekly interdisciplinary seminar, one tutorial, and one colloquium. At the beginning of July they present their thesis outlines.

Summer break (mid-July to September) is reserved for writing and finishing the M.A. thesis that is to be handed in by August 31. Graduation is at the end of October.

Below you will find a short outlook on the MAS program of 2004/05, including portraits of the teaching staff, short biographies of the students, and course outlines of the classes offered.

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## MAS TEACHING STAFF

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The following lecturers are giving courses during the first year of the MAS:

### **Prof. Dr. Klaus von Beyme**

Professor Klaus von Beyme, born in 1934 in Saarau/Schlesien, studied Political Science, History and Sociology at the Universities of Heidelberg, Munich, Paris, and Moscow. From 1967 to 1973 he taught political science at the University of Tübingen. From 1973 to 1999 von Beyme was Professor for Political Science at the University of Heidelberg. He was President of the International Political Science Association from 1982 to 1985. His major research fields are Comparative Politics and Political Theory. Von Beyme is the author of numerous books and has published many articles.



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### **Dr. Dorothea Fischer-Hornung**

Dorothea Fischer-Hornung studied English and German at St. Louis University in St. Louis, Missouri, as well as at the universities of Munich and Tübingen, completing her PhD in American Literature at the University of Heidelberg. Her special interests are African American studies, ethnic studies, and women's studies. She is the author and editor of several books and numerous papers on African American dance and literature, ethnic crime fiction and Native American literature. Currently, she is president of MESEA, Society for Multi-Ethnic Studies: Europe and the Americas, and editor of Atlantic Studies, a new interdisciplinary journal published by Routledge, U.K.



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**Prof. Dr. William Funk**



Professor Funk studied Law at Harvard and Columbia Universities and practiced law at the U.S. Department of Justice, at the U.S. Department of Energy, and on the Legislation Subcommittee of the Intelligence Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives. For the past 20 years he has taught Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and Environmental Law at Lewis & Clark Law School in Portland, Oregon. He is the author of two books and numerous articles, primarily concerning administrative law. Funk has served as the Chair of the Administrative Law Sections of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. As American Fulbright Professor he is a Visiting Fellow at the HCA in 2004/05.

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**Prof. Dr. Werner Gamerith**



Professor Gamerith studied Geography, Geology, and Geobotany at the Universities of Salzburg, Innsbruck, Graz, and Klagenfurt (Austria). From 1993 to 2002 he worked as an Assistant Professor at the Geography Department of the University of Heidelberg. In 2002 he obtained a postdoctoral degree (“Habilitation”) and continued as Associate Professor at Heidelberg. From 2002 to 2004 Gamerith was the General Secretary of the German Association for Geography. He also served as vice president of the Heidelberg Geography Association from 1994 to 2004. Werner Gamerith is currently a Substitute Professor of Regional Geography at the University of Passau, Bavaria. His research interests focus on social and urban geography with particular attention to the United States. Gamerith is author or co-editor of eleven books on a broad thematic range of cultural and human geography.

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**PD Dr. Philipp Gassert**

Philipp Gassert studied History, Economics, and Public Law at the University of Heidelberg, the University of Angers (France), and at the University in Michigan in Ann Arbor. From 1994 until 1999, he was a Research Fellow at the German Historical Institute (GHI) in Washington, D.C. From 1999 to 2004 he worked as Assistant Professor at the Department of History of the University of Heidelberg. In 2004 he obtained the postdoctoral degree of Habilitation and continued to work as Associate Professor (Privatdozent). In May of 2003 Philipp Gassert joined the HCA as Managing Director. His research interests include 20th century international history, U.S. history, and contemporary German history since 1945.



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**Prof. Dr. Robert Jewett**

Professor Robert Jewett is the Harry R. Kendall Professor Emeritus at Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary and the Northwestern University, Illinois. He is currently Guest Professor of New Testament Studies at the Wissenschaftlich-Theologisches Seminar in Heidelberg. Jewett is the author or editor of eighteen books and more than 140 articles, ranging from technical biblical investigations to analyses of American culture. His most recent books are “The Myth of the American Superhero” and “Captain America and the Crusade against Evil: The Dilemma of Zealous Nationalism”.



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**Prof. Dr. Detlef Junker**



Professor Detlef Junker studied History, Political Science, Philosophy, and German Philology at the Universities of Kiel and Innsbruck. In 1974, he received the *venia legendi* for his studies in “Modern History and Theory of Historical Science”. Since 1975, he has been a professor of modern history at the University of Heidelberg. His research projects have resulted in numerous visits to the U.S.A. From 1994 until 1999, he was director of the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C. From 1999-2004 he has been holding the Curt-Engelhorn-Chair for American History at the University of Heidelberg in cooperation with the Curt Engelhorn Foundation. He is the Founding Director of the HCA since 2004. He has published many books and numerous articles on the history and foreign policy of the United States.

