

CGES UW-MADISON 2019 ANNUAL ACTIVITIES REPORT



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2019 CGES Activities Report

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the activities of the first year of the 2019-2020 funding cycle under the contract concluded between the DAAD and the University of Wisconsin-Madison, sponsored by the DAAD program “Promoting German and European Studies in North America.” Our programming included thirty CGES guest lectures, one special visit by the Hessen State Chancellery and university dignitaries, and four major conferences during calendar year 2019. In the first year of this cycle, Professor Pamela Potter, CGES Director, launched a new set of themes for the UW-Madison Center for German and European Studies. In the fall of 2019, Professor Florence Vatan took over as CGES Director to allow Professor Potter to benefit from a prestigious National Endowment for the Humanities grant she was awarded in the spring of 2019. Professor Vatan, a Professor in the Department of French and Italian with an affiliation in the Department of German, Nordic, and Slavic, holds a PhD in Germanic Studies from the University of the Sorbonne, Paris, and a PhD in French Studies from the University of Chicago. She works on the dialogue between literature and other disciplines, and on the intellectual and cultural transfers between France and Germany. Her current project investigates the influence of the Berlin School of Gestalt Psychology on French thought in the twentieth century. Florence Vatan continued the work to prompt faculty to make important advances in research, learning, and outreach, bringing together scholars and students from Germany, North America, Europe, and other DAAD centers to take part in stimulating and innovative intellectual exchanges.

Outreach

In 2019, CGES continued its twenty-two-year tradition of offering a vibrant array of programming that reaches a multitude of constituents within and beyond the campus. Sadly, while CGES had just celebrated its twentieth anniversary in fall 2018, in 2019, we lost two founding members of our original team. Founding DAAD Professor and CGES Director, Klaus L. Berghahn, Professor Emeritus of German, passed away in November 2019. In 1998, Berghahn laid the groundwork on campus and with the DAAD to ensure that the CGES had local and global reach. Along with his stellar personal research career as professor of German, Berghahn made the first of CGES’s forays into extending our European Studies mandate to other campus and international entities for additional research excellence and fundraising. His first Associate Director, Dr. Crister Garrett, Professor of American Studies at Leipzig University, also passed away in early 2019. We recognize the major efforts both made in creating the architecture, literally and figuratively, of the Center for German & European Studies, including the faculty teamwork, the longstanding relationship with the DAAD, and our very office space on campus.

In 2019, several gifts came to CGES, fruits of our multi-year campaign to build the Center’s endowment. In 2015, the generous gift of Sol Bloomenkranz established an endowment earmarked specifically for special lectures and research awards in the Center for German and European Studies. In 2019, we received additional gifts from UW alumni with extensive professional and personal German contacts, such as a Wisconsin-based teacher of German, a Chicago-based attorney, and a local businessman. The fundraising arm of our institution, the University of Wisconsin Foundation, has pointed out ways to reach local businesses with ties to Germany.

In 2019, CGES offered a series of activities that acknowledged the thirtieth anniversary of the Fall of the Wall, including “Wunderbar Together: The Fall of the Berlin Wall Film Series,” with the Department of German, Nordic & Slavic under the direction of Faculty Associate Jeanne Schueller. Incoming German scholars included Jens Beckert, the Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (Cologne), who presented “Imagined Futures and Capitalist Dynamics” in November to a large campus contingent, primarily from Sociology. Other major 2019 events included a lecture by our CGES affiliate and European Union Jean Monnet Chair, Professor of Political Science, Nils Ringe. Professor Ringe spoke on “The Twilight of Angela Merkel” to an audience of 105, in an event coordinated with the German Foreign Ministry through the German Embassy in Washington, D.C.

On the global level, CGES Director Pamela Potter had laid the groundwork to revitalize ties with UW-Madison alumni living in Germany through the Wisconsin Alumni Association. More importantly, she had established contacts with representatives from the Hessen Trade and Investment Office and the Frankfurt chapter of the American German Business Club. As mentioned in the 2018 CGES report, Potter hosted Prof. Dr. Joybrato Mukherjee, President of the University of Giessen and President of DAAD, in November 2018. Their conversation resulted in some fruitful plans for exploring collaborations between CGES and the University of Giessen as well as frank assessments of the mutual needs of North American Centers and the DAAD head office in Bonn in effectively and efficiently pursuing the centers’ core mission. In December 2018, Professor Potter held follow-up meetings with Dr. Alexander Mokry, Deputy Director for International Affairs for the Ministry of Higher Education in Frankfurt, to discuss more detailed and concrete plans for research collaboration between CGES and Hessen Universities.

In July 2019, Prof. Dr. Mukherjee and a Hessen delegation of 40 persons made an exceptional visit to the State of Wisconsin, partially to honor the legacy of resistance-fighter Mildred Fish-Harnack, a Milwaukee native and a University of Wisconsin-Madison alumna who met her German husband at UW Madison, worked on her doctorate at the University of Giessen, and who became the only U.S. citizen ever to be executed by the Nazi regime in 1943. Since 1994, the University of Wisconsin Madison has hosted the Mildred Fish-Harnack Human Rights and Democracy Lecture, an annual event designed to promote greater understanding of human rights and democracy. The Hessen contingent, led by Prime Minister of the State of Hessen Volker Bouffier, joined campus leadership and Madison’s Mayor, Satya Rhodes-Conway, for a July 12th celebration of a statue in honor of Fish-Harnack. Under the auspices of the International Division and the College of Letters & Science, this group also met with 25 university representatives to discuss the possibility of extending beneficial German and American research partnerships, particularly in the sciences. During the visit, Prof. Dr. Mukherjee announced a scholarship named for Fish-Harnack to benefit a UW-Madison graduate student. The award will be given to a humanities student, who will stay at Justus Liebig University for a semester. Dr. Covington and Professor Potter note that this gracious fellowship for graduate students in Fish-Harnack’s name will be awarded through the Center for German & European Studies.

Collaborations

The University's mission, as codified in the "Wisconsin Idea," is to serve the people of the State of Wisconsin, the nation, and the world. CGES leadership embodies this principle in its efforts to seek out opportunities for projects that reach beyond the boundaries of the university. In 2019, the Center continued to build existing relationships within and beyond the campus with the Madison International Trade Association, the Vantage Point Subscription Club, the Wisconsin-Hessen Society, the Goethe Institute in Chicago, the Madison-Freiburg Sister City Project, and the American Council on Germany. CGES Faculty Associate, Dr. Elizabeth Covington, is the director of Madison's Warburg Chapter of the American Council on Germany, one of only 21 chapters in the United States. The American Council on Germany provided a visit by novelist Anja Goerz to a rapt audience in November of 2019; in March, Amanda Sloat, former US Assistant Deputy Secretary of State, visited the Madison Committee on Foreign Relations to give a talk on Turkey and then gave a private workshop to 20 UW-Madison undergraduates about foreign service careers.

CGES has also expanded partnerships with campus constituents engaged in community outreach, while European Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison continues to garner research awards with a small group of ten U.S. universities. In addition to our 2018 awards, including the U.S. Department of Education Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships award \$1.152 million from 2018-2022 to fund study grants for students pursuing education in Europe, European Studies won a coveted European Union Erasmus + grant to create the 2019-2022 Jean Monnet European Union Center of Excellence for Comparative Populism, one of only two Jean Monnet centers funded in the U.S. by the European Commission in 2019. This award is in addition to the three Erasmus Plus Jean Monnet grants totaling €140,000 (circa \$175,000) for 2018-2021, including European Studies Chair Nils Ringe, Professor of Political Science, who now retains his Jean Monnet Chair for a second three-year term (2018-2021). These grants ensure continuing campus events in partnership with the Global Legal Studies Program in the Law School; the UW Cinematheque; departments of Political Science, Sociology, History, and Geography; the Mosse/Weinstein Center for Jewish Studies; the Havens Center for the Study of Social Justice; and the Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies. Lastly, CGES affiliates including Elizabeth Covington and Nils Ringe worked extensively with the UW-Madison College of Letters & Science to bring in two State of Wisconsin Distinguished Carl Schurz visiting professors from Germany, each for a full semester in 2020: Michael Kaeding is Professor for European Integration and European Union Politics at the Department of Political Science of the University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany and holds an ad personam Jean Monnet Chair; Christof Mauch is Director of the Rachel Carson Center as well as the Chair in American Culture and Transatlantic Relations at LMU Munich. They will both join the campus and CGES efforts in January of 2020.

Research

In this first year of the 2019-2020 funding cycle, the Center for German and European Studies continued to direct its energies toward supporting research projects that have the best potential to secure external long-term funding in collaboration with German colleagues. Projects were initially chosen to be submitted to "Promoting German and European Studies in North America" with these criteria in mind, and the Center additionally pursued ways to enhance the researchers' prospects for success by offering opportunities to learn about the funding landscape in Germany

and Europe. The 2016 visit by Carol Scherer of the American Academy in Berlin has resulted in broader recognition on campus, and hence, more Wisconsin CGES-affiliated applicants, with the result that Professor Ronald Radano, a lead researcher of CGES's musicology theme, applied for the fellowship and received it for the spring semester of 2019.

Researchers in all of our six research teams have made significant progress in cultivating collaborations with German colleagues in 2019:

- Theme One, "German Musicology's Global Reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries," builds on a project initiated in the 2017-2018 grant cycle, exploring how concepts of race, ethnicity, and nation developed over the first half of the twentieth century and shaped the central methodologies in musicology in Germany. Professor Potter has been actively pursuing a long-term collaboration with the Max Planck Institut für empirische Ästhetik that would further enhance the undertakings of the Hessen-Wisconsin sister-state exchanges. She traveled to Frankfurt in October to meet with the director of the music division, Prof. Melanie Wald-Fuhrmann, to plan an international workshop on music, race, and colonialism, with follow-up planning between our two institutions over skype and email exchanges. This workshop will serve as the culmination of the project "German Musicology's Global reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries."

Professor Ronald Radano spent the bulk of his research time and efforts in Berlin, where he was an Andrew W. Mellon/Berlin Prize Fellow at the American Academy in Berlin, from January to June 2019. The fellowship gave him the opportunity to work regularly at the Berlin Phonogram Archive, which is housed at the Ethnological Museum in Dahlem. Professor Radano published a summary of his findings in an essay entitled "Geraubte Stimmen" which appeared in *Die Zeit* (November 21, 2019). In 2019, Professor Pam Potter completed a volume she co-edited on music and World War II, which will appear with Indiana University Press in fall of 2020. In February, she was an invited speaker at the DAAD Center for German and European Studies at the University of Minnesota, where she delivered the lecture "The Ghosts of Denazification in Histories of the Arts."

- Theme Two, "Governance and Reform of the European Union," focuses on the politics of European governance in the wake of political and economic crises that have shaken the EU in the last decade. The project examines issues unique to the EU and those that can serve as a basis of comparison with other national and international polities. Past work has focused on how EU institutions have profoundly affected and challenged German domestic politics. The project also investigates the EU's impact on global politics and the global economy and studies Germany's role in broader EU monetary issues.

For the majority of 2019, Professor Mark Copelovitch worked on a book project titled *Banks on the Brink: Global Capital, Securities Markets, and the Political Roots of Financial Crises*, which will be published in 2020. A key portion is a historical case study of the politics of securities markets and financial crises in Germany from the 19th century to the present. Professor Copelovitch gave public talks related to Europe and the EU globally, including "World of Exclusion: a Comparative Look at Nationalistic Populism" for the Alexander Hamilton Society" in November 2019. Elizabeth Covington developed a project entitled "European Studies in the US: a Case of Neighborhood Policy?" in conjunction with colleagues at Carleton University in Canada for the conference "European Studies: Made in Europe?" convened by the Carleton

University Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies with Department of Political Science Visiting Faculty Dr. Mukhtar Hajizada, funded by the Social Sciences Research Council of Canada. Professor Nils Ringe and Professor of Slavic, Comparative Literature and Visual Culture Tomislav Longinović hosted an April 2019 workshop titled “Europe in Translation: Multilingualism in Theory and Practice” on the UW-Madison campus. This multidisciplinary symposium brought together scholars and practitioners from the social science and humanities who research the impact of linguistic diversity on European politics, identity, and culture. Starting from diverse methodologies and disciplinary postulations, the participants examined the way in which European politics and cultures are affected by multilingualism, foreign language use, and translation, both inside and outside the institutional framework of the European Union.

- Theme Three, “Issues and Problems of Data Protection in Germany,” looks at how the roles and relationships of the State and its individuals have been vexed, from Bismarck’s Krankenversicherungsgesetz, to policy deriving from ideologies of Rassenhygiene and Bevölkerungsbiologie, to the clumsy attempts to transition health institutions and law from the former GDR to West Germany. Germany has thus far resisted some of the large-scale studies attempting to aggregate genetic and behavioral data on individuals at the population level, as is occurring in the US, UK, and Denmark. These have proven to be highly contentious for Germany in light of previous histories of the collection of vast troves of information on individuals, especially in the GDR.

During 2019, Professor Linda Hogle focused primarily on the historical and political contexts of privacy in Germany, including legal and social definitions of privacy, and how they have changed over time as technology and understanding progress. To develop secondary sources on historical aspects of the project, she visited archives at the Wellcome Trust, which has extensive holdings on the history of German medicine, and the British Library. While in London, she met with scholars as well as representatives of tissue engineering and cell-based technology companies. She has also met with six scholars, all currently working on personal health data privacy issues in the EU.

- Theme Four, “Criminal Justice and the German Refugee Crisis,” studies how migrants have been treated in the criminal justice system in Germany in recent years. While much research has focused on Germany’s political response to the “refugee crisis,” the increase in anti-refugee violence, or the criminological impact of the newest wave of migrants raise the issue of the judicial response and the inequality before the law that are at the heart of Western liberal democracies. In 2019, Professors Light and Grunewald both traveled to Germany to develop research and collaborate with German scholars to better understand how courts respond to major and unexpected demographic shifts and, most notably, whether the sanctioning of immigrant offenders is partially linked to judicial responses to the demographic profile of society.

In November 2019, Professor Michael Light returned to the Max Planck Institute in Freiburg to collaborate on two research projects: “The Judicial Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis” and “Day Fines and Criminal Recidivism: Exploring Alternatives to Mass Incarceration.” As one of the leading institutes in the world in the area of international criminal law and criminology, the Max Planck Institute has been an invaluable resource for both projects by providing exceptional opportunities to collaborate with leading scholars in the field. In August of 2019, Professor Ralph Grunewald traveled to Giessen, Germany to work on an expansion of the existing partnership between JLU Giessen University and the UW-Madison on questions of narrative in

law through a comparative lens, potentially including migration narratives with their various (also legal) facets.

- Theme Five, “Border-Crossers in Modern History,” investigates the tendency of scholars across the social sciences and humanities to recognize their own role in prioritizing the nation-state as a historical norm and how they have begun to explore new ways of thinking about human experiences that span, circumvent, and challenge traditional borders between states. These new approaches have yielded a vast array of innovative works, some looking at international institutions, others examining individual actors—including migrants, stateless people, refugees, and even far-right nationalists—who live “transnational” lives.

Professor Giuliana Chamedes undertook a research trip to Paris and Bonn to explore these questions. She consulted the National Archives and Socialist Party archives in Paris, and the Christian Democratic party archives in Bonn, housed at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, to complete her research for her second book project, on the transnational history of state welfarism and economic development after 1973. Professors Chamedes, Kathryn Ciancia and Francine Hirsch have collaborated with other experts on these topics this past year, including Professor Sebastian Conrad of the Free University of Berlin (Department of History), Professor Faith Hillis (University of Chicago), and Professor Timothy Nunan, a scholar of Soviet, Central Asian, and Middle Eastern history, from the Free University of Berlin. Professors Ciancia, Hirsch, and Chamedes finalized plans and scheduling for the workshop program for their September 2020 event, “Thinking Across Borders: New Approaches to the Study of Transnational and International History.”

- Theme Six, “The [Un]Documented State: Minorities, Migrants, Refugees in Germany and Beyond,” examines how the re-labelling of displaced persons has become particularly prominent after the recent resurgence globally of political populism and nationalism, with the impact of the terms “undocumented,” “minorities,” “migrants,” and “refugees” regaining traction in the larger public discourse and in academic scholarship. Instead of calling human beings “undocumented,” it will question the modes in which states as well as NGOs label, or mis-label, humans as forced migrants, internally displaced people, and asylum seekers.

Professor B. Venkat Mani’s major research activity focused on his third book project: “Addresses of Our Last Homes: Literature in the Times of Refugees.” This extends some of the central concerns of Mani’s DAAD-CGES project, *The [Un]Documented State*. It develops migration as a critical framework for interdisciplinary studies of literature in the twenty-first century. The central historical period for this project is the eventful years of 1947-49 and moves chronologically, starting with the Congress of Berlin (1878)—which historians consider to be crucial for the emergence of modern refugees— and ending with the UN General Assembly Meeting on the Syrian Refugee Crisis (2015), in which Germany played a key part. For his book, Mani conducted archival research at the Harvard University Libraries (June) and the UNHCR Archives in Geneva (July). Additionally, in line with the theme, Mani presented parts of his research at many invited lectures in Universities in the US and in Germany and completed two publications. Mani furthered UW-Madison’s DAAD-CGES’ collaborations with German colleagues. He is currently planning a series of events including conference with collaboration in the future on Refugee Futures and Forced Displacements in a Post-Pandemic World (2021-22). In Fall of 2019, Mani also offered the CGES graduate seminar on “Exiles, Migrants,

Refugees: Texts and Contexts”, which brought together graduate students from German, English, History, and Geography.

Professor Weijia Li has been exploring this theme in his book project entitled “Jews, Chinese, and the ‘Oriental Other’—Writings on China by European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai 1939-1949.” This book project examines writings on China published by Central-European Jewish émigrés who lived in Shanghai, China during and after WWII.

DAAD Networks

In early October of 2019, current CGES Director Florence Vatan and former CGES Directors Pamela Potter and Marc Silberman attended the annual German Studies Association conference in Portland, Oregon. Each moderated a panel or presented at the conference, and they attended the meeting of DAAD center directors on October 5. Florence Vatan had the opportunity to make the acquaintance of Dr. Benedikt Brisch and Michael Thomanek. The meeting provided helpful insights into trends, strategic developments, and center activities. It also offered precious opportunities to interact with colleagues from DAAD Centers in North America and other countries.

Florence Vatan, Pamela Potter and Marc Silberman also attended the GSA for the purpose of meeting with the DAAD-hired evaluation agency “Evalux.” The meeting with Gaëlle Lisack (Evalux), Björn Neuhaus (Evalux), Suzanne Marchand (Louisiana State University) and Günther Kronenbitter (University of Augsburg) led to a fruitful conversation during which they highlighted what CGES has achieved over the years thanks to DAAD support, while providing a candid assessment of the challenges German and European Studies are currently facing. Later in the fall, Wisconsin CGES individually contacted former faculty affiliates, graduate students, and other invited guests and scholars who have participated in CGES programming since 2013 in order to encourage them to answer the online surveys designed by Evalux. We were very pleased with the response rate which according to Ms. Gaëlle Lisack was just under seventy percent. We are eager to learn more about the survey results and findings.

CGES current and former Directors are looking forward to further collaboration and joint ventures among the DAAD centers worldwide in 2020. In September 2019, CGES invited Elissa Mailänder, Associate Professor at Sciences Po Paris and Deputy Director of CIERA (Centre interdisciplinaire d’études sur l’Allemagne), to give a lecture on Nazi entertainment movies during WWII and to lead a brown bag discussion on her book *Female SS Guard and Workaday Violence*. During her visit, Elissa Mailänder and Florence Vatan explored potential collaborations such as a common workshop bringing together faculty and students from both Centers. In December 2019, Florence Vatan met with CIERA Director Christophe Duhamelle and Nathalie Faure in Paris. They exchanged information about their Center activities and reiterated their common interest in further collaboration, possibly with the Montreal DAAD center as well. They hope to put together joint panels with graduate students during the Berlin DAAD center conference in 2020. Both Marc Silberman and Pamela Potter have submitted proposals for the conference, including a roundtable proposal with graduate students.

2. 2019 WISCONSIN CGES RESEARCH THEMES

Our interdisciplinary research projects cover six broad areas of study: one with a music focus (Theme One), one with an institutional focus (Theme Two), one with a sociological focus (Theme Three), one with a law focus (Theme Four), one with an historical focus (Theme Five), and one with a linguistic focus (Theme Six).

1. German Musicology's Global Reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Ronald Radano (Professor of African Cultural Studies and Music)
- Tejumola Olaniyan (Professor of English and African Cultural Studies) [Deceased as of December 2019]
- Pamela Potter (Professor of German and Music; CGES Director)

Graduate Students:

- Ellen Hebden (Ph.D. candidate, Ethnomusicology, UW-Madison)
- Marcel Martinez (Ph.D. candidate, Musicology, University of Tübingen)
- Jörg Büchler (Ph.D. candidate, Musicology, University of Tübingen)

Theme One, “German Musicology’s Global Reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries,” builds on a project initiated in the 2017-2018 grant cycle, exploring how concepts of race, ethnicity, and nation developed over the first half of the twentieth century and shaped the central methodologies in musicology in Germany.

Professor Potter has been actively pursuing a long-term collaboration with the Max Planck Institut für empirische Ästhetik that would further enhance the undertakings of the Hessen-Wisconsin sister-state exchanges. She traveled to Frankfurt in October to meet with the director of the music division, Prof. Dr. Melanie Wald-Fuhrmann, to plan an international workshop on music, race, and colonialism, with follow-up planning between the Max Planck Institute for Empirical Aesthetics and UW-Madison over skype and email exchanges. This workshop will serve as the culmination of the project “German Musicology’s Global reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries.”

Professor Ronald Radano spent the bulk of his research time and efforts in Berlin, where he was an Andrew W. Mellon/Berlin Prize Fellow at the American Academy in Berlin, from January to June 2019. The fellowship gave him the opportunity to work regularly at the Berlin Phonogram Archive, which is housed at the Ethnological Museum in Dahlem.

There he began to conduct a systematic review of the archive’s collection of cylinder recordings produced by German scholars during the time of Germany’s colonial occupation of Africa (1885-1918). Recordings were produced beginning in 1903. There are approximately 3000 cylinders of African performances in the collection. Radano’s Berlin stay also gave him the chance to make important contacts with German scholars and sound artists working in Berlin and other cities. Chief among them—beyond those affiliated with the phonogram archive—are Prof.

Dr. Baz Lecocq, who is Chair of African History at Humboldt University and Prof. Dr. Viktoria Tkaczyk, who heads media studies at Humboldt, co-directs the university's Lautarchiv and also leads a research group in sound studies at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. Moreover, his residence at the American Academy came with the gift of delivering two public lectures, which drew broad audiences of scholars and generalists, and, most importantly, of staging a five-day workshop on the topic, "Phonographic Knowledge and the African Past." The workshop concluded with a public forum at the Haus der Kulturen der Welt (HKW).

2. Governance and Reform of the European Union

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Mark Copelovitch (Professor of Political Science and Public Affairs, Erasmus + Jean Monnet Project Fund Recipient)
- Nils Ringe (Professor, Jean Monnet Chair, and Director of the Center for European Studies and Jean Monnet Project Fund Recipient)
- Elizabeth Covington (Faculty Associate, Erasmus + Jean Monnet Module Fund Recipient)

Graduate Students:

- Maayan Mor (Ph.D. candidate, Political Science, UW-Madison)
- Anna Oltman (Ph.D. candidate, Political Science, UW-Madison)

Theme two focuses on the politics of European governance in the wake of political and economic crises that have shaken the EU in the last decade. The project examines issues unique to the EU and those that can serve as a basis of comparison with other national and international polities.

For the majority of 2019, Professor Mark Copelovitch worked on a book project titled *Banks on the Brink: Global Capital, Securities Markets, and the Political Roots of Financial Crises*, which will be published in 2020 by Cambridge University Press. A key portion is a historical case study of the politics of securities markets and financial crises in Germany from the nineteenth century to the present. Professor Copelovitch also co-edited a special issue of the *Review of International Organizations* on "International Organizations in a New Era of Populist Nationalism," with Jon Pevehouse in the UW-Madison Department of Political Science. They wrote the lead article and several of the others focus on Europe and the rise of far right/nationalist/populist parties. Additionally, Copelovitch published a new article in the *Journal of European Public Policy* titled "Challenges to the Liberal World Order. Cause for Pessimism or Optimism?"

Copelovitch also attended and spoke at a variety of events and conferences in 2019 including the Political Economy of International Organizations, where he presented on central banks' use of regulatory policy as a substitute for exchange rate/monetary policy. European countries were a key part of the dataset analyzed. He also participated in the States, Risk, and Society (STARS) conference at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin in February 2019, where he presented on capital flows, financial markets, and banking crises. Copelovitch gave public talks related to Europe and the EU: "World of Exclusion: A Comparative Look at Nationalistic Populism,

Alexander Hamilton Society” (with Lew Friedland and Jeffrey Gedmin also of UW-Madison in November); “Brexit and the Future of the European Union” at the Madison Council on Foreign Relations, January 2019, and the Madison International Trade Association in April.

Elizabeth Covington developed a project entitled “European Studies in the US: a Case of Neighborhood Policy?” in conjunction with colleagues at Carleton University in Canada for the conference “European Studies: Made in Europe?” convened by the Carleton University Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies. Department of Political Science Visiting Faculty Dr. Mukhtar Hajizada, funded by the Social Sciences Research Council of Canada, invited papers on the comparative critical studies of knowledge production. Evidently, knowledge about the study of Europe across the world is in dire need. Beyond European Studies, the topic is of significance to debates, for instance, within the sociology of knowledge, area studies, or global studies. Critical studies of European Studies are furthermore called for, since knowledge production remains intimately coupled with politics. It is therefore mandatory to adopt a wide view including actors beyond the university, from think tanks, government entities, private consultancy, NGOs, to particularly committed and effective individual advocates.

In addition to many other duties related to his Jean Monnet Chair, Professor Nils Ringe managed to plan a high-profile conference with his colleague, Professor of Slavic, Comparative Literature and Visual Culture Tomislav Longinović. Their April 2019 workshop titled “Europe in Translation: Multilingualism in Theory and Practice” took place at the UW-Madison campus. This multidisciplinary symposium brought together scholars and practitioners from the social science and humanities who research the impact of linguistic diversity on European politics, identity, and culture. Starting from diverse methodologies and disciplinary postulations, the participants examined the way in which European politics and cultures are affected by multilingualism, foreign language use, and translation, both inside and outside the institutional framework of the European Union (EU). Both the use of shared foreign languages for direct communication and the reliance of EU actors on translation services make the language(s) of politics in EU policy-making more simple, utilitarian, and pragmatic, such that language merely serves as an instrument for communication, as opposed to a political tool used in pursuit of particular political agendas. They also compel EU actors to depend on widely shared expressions, commonly used linguistic constructs, and a customized terminology, which entails a standardization of language: users are less distinguishable based on what they say or write. Finally, reliance on shared non-native languages and the EU’s language services make the language of politics in the EU neutral, decultured, and de-ideologized, such that it is less indicative of EU actors’ national and political backgrounds, preferences, and priorities.

Professor Ringe also played the role of learned German commentator for an event held on April 9th as part of the Deutschlandjahr 2018/19 program funded by the German Federal Ministry, with welcoming remarks from Herbert Quelle, German Consul General to the Midwest. Professor Ringe’s talk, “The Twilight of Angela Merkel,” explained how to square the generally high support for liberal immigration policies amongst survey respondents in Germany with the rise of the Alternative for Germany (AfD) and the challenges it poses for the mainstream parties. On this basis, he illustrated the difficulties experienced by mainstream parties, especially the Social Democrats. It had an enormous attendance of over 105 persons from the campus and wider community.

3. Issues and Problems of Data Protection in Germany

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Linda Hogle (Professor, Medical History & Bioethics and Anthropology)
- Alan Rubel (Associate Professor, Information School and Law School)

This theme looks at how the roles and relationships of the State and its individuals have been vexed, from Bismarck's Krankenversicherungsgesetz to the clumsy attempts to transition health institutions and law from the former GDR to West Germany. This is especially the case in matters dealing with human bodies and what may be done with them (or not). Rather than asking long-standing, unresolvable questions of what is the human individual, this project looks instead at the actual practices through which scientists, lawyers, and policymakers attempt to ameliorate such ambiguities.

In 2019, Professor Linda Hogle focused on the historical and political contexts of privacy in Germany, including legal and social definitions of privacy and how they have changed over time. She continues to develop secondary sources on historical aspects of this project. She visited archives at the Wellcome Trust (which has extensive holdings on the history of German Medicine) and the British Library. Hogle also identified scholars who may be good candidates as workshop participants and/or collaborators. While in London she met with Amy Hinterberger, Neil Stephens, Marianne Meskus, as well as representatives of tissue engineering and cell-based technology companies. She also met with Ayo Wahlberg, Mette Svendsen, Minna Ruckenstein, Natasha Schüll, Tamar Sharon, and Klaus Hoeyer, all currently working on personal health data privacy issues in the EU. Hogle has identified a bioethicist and health policy expert at the University of Hannover, and a German scholar of twentieth-century concepts of private life, currently at the University of Nottingham. Professor Rubel was on research leave sabbatical the entirety of calendar year 2019, and will return to his project in 2020.

4. Criminal Justice and the German Refugee Crisis

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Michael Light (Associate Professor of Sociology)
- Michael Massoglia (Professor of Sociology)
- Ralph Grunewald (Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature and Folklore Studies and the Center for Law, Society, and Justice)
- Joseph Conti (Associate Professor of Sociology and Law)
- Alexandra Huneus (Professor of Law; Director, Global Legal Studies Center)
- Sumudu Atapattu (Executive Director and Faculty Associate, Law School Research Center)

Theme four studies how migrants have been treated in the criminal justice system in Germany in recent years. The dramatic increase in forced migration is one of the most significant global changes in the past several decades. While much research has focused on Germany's political response to the "refugee crisis," the increase in anti-refugee violence, or the criminological

impact of the newest wave of migrants, we still know comparatively little about the judicial response. This project will improve our understanding of how courts respond to major and unexpected demographic shifts and, most notably, whether the sanctioning of immigrant offenders is partially linked to judicial responses to the demographic profile of society.

As the Director of Research Centers and Senior Lecturer at the Law School at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Sumudu Atapattu worked with scholars in Germany to offer a course on comparative constitutional law in Fall 2019. The seminar provided University of Wisconsin students with a unique opportunity to learn about European and German constitutional law from two of Europe's most renowned public-law scholars, Professor Dr. Michaela Hailbronner (Justus Liebig University, Giessen) and Professor Dr. Thilo Marauhn (Justus Liebig University, Giessen). The course looked at European public law and the constitutional system in the Federal Republic of Germany. It examined the material with a comparative lens to help students better understand U.S. constitutional law. The course included three sections: (1) In the first three weeks, Professor Marauhn led the course in learning about the history, politics, and legal structure of European public law. (2) In the following three weeks, Professor Hailbronner led the course in focusing on the German "Basic Law" and looked at how the German Constitutional Court has approached several issues, including same-sex marriage and abortion. During the remainder of the course, students researched and wrote a major research paper on a comparative constitutional law topic of their choice.

In a similar vein, Professor Anju Desai of the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Law served as Co-Director of the Summer Program in International and Comparative Law in Giessen, Germany in collaboration with Marquette University and Justus Liebig University Law School, Giessen. This is a four-week summer program offering courses in international and comparative law, including International Economic Law & Business Transactions, Comparative Constitutional Law, Business Ethics and Human Rights Law, and International Intellectual Property. The program is made up of students from around the world and an international mix of faculty.

In August of 2019, Professor Ralph Grunewald traveled to Giessen, Germany to work on an expansion of the existing partnership between Giessen University and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has met with delegations from Giessen and colleagues from various departments multiple times in recent years, and he started to work on a research collaboration in the field of legal narratology with a colleague in Giessen's English department. Professor Grunewald and his colleague discussed research collaboration and funding options for faculty and students. They explored ways to bring their units closer together, and they talked about a research project that would examine legal narratives through a comparative lens, potentially including migration narratives with their various (also legal) facets. During his time in Giessen, Professor Grunewald also met with a representative from international studies, colleagues from the department of law, and graduate students.

CGES funding has been primarily used to further research on the judicial response to the German refugee crisis. An overarching goal of this process has been to strengthen the institutional collaborations between the University of Wisconsin-Madison and German research institutes, including the Max Planck Institute (MPI) for Foreign and International Criminal Law and

Giessen University. In collaboration with the Max Planck Institute, Professor Michael Light has entered contractual arrangements with the German Federal Statistical Office to access German court records (Strafverfolgungsstatistik) from 2011 to 2016. Given that these include several million files and a rich set of information on criminal case processing, the analysis of these data is time intensive and remains ongoing.

The analyses of these data have been substantially aided by Professor Light's research trip to the Max Planck Institute, made possible by the CGES funds. In November 2019, Light returned to the Max Planck Institute in Freiburg to collaborate on two research projects: "The Judicial Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis" and "Day Fines and Criminal Recidivism: Exploring Alternatives to Mass Incarceration." As one of the leading institutes in the world in the area of international criminal law and criminology, the Max Planck Institute has been an invaluable resource for both projects by providing exceptional opportunities to collaborate with leading scholars in the field. It has also provided a stimulating academic environment to discuss and develop research ideas and strategies, and institutional support to prepare findings for publication in social science journals. Professor Light puts a strong emphasis on cross-national comparisons in much of his work, and his goal is to speak to a broad international audience in several fields of study, including law, sociology, and criminology.

5. Border-Crossers in Modern History

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Kathryn Ciancia (Assistant Professor, History)
- Francine Hirsch (Professor, History)
- Giuliana Chamedes (Assistant Professor, History)

Graduate Students:

- Tamara Polyakova (PhD candidate, History, UW-Madison)
- Emily Lobenstein (PhD candidate, History, UW-Madison)

Theme five investigates the tendency of scholars across the social sciences and humanities to recognize their own role in prioritizing the nation-state as a historical norm and how they have begun to explore new ways of thinking about human experiences that span, circumvent, and challenge traditional borders between states. This project asks: Why are some fields thinking about internationalism (most notably, Soviet history) and others about transnationalism? To what extent are the approaches pursued in European institutions different from those of North America? How are scholars experimenting with new methodologies for thinking about "doing" history across borders and what are the benefits and challenges of these approaches?

In 2019 Professors Giuliana Chamedes, Kathryn Ciancia, and Francine Hirsch finalized the workshop program for the September 2020 event associated with theme five. All of the invited scholars have confirmed participation and hotel and conference venue rooms have been booked. They have also worked to raise supplementary financial support from the Department of History, the Goldberg Center, and the Center for Russia, East Europe, and Central Asia (CREECA).

Additionally, Chamedes and Ciania invited Professor Sebastian Conrad of the Free University of Berlin (Department of History) to deliver a guest visit in their Graduate History Seminar and deliver a public talk, “European History after the Global Turn,” in November. Both the graduate class guest visit and the public talk were well-attended and well-received.

Finally, Professor Chamedes undertook a research trip to Paris and Bonn, where she consulted the National Archives and Socialist Party archives in Paris, and the Christian Democratic party archives in Bonn, housed at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. These materials all speak to the transnational work of Christian Democrats in Europe in the 1970s and 1980s, as pertain to international economic development programs overseas and the debate over the New International Economic Order, which was announced in the wake of the 1973 oil crisis at the United Nations. These archival holdings are relevant to Professor Chamedes’ second book project, on the transnational history of state welfarism and economic development after 1973.

In Fall 2019, Professor Kathryn Ciania co-taught History 891 (European transnational history) with Prof. Giuliana Chamedes. The 15 enrolled students discussed assigned texts that focused on the themes for their cluster: namely, what is transnational history and how have scholars creatively thought about connections that spanned the borders of nation-states? On September 18, 2019, Ciania also held a two-hour breakfast event in which UW-Madison graduate students met informally with Professor Tara Zahra (University of Chicago) who was visiting the campus to deliver the George Mosse lectures. The event was attended by around 20 students, including those who were enrolled in History 891. The event allowed students to talk with Zahra, a historian who focuses on migration, about her approach to transnational history and to ask her some of the questions that had come up in our class discussion after having read two of her articles.

In terms of research, Ciania published an article in the peer-reviewed journal *Slavic Review* in Fall 2019. The article, “The Local Boundaries of the Nation: Borderland Guard Activists in Polish-Occupied Volhynia,” showcased some of the themes of the cluster by considering a local case within the context of a broader international set of questions about sovereignty after the First World War. She also presented at two invited workshops—the first at the University of Washington in Seattle (March), the second at Stanford University (April)—on her new project on Polish consulates and the creation of modern Polish citizenship.