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**Prof. Dr. Dieter Schulz**



Dieter Schulz holds the chair for American Literature and Culture at the English Department of the University of Heidelberg. He is the author of “Suche und Abenteuer”, a study analyzing quest patterns in English and American romantic fiction, as well as of a comparative analysis of the writings of Emerson, Thoreau and Fuller entitled “Amerikanischer Transzendentalismus”. He also co-edited a collection of essays on E.L. Doctorow and a series of papers on educational ideals in English literatures. In addition, he has published some 50 articles and reviews ranging from 18th century British fiction and drama to 20th century American fiction and drama.

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**Alexander Vazansky, M.A.**

Alexander Vazansky studied History and American Literature at the Universities of Heidelberg and Miami University, Ohio. He received his Master of Arts from Miami University. He wrote his M.A. Thesis about "American Perceptions of Postwar Germany." Vazansky has worked as a teaching assistant for the Curt-Engelhorn-Chair of American History. Furthermore, he was a Lecturer for German as a Foreign Language at the University of Heidelberg and Yale University. Currently he is working on his PhD thesis "An Army in Crisis: Social Conflicts in the United States Army, Europe and 7th Army, 1968-1975."



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**MAS CLASS OF 2004/05**

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The first Class of the MAS consists out of 16 students from ten countries and three continents. Please find a short biography of each participant below.

**Maria Andre**  
(Romania)

Maria Andre was born on September 18, 1981. She studied English as a major and American Studies as a minor at the University of Bucharest, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literature. In 2004 she graduated with a B.A. thesis on the relationship between the Beat generation writers and the 1950s American avant-garde

movements in the visual arts and music, all seen in the larger context of the Cold War era. Maria Andrade additionally is an authorized translator (English/Romanian).

**Stanislaw Burdziej**  
(Poland)

Born on April 4, 1979, Stanislaw Burdziej earned his Diploma in Special European Studies from the Jean Monnet Center for European Studies at the Nicolaus Copernicus University (NCU), Torun, Poland, in 2002. In 2003 he finished his M.A. in Sociology at NCU. In 2004 he received a B.A. in Italian Language and Culture,

also from NCU. Burdziej started working on his PhD in 2003, concentrating on the sociology and anthropology of religion in Poland and the United States. He decided to take a sabbatical with his dissertation to join the MAS after participating in the HCA Spring Academy 2004. He has co-authored one book and published several articles. His wife Ola accompanied him to Heidelberg.

**Yuyun Chen**  
(China)

Yuyun Chen was born on March 4, 1976. She studied English for International Journalism at the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology (USST), graduating with a B.A. in 1998. In 2003 she received her M.A. in Applied Linguistics from USST. Yuyun Chen has worked as a Chinese language teacher as well as with a public relations company in Shanghai. She has published two articles.

**Amanda Chiu Nga Yan**  
(Hong Kong)

Amanda Chiu Nga Yan was born in Hong Kong on December 12, 1981. She studied English literature and Japanese Studies at the University of Hong Kong. She received her B.A. in 2004. Amanda Chiu Nga Yan has worked as a research assistant at the University of Hong Kong.

**Ean Fullerton**  
(USA)

Ean Fullerton was born in New York City on September 18, 1982. After graduating high school he studied political science, history, and human rights at Columbia College of Columbia University in the City of New York. In college he was active in the student government, serving on the executive board of the Ivy Council. In 2004 Ean Fullerton received his B.A. in Political Science at Columbia University, New York. He has worked as an intern with the Drum Major Institute for Public Policy. His research interests included international relations, American foreign policy, and human rights of women and minorities.

**Daniela Ganji**  
(Slovakia)

Daniela Ganji was born in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, today Serbia and Montenegro, on August 25, 1977. She went to high school in Sremski Karlovci, where she developed her interest in languages. She has studied English and German at the University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany, at the University of Vienna, Austria, and at Comenius University, Bratislava, in Slovakia. In 2001 Daniela Ganji earned her M.A. in English Literature, focusing on American Studies. She has worked as an interpreter.

**Raluca Gheorghita**  
(Romania)

Raluca Gheorghita was born in Braila, Romania, on November 1, 1981. She studied English and French Literature. In 2004 Raluca Gheorghita received her B.A. from the University of Bucharest.

**Suzy Hamad**  
(Palestine)

Born on March 12, 1976, Suzy Hamad studied English language and literature at the Birzeit University, Palestine, from 1994 to 1998. In 1998 she received her M.A. as well as her Diploma for translation. Suzy Hamad has worked as executive secretary at the Ministry of Environmental Affairs of the Palestinian National Authority, and as an office manager at the Ramallah office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation.

**Asim Jusic**  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Asim Jusic was born on November 23, 1975. He studied medicine before he enrolled in the faculty of law at the University of Sarajevo in 1999. In 2001 he received a Certificate Diploma in Banking and Finance. In 2004 Asim Jusic passed his exams earning the degree of University Graduate Lawyer. During his studies he has worked with several NGOs and international organizations.