As mentioned above, Professor Francine Hirsch worked with Kathryn Ciania and Giuliana Chamedes to plan their theme five workshop on “Thinking Across Borders: New Approaches to the Study of Transnational and International History” which will be held at UW-Madison in September 2020 (subject to change given the COVID-19 situation). Ciania and Hirsch secured additional funding from CREECA and the Mortenson-Petrovich Chair in Russian History to invite Norman Naimark from Stanford University as the keynote speaker. Finally, Hirsch spent much of the year finishing her book, *Soviet Judgment at Nuremberg: A New History of the International Military Tribunal After World War II* (forthcoming, Oxford UP, June 2020). Work on this project has put Hirsch in closer contact with historians of Germany and prompted her to join the German Studies Association this year. Her undergraduate lecture course, “The Soviet Union and the World” (History 424) includes several lectures on Soviet-German relations—focusing on scientific relations in the 1920s, political relations in the 1930s, and the postwar period. She has brought more of her own research on the Soviet role at the Nuremberg Trials into the course.

6. The [Un]Documented State: Minorities, Migrants, Refugees in Germany and Beyond

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- B. Venkat Mani, (Professor of German; Director, Center for South Asian Studies)
- Weijia Li (Assistant Professor of German)

Graduate Students:

- Ian McQuistion (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Matthew Greene (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Mélanie Yoeurp (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Nalan Erbil (Ph.D. candidate, Asian Languages and Cultures)

Theme six examines how the re-labelling of displaced persons has become particularly prominent after the recent resurgence globally of political populism and nationalism, with the impact of the terms “undocumented,” “minorities,” “migrants,” and “refugees” regaining traction in the larger public discourse and in academic scholarship.

In 2019 B. Venkat Mani’s major research activity focused on conceptualizing and developing his third book project: “Addresses of Our Last Homes: Literature in the Times of Refugees.” This extends some of the central concerns of Mani’s DAAD-CGES project, The [Un]Documented State. It develops migration as a critical framework for interdisciplinary studies of literature in the twenty-first century. The central historical period for this project is the eventful years of 1947-49, during which partitions of many nations around the world, including East and West Germany, revealed fissures of ideology, race, and forms of belonging in the world. The book moves chronologically, starting with the Congress of Berlin (1878)—which historians consider to be crucial for the emergence of modern refugees— and ending with the UN General Assembly Meeting on the Syrian Refugee Crisis (2015), in which Germany played a key part.

Mani presented parts of his research at many invited lectures: “Die Republik und das Lesepublikum: Übersetzungsinitiativen und der demokratische Pakt mit den Büchern,” a plenary lecture for the conference, “Übersetznachlässe in Globalen Archiven” at the Deutsches Literaturarchiv, Marbach. (November); “Addresses of Our Last Homes: Refugees and Hyperlinked Literary Histories,” a plenary lecture for the conference, “Germany from the Outside” at the University of Illinois, Urbana- Champagne (September); “German Studies, Hyperlinked! The Rewarding Futurities of a Transnational Discipline,” a plenary lecture for the conference “Re-Imagining the Discipline: German Studies, the Humanities, and the University” at Cornell University (September); Refugees and Hyperlinked Literary Histories,” a keynote lecture at the Transregional Academy conference “Minor/Small Literature(s). Perspectives on World Literatures from Elsewhere” at the Zentrum für Literatur- und Kulturforschung, Berlin. (July); a lecture entitled “Orientalism, Nationalism, and World Literary Bildung” at the University of Texas-Austin (February); and a lecture entitled “World Literatures as Refugee Archives” at the University of California-Riverside (January).

Professor Mani also presented his research at the following conferences: South Asia Studies Annual Conference (Madison): “Colonial Records, Refugee Realities: The UNHCR Archive as a

Postcolonial Archive.” Symposium on “Postcolonial Archives” (October); German Studies Association Annual Conference (Portland, Oregon): “Colonial Records, Refugee Realities: Archives and the Borderlines of Authenticity.” DLA Marbach Panel on “Colonialism, Globalization, and the Literary Archive”; Modern Language Association Annual Conference (Chicago): Roundtable on Refugees with the (former) German Consulate General in Chicago (January).

In addition, Professor Mani conducted archival research at the Harvard University Libraries (June) and the UNHCR Archives in Geneva (July). He was also elected to the board of American Friends of Deutsche Literaturarchiv-Marbach (September).

Mani furthered UW-Madison’s DAAD-CGES’ collaborations with German colleagues. He served on the selection committee and was part of the faculty in charge of the Forum Transregionale Studien, Summer Academy on “Minor Literatures,” a collaboration between Humboldt University and the Zentrum für Literatur- und Kulturforschung, Berlin (June). He is planning a series of events, including a conference on “Refugee Futures and Forced Displacements in a Post-Pandemic World” (2021-22).

Some of Professor Mani’s 2019 publications build on the research he developed in his second monograph, *Recoding World Literature: Libraries, Print Culture, and Germany’s Pact with Books* (2017). This book was conferred the Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Award for the most Outstanding Book in Germanic Studies by the Modern Language Association of America (January). It also received the DAAD Prize for best book in Germanistik from the German Studies Association in 2018. In the wake of this research, Professor Mani published “Rights, Permissions, Claims: World Literature and the Borders of Reading” (Special Issue, “Geographies of Reading.” Editors Evelyn Ender and Deidre Lynch. PMLA), and “Jeder Begriff von Weltliteratur beinhaltet ein dreidimensionales Zeitgefühl” (Interview with Giulia Radaelli [University of Bielefeld] and Nike Thurn [Deutsches Historisches Museum, Berlin]. In *Gegenwartsliteratur—Weltliteratur: Historische und Theoretische Perspektiven*. Editors Giulia Radaelli and Nike Thurn. Berlin: Transcript-Verlag).

Professor Mani also offered the CGES graduate seminar on “Exiles, Migrants, Refugees: Texts and Contexts” (fall 2019), which brought together graduate students from German, English, History, and Geography. He continued to serve as dissertation director for Ian McQuiston (Fulbright Fellow 2018-19 at Zentrum für Migrationsstudien, Osnabrück) and Matthew Greene (recipient of Forum Transregionale Studien Berlin’s Summer academy on Minor Literatures from Elsewhere).

In 2019, Professor Weijia Li’s major research activity focused on completing his book proposal that includes a sample chapter and a prospectus. His book project *Jews, Chinese, and the ‘Oriental Other’ —Writings on China by European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai 1939-1949*, examines writings on China published by Central-European Jewish émigrés who lived in Shanghai, China during and after WWII. The complete manuscript is anticipated to contain 75,000–80,000 words (approximately 220–250 printed pages), including endnotes and bibliography. Over 60% of the manuscript has been drafted.

Additionally, Li presented “Chinese Dimensions of German-Jewish Discourse—Images of China and Chinese Jews in German Zionist Press 1890s —1920s” at the 43rd Annual Conference of German Studies Association in October 2019 in Portland, Oregon. He also presented a public lecture at the Wisconsin Center for the Advancement of Postsecondary Education on “A German-Jewish ‘University’ in China during World War II —A Unique Case of Transnational Refugee Education.”

3. STUDENT SUPPORT

A. Graduate Student Support

The University of Wisconsin-Madison boasts some of the strongest and most vibrant graduate programs in German studies, housed not only in the Department of German, Nordic & Slavic but also in numerous humanities and social science programs throughout the university. Our ability to attract some of the top graduate students in the country has persisted despite the increasing gulf between what we are able to offer in funding packages and offers from peer institutions, both private and public. The support offered through CGES, both in the form of research support and travel grants to Germany, has played a pivotal role in attracting and retaining top graduate students and providing them with critical opportunities to further their doctoral research and dissertation completion.

The commitments we have secured from various university sources in the form of “Research Assistantships,” provided to the Center to match DAAD student support, despite their nomenclature, are actually more accurately comparable to graduate fellowships.¹ Designed to enhance the CGES research themes and bring students in close collaboration with theme faculty and their German counterparts, our research assistantships specifically target “exceptionally well-qualified students whose research fits within the six CGES Themes for 2019-2020.” Students who have not demonstrated the relevance of their application to one of the six themes are not considered. Moreover, students are expected to complete a significant piece of research of their own during the twelve months of their R.A. position, submitting a report of the work accomplished. These prestigious opportunities, which as we clearly indicated are entirely contingent upon our successful application to DAAD, allow graduate students to dedicate themselves to their individual research and coursework. Thus, the R.A. positions are far more attractive than the other forms of graduate support that require teaching, assisting a faculty member in his/her research, or providing part-time staff support in a university unit.

In 2019, four graduate students from four UW-Madison programs (Art History, German, History, Sociology) were honored with twelve-month research assistantships. In total, the University provided support for CGES for four 50% FTE Research Assistants who were able to pursue their own projects under the supervision of affiliated CGES faculty member(s). All of these grants were distributed through an open, competitive application process mandated by the University. Due to the late arrival of the award which delayed the release of the call for proposals until April of 2019, the first set of recipients began their R.A. positions on June 1, 2019. The second two,

¹ As described on the university website, “A research assistant is a UW-Madison graduate student working towards a Master's or Ph.D. degree. An appointment as a research assistant is appropriate if the activity performed by the research assistant is primarily for the benefit of the individual's course of study and research and directly applicable to the individual's thesis or dissertation. Tasks irrelevant or unnecessary to the appointee's academic program or repetitive, beyond what is necessary to achieve excellence in the activity, are not appropriate for an individual appointed as a research assistant. The appointee is required to register for a full load of graduate courses and research. A maximum research assistant stipend is established annually on an institution-wide basis, although the amount of each individual stipend may vary among departments.”
<https://www.ohr.wisc.edu/polproced/UTG/StuAsstApptT.html>

ranked in a separate call, began their positions in September of 2019. Thus, a total of 22 months of CGES R.A. support were provided in 2019 to the four individuals below:

Research Assistantship Recipients

Andrew Kelly, Department of History

Faculty Advisors: Laird Boswell and Kathryn Cancia

Pre-Dissertation Paper: “Before Euroscepticism: The Intellectual Origins of Modern Europe’s Transnational Far-Right”

Abstract

Despite their avowed disdain for European integration, the far-right parties of contemporary Western and Central Europe, from France’s *Rassemblement national* to Hungary’s *Fidesz*, owe much of their ideological identity to transnational networks of intellectual exchange. This research project will assess the origins and development of these networks with a particular emphasis upon the dissemination of the political thought of the *Nouvelle Droite*, a movement that originated in France in 1968 before spreading across the European continent. This political thought is predicated upon the pursuit of a Europe composed of independent and ethnically homogenous states. The *Nouvelle Droite* is strident in its opposition to multiculturalism and (non-white) immigration, favoring protectionist socioeconomic policies and a state that actively “defends cultural purity” from the “threat of postmodernism.” *Nouvelle Droite* ideology has been most efficaciously promulgated within Europe by the *Groupe de recherche et d’études pour la civilisation européenne* (GRECE) the movement’s premier “policy institution,” which has employed or collaborated with intellectuals as diverse and prominent as the Romanian historian Mircea Eliade, the French linguist Jean Haudry, and the Hungarian novelist Arthur Koestler. The sheer breadth of such a roster reveals the scope of the GRECE’s influence, an influence that has catalyzed the introduction of *Nouvelle Droite* doctrine into the rightist political discourse of a vast number of European countries.

This paper will analyze the influence of the *Nouvelle Droite* within France, Germany, Austria, and Italy in order to illumine the movement’s abiding role, decades after its initial emergence, in shaping the contemporary European far-right. The project will employ a comparative framework in which the works of GRECE’s French, German, Austrian, and Italian members (the vast majority of which are available via the online archives of the institution’s three journals) are assessed in direct relation to primary sources (propaganda, manifestos, interviews) produced by the modern far-right parties of the subject states (including the *Rassemblement National*, *Alternative für Deutschland*, *Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs*, and *Lega Nord*). This approach will serve to highlight the ideological connections between the *Nouvelle Droite* and the increasingly mainstream nationalist parties of the twenty-first century European political context.

The proposed project constitutes a vital component of my pre-dissertation research into contemporary European right-wing nationalism. My dissertation project will focus on the postwar development of the European far-right by means of an interdisciplinary lens that draws from history, political science, sociology, and religious studies. Placing such a study within a

broadier comparative framework through a CGES research project would grant me a much stronger basis on which to develop my scholarly inquiry.

2019 Report (Andrew Kelly, Department of History)

The overall objective of my Center for German and European Studies research project is the formulation (and eventual publication) of an academic article constituted upon the basis of my original inquiry into the transnational influence of the *Nouvelle Droite* political and intellectual movement in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Hence, I began my first semester of research by meeting with my faculty mentor, Professor Giuliana Chamedes, in order to devise a schedule regimenting the tasks necessary for the production of an article-length work of historical scholarship. The first of these tasks involved the organization of my primary sources. After analyzing copies of the three currently active journals of the *Nouvelle Droite* movement and its principal think tank, the *Groupeement de recherche et d'études pour la civilisation européenne* (GRECE), I created an annotated bibliography detailing the content, scope, and readership of the publications in question. Of the three GRECE publications, I selected the *Nouvelle École* journal as the object of assessment best suited to my area of focus. Indeed, in contrast to *Elements* and *Krisis*, the other *Nouvelle Droite* journals published by the *Groupeement*, *Nouvelle École* claims a widely (if not deeply) distributed audience beyond the borders of France. Furthermore, *Nouvelle École* serves as the GRECE periodical most devoted to the dissemination of the movement's ideology in explicit terms. Verily, the magazine's content diverges distinctly from the "lighter" cultural commentary offered by *Elements* and the "scientific" material published in *Krisis* (a quarterly concerned largely with "Indo-European civilization"), thereby providing a greater degree of insight into the *Nouvelle Droite*'s engagement with the topics that dominate the political discourse of contemporary Europe.

In addition to the organization and analysis of primary sources from the online archives of GRECE, much of my fall semester was oriented towards an assessment of the historiography that surrounds the subject of the *Nouvelle Droite*. A significant portion of this historiography pertains to the broader intellectual context from which the *Nouvelle Droite* movement emerged in 1968. With the guidance of authors such as Tamir Bar-On (*The Ambiguities of the Intellectual European New Right, 1968-1999*, 2000) and James Shields (*The Extreme Right in France: From Pétain to Le Pen*, 2007), I was able to trace the intellectual development of the New European Right, and its distinctive strain of identitarian "revolutionary conservatism," back through the twentieth century to its "point of origin" in the late 1800s. From the works of George Mosse (*The Crisis of German Ideology: Intellectual Origins of the Third Reich*, 1964) and Manus I. Midlarsky (*Origins of Political Extremism: Mass Violence in the Twentieth Century and Beyond*, 2011), I derived a more complete notion of the intellectual trajectory of the New Right from the racist theories of Arthur de Gobineau and Houston Stewart Chamberlain to the distinctive anti-liberalism of Arthur Moeller van den Bruck and the "National Revolution" of the Vichy State. I was aided in my study of the historiography of the New Right by Professor B. Venkat Mani, whose course afforded me an excellent opportunity to assess the *Nouvelle Droite*'s ideological influences within their native historical contexts.

Having gained a more comprehensive sense of my topic's relevant historiography and historical context in the fall semester, I will direct the spring term towards further primary source research

and, ultimately, the composition of my article on the *Nouvelle Droite*. Thus, I will continue to contact the members of GRECE and its international affiliates in order to gain access to pertinent archival materials (most especially the transcripts from international conferences), to the extent that such materials can be shared digitally. If such materials cannot be shared digitally, I will arrange a visit to the think tank's main archive in Paris as a means of collecting the sources that will represent the foundation of my incipient article.

Ian McQuistion, Department of German, Nordic, and Slavic

Faculty Advisor: B. Venkat Mani

Dissertation Title: "At Home in a Foreign Land: Russian Germans and Russian Jews as Cultural and Political Citizens"

Abstract

In the shadow of movements such as Pegida and AfD, Germany is confronted by a revitalization of nationalism and its subsequent debates on reimagining the borders of the national community. Often framed as a movement to preserve a distinct and self-evident national identity, this belies the messiness and dynamic nature of national belonging. This can be seen in the examples of Russian-German and Russian-Jewish communities in Germany. These groups were both granted privileged immigration statuses when many migrated to Germany from the former Soviet Union after 1989—Russian Germans on account of their perceived shared German ethnicity and Russian Jews due to an attempt at reparations for the Holocaust. Despite their favored legal statuses as citizens of the German nation-state, these groups' cultural differences have led to them not always being accepted as 'Germans' on equal footing with 'natives' within German society. Yet both groups do necessarily play a role in making up German society, just as they now play a role in negotiating the membership of the German nation. My dissertation seeks to answer the question of how reimaginings of the German national community since 1989 relate to perceptions of Russian Germans and Russian Jews as co-nationals.

An RA-ship with the CGES will assist me in exploring answers to this question as I work to complete my dissertation, "At Home in a Foreign Land," a study of fictional and non-fictional media that document the negotiation of political and socio-cultural relationships among Russian Germans, Russian Jews, and German national narratives. Focusing on these groups with a perspective informed by cultural history and literary studies, I ask the following questions: What narratives do Russian Germans and Russian Jews espouse about themselves and their transnational affiliations relative to Germany and what narratives are projected upon them? What social and political goals do their writings advance? How do aspects such as linguistic choices, plot, and reception of these works further these goals and engage with debates about 'belonging' in mainstream German society? My aim is to answer these queries through analysis of literary works and periodicals by Russian-German and Russian-Jewish authors and organizations. I also seek to portray perspectives of mainstream German society by including opinion-making German newspapers and magazines as well as statements by leading politicians in my analysis.

This work most closely relates to the research theme "The [Un]Documented State: Minorities, Migrants, Refugees in Germany and Beyond." The labeling and documentation of Russian Germans and Russian Jews by the German state is centrally important to exploring their

relationships among one another and the self-representation of the German nation. Like the theme's focus on minorities from the global South, my project seeks to challenge normative hierarchies of the "progressive, enlightened, Western" versus "backward, unenlightened, non-Western." My project also has global importance in that it does not lose sight of the international context in which Germany's immigration regime operates—a regime that at times vied for these immigrants when many would have otherwise decided to move to the United States or Israel.

This project also investigates many of the same questions put forth by the research theme "Interdisciplinary Approaches to Transnational History" in that it seeks to delineate some of the socio-political shifts currently taking place in Europe and the United States. It does so by recognizing the very real importance of the modern nation-state while also highlighting the transnational forces that stress the credibility of this very concept in a wide variety of media.

2019 Report (Ian McQuiston, Department of German, Nordic, and Slavic)

During the period in which I have been under the support of the research assistant fellowship, I have made significant progress on my dissertation project, *At Home in a Foreign Land: Russian Germans and Russian Jews as Cultural and Political Citizens*. Most notably, the fellowship has allowed me to thoroughly and without distraction comb through source material for the most complex section of my project, thereby strengthening the explanatory power of and evidence supporting its central arguments. This has been a crucial opportunity because the time that this fellowship has afforded me to conduct a closer inspection of these complex issues has led me to disprove several of my previous hypotheses and refine my assertions.