**Solinda Kamani**  
(Albania)

Solinda Kamani was born on May, 3, 1977. In 1999 she earned her B.A. in History and Geography at the University of Tirana, Albania. In 2001 she spent four months as US/ICOMOS International Summer Intern in Dayton, Ohio. In 2002/03 she spent one year as visiting student at the Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali in Ravello, Italy. Solinda Kamani has worked at the Ministry for Culture, Youth, and Sports in Tirana and at the Tirana office of the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation.

**Mark Olsztyn**  
(USA)

Mark Olsztyn was born on July 10, 1964. He studied graphic design, history and German literature at Arizona State University in Phoenix. He graduated with a B.F.A. in 1990. He carried on with his studies and earned his M.F.A. in Graphic Design and American Studies at Yale University. He has been living in Germany together with his wife and two children since 2001.

**Özge Özmen**  
(Turkey)

Özge Özmen was born in Istanbul, Turkey, on October 13, 1982. She entered Bilkent University in 2000 graduating with a B.A. in American Culture and Literature in 2004. Having

spent a couple of months in Germany in 2002 Özge Özmen decided to come back to enroll in the MAS.

**Amy Foster Parish**  
(USA)

Amy Foster Parish was born in the United States on February 28, 1978, in Frankfort, Kentucky. In 1996, she graduated high school and moved to Louisville, Kentucky to begin a Bachelor of Arts program at the University of Louisville. She graduated cum laude with a major in English literature and a minor in psychology in 2000. From 2000 to 2003 she worked as a Quality Assurance Representative for Electronic Data Systems in Louisville. She moved to Heidelberg in 2004 in conjunction with her husband's job in the U.S. military.

**Susan Saadat**  
(Germany)

Susan Saadat was born in Hannover, Germany, on December 19, 1980. She went to school in Cologne, Germany, in Westchester County, New York, and in California. In 2000 she started studying International Business with concentration on English at Riverside Community College in California. In 2002 she enrolled at the Califor-

nia State Polytechnic University at Pomona, where she received her B.S. in International Business in 2004.

**Anthony Santoro**  
(USA)

Anthony Santoro was born in Newport News, Virginia, on June 4, 1978. He began his studies at Michigan State University in East Lansing, in 1995, before he transferred to the University of Virginia, Charlottesville. He graduated in 1999 with a B.A., double major in English and History. In 2000/01 he spent two terms at the University of Iceland, Reykjavik. Since 2003 Anthony Santoro is married.

**Florian Andrei Vlad**  
(Romania)

Florian Andrei Vlad was born on January 08, 1980, in Iasi, Romania. He received his A-Levels from Oakham School, England, in 1999. From 2000 to 2002 he studied English and German Literature at the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iasi. Since 2002 he studied at Ovidius University, Constanta, Romania. He earned his B.A. in 2004. Florian Andrei Vlad has contributed articles to publications in the United States and in Great Britain.

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## MAS COURSE OUTLINE

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During the winter semester of 2004/05 the following subject courses are being offered.

### American Literature

*“Veterans, Gangsters, and Hobos: American Literature from World War I to World War II”*

Lecturer: Professor Dieter Schulz

This lecture will offer an introduction to major American writers of the 1920s and 1930s. It will be structured along genre lines, with emphasis on fiction (notably Ernest Hemingway, Sherwood Anderson, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and William Faulkner) and poetry (Ezra Pound, William Carlos Williams, and Wallace Stevens, in particular). Moreover, the works of Eugene O’Neill, the first major American dramatist, will be covered.

In addition to textual analysis, the interaction between literature and aesthetics on the one hand, politics and social issues on the other hand will be considered.

The accompanying tutorial led by Dirk Lutschewitz will provide ample opportunity for course discussions and in-depth analyses of some of the texts covered in the lectures, including Hemingway’s “A Farewell to Arms”, Fitzgerald’s “The Great Gatsby”, O’Neill’s “The Hairy Ape”, as well as

selected poems by Williams, Stevens, and Frost. Important literary terms will be introduced and applied to the works mentioned above (point of view, modes of speech, modes of narration; meter and rhyme; figures of speech, etc.). Furthermore, students will be given a chance to discuss term paper projects and to review the topics of their final exams.

### Geography

*„Territory and Society. A Geography of the United States“*

Lecturer: Professor Werner Gamerith

America is far from being a uniform spatial representation on a continent-like scale. In contrary, it is a country whose diversity is reflected in its geography. Together with the history of colonization both physical and human geography help to understand the vast array of cultural, social, and economic differences that make up for the political entity called the United States.

The lecture starts with the exploration of the natural settings and resources the young nation would rely on. It claims that the ways of colonization and the settlement processes in the late 18th and early 19th centuries

were strongly predetermined by the physical settings. The enlargement of the territory in the 19th century could not have happened without assistance by new technological devices. Railway construction and territorial expansion came hand in hand.

The lecture then goes on to have a closer look at the processes which took place during colonization and territorial growth. It shows that cultural diversity, technical ingenuity, and risk of economic ventures were all factors the United States could compete with on an international level.

Up to the present, immigration and ethnic variety help propelling America's economy. However, from a geographical viewpoint it is important to see that human and monetary capital are not evenly distributed across the nation but tend to cluster in different areas and population groups.

In a more chronological order, the lecture talks about the processes and driving forces of industrialization, urbanization, and tertiarization. A main part of these chapters will be devoted to the phenomena of suburbanization. The diffusion of urban space, the building up of areas that have been rural for generations, traffic congestion, and numerous social pathologies ranging from urban poverty and criminal activities to problems within the schools make up

the image of the United States at the beginning of the 21st century. The lecture closes by discussing America's position in the global arena and how America's command of the world order fits the social and economic geography within the nation itself.

The tutorial by Dr. Eike Messow gives space to discuss issues of the lecture in depth and to learn interpreting maps, diagrams, and data bases. In addition, soft skills like dialoguing, presenting, rhetoric, and systemic thinking are introduced and practiced.

### History

*"Power and Mission: U.S. Foreign Policy in the 20th and 21st Centuries"*

Lecturer: Professor Detlef Junker

Professor Detlef Junker's lecture "Power and Mission: U.S. Foreign Policy in the 20th and 21st Centuries" analyzes the many factors which have contributed to and molded U.S. foreign policy from 1898 until the present. The course outlines the main events and structural problems in American foreign policy and focuses on the peculiar mix of missionary diplomacy, strategic power and economic interests which have come to define American foreign diplomacy. Some of the questions the lecture attempts to answer include: How did America transform from a once secluded nation

to that of a world superpower? What factors have driven U.S. foreign affairs and what does the future hold for U.S. foreign policy?

As the title of the course suggests, a particular emphasis has been placed on the American idea of “mission,” and more specifically how that concept has evolved, and continues to influence America’s understanding of its own role in international affairs. From Puritan leader John Winthrop’s vision of a “City Upon a Hill” to Woodrow Wilson’s goal of making the world “safe for democracy” and continuing into the present day administration of President George W. Bush, Americans have always viewed their national experience as exceptional. One goal of the class is to examine the development of this “mission” in relation to U.S. foreign affairs and to determine not only the role it has played in the past, but also decipher how it will continue to influence American foreign policy in the 21st century.

In the accompanying tutorial led by James Sparks, M.A., the students have the unique opportunity to discuss and analyze the primary sources and documents pertaining to U.S. foreign policies, which were touched upon in the lecture. The tutorial is seen as a discussion forum, in which students can deepen their knowledge of the subject material and ask questions. At the same time, the tutorial also encour-

ages a higher level of participation from the students insofar that they are not only expected to express their views on the topics reviewed in the lecture, but they are also required to give brief oral presentations in order to exhibit their own knowledge of the material. The goal of the tutorial then is to deepen the students’ understanding of U.S. foreign policy by examining and discussing the underlying factors which directly influenced U.S. foreign policy decision-making.

**Law**

*“Introduction to American Constitutional Law”*

Lecturer: Professor William Funk

The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the unique aspects of American constitutional structure and government, thereby contrasting it with European forms of governance and providing a broader understanding of the American character in world affairs.

The course begins with a short history of the founding period, followed by a close examination of the text of the original Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

This examination naturally leads to a discussion of the major themes in American governance: the role of courts in the United States, federalism,

the separation of powers, and the changing nature of individual rights. These themes are developed particularly with regard to different approaches to constitutional interpretation developed by the Supreme Court, the changing nature of the Commerce Clause, the relation of the President and his powers to the powers of the other branches, the meaning of equality and privacy in the constitution, the role of the First Amendment's free speech protections, and the relation between religion and government as moderated by the Establishment and Free Exercises clauses.

The method of instruction is lecture supplemented by PowerPoint slides, but it also involves active participation by students responding to questions by the Professor. For each class there is an assigned reading from William Kaplin's book, *American Constitutional Law: An Overview, Analysis, and Integration*.

There is a weekly tutorial, involving both a tutor and the Professor, which relates in particularity the similarities and differences between the American constitutional system and the German and developing EU constitutions. In addition, the tutorial provides an opportunity to explore in more detail certain aspects of the constitutional cases discussed in the lecture class.

## Political Science

### *"The Political System of the United States"*

Lecturer: Professor Klaus von Beyme

The political system of the United States is taught by Prof. Klaus von Beyme from the university's Political Science Department. The lecture course takes place weekly and its purpose is to give an overview of the most important aspects of the political system of the United States. Among others, the lecture will address the following fields.

In the beginning, the lecture will give an overview of the values and beliefs of the American society. The students are introduced to the political culture of the U.S. Later, students will get to know the American parties as well as the party system. Furthermore, the electoral system will be described, leading into a discussion of the result of the latest U.S. election in 2004. Additionally issues such as the American constitution and U.S. federalism will be dealt with, as well as social conflicts in American society, including the societal cleavages class, gender, and ethnicity. The lecture will also look into elites, interest groups and New Social Movements in the United States.

Moreover, the U.S. government will be examined. Students will be



introduced to the most important competences of the President and of the Congress and the relationship between these two institutions.