Support during this time has also granted me the opportunity to work on other projects related to my dissertation. I finished an article based on a section of the final chapter, which was published in the 2019 Yearbook of Germanistik in Ireland.² This was a valuable experience in which I learned much about the article publication process. Through this, I also gained a different perspective on this chapter by conducting further research on it to accommodate the journal's theme for the volume: "Ethnisch deutsche Autoren im kommunistischen Osteuropa / Ethnic German Writers of Communist Eastern Europe." While my project utilizes multiple media in its approach, this encouraged me to more closely analyze the role of an ethnic German author of fiction, thereby further deepening the scope of the dissertation.

The fellowship has also granted me the chance to gather feedback on another aspect of the dissertation's final chapter by affording me the time and financial flexibility to present a paper at the German Studies Association annual conference in Portland, Oregon in October 2019.³ This presentation also grew out of the same chapter as the article previously mentioned, but highlighted the mass-media sources as well as a novel and collection of essays. Having previously presented this aspect of my work primarily to literary studies scholars, this proved to be an excellent opportunity to garner constructive criticism from historians regarding the hybrid methodology of the project.

² Ian McQuiston, "Current Geography and New Horizons of Russian-German Literature in the Example of Eleonora Hummel's *In guten Händen, in einem schönen Land* (2013)," *Germanistik in Ireland* 14, no. 1 (2019).

³ Ian McQuiston, "Relating to a Changing Nation: Contemporary Narratives of Belonging of Russian Germans and Russian Jews in Germany" (German Studies Association Annual Conference, Portland, OR, 2019).

The German Studies Association conference was also a fantastic networking opportunity. Apart from meeting with scholars who work on topics closely related to mine, I established connections with members of the Department of Germanics at the University of Washington in Seattle, WA, where I currently reside. This has led to further stimulating conversations about my project as well as allowed me to take part in the intellectual life on the University of Washington campus. Shortly after the German Studies Association conference, for example, an author about whom I am writing came to Seattle to give talks to the public, and the Dept. of Germanics more exclusively. These events and the discussion I had with her have been very insightful.

Lastly, with the support of this fellowship, I was able to attend the Modern Languages Association convention in January 2020. While at the German Studies Association conference I learned much about the cutting-edge projects-in-progress pertaining to migration studies in the German context, as well as about those pertaining to other fields of German Studies, the Modern Languages Association exposed me to current, broader trends in language research, including in translation, law in the humanities, monumental commemorations, and other themes. Due to the extremely interconnected nature of culture, all of these currents in the humanities are helpful to consider when completing such an interdisciplinary project as mine on the cultural and political citizenship of immigrant communities.

During the remaining months of this fellowship, I will complete writing my dissertation manuscript while seeking out opportunities to elicit more feedback on different aspects of it. To do so, I have already submitted paper proposals to several conferences and plan on applying to two more in the coming months. Owing to the generous support granted by this fellowship, I will be able to attend these conferences and further strengthen my project, while also spending significant time on the larger manuscript.

Chiara Packard, Department of Sociology

Faculty Advisor: Michael Light

Dissertation: “The Power of Prosecutors: A Comparative Case Study”

Abstract

In the context of a drastic increase in incarceration rates across the United States since the 1970s, many scholars have searched for explanations for why criminal justice systems becomes more or less punitive. Some scholars turn to changes in sentencing laws in order to explain the rise in incarceration rates (Alexander 2010). While important, a narrow focus on legal changes neglects the high level of discretion present throughout the criminal justice system and how street level bureaucrats are important in shaping the implementation of policies. In fact, since the passing of truth-in-sentencing laws, the discretionary power of prosecutors has increased while that of judges and parole officers has decreased (Lynch 2016), making research on prosecutors even more important to understanding the adoption of more punitive regimes. My dissertation proposal asks: how do the histories, racial logics, and conceptions of crime and punishment of staff in a district attorney’s office shape the work that they do and the decisions they make? What are the processes through which changes in staffing, outside pressures, or changes in conceptions of crime control within a district attorney’s office shape changes in outcomes over

time? And finally, how does prosecutorial discretion vary across different legal contexts and how does this variation affect criminal justice outcomes?

To answer these questions, I will select two cities, one in the U.S. and one in Germany, to serve as comparative cases in an analysis of prosecutor discretion. Germany has a significantly lower incarceration rate compared to the U.S. and a system that is more focused on rehabilitation. These factors, as well as the recent influx of refugees in this country, make Germany an interesting case for comparing prosecutorial discretion. The questions of prosecutorial discretion in this proposal relate directly to the thematic program area of CGES, criminal justice and the German refugee crisis.

Akin to Professor Light's comparative work involving interviews with judges in the U.S. and Germany, which sheds light on the mechanisms linking citizenship to punishment considerations (Light 2017), my approach for this project emphasizes the importance of social actors in positions of power. I focus on prosecutors, the ideologies they bring with them to those positions, and the process through which their approaches change over time. In "putting actors at center stage," this study focuses on how social actors devise solutions to problems (e.g. crime or an influx of refugees) and explores why certain solutions are chosen as opposed to others (Haydu 2010). Prosecutors are "social carriers" of patterned action within the criminal justice system and can be important social forces that shape outcomes (Kalberg 1994). As such, understanding their role and how it changes over time is vital to understanding criminal justice outcomes.

I will use a variety of sources for this project, including government documents and reports, interviews, and printed materials from the district attorney and public defender's offices. I will conduct in-depth interviews of district attorneys, current and former prosecutors, and other staff in the office of the district attorney as well as defense attorneys, judges, and any outside actors that interact formally and informally with the DA office. I will also use prosecution statistics to show how the processing of cases has changed over time and what inequalities exist in the system. Through this mixed methods approach, I intend to shed light on prosecutor discretion in two different legal contexts.

2019 Report (Chiara Packard, Department of Sociology)

This report outlines the work I have completed in the calendar year 2019 as it pertains to my appointment as a Research Assistant in the Center for German and European Studies. I first describe the preliminary research I conducted on Germany's criminal justice system and subsequent refinements in my study's research design. I then describe some of the concrete steps I have taken in order to conduct interviews in Germany in May and June of 2020. Finally, I briefly describe my plans for this coming spring and summer.

As I am already fairly familiar with the U.S. criminal justice system, I began the semester by familiarizing myself with the civil law tradition, the German criminal justice system, and the role of prosecutors within this system (e.g. Albrecht 2013; Boyne 2013; Merryman 1969; Oberwittler and Höfer 2005). I developed a reading list in consultation with Professor Michael Light, the supervisor of this project, and Professor Ralph Grunewald, a German trained lawyer and professor Department of Comparative Literature. I then read extensively and met periodically

with each of these professors individually throughout the fall semester to discuss questions or points of confusion and additional reading suggestions.

In consultation with Professor Light, I also began to refine my research design and explore the dataset *Strafverfolgungsstatistik* (Prosecution Statistics), which provides information on individual-level criminal case files in Germany. In refining my research design, I divided my study into two parts: the first is a comparative study drawing on interviews of prosecutors and judges in Freiburg, Germany and Madison, Wisconsin and the second focuses on the perspectives and interpretations of prosecutors and judges in Freiburg, in particular regarding the recent influx of refugees into Germany and discourse on immigration and crime. This second part of the project provides an important complement to Professor Light's quantitative study using *Strafverfolgungsstatistik* on the disparities between citizens and noncitizens in Germany by providing insight into the decision-making processes that drive the patterns we see in the quantitative data.

In addition to refining the project's research design and familiarizing myself with the German system, I also took concrete steps to begin fieldwork in both Madison, Wisconsin and Freiburg, Germany. I plan to conduct interviews of prosecutors and judges in Madison throughout spring and fall 2020 and in Freiburg during May and June 2020. First, for interviews in Madison, I reached out to District Attorney Ozanne, the DA in Dane County, through a contact of mine at the UW-Madison law school. We have met twice thus far, and I am optimistic that he will approve my request to interview prosecutors in his office. Second, for interviews in Freiburg, Germany, I have applied to become a visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law to support my efforts to conduct interviews there in May and June 2020. In order to apply, I wrote and submitted a 10-page research proposal detailing plans for my research.⁴ I have not yet heard back from them about this application, but I am hopeful that it will be approved given the strong institutional relationship between UW-Madison and the Max Planck Institute and also Professor Light's history of research and collaboration with this institution. In addition to the support I hope to have from the Max Planck Institute to facilitate access to interviews, Professor Grunewald has also indicated that he can support my efforts to interview prosecutors and judges by translating any emails I would like to send or connecting me directly people he knows that work in criminal law in Germany.

In order to prepare for my fieldwork in Germany, I have also been working on my German language skills. I obtained a small grant from the UW-Madison Sociology graduate program to pay for the cost of a German 1 course in UW-Madison Continuing Studies. Alongside this course, I have been using the language software, Babbel, to support the development of my German language skills. While these skills will be valuable to gain respect of my participants and facilitate travel in Germany, I have decided, in consultation with my supervisor and professor Grunewald, that I will conduct interviews in English. I have made this decision based on several factors: 1) With the limited time before fieldwork, I will only be able to speak German at a beginner level by the time I conduct fieldwork, making it difficult to catch nuances during the interviews, particularly with regards to complex legal jargon; 2) Professor Grunewald has assured me that many, if not most, prosecutors and judges in Germany, particularly in urban areas, speak English. If I find that many participants do not speak English, I will seek the

⁴ Please let me know if you would like a copy of this research proposal, I would be happy to provide it.

assistance of an interpreter through the Max Planck Institute, which Professor Light has done for past research that included interviews of judges.

Moving forward, I have several plans in place for the spring semester and summer months to further my research. First, I intend to apply for both the IRIS Graduate Student Summer Fieldwork Award and the Scott Kloeck-Jenson Fellowship to support my fieldwork in Germany for 6 to 8 weeks of the spring/summer 2020 (May and June). The deadline for these applications, which I am currently working on, is February 3rd. I am applying to both these travel grants in order to increase my chances of obtaining funding to conduct interviews in Germany this summer. I will only accept one of them if I am awarded both. I am also in the process of preparing my IRB application in order to conduct interviews in Germany.

Christy Wahl, Department of Art History

Faculty Advisors: Barbara Buenger and Pamela Potter

Dissertation: “Dada under Occupation: The Works of Hannah Höch, 1933–1949”

Abstract

The Berlin-based Dada group was singularly vilified as a destructive element in German society during the National Socialist period. Works by members Richard Huelsenbeck, George Grosz, John Heartfield, Raoul Hausmann, and Hannah Höch were first condemned in 1924 as “artistic Bolshevism” and the group was publicly denounced in the 1934 Nuremberg Rally address. The opprobrium against Dada, and the zenith of censure against modernist artworks, culminated in the 1937 *Degenerate Art* exhibition that borrowed visual display techniques from the 1920 *First International Dada Fair* to further condemn the artist group and their techniques. The denunciation of Dada has led scholars to conclude that Dadaists were uniformly stamped out during the Third Reich. The bulk of scholarship and the discourse on Modernism, instead, has focused on exiles and those who fled Germany in the 1930s with little research addressing the fate of Dadaists who, like Hannah Höch, remained in her homeland, an exile at home.

My dissertation, “Dada under Occupation: The Works of Hannah Höch, 1933–1949,” uses the artist Hannah Höch (1889–1978) as a case study to deconstruct the supposed exile of Dada and its adherents during the Third Reich. Further, it contextualizes Höch’s success post-1945 and “degenerate” artists’ rehabilitation by Allied forces whose sponsored art exhibitions tested principles of liberalism in postwar Berlin. The first half of my study focuses on the 1930s and the wartime period. I investigate nodes between the avant-garde and *Gebrauchsgraphik* (commercial art) in the first chapter. Asserting that avant-gardists found escape in commercial outlets, I discuss a selection of pulp novels designed by Höch, artists featured in commercial art magazines, and Willi Baumeister and Oskar Schlemmer’s abstract works created during their employ (1937–1944) at a Stuttgart paint factory. In the following chapter, I situate Höch’s nature works within the context of Surrealism and analyze her “phytocentric” paintings in relation to Michael Marder’s work, which argues for the import of vegetality and the agency of plants to make the case that “plant thinking” is a natural extension of Dadaist practices. The second half of my study deals with the postwar situation and Höch’s position in it. While Höch did not exhibit after 1933, she was featured in seven exhibitions in 1946 alone. In the third chapter, I analyze modernist exhibitions (1945–1947) to show how “degenerate” art was rehabilitated during this

short-lived moment in which all Allied forces championed modern art as a tool of “reeducation.” In the fourth chapter, I focus on the years preceding the state’s official split in 1949 and examine responses to the growing politicization of the arts highlighting the impact of exiled artists’ remigration on the improvisational postwar cultural landscape.

I see my research as thematically related to several of the CGES project areas, including “Interdisciplinary Approaches to Transnational History” and “The [Un]Documented State”; however, I feel that my project has particular resonance with the issues at stake in the program area, “German Musicology’s Global Reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries.” While my primary approach as an art historian privileges visual analysis, the musicology program area is at its core concerned with analysis of creative products of the early twentieth century and beyond. The program area’s focus on Berlin-based institutions and entities is highly relevant to my own project, but most significantly, affinities between my research and the musicology area pertain to the foundational question of how constructs (i.e. nation, race, etc.) impact creative products and how these products are subsequently interpreted, categorized, and institutionalized.

2019 Report (Christy Wahl, Department of Art History)

The generous **CGES Research Fellowship** provided by UW–Madison’s Center for German and European Studies (CGES) in partnership with the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) has helped further my research and will be the primary reason that I am able to finish my dissertation in timely manner.

My dissertation project, “Dada under Occupation: The Works of Hannah Höch, 1933–1949” uses the artist Hannah Höch (1889–1978) as a case study to deconstruct the supposed exile of Dada and its adherents during the Third Reich. Further, it contextualizes Höch’s artistic success post–1945 and questions the extent of so-called degenerate artists’ rehabilitation by Allied forces in postwar Berlin. Most of the scholarly work on Hannah Höch focuses on her photomontages from the 1920s and issues of gender while the artist’s production of work during the Third Reich or her resurrected career in the immediate postwar period have garnered little attention. The dearth of scholarship is due to two reasons: 1) earlier scholars’ reticence to examine works produced under National Socialism; 2) Höch’s status as an “inner emigrant” and the obfuscation of her life and work following the Nazi regime and the subsequent Allied occupation.

The CGES Research Fellowship allowed me to prolong my stay in Berlin, Germany after my academic fellowship at the Freie Universität came to an end. During this past fall semester, I have concentrated mainly on writing. The previous semesters were spent conducting research in addition to visiting art collections and meeting with curators and Höch scholars. I am now in the process of translating and synthesizing all of the primarily and secondary materials I have gathered. During this term, I completed drafts of three chapters, one of which needs few or no further revisions. I plan to revise the other two chapters and resubmit them to my committee members while also working on the last chapter, the introduction, and conclusion. My goal is to submit one half of the final project to my committee by March at the latest.

In addition to writing, I have tried to forge and deepen existing relationships with scholars here in Berlin. Through a fellow art history graduate student at the Technische Universität (TU), I

have been able to attend the monthly research colloquium for students under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Bénédicte Savoy, head of the TU's department of modern art history, head of the research cluster *translocations*, and advisor to the French President Emmanuel Macron on issues of colonial restitution. Not only has participation in this monthly colloquium been useful for creating a "working group" and a sense of collegiality, learning about other students' research methodologies and projects has been inspiring. Through this colloquium I learned about the affiliated group *Forum Kunst und Markt* (FOKUM), which organizes talks and symposia based around art market issues. I attended the symposium *Objects on the Art Market: Original oder Fälschung – eine Frage der Expertise?* (Nov. 15-16, 2019), the *Translocations International Conference* (Dec. 5-7, 2019), and just yesterday, a workshop and talk about digital provenance research, *Kunsthandel der Moderne und Digital Humanities: Aktuelle Plattformen – Zukunftsperspektiven* (Jan. 20, 2020), by Dr. Maria Effinger of the Heidelberg University library.

In closing, I would like to once again express my gratitude and thank the selection committee for granting me this fellowship. It has been instrumental in helping me finish my dissertation.

B. Indirect Undergraduate Student Support and Accomplishments

CGES helps enhance the undergraduate curriculum in European Studies directly through new courses offered by its directors, staff, and Research Theme faculty leaders. In addition, Institute for Regional and International Studies Assistant Director Dr. Csanád Siklós supervises the UW-Madison European Studies Certificate, the equivalent of an undergraduate minor. The Certificate in European Studies is a program specifically tailored to the undergraduate student population. It offers students the opportunity to enhance their academic experience with a concentration of courses on Europe, its regions, and its countries. The European Studies Certificate demonstrates a student's high and sustained level of interest in Europe.

From its modest beginnings in 2002 with an annual enrollment of 89, the European Studies Certificate boasted an annual enrollment of 515 undergraduate students by 2014. While it remains the largest area studies certificate program on the UW-Madison campus in terms of the number of certificates awarded, the decline of the numbers of recipients since 2015 coincided with growth in enrollments in several newly established Europe-focused certificate programs (notably certificates in German, French, Scandinavian, and Italian languages and literatures). Nonetheless, the popularity of new certificate programs alongside continued interest in the established European Studies Certificate demonstrates the value undergraduates continue to place on the study of Europe, European countries, and languages and cultures.

CERTIFICATE STUDENTS BY CALENDAR YEAR

Year	Semester	Students enrolled	Annual enrollment	Certificate recipients	Certificate recipients Annually
2002	Spring	45	89	38	56
	Summer	14		9	
	Fall	30		9	
2003	Spring	84	191	39	67
	Summer	20		6	
	Fall	87		22	
2004	Spring	102	223	40	66
	Summer	31		7	
	Fall	90		19	
2005	Spring	106	179	54	71
	Summer	24		4	
	Fall	49		13	
2006	Spring	97	180	45	57
	Summer	19		5	
	Fall	64		7	
2007	Spring	101	227	50	65
	Summer	28		6	
	Fall	98		9	
2008	Spring	116	294	63	92
	Summer	27		6	
	Fall	151		23	
2009	Spring	204	441	109	158
	Summer	25		5	
	Fall	212		44	
2010	Spring	243	501	119	149
	Summer	32		6	
	Fall	226		24	
2011	Spring	271	568	143	210
	Summer	39		14	
	Fall	258		53	
2012	Spring	286	576	141	186
	Summer	61		11	
	Fall	229		34	
2013	Spring	285	578	131	170
	Summer	73		11	
	Fall	220		28	
2014	Spring	251	515	118	138
	Summer	88		8	
	Fall	176		12	
2015	Spring	154	336	76	96
	Summer	78		10	
	Fall	104		10	
2016	Spring	134	285	75	90
	Summer	59		5	
	Fall	92		10	
2017	Spring	112	216	54	69

	Summer	28		3	
	Fall	76		12	
2018	Spring	115	195	76	86
	Summer	21		3	
	Fall	59		7	
2019	Spring	68	157	30	34
	Summer	38		0	
	Fall	51		4	

Interning Abroad

The International Internship Program (IIP) identifies, cultivates, and promotes high-quality internship opportunities that advance the professional training of UW-Madison undergraduate students, foster global competency, and reinforce academic learning through practical application. As a hub for developing global talent, IIP plays a central role in the internationalization of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and aspires to be a recognized leader in the preparation of the next generation of globally competent citizens. IIP serves the needs of undergraduate students and the wider university community through its collaborative efforts to establish and maintain value-added relationships with key internal partners, international organizations, and alumni. IIP internship reporting includes internships cultivated by IIP for UW-Madison undergraduate students, as well as student internships facilitated by IIP for academic credit, advising, and/or orientation.