Finally, the function of the Supreme Court and how its decisions influence the American political process will be explored. Towards the end of the term political decision-making in the United States and the role of the U.S. in world politics will be addressed.

A weekly tutorial offered by Pierre Hagedorn takes place immediately after the lecture. It is a complement to the lecture and is a place where issues that cannot be dealt with in a lecture course are discussed.

More precisely, the tutorial provides a theoretical background to the issues dealt with during the lecture course for the students. Most of the MAS students do not have previous academic knowledge of political science, so that the most important theoretical approaches need to be explained for a better understanding of American politics.

The tutorial offers room for questions and discussion of certain issues. It also offers training in academic research and writing with a focus on political science through small assignments.

## Religious Studies

*“The Almost Chosen People: Religion in America”*

Lecturer: Professor Robert Jewett

The HCA Lecture “The Almost Chosen People: Religion in America” provides a survey of religious institutions in America from the colonial period to the beginning of the 21st century. “[W]e Americans are the peculiar, chosen people - the Israel of our time; we bear the ark of liberties of the world.” Herman Melville in 1850 couldn’t have put the American self-understanding better into words. In 2002 President George W. Bush seems to have a similar understanding of America’s mission to the world: “Our country is strong. And our cause is even larger than our country. [...] [The] ideal of America is the hope of all mankind. That hope still lights our way. And the light shines in the darkness. And the darkness will not overcome it.” In other words, George W. Bush describes the U.S. as the light of the world.

Religious Studies at the HCA tries to trace back the American civil religion to its very beginnings in colonial times. How comes that so many Americans understand their nation as being chosen directly by god? How does it happen that the U.S. constitution doesn’t have any reference to God and at the same time religion

seems to play a major role in Americans' daily life and politics? Professor Jewett's lecture draws an alarming picture of the potential dangers of the strong civil religion in America, but it also describes the encouraging possibilities of the rich religious life in the USA.

The impact of Puritanism and the contrary forces of tolerance and religious freedom are traced through various churches, sects, and movements. Particular emphases will be on the distinctive shape of congregational life and the impact on the great revivals on American culture, including the encouragement of violent crusading, starting with the religious motivation of the Indian Massacres and continuing through the interpretation of conflicts down to the current Iraq War. In view of the impact of the Bible on American Culture, its distinctive interpretive trajectories are sketched. Judaism, Buddhism, and Islam are included in the survey, along with American sects such as the Mormons, the Jehovah's Witnesses, and Modern Fundamentalism.

Weekly Lectures by Prof. R. Jewett offer an overview of the period and examples of how historians and theologians have addressed key questions raised by the period. Students are strongly encouraged to raise questions and to present their own views on the specific topic under discussion.

Weekly tutorial sessions are led by Ole Wangerin. General questions are clarified and questions that were not answered during the lecture class are discussed again. The tutorial sessions aim at examining biblical sources and its importance to religion in America. Major theological ideas are discussed and the students try to gain an overview on the rich denominational life in the United States. Furthermore, the students will be prepared to write their own research paper and are encouraged to present their theses during class sessions.

#### **"Methodology and Language Skills"**

Lecturer: Alexander Vazansky

The Methodology and Language Skills course differs from the other courses offered in the MAS program during the Winter Semester in that it is not concerned with any particular aspect of American culture, such as history, religion or law. Instead, the course looks at American Studies as a discipline. What issues and questions informed the development of and the current debates in this field? What are the methods and skills students need to employ? During the course of the semester students read and analyze not only articles on the origin, history, theory, and methods of American Studies, but also texts on the problems of academic writing.

From its inception in the mid-twentieth century American Studies has

been a very self-reflective discipline. From the very start the field was conceived as an interdisciplinary effort that combined disciplines such as history, literature, and sociology to analyze and describe American Culture. Because of its interdisciplinary nature American Studies scholars struggled with the question whether American Studies could or should develop its own original methodology.

From Henry Nash Smith's "Can American Studies Develop a Method" to Gene Wise's "Paradigm Dramas in American Studies: A Cultural and Institutional History of the Movement", scholars debated theories and methods underlying the discipline. These debates gained even more facets when Women's and Gender Studies, as well as Minority Studies challenged previous assumptions about a coherent and unified American culture. Collections such as Donald E. Pease's and Robyn Wiegman's "The Futures of American Studies" written over half a century after its beginnings show that viewpoints on theory and methods in American Studies have become ever more diverse. These readings and others discussed in the Methodology course provide students with an introduction into the field and suggest perspectives and questions they need to consider when conducting their own research.

Aside from engaging the content of these articles students are also required to analyze their style. In the process students are made aware of the choices they need to make in writing their own texts. Who are they addressing in their writings? What do they want to convey? What stylistic and vocabulary choices do they need to make? Students also have to consider questions of academic form. How should they annotate and reference their papers and final thesis. The aim of the course is not to prescribe one particular writing style, or citation style, but to heighten their awareness towards the importance of considering such questions when they engage in their own scholarship.

At the end of the course students will have gained more insight into the methodological and theoretical debates in the field and also a critical awareness of the different perspectives and questions that inform these debates and how to apply these to their own writing.

#### **Summer semester 2005**

To give the students enough time to work on their M.A. theses, instead of six only two subject courses will be offered during the summer semester. These two will be interdisciplinary courses, taught together by lecturers of two different academic disciplines.

One course, given by Professor Jewett and Professor Funk, will deal with religion and law in the United States. The other course, taught jointly by Dr. Gassert and Dr. Fischer-Hornung, will focus on the history of the media in America.

### **Interdisciplinary Colloquium**

Next to the subject courses and the respective tutorials, the weekly interdisciplinary colloquium is a significant part of the curriculum. The HCA will invite scholars of various disciplines to give short introductory addresses leading into fruitful discourses with the students. The colloquium takes place in the intimate and congenial setting of the Schurman-Library for American history at the History Department of the University.

During the winter semester 2004/05 the colloquium is concentrating on scholarly issues, inviting guests such as Professor Gary Anderson of the Zeppelin University, Friedrichshafen, Gary J. Waltner, Director of the Mennonite Research Center, as well as John Mc Queen, Chairman of the Democrats Abroad, PD Dr. Thomas Schmidt-Beste of Heidelberg University, and PD Dr. Helmut Schmahl of the University of Mainz. Topics to be dealt with range from the latest U.S. elections to GIs in Europe, from citizenship to religion, from immigration to environmental

problems, from popular culture to music in the United States.

The colloquium of the summer semester will focus on economic issues. Guests will be members of the business community, sharing their inside views on current developments of the global economy. Additionally, the MAS students will have to give presentations on their M.A. theses, introducing the class to their respective research projects.

### **Further Curricular Activities**

In addition to the main components of the MAS, subject courses, tutorials, and interdisciplinary colloquia, the summer semester offers two further curricular activities.

In March 2005 the students of the MAS will participate in a one-week workshop on IT- and presentation skills. It is planned for all students to create their own website.

In April 2005 the MAS students will enjoy a one-week trip to Berlin. It is planned to visit public and private transatlantic institutions, such as the German Foreign Office, the U.S. Embassy, the German Institute for International and Security Affairs of the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik or the Atlantik-Brücke, e.V.

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## HCA SPRING ACADEMY

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*The HCA Spring Academy aims at establishing a European network of young scholars. Every year the HCA invites international PhD students from diverse academic disciplines to Heidelberg to present their dissertational projects in the field of American Studies.*

*The participants of the HCA Spring Academy benefit from the insights generated by cross-disciplinary and intercultural dialogue.*

*The conference is complemented by lectures and workshops with international scholars who are invited to share their expertise with the participants of the Spring Academy.*

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## HCA SPRING ACADEMY 2004

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The first HCA Spring Academy on American History, Culture, and Politics was held from April 26 to May 1, 2004. It brought together 24 PhD students from eight European countries and the United States, representing seven different academic disciplines. The Spring Academy took place at the villa of the Internationales Wissenschaftsforum Heidelberg (IWH) in the historic center of Heidelberg. The IWH, with its excellent staff, facilities, and comfortable accommodati-



The IWH, Venue of the Spring Academy

ons for the participants, provided the perfect venue for the Academy.

All participants were asked to give 20-minute presentations on their dissertational projects. Each presentation was followed by a discussion and intense feedback from the other participants.

A short overview of the different panels gives an impression of the diversity of topics that were addressed.

- Two panels on American Identity discussed subjects ranging from Samuel Huntington's new work on immigration to the desegregation of U.S. armed forces at the time of the Korean War.
- Two panels on Gender handled among other topics, „Woodrow Wilson, Woman Suffrage and World War I“ and „Women and Politics in the South from the New Deal to Brown Versus Board of Education.“
- One panel on Music explored „The Blues in African American Culture“ and „The Migration of Hip Hop from the United States to France.“
- Another panel on the role of Religion in American society examined the civil religion in the United States and compared religious values in the United States and Poland.
- Two panels on “The U.S. and ‘the Others’” dealt with anti-Americanism in the Western World and Japanese-U.S. relations around 1900 as well as with other topics.
- A panel on the Early American Republic concerned the United Irishmen (“The Most God-Provoking Democrats on This Side of Hell”), and „Trustees of the Law: Courts and Lawyers of the Early Republic“.
- A panel entitled “From World War I to World War II” included issues such as “Hopes and Fears concerning the Future of Civilization among American Intellectuals, 1918-1933”, and the reactions to fascism of Italian-American communities.
- A final panel on U.S. foreign policy discussed the impact of 9/11 on neoconservative foreign policy in the U.S.

Because of the different academic backgrounds, the various disciplines of the researchers, and the wide variety of topics, the discussions proved to be highly engaging and fruitful. All participants agreed that the panels had helped them to develop a better understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of their own research projects.

Moreover, the interdisciplinary character of the Spring Academy led to instructive exchanges on problems of methodology and on the importance of concepts of race and gender.