Germany Internship Facts

- Germany is the #1 or #2 destination abroad for most years.
- Many internships in Germany are STEM research-based at universities across Germany and come with in-kind support or stipends. Most STEM internships do not require German skills.
- 8-10 UW-Madison students per year complete STEM research internships offered through German government agency or university programming (ex: DAAD RISE, UAS7). These programs are open to students across the US and Canada.
- An alumna at the University of Munich offered two UW-Madison interns a position in her lab; one student accepted and another chose a funded opportunity in Finland.
- The Green Summer Internship for a group in Freiburg (Madison's sister city) in summer 2011 led to increased numbers early on. We now offer a spring and summer internship in Freiburg with Innovation Academy.
- This is the first academic year that most Germany interns took at least 1 semester of German language courses. We credit this to closer collaborations with GNS.

Scandinavia Internship Facts

- The ScanDesign Foundation provides scholarships for UW-Madison interns in Denmark. Thanks to this funding we have sent at least 1 student to Denmark per term since Spring 2018.
- This academic year is the first time we have sent students to Denmark who had no prior experience with Denmark.

- In Iceland a UW-Madison and IIP alumnus hosts 2-3 interns each summer at Reykjavik University's Biomedical Engineering Department.
- The Erick Laine Scholarship provided full-funding for 2 STEM research internships at the University of Jyväskylä, Finland.
- We are exploring new internship opportunities in Denmark and Finland.

France Internship Facts

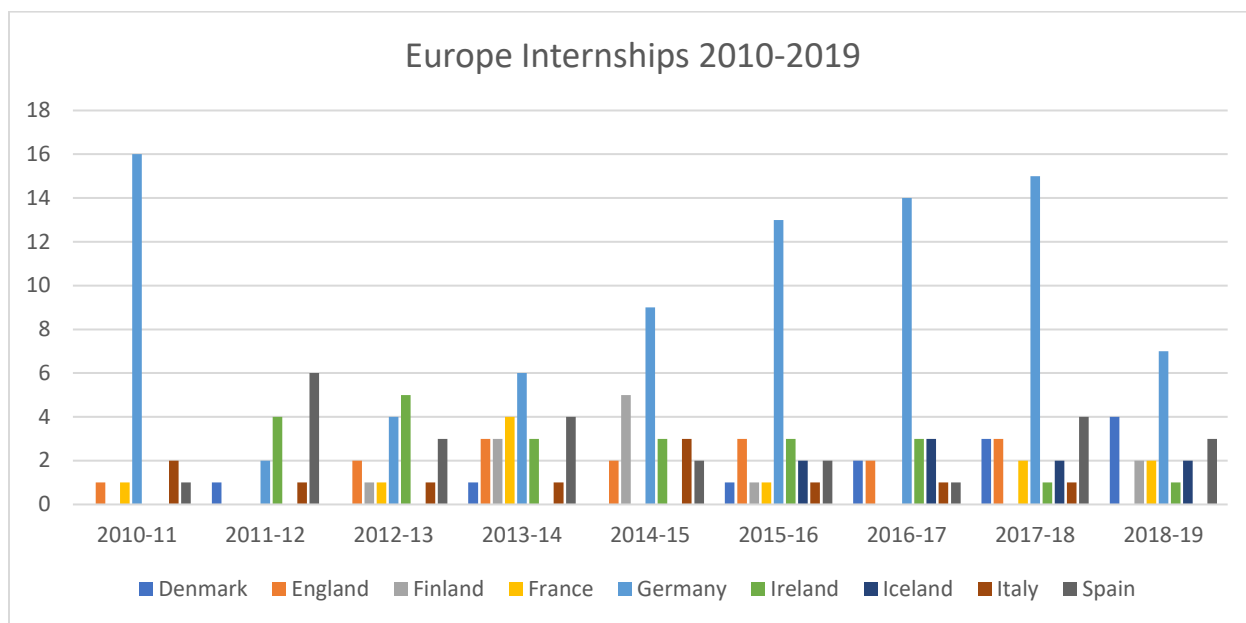
- France is a desired location for internships, especially STEM students.
- We had our first cultivated intern at Breakfast in America this spring. This internship came through a campus visit and collaboration with the French Department.
- Most internships in France are for semester leading to lower numbers than locations with many summer options available, despite interest.

Other European Locations

- England and Ireland are popular destinations for students seeking internships independently, often through provider programs not affiliated with UW-Madison. Some of those students come to IIP for advising or credit.
- Our USIT internship in Ireland is becoming more popular due to a new department and funding.
- Also worked with internships in Eastern Europe including Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia (details included in CREECA report).
- Spain is a desired destination with a lot of student demand. Spain's strict visa rules, but lack of visa options, make it a difficult destination for a paid internship or an internship over 90 days (the length of a tourist visa). In 2018-9, we offered internships in Madrid, Seville and Vigo.

Country - Europe	Undergrad Interns (2018-19)
Denmark	4 (#4 destination for international interns)
Finland	2
France	2
Germany	7 (#2 destination for international interns)
Iceland	2
Ireland	1
Netherlands	1
Scotland	1
Slovakia	1
Spain	3
Switzerland	1
	TOTAL: 25

Country – All	Total Undergrad Interns (2010-19)
Austria	2
Belgium	1
Denmark	12
England	16
Finland	12
France	11
Germany	86
Greece	1
Iceland	9
Ireland	23
Italy	11
Netherlands	6
Norway	1
Scotland	1
Spain	26
Switzerland	4
	TOTAL: 224



**Only countries with five or more total included*

C. Courses offered in 2019 by CGES Faculty and Academic Staff

The CGES affiliate faculty and academic staff also contribute to UW-Madison's undergraduate and graduate teaching mission through the design of courses that speak directly to the needs of German and European Studies.

COURSES TAUGHT BY CGES-AFFILIATED FACULTY IN 2019

Semester	Subject & Course Number	Course Title	Sum of UGrads	Sum of Grads	Prof Students	Instructor
SP	ANTHROPOLOGY 925	Soc-Econ Chng- Underdev Area	0	3	0	Conti, Joseph
SP	CHICANA/O & LATINA/O STUDIES/LEGAL STUDIES/SOCIOLOGY 443	Immigration, Crime, Enforcemnt	59	1	0	Light, Michael
SP	COMPARATIVE LITERATURE 500	Compar In & Beyond Compar Lit - Guilt	17	0	0	Grunewald, Ralph
SP	ED LEADERSHP & POLICY ANALYSIS 940	Topics Seminar-Educ Leadership - Study Abroad Intl Stu Services	0	30	0	Li, Weijia
SP	ENGLISH 820	Topics in Poetry - Recent N. American Ecopoetics	1	11	0	Keller, Lynn
SP	ENVIR ST 465	Global Environmental History	42	15	0	Hennessy, Elizabeth
F, SP	GERMAN 101/401	First Semester German	129	15	0	Multiple
F, SP	GERMAN 102/402	Second Semester German	78	4	0	Multiple
SP	GERMAN 112/312	Second Semester Dutch	6	1	0	Vanhecke, Charlotte
F, SP	GERMAN 203/403	Third Semester German	96	1	0	Multiple
F, SP	GERMAN 204/404	Fourth Semester German	86	2	1	Multiple
F, SP	GERMAN 245	Topics-Dutch Life & Culture - Low Lands or High Water?	24	0	0	Taylor, Jolanda
SP	GERMAN 314	4th Sem Dutch-Grad Stdts	0	1	0	Taylor, Jolanda
F, SP	GERMAN 337	Adv Compositn & Conversatn	25	0	0	Larson-Guenette, Julie
SP	GERMAN 352/960	Topics in German Linguistics - Barbarian language and culture	8	4	0	Somers, Katerina
F, SP	GERMAN 372	Topics in German Culture - Deutsch als soziale Sprache	35	2	0	Chavez, Monika
SP	GERMAN 372	Topics in German Culture - China-German Point of View	22	0	0	Li, Weijia
SP	GERMAN 392	German for Grad Reading II	0	4	0	Calomino, Salvatore
SP	GERMAN 411	Kultur des 20. u. 21. Jh.	4	1	0	Mani, B. Venkat
SP	GERMAN 651	Intro to Middle High German	1	4	0	Calomino, Salvatore
SP	GERMAN 676	Adv Seminar in German Studies - Migration, Exil, Asylum	10	1	0	Mani, B. Venkat
SP	GERMAN 723	Pract-Teachng Undergrad Lit	0	1	0	Adler, Hans
SP	GERMAN 725	Pract-Teach Undergr Culture	0	1	0	Chavez, Monika
SP	GERMAN 727	Topics in Applied Linguistics - Social Justice in Lang Classrm	0	7	0	Schueller, Jeanne
SP	GERMAN 758	Topics in Contemporary German - Yiddish for Reading & Research	0	6	0	Yudkoff, Sunny
SP	GERMAN 758	Topics in Contemporary German - Structure of German	1	6	0	Louden,Mark
SP	GERMAN 947	Seminar in German Lit & Culture - Emblem Studies	0	5	0	Moedersheim, Sabine
SP	GERMAN948	Seminar-German Lit & Culture	0	5	0	Gross, Sabine

F, SP	GERMAN 991	Linguistic&Germanic Philology	0	9	0	Louden, Mark
F, SP	GERMAN 991	Linguistic&Germanic Philology	0	8	0	Chavez, Monika
F, SP	GERMAN 991	Linguistic&Germanic Philology	0	3	0	Howell, Robert
SP	HISTORY 120	Europe&Mod World 1815-On	65	2	0	Chamedes, Giuliana
SP	HISTORY 201	The Historian's Craft - WWII Eastern Front	42	1	0	Ciancia, Kathryn
SP	HISTORY 201	The Historian's Craft - Russia and America	42	0	0	Hirsch, Francine
SP	HISTORY 505	History at Work	10	1	0	Chamedes, Giuliana
SP	HISTORY 505	History Internship Seminar	4	0	0	Chamedes, Giuliana
SP	HISTORY 680	Honors Thesis Colloquium	16	0	0	Ciancia, Kathryn
SP	INTERNATIONAL STUDIES 602	Politics&Policy in Global Econ - RgnlDvlpmntTrade FrgnPlyTools	6	0	0	Covington, Elizabeth
SP	LAW 724	Property	0	0	89	Klug, Heinz
SP	LAW 740	Constitutional Law II	0	1	64	Klug, Heinz
F, SP	LAW 827	International Law	0	2	54	Huneus, Alexandra
F, SP	LAW 895	Wisconsin Internl Law Journ	0	0	115	Klug, Heinz
F, SP	LEGAL STUDIES/SOCIOLOGY 131	Criminal Justice in America	573	10	0	Grunewald, Ralph
SP	LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION 277	Topics-20c German Lit(in Tran)	4	0	0	Adler, Hans
SP	LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION 326	Topics in Dutch Lit in Tran - Travel and Dutch Literature	22	0	0	Taylor, Jolanda
SP	POLITICAL SCIENCE 120	Politics Around the World	143	5	0	Ringe, Nils
SP	POLITICAL SCIENCE 340	Eur Union:Politics&Pol Econ	52	4	0	Ringe, Nils
F, SP	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - Racial Violence & Cap Punishmt	4	0	0	Massoglia, Michael
F, SP	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - CodingNews-InstResp SexAssault	7	0	0	Ferree, Myra Marx
SP	SOCIOLOGY 362	Stats for Sociologists III	5	26	0	Elwert, Felix
SP	SOCIOLOGY 421	Processes-Deviant Behavior	16	1	0	Massoglia, Michael
SP	SOCIOLOGY 446	Juvenile Delinquency	35	0	0	Massoglia, Michael
SP	SOCIOLOGY 875	Special Topics - Res in Qualitative Methodology	0	5	0	Conti, Joseph
F, SP	SOCIOLOGY 875	Special Topics - Research in Criminal Justice	0	5	0	Multiple
SP	SOCIOLOGY/COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SOC 210	Survey of Sociology	84	0	0	Conti, Joseph
F, SU	CHICANA/O & LATINA/O STUDIES/LEGAL STUDIES/SOCIOLOGY 440	Ethnicity, Race, and Justice	95	0	0	Light, Michael
SU	GERMAN 991	Linguistic&Germanic Philology	0	1	0	Chavez, Monika
F	COMPARATIVE LITERATURE 203	Intro Cross-Cultrl Lit Form - Law & Literature	20	0	0	Grunewald, Ralph
F	ED LEADERSHP & POLICY ANALYSIS 886	Internationalization Higher Ed	0	30	0	Li, Weijia
F	ENVIR ST - GAYLORD NELSON INST/HISTORY 369	Animals in History	23	3	0	Hennessy, Elizabeth
F	FRENCH 348	Modernity Studies	27	0	0	Vatan, Florence

F	GENDER AND WOMENS STUDIES/LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION 270	German Women Writers-Tran	16	1	0	Klocke, Sonja
F	GERMAN 111/311	First Semester Dutch	10	3	0	Wilck, Ian
F	GERMAN 213/313	Third Semester Dutch	4	1	0	Vanhecke, Charlotte
F	GERMAN 278	Topics in German Culture - Horror	14	1	0	Stern, Adam
F	GERMAN 351	Intro to German Linguistics	15	1	0	Louden, Mark
F	GERMAN 372	Topics in German Culture - Deutscher Film/deutsche Kultur	21	0	0	Schueler, Jeanne
F	GERMAN 391	German for Grad Reading I	0	12	0	Calomino, Salvatore
F	GERMAN 625	Letterkunde der Lage Landen - Winnaars en verliezers	0	1	0	Taylor, Jolanda
F	GERMAN 650	History-German Language	6	11	0	Somers, Katerina
F	GERMAN 676/683	Adv Seminar in German Studies - Was ist Deutsch?	8	1	0	Eldridge, Hannah
F	GERMAN 727	Topics in Applied Linguistics - The Foreign Language Teacher	0	12	0	Chavez, Monika
F	GERMAN 755	Old Germanic Languages - Old Germanic Languages: Gothic	1	7	0	Somers, Katerina
F	GERMAN 755	Old Germanic Languages - Readings in Middle High German	0	6	0	Calomino, Salvatore
F	GERMAN 804	Seminar in German Lit & Culture - Exiles, Migrants, & Refugees	0	4	0	Mani, B. Venkat
F	GERMAN 948	Seminar in German Lit & Culture - Deutschsprachige Lyrik	0	3	0	Eldridge, Hannah
F	GERMAN, HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE 804	Interdis W Europ Studies Sm	3	4	0	Mani, B. Venkat
F	HISTORY 200	Historical Studies - Russia and America	15	0	0	Hirsch, Francine
F	HISTORY 424	Soviet Union & World, 1917-1991	65	14	0	Hirsch, Francine
F	HISTORY/INTERNATIONAL STUDIES 366	From Fascism to 1968	35	10	0	Chamedes, Giuliana
F	LIBRARY & INFORMATION STUDIES 201	The Information Society	108	0	0	Rubel, Alan
F	LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION 326	Topics in Dutch Lit in Tran - Winners and Losers	18	0	0	Taylor, Jolanda
F	POLITICAL SCIENCE 140	Intro-Internatl Relations	231	8	0	Copelovitch, Mark
F	POLITICAL SCIENCE 853	Comparatv Political Institutns	0	10	0	Ringe, Nils
F	POLITICAL SCIENCE 987	Comparative Politic Colloquium	0	9	0	Ringe, Nils
F	POLITICAL SCIENCE 988	International Relations Wkshop	0	13	0	Copelovitch, Mark
F	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - Menstruation & Healthcare	2	0	0	Ferree, Myra Marx
F	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - Academic Writing	1	0	0	Ferree, Myra Marx
F	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - Menstruation & Law	2	0	0	Ferree, Myra Marx
F	SOCIOLOGY 320	Research Practicum - Sociology of Art	1	0	0	Ferree, Myra Marx

F	SOCIOLOGY 441	Criminology	97	0	0	Light, Michael
F	SOCIOLOGY 952	Math&Stat Applications-Soc - Causality	0	12	0	Elwert, Felix

4. FACULTY SUPPORT

Expenditure for research trips for all of the UW-Madison faculty travelers below carefully followed the upper limits of the grant (89 euros per day per diem) and at or below the allowance of 1,175 per transatlantic airfare.

Giuliana Chamedes

Professor Chamedes arrived in Berlin and traveled to Paris, France and Bonn, Germany, where she consulted the National Archives and Socialist Party archives in Paris, and the Christian Democratic party archives in Bonn, housed at the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in June and July 2019.

Mark Copelovitch

Professor Copelovitch attended and spoke at a variety of events and conferences in 2019 including the Political Economy of International Organizations (presenting on central banks' use of regulatory policy as a substitute for exchange rate/monetary policy. European countries were a key part of the dataset analyzed); States, Risk, and Society (STARS) conference at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin in February 2019.

Ralph Grunewald

In August of 2019, Prof. Grunewald traveled to Giessen, Germany to work on an expansion of the existing partnership between Giessen University and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Linda Hogle

Linda Hogle visited archives at the Wellcome Trust (which has extensive holdings on the history of German Medicine) and the British Library in London in November and December of 2019. She also identified scholars who may be good candidates as workshop participants and/or collaborators. While in London, she met with Amy Hinterberger, Neil Stephens, Marianne Meskus, as well as representatives of tissue engineering and cell-based technology companies

Michael Light,

In November 2019, Prof. Light traveled to the Max Planck Institute in Freiburg to collaborate on two research projects. He also consulted with colleagues in Tübingen.