In addition to the panel presentations, a distinguished group of international experts was asked to give a series of workshops. Most presenters stayed in Heidelberg for an extended period, which gave the participants the chance to continue discussions informally over dinner or a drink.

Professor Hope M. Harrison of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., presented a fascinating account of the inner workings of the White House. Based on her experience as Director for European and Eurasian Affairs at the National Security Council (NSC) in 2000/01 she described the decision making process in the NSC under both, President Bill Clinton and President George W. Bush.

Professor Crister S. Garrett, currently the Fulbright-Leipzig Distinguished Chair for American and International Studies at the University of Leipzig, gave a workshop on "European-U.S. Ties and the Global Agenda". Arguing that the 'New Globalization' will determine U.S.-European relations for decades to come, Professor Garrett analyzed the main differences between American and European strategies and reactions to the global challenge.

On the third day of the Spring Academy, all participants were invited to the Schurman-Lecture held by Wolfgang Ischinger, German Ambassador to the United States.

Andrew J. Bacevich, Professor of International Relations at Boston University, presented the main theses of his forthcoming book "The New American Militarism". He held his audience spellbound with a highly critical analysis of American foreign

policy and engaged in an animated discussion.

Professor Maurizio Vaudagna (University of Eastern Piedmont), Professor Serge Ricard (Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris) and Professor Thomas Risse (Free University Berlin) took part in the final roundtable discussion on "Transatlantic Relations after 9/11", chaired by Professor Detlef Junker. After short opening statements by the panelists, the floor was open for a lively discussion, touching upon many of the issues and themes that had come up earlier in the week.

Other contributors to the Spring Academy 2004 included Professor Tanja A. Börzel, Dr. Marion Breunig, Dr. Philipp Gassert, Alexander Emmerich, M.A., Christiane Rösch, M.A., all of the University of Heidelberg.

As a fitting end to a stimulating week, the Spring Academy staff organized a Friday-night barbecue in the garden of the IWH. As a highlight of the evening the Polish and Hungarian participants treated the whole group to champagne, celebrating the enlargement of the European Union, when their home countries became official member states of the EU at midnight.

The Spring Academy is a project which combines several very important issues: It is an interdisciplinary and international project which

embraces various academic and cultural perspectives and viewpoints. By establishing a network of young and aspiring researchers focusing on the United States of America it helps to bring about a working atmosphere where young scholars can benefit from each other. The Spring Aca-

demy was an enormous success. The participants were highly favorable in their evaluations as were the outside contributors.

For a complete list of the participants and their dissertational projects please visit [www.springacademy.de](http://www.springacademy.de).



A lively group: The participants of the HCA Spring Academy 2004.

*From left to right, top row:* Patrick Keller (Germany), Aki Kalliomäki (Finland), Károly Pintér (Hungary), Krzysztof Iszkowski (Poland), Lukasz Bluszcz (Poland), Daniel Siemens (Germany), Rüdiger Graf (Germany); *second row:* Stanislaw Burdziej (Poland), Christine Knauer (Germany), Jennifer Black (England), Claire Delahaye (France), Wojciech Michnik (Poland), Sebastian Hentsch (Germany), Jesper Lohmann (Denmark); *third row:* Susanne Mettauert (Austria), Carmen Kunz (Germany), Frauke Lachenmann (Germany), Matteo Pretelli (Italy); *front row:* Friedrich Schröder (Germany), Sophie Kraume (visitor, Germany), Wiebke Wöltje (Germany), Imola Bülgözdi (Hungary), Maria McMath (United States), Ambre Ivoll (France); *absent:* Rachel B. Cohen (England).



### Outlook on the Spring Academy 2005

As the Spring Academy 2004 turned out to be a highly successful event, the HCA decided to organize the conference on a yearly basis. The HCA is especially proud to announce that John Deere & Company (Mannheim) could be won as a sponsor for the next Spring Academy, which will take place from February 28 to March 4, 2005.

Although the Spring Academy 2004 was very successful, there are still things that can be improved. With regard to the rather tight timetable of the Spring Academy 2004, for example, both participants and organizers agreed that fewer panels would be better. Therefore, only 20 PhD students (instead of 24) will be invited in 2005.

Furthermore, a workshop on "What are American Studies?" by Dr. Dorothea Fischer-Hornung of the Univer-

sity of Heidelberg, will be added to the schedule. Additional contributions will include a lecture on "Homosexual Marriages and the adoption of children in U.S. Law" by Professor William Funk, American Fulbright Professor at the HCA, a lecture on "Transatlantic Relations/U.S. Foreign Policy" by Professor Ronald Steel, visiting fellow at the American Academy in Berlin, and a lecture on "Woman's and Gender History in the U.S." by Dr. Kriste Lindemeyer, American Fulbright Professor in Germany. In addition, experts such as Dr. Johanna Kardux, Director of American Studies at the University of Leiden, Netherlands, and Dr. Giles Scott-Smith from the Roosevelt-Study-Center in Middleburg, Netherlands, will chair discussion panels during the conference.

In order to facilitate future contacts between the Spring Academy participants, it is planned to set up a special interactive website for the alumni of the HCA Spring Academy.