Pam Potter

Pam Potter traveled to Frankfurt in October to meet with the director of the music division, Prof. Melanie Wald-Fuhrmann, to plan an international workshop on music, race, and colonialism, with follow-up planning between our two institutions over skype and email exchanges. Professor Potter has been actively pursuing a long-term collaboration with the Max Planck Institut für empirische Ästhetik that would further enhance the undertakings of the Hessen-Wisconsin sister-state exchanges. She also undertook ten days of research in Berlin in 2019.

Nils Ringe

Nils Ringe traveled to the University of Duisburg-Essen in Germany in December 2019, where he gave a talk on his "Language(s) of Politics" project and worked with collaborators Professor Michael Kaeding (University of Duisburg-Essen) and Professor Sven-Oliver Proksch (University of Cologne) on the topics of language and politics, including detailed plans for grant applications for future research (e.g., Jean Monnet Network on Language and Politics). His per diem was supported by DAAD funds.

Marc Silberman

Professor Silberman traveled to Berlin in June 2019 and was in Germany from May 16 through August 2, working on research at the Academy of Arts in Berlin (Bertolt Brecht Archive), attending a theater festival in Muelheim/Ruhr as part of a translators' seminar, and participating in three different conferences: (the Legacy of George Mosse at the German Historical Museum in Berlin, the International Brecht Society's Symposium at the University of Leipzig, film seminar on cinema of the Weimar Republic).

Florence Vatan

Florence Vatan traveled to Berlin and Paris in June and July 2019. She completed research at the Staatsbibliothek in Berlin and at the French National Library in Paris on the Berlin school of Gestalt psychology and on the diffusion of Gestalt psychology in France. In December 2019, she traveled to Berlin and Paris to meet with Christophe Duhamelle, the Director of the French DAAD Center (CIERA), and other colleagues affiliated with CIERA.

5. PROGRAMMING

CGES hosts interdisciplinary lectures, conferences, and workshops on contemporary Germany and the European Union, German studies, and Germany's place in the world. Our mission is to bring together scholars from different geographic locations, backgrounds, and fields and present their expertise to our campus and the surrounding community in order to provide up-to-date information on the state of Germany and Europe and stimulate community and academic work at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

A. CGES Events

January 28, 2019

“Music from the Ruins: Berlin after WWII”

Pamela Potter, Professor of German, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Attendance: 19

February 11, 2019

“Transnational Legal Recognition of New Family Configurations: The Case of the French Resistance”

Jennifer Merchant, Professor of Political Science, Université Paris II

Co-Sponsor: Global Legal Studies Center (GLSC)

Attendance: 33

March 14, 2019

“Minority Governments and Legislative Debates”

Sven-Oliver Proksch, Professor of Political Science, Chair of European and Multilevel Politics, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, University of Cologne

Co-Sponsors: European Studies Jean Monnet Projects, Department of Political Science

Attendance: 21

April 9, 2019

“The Twilight of Angela Merkel”

Nils Ringe, Professor of Political Science, Jean Monnet Chair, Director of European Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Co-Sponsors: German Universities Organization, Deutschlandjahr 2018/9, German Federal Ministry

Attendance: 120

Co-Sponsors: GHRP, Department for German, Nordic, and Slavic (GNS), CSA, Institute for Regional and International Studies (IRIS)
Attendance: 28

April 12, 2019

“Benjamin Franklin and the Germans: A Transatlantic Encounter in the Age of Enlightenment”

Jürgen Overhoff, Professor of Educational Science, University of Muenster

Co-Sponsors: Friends of the Max Kade Institute, Wisconsin Historical Society, GNS, University Lectures Knapp Fund

Attendance: 21

April 23, 2019

“An Infamous Book as a Historical Source: How We Worked on the Critical Edition on Mein Kampf”

Othmar Ploeckinger, Scholar

Co-Sponsor: Department of History George Mosse Program

Attendance: 16

May 8, 2019

“Paris: The Pulse of the City”

Florence Vatan, Professor of French, Director, Center for German and European Studies (CGES), University of Wisconsin-Madison

Co-Sponsors: Department of French and Italian, Department of Art History, Continuing Studies

Attendance: 100

September 12, 2019

“Maupassant, l’homme qui aimait les femmes?”

Noëlle Benhamou, Associate Professor of French, University of Picardie Jules Verne

Co-Sponsors: University of Wisconsin Law School, Department of French and Italian, Center for Interdisciplinary French Studies

Attendance: 32

September 17-19, 2019

Lecture Series: “The Gallery of Vanished Husbands, Picture Brides, and Lost Children: How Migration Made the Modern Family”

Tara Zahra, Homer J. Livingston Professor of History, University of Chicago

September 17: Runaways (Attendance: 23)

September 18: Single Women (Attendance: 38)

September 19: Separated Families (Attendance: 58)

Co-sponsors: Department of History, George Mosse Program

September 20, 2019

German Workshops with Ezé Wendtoin

Ezé Wendtoin, Musician, Human Rights Activist

Co-Sponsor: German and Dutch Graduate Student Association (GDGSA)

Attendance: 24

September 20, 2019

Concert with Ezé Wendtoin

Ezé Wendtoin, Musician, Human Rights Activist

Co-Sponsor: GDGSA

Attendance: 42

September 23, 2019

“Displaced Sympathies: Finnish Out-and-In Migration, Then and Now”

Jimmy Träskelin, Musician and Publisher

Co-Sponsors: Sustaining Scandinavian Folk Arts in the Upper Midwest Grant, GNS

Attendance: 32

September 25, 2019

“Female SS Guards and Workaday Violence”

Elissa Mailänder, Associate Professor of Contemporary History, Sciences Po Paris

Co-Sponsors: War and Society Program

Attendance: 14

September 25, 2019

“Self-Confident, Autonomous, and Liberated? Politicized Gender Relations in Nazi Entertainment Movies, 1939-1945”

Elissa Mailänder, Associate Professor of Contemporary History, Sciences Po Paris

Co-Sponsor(s): GNS

Attendance: 23

October 8, 2019

“Judicial Responses to Institutional Failure: A Comparative Perspective on Institutional Reform Litigation”

Michaela Hailbronner, Professor of Public Law and Human Rights, Justus Liebig University

Co-Sponsors: GLSC, School of Law Human Rights Program

Attendance: 32

October 15, 2019

“A German-Jewish ‘University’ in China during World War II: A Unique Case of Transnational Refugee Education”

Weijia Li, Assistant Professor of German, Director, Global Higher Education Master’s Program, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Co-Sponsors: WISCAPE, Center for East Asian Studies, Mosse Weinstein Center for Jewish Studies, GNS

Attendance: 61

October 16, 2019

“The Wends of Texas: A Case Study of German Minority Immigration to the U.S.”

David Zersen, President Emeritus, Concordia University Texas

Co-Sponsors: Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies
Attendance: 20

October 17, 25 and November 7, 2019

Wunderbar Together: The Fall of the Berlin Wall Film Series

October 17: “Cycling the Frame” (1988) and “The Invisible Frame” (2009)

Jeanne Schueller, German Faculty Associate, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Attendance: 23

October 25: “Sonnenallee” (1999)

Friederike Fichtner, Assistant Professor of German, California State University, Chico

Attendance: 21

November 7: “Mauerhase/Rabbit a la Berlin” (2009)

Karolina May-Chu, Assistant Professor of German, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Attendance: 33

Co-Sponsors: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, GNS

November 6, 2019

“Imagined Futures and Capitalist Dynamics”

Jens Beckert, Director, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne

Attendance: 53

November 11, 2019

“From 1989 to Today: Germany behind the Wall”

Anja Goerz, German Journalist, Radio Host, Author

Co-Sponsors: American Council on Germany

Attendance: 22

November 13, 2019

“Sustainable Vikings: Understanding Nordic Global Leadership in Sustainable Capitalism”

Robert Strand, Executive Director, Center for Responsible Business, University of California-Berkeley Haas School of Business

Co-Sponsors: The Nordic Section of G, N & S, for the First Year Interest Group (FIG)

“Sustainability in the North: Culture, Environment, and the Economy”

Attendance: 43

November 19, 2019

“European History after the Global Turn”

Sebastian Conrad, Professor of History, Free University of Berlin

Co-Sponsor: Department of History George Mosse Program

Attendance: 29

December 2, 2019

“Comparing Punishment Practices Cross-Nationally”

Hans-Jörg Albrecht, Director, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, Freiburg

Co-Sponsors: GLSP, School of Law Human Rights Program, Department of Sociology
Attendance: Cancelled due to weather

December 5, 2019

“The Knowledge Economy and Public Policy”

Scott McCallum, Former Wisconsin Governor

Co-Sponsors: European Studies Jean Monnet Projects, Center for Russia, East Europe, and Central Asia (CREECA), IRIS, CSA

Attendance: 40

B. Workshops, Conferences and Symposia

April 3, 2019

“Integration of Disintegration? The Future of Global Governance and the Global Economy: The La Follette School Symposium”

To what extent are we witnessing the disintegration of globalization and international cooperation? Do recent events represent the failure or change of the current international economic and political order, or are we witnessing change within the current order to accommodate new actors and to solve new problems? What future lies ahead for global governance and the global economy? The La Follette symposium brought together a distinguished group of scholars and experts to wrestle with these timely topics and questions.

Keynote: Dani Rodrik, Ford Foundation Professor of International Political Economy, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

Other speakers included:

- Ian Coxhead, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Philip Levy, Northwestern University
- Mary Lovely, Syracuse University and Peterson Institute of International Economics
- Lisa Martin, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Krzysztof Pelc, McGill University
- Stephanie Rickard, London School of Economics

Co-Sponsors: European Studies Jean Monnet Projects

Attendance: 135

April 4, 2019

“Europe in Translation: Multilingualism in Theory and Practice”

Jean Monnet Chair Nils Ringe and Professor of Slavic, Comparative Literature and Visual Culture Tomislav Longinović hosted a workshop titled “Europe in Translation: Multilingualism in Theory and Practice” on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus. This multidisciplinary symposium brought together scholars and practitioners from the social sciences and humanities who research the impact of linguistic diversity on European politics,

identity, and culture.

Starting from diverse methodologies and disciplinary postulations, the participants examined the way in which European politics and cultures are affected by multilingualism, foreign language use, and translation, both inside and outside the institutional framework of the European Union (EU). Liana Muntean from the University of Birmingham (UK) kicked off the event with a presentation on persuasiveness and power at the Court of Justice of the European Union. Her research examines the written opinions of the Court's Advocates General (AG), which after the EU's 2004 enlargement to Central and Eastern Europe are drafted in a limited number of languages – and not necessarily in the AG's mother tongues.

Muntean's talk was part of a panel on "Multilingualism in the Institutions of the European Union," which also involved a detailed account of Nils Ringe's research on multilingual politics and policy-making in the EU's core institutions: the Council of the European Union, the European Parliament, the European Commission, and the Court of Justice. His presentation drew extensively from his book manuscript on the topic, which argues that multilingualism depoliticizes EU politics and policymaking. Both the use of shared foreign languages for direct communication and the reliance of EU actors on translation services make the language(s) of politics in EU policy-making more simple, utilitarian, and pragmatic, such that language merely serves as an instrument for communication, as opposed to a political tool used in pursuit of particular political agendas. They also compel EU actors to depend on widely shared expressions, commonly used linguistic constructs, and a customized terminology, which entails a standardization of language: users are less distinguishable based on what they say or write. Finally, reliance on shared non-native languages and the EU's language services make the language of politics in the EU neutral, decultured, and de-ideologized, such that it is less indicative of EU actors' national and political backgrounds, preferences, and priorities. The very nature and flavor of politics and policymaking in the EU, Ringe argued, are thus affected by its multilingual character, in ways both subtle and profound.

The next panel, on "Foreignness in Translation," featured presentations by Boaz Keysar (University of Chicago) and Natasa Kovacevic (Eastern Michigan University). In his presentation, titled "Living in a Foreign Tongue," Keysar provided an overview of his extensive experimental research in the field of psychology, which demonstrates that people make systematically different decisions in a foreign language compared to their native tongue. In other words, the language in which information is delivered affects people's choices independent of the content of the message. Keysar's presentation illustrated that the use of a foreign language has notable implications for decision-making by affecting, for example, how people deal with risks, make inferences, and even their moral judgments. Following Keysar, Kovacevic offered insights into one particular example of "living in a foreign tongue" in her presentation on "Transnationalism on the Margins: Translating Migrant Experiences in the New Europe."

The first of two afternoon panels, "Multilingualism: The Theoreticians' View," provided detailed consideration of theoretical issues in the study of multilingualism in the humanities. Jacques

Lezra (University of California-Riverside) investigated the topic of “untranslatability” and the challenges it entails, while the presentation by Dragan Kujundzic (University of Florida) on “Trace, Translation, Deconstruction” focused on French philosopher Jacques Derrida and his theory of “deconstruction,” which questions the idea of absolute truth. The final panel of the day offered a “Practitioners’ View” of multilingualism. The first presentation was by Francis Jacobs, whose long and storied career as an official in the European Parliament offered intriguing insights into the “evolving practice” of language use in “the world's most multilingual Parliament.” Ellen Elias-Bursac provided similarly fascinating accounts of how translation and interpretation shaped the work of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague, where she herself worked as a translator. To end the proceedings, Tomislav Longinović joined Arthur Goldhammer (Harvard University) – the acclaimed translator from French into English of classics such as Alexis de Tocqueville's “The Ancient Régime and the French Revolution” and “Democracy in America” and, more recently, of Thomas Picketty’s “Capital in the Twenty-First Century” – in summarizing and taking stock of the lessons of the day. Their discussion highlighted the value of bringing together an interdisciplinary group of scholars and practitioners around the topics of language, translation, politics, and culture, and brought a fruitful and engaging day of intellectual discourse to a close.

Other speakers included:

- Liana Muntean, University of Birmingham
- Boaz Keysar, University of Chicago
- Natasa Kovacevic, Eastern Michigan University
- Jacques Lezra, University of California-Riverside
- Dragan Kujundzic, University of Florida
- Francis Jacobs, Official in the European Parliament
- Ellen Elias-Bursac, Former translator for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague
- Arthur Goldhammer, Harvard University

Co-Sponsors: Jean Monnet Projects, Burdick-Vary Symposia

Attendance: 16

September 12 – September 14, 2019

“Rhythms: 51st Wisconsin Workshop”

Rhythm permeates human society. During this workshop, UW-Madison and visiting faculty discussed the different ways that rhythm reflects and impacts our lives.

Keynote Address: Marko Pajević, Professor of German Studies, Tartu University, “Rhythm, Politics, and the Human: Poetic Thinking and the Construction of Reality”

Other speakers included:

- Katerina Somers, University of Wisconsin-Madison

- Hannah Vandegrift, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Sonja Boos, University of Oregon
- David Kim, University of California-Los Angeles
- Brain Hyer, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Karen Evans-Romaine, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Rüdiger Singer, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities
- Britta Herrmann, University of Münster

Co-Sponsors: Anonymous Fund (College of Letters and Sciences), German Program (GNS), George L. Mosse Program (Department of History), School of Music, Department of Philosophy, Department of Comparative Literature, Center for Visual Cultures, Medieval Studies Program, Department of French and Italian, Department of Language Sciences, Department of Communication Arts, University Lectures Committee

Attendance: 25

November 1 – November 2

21st Annual German and Dutch Graduate Student Association Conference

How does 'Eichhörnchen' sound to you? The first contact you typically have with a language is sound - a harsh or a soft one, and sometimes one that is really hard to pronounce. Sounds transport ideas, backgrounds, mindsets or attitudes, and finally they accumulate into words, sentences, songs, novels, speech... Sound is just the smallest part of something really big.

Keynote: Tyler Whitney, Associate Professor of German, University of Michigan, “Remediating National Socialism: Radio, Sound Film, and the Aesthetic of War”

Interactive workshop: Sabine Gross, Professor of German, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “Sounding out Language”

Co-sponsors: GNS, Associated Students of Madison (ASM), Wisconsin Experience Grant

Attendance: 35

6. APPENDIX

2019 Wisconsin CGES Research Themes (Long Form from June 2018 Application)

Our interdisciplinary research projects cover six broad areas of study: one with a music focus (Theme One), one with a governance focus (Theme Two), one with a data protection focus (Theme Three), one with a criminal justice focus (Theme Four), one with a border-crossers focus (Theme Five), and one with a focus on the documented and undocumented aspects of the state (Theme Six).

1. German Musicology's Global Reach in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Ronald Radano (Professor of African Cultural Studies and Music)
- Tejumola Olaniyan (Professor of English and African Cultural Studies) [Deceased as of December 2019]
- Pamela Potter (Professor of German and Music; CGES Director)

Graduate Students:

- Ellen Hebden (Ph.D. candidate, Ethnomusicology, UW-Madison)
- Marcel Martinez (Ph.D. candidate, Musicology, University of Tübingen)
- Jörg Buechler (Ph.D. candidate, Musicology, University of Tübingen)

German/European/North American Collaborators:

- Thomas Schipperges (Professor of Musicology, University of Tübingen)
- Lars Koch (Director, Phonogrammarchiv Berlin)
- Sebastian Werr (Privatdozent in Musicology, Ludwig-Maximilian University of Munich)
- Bernat Cabero (Musicologist, Barcelona)
- Jörg Rothkamm (Professor of Musicology, University of Tübingen)
- Christina Richter-Ibanez (Researcher, University of Tübingen)
- Annegret Fauser (Professor of Music, University of North Carolina)
- Thomas Ertelt (Director, State Institute for Music Research and Instrument Collection, Berlin)
- Philip Bohlman (Professor of Ethnomusicology, University of Chicago)
- Klaus Pietschmann (Professor of Musicology, University of Mainz)

It is undisputed that Germany is the birthplace of musicology, and that the vast majority of musicological projects and institutions established over the course of the twentieth century could trace their roots to German individuals, schools of thought, and methodological approaches. The multifaceted projects proposed under this theme will bring together work at various stages of development being conducted by faculty, graduate students, archivists, and institute directors in

the United States and Germany that all explore various ways in which the German origins of musicological thought have persisted into the twenty-first century and have run up against new sensibilities in a postcolonial and post-Holocaust world.