# **HCA**

## **Further Activities**



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## FUNDRAISING

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In institutional terms the Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA) is a central academic facility of the University of Heidelberg.

The creation of a new institute for American Studies in Heidelberg had to be followed by finding financial supporters.

In financial terms it is a “public-private-partnership”, i.e. it is financed through private and public funds. Therefore fundraising efforts with private and institutional patrons and sponsors have been an essential part of the HCA's work during the last year. Continuous fundraising will remain a fundamentally important task in the HCA's future.

From the very beginning, the Jacob Gould Schurman-Foundation headed by Rolf Kentner, Honorary Senator of the University of Heidelberg, was a vital proponent of the HCA. With registered office in Mannheim the Schurman-Foundation is in charge of tax deductible contributions to the HCA from Europe and Germany:

Jacob Gould Schurman-Stiftung  
c/o Baden-Württembergische Bank  
Postfach 120254  
D-68053 Mannheim  
Tel.: +49-621-1708 218  
Fax: +49-621-1708 450

Baden-Württembergische Bank AG  
Filiale Mannheim  
Konto-Nr.: 531 61907 00  
BLZ: 670 200 20

A major success in the HCA's fundraising endeavors has been the establishment of the Foundation „Friends of the Heidelberg Center for American

Studies" (FHCA) in New York in spring 2004. The FHCA is in charge of tax deductible contributions to the HCA from the United States:

Friends of the Heidelberg Center  
for American Studies (FHCA)  
c/o Lucy Whitehead  
Mannheim LLC  
712 Fifth Ave., 32nd Floor  
USA-New York, NY 10019  
Tel.: +1-212-664 8600  
Fax: +1-212-664 8415

JP Morgan Private Bank  
1211 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, NY 10036  
ABA # 021000021  
A/c # 739 178636

Contributions made to these two foundations enabled the development of the HCA as well as special activities like the new graduate program „Master of Arts in American Studies“, the „HCA Spring Academy“, international conferences, research workshops, and other activities.

The HCA gratefully appreciates the generous support of individuals, corporations, and institutions during the year 2004, including the Baden-

Württembergische Bank AG, the BASF AG, John Deere & Company, Honorary Senator of the University of Heidelberg Curt Engelhorn and the Angel Foundation, the Ladenburg Foundation, the Landesbank Baden-Württemberg, Honorary Senator of the University of Heidelberg Manfred Lautenschläger, Dr. Bernd-A. von Maltzan, the Schurman-Foundation, Jerry Speyer, and Hans-Peter Wild and the Leonie-Wild-Foundation.

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## ALUMNI

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The HCA successfully started its “Alumni Network for American Studies” in 2004.

The “Alumni Network for American Studies” invites Heidelberg researchers on American Studies as well as the graduates of the MAS to keep in touch with the Heidelberg Center for American Studies (HCA).

The members profit from the HCA’s alumni directory, which provides them with important contacts to help them in their further research on the United States. Secondly, the network enables them to use the HCA as a forum for presenting their own research on the United States or for similar activities even after having left Heidelberg.

Through its electronic newsletter the HCA Alumni informs its members of current activities taking place at the HCA and at the University of Heidelberg relating to the United States.

The “Alumni Network for American Studies” aims to create an online community consisting of former MAS students HCA staff members, guest lecturers and other contributors to the HCA, researchers, and visiting scholars. The network is an interdisciplinary institution simplifying the cooperation between researchers and the University of Heidelberg.

Please visit [www.hca.uni-hd.de](http://www.hca.uni-hd.de) to apply for membership in the HCA Alumni Network.

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## MEDIA COVERAGE

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Reports about HCA, its members, and its activities have appeared in the following media: 3Sat TV, Bayern 3 TV, Deutsche Presse Agentur (dpa), Deutschland Radio, DIE ZEIT, Frankfur-

ter Allgemeine Zeitung, Mannheimer Morgen, Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung, Stuttgarter Zeitung, Süddeutsche Zeitung, SWR2 Radio, SWR3 TV, The New York Times, and various online media.

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## FUTURE PLANS

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In its short history, the HCA has made considerable progress. Yet, there are many challenges ahead.

In the short term the HCA plans to host a series of three Global Leadership Conferences in cooperation with the German-American Institute (Deutsch-Amerikanisches Institut), Heidelberg. The first conference of the series will be held during the winter term 2005/06 in Heidelberg, bringing together transatlantic leaders of the business community, politics, academia, the military, and the churches.

In the medium term, the HCA wants to supplement its Master of Arts in American Studies with a PhD program.

We also hope to strengthen our multi-disciplinary research agenda.

In the long run, the HCA aspires to acquire an attractive building in Heidelberg's historic city center to enable scholars, students, and the public to communicate in a congenial setting. It is our goal to raise an endowment of ten million euros to ensure the existence of the HCA and its lasting establishment among the world's leading institutes for American Studies.

If you would like to learn more about the HCA, please, visit our website at [www.hca.uni-hd.de](http://www.hca.uni-hd.de).

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