The first research focus we are proposing builds on a project initiated in the 2017-2018 CGES grant cycle, “Studies in Early German Phonographic Recordings of African Music,” in which UW faculty members Ron Radano, Teju Olaniyan, and Pamela Potter worked with Berlin colleagues Lars Koch and Thomas Ertelt to investigate the impact of recordings of music collected at the turn of the twentieth century by German pioneers in ethnomusicology in the European colonization of Africa. These wax cylinders, curated in the Phonogrammarchiv in Berlin, created a new kind of African auditory form, whose principal purpose was to assist in the analysis of “primitive sound” and shed light not only on this important historical period, but also on the trajectory of studies and understanding of African music across the twentieth century. The opportunity to do preliminary research in Germany with support from DAAD in 2017-2018 led to Radano securing the highly competitive Berlin Prize from the American Academy in Berlin for the first six months of 2019, which allowed him to collaborate with experts in Berlin and to work with approximately 10,000 phonographic cylinders of African music recorded before World War II and originally housed at the Phonogrammarchiv. The collection reflects Africa’s importance to the German colonial project, together with the personal interest of Erich von Hornbostel, who was director of the Berlin archive from 1905 to 1933. The recordings were part of a larger enterprise to uncover the essences of musical form (melody, rhythm) in what were thought to be relics of “primitive humanity” and shed light on the trajectory and understanding of African music across the twentieth century. At the same time, Potter and Ertelt conceived of a related project to expand the investigation into other Berlin institutions emerging alongside the Phonogrammarchiv and establishing international standards for musicological research, particularly the music instrument collection and the Institute for Music Research established toward the end of World War I, which recently celebrated its centennial. Potter has been afforded the opportunity to pursue intensive research on such aspects of the 2017-2018 project by securing a research fellowship from the Institute for Research in the Humanities at UW-Madison, where she will be in residence for the spring semester 2019, as well as the highly competitive NEH Fellowship to conduct research on the history of musical institutions in Berlin, a component of which will consist of a collaboration with the State Institute of Music Research to reconstruct its 100-year history alongside the institutional histories of the Phonogrammarchiv and the music instrument collection. In conjunction with these projects, CGES funding will support research trips for UW-Madison faculty and graduate students and will contribute to the culminating conference, to be held in 2020, on the subject “Phonographic Knowledge and the African Past: Sonic Afterlives of Slavery and Colonialism.” This will be the follow-up of a conference Radano will organize at the American Academy in Berlin in 2019. A tentative list of invitees for both conferences is provided with this document and includes scholars from Germany, Europe, North America, Australia, and South Africa in the fields of musicology, history, anthropology, area studies, and literature, as well as composers, performers, music critics, producers, archivists, and curators. These events will be cost-shared with other campus units.

We have also expanded our focus beyond these Berlin innovations to engage several more colleagues and graduate students at German and European institutions to explore case studies

that highlight the intellectual, political, and cultural impact of German musicology internationally. Our second focus brings together the work of the key UW faculty listed here with scholars in Germany currently engaging in the questions of race in German musicology, extending beyond Potter's work concentrating on the first half of the twentieth century and Radano's investigations of American and European perceptions, and working with German researchers who are analyzing the persistent traces of racial thought in contemporary musical discourse. Questions of race and ethnicity were not limited to German musicology's study of Africa, and while it is tempting to assume that concepts of race, ethnicity, and nation reached their pinnacle with National Socialism, they actually manifested themselves over a much longer period of time in articulations of "tribe," "genetics," "essence," "race," "people (Volk)," and – perhaps most curiously – "blood" in attempts to describe the musical characteristics of differing populations. Working with Thomas Schipperges and Jörg Rothkamm (both of Tübingen) and Sebastian Werr (Munich), as well as graduate students and post-docs from UW and Tübingen (Ellen Hebden, Christina Richter-Ibanez, and Jörg Büchler), a second project will explore how concepts of race, ethnicity, and nation developed over the first half of the twentieth century and shaped the central methodologies in musicology in Germany and beyond. As the pioneers in musicological research, German scholars proliferated their ideas internationally, even those – including Hornbostel – who would be driven out of Nazi Germany because of their Jewish ancestry but would nevertheless export such influential concepts to their new environments in the United States, the United Kingdom, and what was then Palestine. Biologistic concepts and metaphors can be found in writings dating back to the beginning of the twentieth century in discussions of German masters, Jewish composers, African-American jazz musicians, and European folk music, and even made their way into performances, such as one pianist's attempt to express his patriotism during World War I by incorporating the sounds of ancient Germanic instruments. These notions even survive subconsciously in a wide range of musical clichés that describe various groups as having musical traits "in their blood" (for the Italians, this is song; for Hungarians, rhythm; for African-Americans, swing), while others can boast "lightness" (Spaniards) or "depth" (Germans) as the core musical elements of their very nature. We intend to use CGES funding to host a three-day workshop that will bring Schipperges, Rothkamm, Werr, and their colleagues and students together with UW researchers to compare and contrast persistent notions of race and ethnicity in contemporary musical discourse in Germany, Europe, and the United States.

A third focus contributes to the recent interest prompted by the centennial of the founding of the International Musicological Society (IMS, founded in 1917). A pivotal moment in the society's history came in 1936, with the Spanish Civil War on the horizon, as German musicologists were facing uncomfortable political tensions with the planning of the upcoming annual meeting scheduled to take place in Barcelona. The tense negotiations among the key organizers from Germany, Spain, Denmark, and England, first revealed by Potter in a 1991 article and later pursued in a detailed essay by Bernat Cabero (2000), has attracted renewed attention with the discovery of archival materials in Barcelona. Cabero (Barcelona) has recently discovered a large number of manuscripts related to the conference planning, and Ph.D. candidate Marcel Martinez is working with Schipperges on a doctoral dissertation to investigate the controversial aspects of the conference organization. A planned workshop on this pivotal year in the history of the IMS will bring these and other European colleagues (such as Klaus Pietschmann, University of Mainz) to the United States to meet with Annegret Fauser (University of North Carolina), Philip

Bohlman (University of Chicago), and others who have conducted research on the history of the IMS and contributed to publications celebrating its centennial.

In addition to the three planned events, DAAD funding will allow UW researchers and graduate students to make trips to Berlin, Hildesheim (Center for World Music), and Tübingen in 2019, to host guest lectures, work with collaborators, access archival material, and draft proposals to such agencies as DFG, Humboldt, and the Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz to secure future funding for these undertakings. The UW faculty who will oversee this theme are senior figures in the field of the history of German musicology and African and African-diasporic cultural and sound studies. Radano is an ethnomusicologist who has published widely on U.S. black music as a domestic and global form. Olaniyan is a literary and cultural critic who has written extensively on African literature, philosophy, and music. Potter is the recognized expert on the history of German musicology in the twentieth century, with her seminal book on the subject appearing in German, Portuguese, and Chinese translations.

“Phonographic Knowledge and the African Past: Sonic Afterlives of Slavery and Colonialism”: Tentative List of Participants

Kofi Agawu (Music Theory, Princeton). Author of *The African Imagination in Music* (2016)

Vanessa Agnew (American Studies, Duisburg-Essen). Author of *Enlightenment Orpheus: The Power of Music in Other Worlds* (2008)

Anna Maria Busse Berger (Musicology, UC Davis). Author of “Spreading the Gospel of Singbewegung: An Ethnomusicologist Missionary in Tanganyika of the 1930s,” *Journal of the American Musicological Society*, 66 (2013), 475-522.

Florence Bernault (History, Sciences Po, Paris). *Struggles for the Sacred: Assemblages of Power and Fantasies in Equatorial Africa (Gabon)* (forthcoming Duke)

Philip Bohlman (Ethnomusicology, University of Chicago).

Lars-Christian Koch (Director, Das Berliner Phonogramm Archiv).

Tsitsi Jaji (English, Duke). Author of *Africa in Stereo: Modernism, Music and Pan-African Solidarity*.

Thokozani Mhlambi (Composer/cellist, Archive and Public Culture Research Initiative, U. Capetown).

Rosalind Morris (Anthropology, Columbia).

Neo Muyanga (S. African composer and critic). Founder of Pan-African Space Station. Chérie Ndaliko (Ethnomusicology, UNC Chapel Hill). Author of *Necessary Noise: Music, Film and Charitable Imperialism in the East of Congo*.

Ciraj Rasool (Director, Museum and Heritage Studies, Western Cape). Co-author of *Unsettled History: Making South African Public Pasts*. (Work includes research in Vienna phonograph archive.)

Anthony Reed (English, Yale). New project on African diasporic “phonographic poetry.” Author of *Freedom Time: The Poetics and Politics of Black Experimental Writing*.

Gavin Steingo (Ethnomusicology, Princeton). Author of *Kwaito’s Promise: Music and the Aesthetics of Freedom in South Africa* (2016).

Bryan Wagner (English, Berkeley). *Disturbing the Peace: Black Culture and the Police Power after Slavery and The Tar Baby: A Global History*. First book includes study of early black phonographic recording (George Johnson, “The Laughing Song”).

Paul Gilroy (King’s College, London). Author, *The Black Atlantic*

Achille Mbembe (Witswatersrand/Duke).

Steven Feld (Anthropology, Santa Fe Institute). Author of *Jazz Cosmopolitanism in Accra*

Nancy Rose Hunt (History, University of Florida). Author, *A Nervous State: Remedies and Reverie in Colonial Congo*.

Myles Jackson (History of Science, NYU and Jena). Author of *Harmonious Triads: Physicists, Musicians and Instrument Makers in 19th-Century Germany*.

Sebastian Klotz (Musikwissenschaft, Humboldt). German musical thought, Ewe drumming; Berlin DJ style.

Julia Kursell (Amsterdam). Author of "Carl Stumpf and the Beginnings of Research in Musicality", in: H. Honing (ed.), *The Origins of Musicality*, 323-346. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Eric Lott (English, Graduate Center CUNY). Author, *Black Mirror: Cultural Contradictions of American Racism*.

Louise Meintjes (Anthropology and Music, Duke).

Barbara Titus (Musicology, Amsterdam). History of German music theory; new study on Maskanda music of S. Africa.

Raimund Vogels (Hildesheim). Director, Center for World Music and head of Africa collections.

Sound Artists

Gilles Aubry (Switzerland-based sound artist). Creator of “The Amplification of Souls,” sound art based on pentacostal worship in Kinshasa.

Thokozani Mhlambi (see above)

Alya Sebti (Head Curator, Ifa Gallery Berlin, Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen, Berlin).

Sinethemba Twalo (DJ and member, ARCHIVE, Johannesburg). Work shown at Ifa and Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin.

Jan St. Werner (Berlin-based composer). Co-leader of the electronic-music group, Mouse on Mars. Recent visiting lecturer at MIT.

Keith Fullerton Whitman (composer/producer, Melbourne). American-born. Produced “Hugh Tracey Mix-Collage” for Musée du Quai Branly, Paris.

2. Governance and Reform of the European Union

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Mark Copelovitch (Professor of Political Science and Public Affairs, Erasmus + Jean Monnet Project Fund Recipient)
- Nils Ringe (Professor, Jean Monnet Chair, and Director of the Center for European Studies and Jean Monnet Project Fund Recipient)
- Elizabeth Covington (Faculty Associate, Erasmus + Jean Monnet Module Fund Recipient)

Graduate Students:

- Maayan Mor (Ph.D. candidate, Political Science, UW-Madison)
- Anna Oltman (Ph.D. candidate, Political Science, UW-Madison)

German/European/North American Collaborators:

- Henrik Enderlein (Professor of Political Economy, Hertie School of Governance, Berlin)
- Mark Hallerberg (Professor of Public Management and Political Economy; Director, Fiscal Governance Centre, Hertie School of Governance, Berlin)
- Michael Kaeding (Professor for European Integration and European Union Politics and Jean Monnet Chair, University of Duisburg-Essen)
- Heike Klüver (Professor of Comparative Politics, University of Hamburg)
- Kai-Uwe Schnapp (Professor, University of Hamburg)
- Stefanie Walter (Professor of International Relations and Political Economy, University of Zurich)
- Mukhtar Hajizada (Fulbright Fellow, Harvard University; Jean Monnet Chair 2014-17; Founding Chair, The Azerbaijani European Studies Association)

Even in times of crisis, the European Union (EU) remains the archetype of successful and sustained regional integration—a profound, ongoing experiment in deep political and economic cooperation among 28 diverse member states. Our project will focus on the politics of European governance in the wake of political and economic crises that have shaken the EU in the last decade. Professor and Jean Monnet Chair Nils Ringe directs EU Studies at the UW-Madison, with an emphasis on democratic representation and EU law-making. Scholarship in the last twenty years has turned away from treating the EU as a conventional international organization composed of sovereign member states, turning instead toward regarding it as a complex political system that can meaningfully be compared and contrasted with domestic institutions or other multi-level systems of governance. The Euro and immigration crises have given renewed prominence to the tension between deep integration and continued national sovereignty and have breathed new life into the study of the EU as both an economic and a political entity.

Ringe's work on decision-making inside EU institutions applies comparative politics research toward understanding the peculiarities of the EU existing as neither a state nor a federation. Ringe will focus on issues unique to the EU (e.g., the politics and consequences of multilingualism), and those that can serve as a basis of comparison with other national and international polities (e.g., policy-making in different multilingual settings or political networks in the EP and U.S. Congress). Copelovitch works on the EU's impact on global politics and the economy and leads an advisory committee of international experts on trade and monetary issues (including Walter and Hallerberg), looking, for example, at how the U.S. and EU's role in institutions such as the IMF and WTO affect these agencies and the general public; how exchange rate shocks have affected domestic politics in Poland; and how government policy responds to those shocks under constraints of EMU. Covington is also exploring the multilingualism of the EU's soft power and neighborhood policy, but while Ringe's work focuses on the "institutional" multilingualism in the EU (the rules of language use in EU institutions), Covington is working with two scholars from recent EU states and an accession candidate to study the plurality of voices in nation-building sense (new Member State Bulgaria, eventual accession of Azerbaijan). This project, European Neighborhood and Social Cohesion Policy in the Age of Trump, includes collaborators from Bulgaria and Canada.

DAAD funding will enable us to bring several German-based political scientists and economists to UW-Madison, as well as facilitate travel for the UW faculty affiliates and their graduate students to conduct research and collaborate with co-authors based in Germany. In addition, the project will enable the UW researchers to organize a workshop in March 2020 (to be held at in Berlin, Hamburg, or Duisburg; a workshop in Brussels will take place on other grant funds). Panels will focus on "Reforming the Eurozone as a Fiscal Union" (Henrik Enderlein, Hertie/Delors Institute; Mark Hallerberg, Hertie School; Gong Cheng, European Stability Mechanism); "Reforming the Eurozone as Political Union" (Jonas Tallberg, Stockholm University; Stefanie Walter, University of Zurich; Erik Jones, SAIS/Oxford); "Identity" (Catherine de Vries, University of Amsterdam; Brigid Laffan, Robert Schuman Center, EUI; Michael Bruter, London School of Economics); "Multilingualism and EU Governance" (Michele Gazzola, Humboldt University Berlin; Karen McAuliffe, University of Birmingham; Sven-Oliver Proksch, University of Cologne); and "Neighborhood and Social Cohesion Policy" (Mukhtar Hazijada, Harvard University; Liana Grancea, UCLA)

3. Issues and Problems of Data Protection in Germany

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Linda Hogle (Professor, Medical History & Bioethics and Anthropology)
- Alan Rubel (Associate Professor, Information School and Law School)

German/European Collaborators:

- Amy Hinterberger (Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Warwick)
- Mette Svendsen (Professor of Public Health, University of Copenhagen)
- Neil Stephens (Research Fellow, Social and Political Science, Brunel University)
- Klaus Høyer (Professor of Public Health, University of Copenhagen)
- Christine Hauskeller (Professor of Sociology, Philosophy, and Anthropology, University of Exeter)
- Lorraine Daston (Professor, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin)
- Hans-Jörg Rheinberger (Professor, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin)
- Susanne Bauer (Professor of Sociology, University of Frankfurt)
- Alex Preda (Professor of Accounting, King's College London)
- Heiner Niemann (Professor and Director, Institut für Nutztiergenetik, Friedrich Loeffler Institut, Neustadt)
- Martin Carrier (Professors and Director, Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies of Science [I2SoS], University of Bielefeld)
- Jeanette Hoffmann (Professor and Coordinator of Digitization Project, Wissenschaftszentrum für Sozialforschung Berlin)
- Minna Ruckenstein (Associate Professor, Consumer Society Research Centre and Helsinki Center for Digital Humanities, University of Helsinki)

From Bismarck's *Krankenversicherungsgesetz*, to policy deriving from ideologies of *Rassenhygiene* and *Bevölkerungsbiologie*, to the clumsy attempts to transition health institutions and law from the former GDR to West Germany, the roles and relationships of the State and its individuals have been vexed. This is especially the case in matters dealing with human bodies and what may be done with them (or not). Alan Rubel researches data privacy issues in the U.S. and Europe with particular interests in medicine and bioethics, and Linda Hogle's work on organ and tissue procurement in Germany has confirmed that Germany's social, ethical, and legal contexts are distinct from those of other Euro-American contexts of biomedicine, due in part to multiple histories of the way humans as research subjects and as health rights-bearing entities have been handled in German law and politics. Laws conventionally dealt with whole, living humans, but with the advent of medical-legal designations such as "brain death" and technologies enabling the use of human biological materials to be transplanted into others, or using human-animal chimeras, legal assumptions about humans as bounded entities and cultural notions of appropriate and inappropriate boundary-crossings have been challenged. More recently, bioscience is creating even more ambiguous entities, from stem cells (from embryos or adults), "humanized" animals to be used as tissue donors, human cells gene-edited to delete or add desired features (reminiscent of *Rassenhygiene* and other biological and social selection histories), and organoids (3D human organ structures grown in vitro). When brought to the

cellular level, such boundary-crossings resurrect both biological and legal-ethical questions about what constitutes “the human.” Philosophers and ethicists have framed questions about ambiguities in just this way: what is the human in light of contemporary bioscience? One could also ask: what is a human individual?

This is where the issues and problems of data protection come into play. Until recently, cells from human donors were stripped of identifying information to protect the human subject. However, researchers increasingly want to identify cell sources with their entire medical histories, to study phenotypes and predict outcomes of cell behavior for clinical purposes. Beyond just medical data, however, advocates of Big Data analytics claim to be able to use behavioral data, including digital traces (social media use, online purchases, etc.) and geolocation data to create profiles of individuals that they claim will not only provide precision in identifying characteristics that would affect cells, tissues, and whole bodies, but also predict health outcomes for individuals (and their costs to society). Germany has thus far resisted some of the large-scale studies attempting to aggregate genetic and behavioral data on individuals at the population level, as is occurring in the US (Precision Medicine Initiative), UK, and Denmark. These have proven to be highly contentious for Germany in light of previous histories of the collection of vast troves of information on individuals, especially in the GDR. On a broader scale, the recent European General Data Protection Regulation serves as an important force in what kinds of information may be collected, used, or not, with complications for individual consent.

Rather than asking long-standing, unresolvable questions of what is the human individual, this project looks instead at the *actual practices* through which scientists, lawyers, and policymakers attempt to ameliorate such ambiguities. There is much at stake: first, categorizing an entity as “human” triggers a whole cascade of legal and ethical protocols and procedures with consequences for researchers, patients, regulators and others. Without creating constructs to manage ambiguity and contain risk, biomedical science and commerce cannot proceed, especially in a society with fraught histories of the uses and abuses of both human bodies and information about them.

DAAD funds will make it possible to bring together scholars for a workshop in Fall 2019 that will investigate how to map these issues and build links with German scholars with the goal of launching a broad-scale research project. Among the scholars who would make outstanding contributions, Hinterberger is a sociologist researching the use of chimeras in medical research and is launching a project in Germany along with her ongoing work in the UK and US. Svendsen has also conducted ethnography in animal research facilities and has written extensively on the ethics of xenotransplantation. Stephens is an anthropologist who has researched tissue engineering for medicine as well as for engineered meat and is currently conducting interviews at the Fraunhofer Institute for Interfacial Engineering and Biotechnology skin engineering laboratory. Høyer has researched both tissue transplantation and large-scale data collection ethics in Denmark and the EU. Hauskeller has long worked in Germany and other EU countries on regulatory and ethical oversight of stem cell research.

This workshop would leverage data from several ongoing projects while synthesizing their insights, including “Blood and tissue samples as human subjects” (Hinterberger, funded Wellcome Trust); “Big Tissue: Tissue Engineering Upscaling” (Stephens, Wellcome Trust) and

“Data Privacy in and out of the Clinic” (Rubel). “Personalized Medicine in the Welfare State” (Svendsen, Carlsberg Foundation) not only examines the use of genetic information, but how it affects the modern welfare state. “Policy, Practice and Patient Experience in an Age of Intensified Data Sourcing (Høyer, European Research Council) studies data practices in the EU. Hogle’s projects include “Information Paradoxes: a Social Study of Tensions Between Privacy, Data Security and Data Access” (UW Vice Chancellor’s Award); and her book manuscript project, tentatively titled “Authentication: Practices of Determining the Authentic in Contemporary Bioscience,” has a significant component drawing together years of prior ethnographic research with new work on organoids, and another component based on research on data use practices and medical privacy over the past 3 years, particularly in large-scale national initiatives, such as the Precision Medicine Initiative.

4. Criminal Justice and the German Refugee Crisis

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Michael Light (Assistant Professor of Sociology)
- Michael Massoglia (Professor of Sociology)
- Ralph Grunewald (Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature and Folklore Studies and the Center for Law, Society, and Justice)
- Joseph Conti (Associate Professor of Sociology and Law)
- Alexandra Huneeus (Professor of Law; Director, Global Legal Studies Center)
- Sumudu Atapattu (Director, UW Law School Research Center)

German/European Collaborators:

- Prof. Hans Jörg Albrecht (Director, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, Freiburg)
- Dr. Volker Grundies (Senior Researcher, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law)
- Veronica Federico (Lecturer in Comparative Public Law, Università degli Studi di Firenze)
- Thilo Marauhn (Professor of Law, Justus Liebig University, Giessen)

The dramatic increase in forced migration is one of the most significant global changes in the past several decades. According to the UNHCR, there are more than 65 million people forcibly displaced worldwide, more than at any point since World War II. Perhaps no other country has received more attention than Germany, where over two million people sought refugee status between 2008 and 2017, more than triple the number of any other EU country over this period. While much research has focused on Germany's political response to the “refugee crisis,” the increase in anti-refugee violence, or the criminological impact of the newest wave of migrants, we still know comparatively little about the judicial response. That is, how have migrants been treated in the criminal justice system in Germany in recent years? Answering this question speaks to fundamental issues regarding inequality before the law that are at the heart of Western liberal democracies. It also informs our understanding of how courts respond to major and

unexpected demographic shifts and, most notably, whether the sanctioning of immigrant offenders is partially linked to judicial responses to the demographic profile of society.

This work is at the intersection of multiple disciplines, most notably, law, sociology, and demography. Because prior research on the refugee crisis has largely been the domain of political scientists or criminologists, there has been little interdisciplinary research investigating the legal treatment of foreigners in Germany during the crisis. A major goal of this project is to bridge the disciplinary divides that have hampered such an investigation. To this end, the interdisciplinary orientation of the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law is well situated to achieve this objective. A second major objective is to strengthen the research ties between the MPI and UW-Madison. Thus, part of this grant will be used to invite the current director of the MPI, Prof. Hans-Jörg Albrecht, to give a lecture in Madison in 2019 on the criminological and legal impact of recent immigration to Germany. As a visiting research scholar at the MPI, Michael Light is working with German court records (*Strafverfolgungsstatistik*) kept between 2011 and 2016 to perform analyses on the data. He will also be working with other universities, research institutes, and government entities throughout Europe to gather information on the available data sources on crime, punishment, and citizenship.

Strengthening this research connection would not only provide new and relevant research insights, but it would also help open up potential research and funding opportunities to our faculty and graduate students. In addition to establishing ties with German institutions, DAAD funds will greatly enrich the research and practice of our graduate students. Immigration law has become an area of burgeoning interest among students of law, and these funds would give us the opportunity to bring in speakers from MPI and other institutions who can speak to "crimmigration," which is the focus of our Immigrant Justice Clinic. We would also bring in experts on asylum and refugee law, children and migration, climate change and immigration, and comparative immigration law, and we will plan to organize a conference and symposium on comparative immigration law, together with the Board of Editors of the *Wisconsin International Law Journal*. DAAD funds would also be used to offer support for research related travel and data collection of our masters and doctoral students writing on immigration, as well as to support the research of Sumudu Atapattu in her work on climate change refugees. Lastly, DAAD support will provide an important source of seed funding to seek additional extramural support to expand the scope of this project. Two programs (one domestic, one international) have already been identified: (1) the National Science Foundation Sociology and Law & Social Sciences program, and (2) the Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship which provides support for extended periods of collaborative research (6-24 months) at a German research institution.

5. Border-Crossers in Modern History

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- Kathryn Ciancia (Assistant Professor, History)
- Francine Hirsch (Professor, History)
- Giuliana Chamedes (Assistant Professor, History)

Graduate Students:

- Tamara Polyakova (PhD candidate, History, UW-Madison)
- Emily Lobenstein (PhD candidate, History, UW-Madison)

In recent decades, scholars across the social sciences and humanities have recognized their own role in prioritizing the nation-state as a historical norm and have begun to explore new ways of thinking about human experiences that span, circumvent, and challenge traditional borders between states. These new approaches have yielded a vast array of innovative works, some looking at international institutions (the League of Nations, the Comintern, the Vatican, the United Nations, and the European Union), others examining individual actors—including migrants, stateless people, refugees, and even far-right nationalists—who live “transnational” lives. But this new wave of scholarship has also raised many questions about how best to approach the links between people who are separated by state borders—and the challenges that result from such an enterprise.

The three faculty members leading this investigation have each worked on taking various approaches to these questions, looking at ethnography, religion, and national identity in Germany, Poland, and the Soviet Union. DAAD funds would allow them to pursue their research on transnational history in German archives, invite two professors from Germany to present as part of a graduate class in Fall 2019, and to support a major two-day workshop in Fall 2020 focusing on “history across international borders” in the context of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Europe and the wider world. The invited scholars from Germany, other European countries, and North America will join faculty, postdoctoral scholars, and graduate students from UW-Madison and other campuses in the system for a conversation about the state of the field. Though most of the conference invitees will be historians, the topic of the workshop will have broad interdisciplinary appeal, in that the questions and problems broached are of interest to sociologists, political scientists, anthropologists, and scholars of literary movements as well. The workshop, which will involve scholars who work on a wide range of subjects, contexts, and geographical locations, should allow us to open up a conversation about methodological questions that span individual case studies. In particular, we are interested in asking: In what ways did people “cross borders” (for instance, institutionally, culturally, physically)—and what did those borders mean to them? At what points in history did borders appear to be most rigid and how did people circumvent them? More broadly, we are also interested in exploring how scholarly approaches to the theme of “border-crossers” overlap or differ in European and North American institutions.

We will ensure interdisciplinary conversation in two ways. First, the scholars whom we will invite come with very different methodological approaches to the discipline of history, providing multiple perspectives that have been informed by their own interdisciplinary training in various institutions. For instance, the work of Sebastian Conrad, Valeska Huber, Jürgen Osterhammel, and Ivan Kurilla touches on key debates in political science, anthropology, and linguistics; the nature of border-making and international relations; and the rise of globalization in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Second, we will invite non-historians from across the UW-Madison campus (as well as from other campuses within the system) in order to discuss what historians might learn from colleagues in disciplines such as anthropology, sociology, political

science, and comparative literature. For instance, Robert Kaiser, UW-Madison Professor of Geography, works on the Baltic states and tests concepts of borders, borderlands, and statelessness. Professor Sonja Klocke, Professor of German specializing in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, works on transnationalism, bordering, and globalization. These scholars widen the scope of the conversation, sharing how they consider movement across borders by approaching a broad variety of sources (oral histories, maps, film, newspapers, and literature, for instance) in ways that differ from the traditional archival methodology of many historians.

Fall 2019:

Professors Chamedes and Ciancia will be co-teaching a graduate class in the History Department at UW-Madison on “Transnational in Modern Europe.” As part of the class, we plan to invite two scholars from Germany, whose work we will read and discuss. Students will therefore have the opportunity to interact directly with the scholars, asking them questions and learning how they think about themes of transnationalism and border-crossing. The scholars will also be invited to give a more formal talk to the History department on their latest work.

Proposed scholars:

- Ulf Brunnbauer (Director, Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies; Chair of History of Southeast and Eastern Europe, University of Regensburg)
- Valeska Huber (Professor of Global History, Free University of Berlin)

Fall 2020: “Border Crossers in Modern Europe,” major conference planned in conjunction with the Department of History, the Jean Monnet Projects, and the Center for Russian, Central Asian and Eastern European Studies

Building on the theme of the Spring 2020’s Petrovich Lecture (on migration and border-crossing in the Russian context), professors Chamedes, Ciancia, and Hirsch will organize a two-day workshop entitled “Border-Crossers in Modern Europe.” The planned program includes three panels, each of which will deal with a different aspect of the overall theme.

Panel 1: Migration, Refugeedom, and Citizenship in Twentieth-Century Europe

This panel will focus on the intersections between mass migration and citizenship in twentieth-century Europe and beyond. Panelists will explore the shifting roles of state and international institutions, rhetoric about borders and the nature of border-crossing, and the various levels of agency that individuals and groups exercised at any given moment. In short, it will encourage a conversation about how borders operated--and continue to operate--as political tools, physical places, and bureaucratic processes.

Kathryn Ciancia (UW-Madison), “The Ethnic Politics of Denaturalization: The Case of Polish Citizens in Interwar France”

Philip Ther (University of Vienna, Austria), “The Outsiders: Flight, Refugees, and Integration in Modern Europe”

Tara Zahra (University of Chicago), "Border-Crossers in an Age of Deglobalization"

Selena Daly (Royal Holloway, London), "Transnational Veterans: World War One and Italian Emigrants in the United States"

Panel 2: Internationalism and Nationalism in Interwar Europe

This panel will focus on the relationship between internationalist and nationalist movements in interwar Europe, with special attention to the role of clerics, international lawyers, linguists, economists, and political activists at the League of Nations, and the tension that their work embodied between a supranational and "idealist" model of global governance and the pursuit of nationalist and Realpolitik aims. Panelists will also be encouraged to address more broadly the relationship between nationalism and internationalism in the twentieth century.

Giuliana Chamedes (UW-Madison), "The Catholic International and Labour and Socialist International at the League of Nations"

Patricia Calvin (Oxford University), "Changing Conceptions of International Security at the League of Nations"

Sebastian Conrad (Free University of Berlin), "German Colonialism and Internationalism after World War I"

Mira Siegelberg (University of London), "Representing the Stateless: Nationalist and Internationalist Arguments for the Reinvention of Refugee Law in the Interwar Years"

Panel 3: Border Crossings and Soviet Internationalism

This panel will explore new approaches to the history of internationalism—with a focus on the relationship between the Soviet Union and the world. Panelists will examine how the idea of "internationalism" was used to generate support for revolutionary movements, military campaigns, and humanitarian interventions. They will explore how our understanding of "internationalism" has changed with the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War.

Francine Hirsch (UW-Madison), "Soviet Internationalism: The History of an Idea"

Rachel Applebaum (Tufts University), "Soviet Power and Socialist Internationalism in Cold War Czechoslovakia"

Timothy Nunan (Free University of Berlin), "Internationalism and Humanitarian Invasions in the Cold War"

Lisa Kirschenbaum (West Chester University), "International Communism and the Spanish Civil War"

Ivan Kurilla (European University at St. Petersburg) "America and Russia: A History of Misunderstandings"

6. The [Un]Documented State: Minorities, Migrants, Refugees in Germany and Beyond

Key UW-Madison Faculty:

- B. Venkat Mani, (Professor of German; Director, Center for South Asian Studies)
- Weijia Li (Assistant Professor of German)

Graduate Students:

- Ian McQuistion (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Matthew Greene (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Mélanie Yoeurp (Ph.D. candidate, German, Nordic, and Slavic)
- Nalan Erbil (Ph.D. candidate, Asian Languages and Cultures)

German/European/North American Collaborators:

- Naika Foroutan, (Professor of Social Science, Humboldt University Berlin, and Project directors, Berliner Institut für empirische Integrations- und Migrationsforschung)
- Jochen Oltmer, (Professor and Director, Institut für Migrationsforschung und Interkulturelle Studien, University of Osnabrück)
- Crister Garrett (Professor of American Studies, University of Leipzig) [Deceased, as of March 2019]
- Marcus Messling (Professor and Director, Marc Bloch Center, Berlin)
- Paulo de Medeiros (Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Warwick University)
- Søren Frank (Professor of Comparative Literature, Southern Danish University, Odense)
- Karolina May-Chu (Assistant Professor of German, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)

The re-labelling of displaced persons has become particularly prominent after the recent resurgence globally of political populism and nationalism. We are living through an intense period in which to witness this impact, as the terms “minorities,” “migrants,” and “refugees” regain traction in the larger public discourse and in academic scholarship. What is at stake is the self-representation of the nation and the national community, the question of who belongs, and who does not, often determined by the point of arrival and length of stay within the political boundaries of a nation-state. This project will seek to understand citizens and residents with minoritarian or migrant backgrounds, as well as refugees as integral part of nation-states and national communities, historically, and in the contemporary period. Germany, of course, has become a test case for a renewed investigation of the nation-state in the twenty-first century. A quarter of century after its reunification, Germany became the top host country for accepting refugees, with over a million arriving by the end of 2016. The sensationalist use of statistics informs the political agenda of right-wing parties such as *AfD* and *PEGIDA* in Germany, and can be enlisted to create fear of replacement of an ethnic white majority by non-white Muslim minorities. Refugees became the decisive factor in the German elections of 2017, and *AfD*

became the third largest political force in the German parliament. The initial rise of a welcoming culture (“Willkommenskultur”) gave way to debates about the leading, majority culture (“Leitkultur”), which for the right-wing, anti-migrant groups, was reportedly threatened by the arrival of refugees. Since this kind of multi-perspectival examination cannot be reduced to one discipline, the project seeks to bring together literary scholars, historians, philosophers, as well as artists and activists to conceptualizing nation-states and their politics beyond the narrow definitions of nations based solely on majoritarian religion and ethnicity. These issues have become particularly prominent after the challenges faced by the transnational composition of the European Union, especially after Brexit (2016), in an era of worldwide rise of political populism and nationalism. Understanding them requires a multi-perspectival examination that cannot be reduced to one discipline.

While there are a number of research collectives in Germany and elsewhere working on these issues, our project will distinguish itself in four major ways. First, our project will focus on Germany, but in a globally comparative context; as a node in the larger global movement of migrants and refugees, which currently impacts Europe. Second, by bringing in discussions on minorities and refugees from the global South, we will seek to challenge and undo prevalent hierarchies of “progressive, enlightened, western” and “backward, unenlightened, non-Western nations.” Populism and nationalism, we will argue, have served as great equalizers of national exclusiveness. Third, by bringing in the United States as an important point of comparison between Germany/Europe and the global South, we will try to make our discussions relevant for our local contexts, in which migration is once again a hot-button issue. Finally, instead of calling human beings “undocumented,” we seek to question the modes in which states as well as transnational organizations such as the UNHCR distinguish citizens from refugees, forced migrants, internally displaced people, and asylum seekers.

This DAAD-funded project will facilitate a knowledge-exchange between local partners (at UW and in North America) with those in Germany and Europe who are already working on similar projects. All the individuals and institutions listed above run projects on migrants and refugees, funded by various international research organizations. We will work with them on three levels: offering graduate seminars at UW and partner institutions; supervising dissertation research; hosting post-doctoral fellows (through Humboldt or other funds) for young scholars from Germany/Europe at UW; and organizing two conferences. In Spring 2019, we will organize a lecture series on the topic with guests from German/European partner institutions and will meet with a core working group of graduate students from all disciplines once a month to discuss the topic. In Fall 2019, we will offer a graduate seminar that will draw on the expertise of UW faculty from several departments, and we will continue to hold meetings with the working group. For academic year 2019-2020, we will also explore the possibility of hosting a post-doctoral fellow from Germany, while continuing to run the working group, and will run a workshop in spring on Teaching Migration for High School Teachers in Wisconsin with our graduate students as well as selected German and European partners, and in the final semester of the grant, we will hold a conference on the subject.

Graduate students will be involved from the very early stages to the culmination of the project. The working group will be set on the model of the World Literature/s Research workshop that Mani founded and ran for 9 years. Graduate students will have the opportunity to lead sessions,

introduce guest speakers, and play a part in planning events, contributing greatly to their professionalization. It will also help them to compete for extra-mural funding such as Fulbright, DAAD, and other sources. Ian McQuiston, a current graduate student in GNS, has received a Fulbright (2018-19) and will be affiliated to the Institut für Migrationsforschung und Interkulturelle Studien, University of Osnabrück. Mani will be offering a Masterclass in Warwick in Fall 2018 and has close ties to other institutions. Both Mani and Li will provide the foundation for comparative study of minority culture in Germany and Asia: Mani is currently serving as director of the UW Center for South Asian Studies, and Li's research examines German-Chinese cultural encounters and investigates German and Yiddish speaking communities in China in the twentieth century. The DAAD/CGES funding will also be used as seed money to apply for other grants to further collaborations with Eastern European, Asian and African institutions, and a future Mellon-Sawyer grant.

<p>This report was prepared by Florence Vatan, Elizabeth Covington, Eleanor Conrad, Maria Vishnevsky, and Mary Jo Wilson.</p>
