Rendel, Palmer and Tritton is a British Engineering + Design firm which has developed major infrastructure projects from Shanghai to Dubai. Their innovative flood barriers for the Thames Barrier (1984) protect the greater London area from unusually high tide waters. The assertive design elevates a simple engineering necessity into a mysterious sculptural installation. The buildings hover above the water while guarding the city like silent, inscrutable sentinels.
The Institute of European Studies (IES) seeks to contribute to the enrichment of American understanding of Europe, its peoples, development over time, and the challenges it has faced in the past and continues to confront. IES is proud of its charge: to generate and disseminate distinguished scholarship through individual and collective efforts, not only by scholars and students at Berkeley, but also through interaction with our European counterparts. As the university’s central institution for the study of Europe, IES brings disciplines together to create new, cross-disciplinary perceptions and understandings of issues pertaining to both Europe as a whole and the nations of which she is constituted.
Our focus again this year was the organization of in-depth symposia on European issues and high-profile events. IES held a highly successful symposium on “Muslims and Jews in Christian Europe” featuring world-renowned philosopher Jürgen Habermas, Tariq Ramadan, scholar of Islam, Sari Nusseibeh, philosopher and president of Al-Quds University in Jerusalem, and prize-winning author Ian Buruma. IES also brought such esteemed authors as Walter Russell Mead, Louise Richardson, Atina Grossmann, and José Ovejero to the Berkeley campus. In addition IES hosted distinguished speakers such as Ojana Pesalina of Croatia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, speaking on Kosovo’s bid for independence, Susan Saarinen, landscape architect and daughter of Eero Saarinen, discussing the Saarinen design legacy in the US and Finland, William Coitros, member of the International Panel on Climate Change and winner of the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize, contextualizing recent climate change data, and Christiaan Mark Johan Kröner, Dutch Ambassador to the United States, enumerating European and Dutch efforts to combat greenhouse emissions.

IES continues to foster excellence in its students and provides singular opportunities for intellectual enrichment. In addition to its generous support of graduate student predissertation and dissertation research, the institute sponsored fifteen undergraduates attending a state-wide conference on the European Union – UCB students walked away with prizes for the best paper presented and two honorable mentions. In collaboration with the San Francisco Jewish Community Center, IES provided tickets for students to attend lectures by writer and Nobel laureate Orhan Pamuk and by Marjanne Satrapi, filmmaker and winner of the 2008 Jury Prize at the Cannes Film Festival for her animated film *Persepolis*.

These and the other activities reported here have helped IES to spark student interest in German and European Studies and to become a vital resource for student and faculty research and the university’s outreach to the broader community. Indeed, we are proud that IES plays a role in improving and broadening the scope of transatlantic relations in these challenging times. I am honored to submit this report on behalf of IES with immense gratitude to our sponsors: the University of California Office of the President, the Office of the Chancellor, UC Berkeley, the US Department of Education, Daimler, and Deutsche Bank. This support has empowered IES to provide the highest quality of support to scholars from both sides of the Atlantic.

John Efron, Director, IES
Koret Professor of History, UC Berkeley
Early twentieth-century architect Le Corbusier described architecture as “the masterly, correct, and magnificent play of volumes in light.” The advent of electrical lighting has allowed contemporary architects to go Nature one better, trumping primary reliance on the sun for the interplay of light and form. Swiss architects Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron have created a sports arena (2005) in Munich whose quilted, illuminated pockets change color to match those of the teams in combat. A chameleon, the building morphs throughout the day: the stadium’s sharply inclined balconies place spectators dangerously close to the action on the field, creating in lieu a concentrated bubble of excitement ready to burst from a surfeit of movement, noise, light, and energy.
a long-term commitment to European Studies at Berkeley, throughout the state of California, and in the nation as a whole. The existing breadth and depth of European Studies at UC Berkeley is demonstrated by enrollment data for the 2007-08 academic year, in which 1400 language and area studies courses were offered across forty-seven departments and seven courses were found to have significant West European content.

The institute’s mission is threefold: 1) to stimulate, initiate, facilitate, and finance research and education in European Studies at the University of California, 2) to disseminate research findings to the broader community of scholars, citizens, and younger students, and 3) to provide a community for students and faculty who share a European focus to their work. As is apparent in this Annual Report, each component of this mission enhances and strengthens the others.

To achieve these ends, the institute sponsors faculty and graduate student research on Europe focusing on thematic areas and current issues. In order to disseminate research, the institute, along with the various programs under its umbrella, initiates and sponsors conferences, colloquia, workshops, and lectures; maintains a Working Paper Series to distribute research results; and brings together European and American scholars in order to encourage the current exchange of ideas and to promote future collaboration. The institute also maintains a fellowship program to support the training and nurture the research of young scholars, including undergraduate and graduate students as well as students in professional schools. The institute provides funds for faculty to develop new courses in a variety of disciplines, favoring innovative approaches to the study of Europe and European languages. Indeed, IES serves as a hub for the coördination and integration of all the diverse educational resources on Europe throughout the UC system.

Finally, IES has built strong bridges between Berkeley, top academic and research institutions in the US and Europe, European governments, and the Commission of the European Communities. The institute has ongoing relationships with the German Academic Exchange Service, the American Institute of Contemporary German Studies in Washington, DC, the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation, the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), the Institute of International Affairs at the University of Rome, the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Vadim University in Frankfurt (Oder), and many other prominent European institutions. The results of Berkeley faculty research have been presented to the European Commission, the European Parliament, the President of Europe’s Constitutional Convention, and Europe’s G-10 deputies (deputy finance ministers and central bank governors), and have received wide press coverage.

This is an exciting time for European Studies: The rise of China, Russia, and India challenges the transatlantic relationship in new and unprecedented ways; the euro is rapidly becoming an important international reserve currency, yet is causing financial turmoil within many of the Eurozone’s fragile economies; Europeans face a range of new governance problems such as cross-border public health threats, as well as threats of resource scarcity, the environment, and regulation; finally, immigration and integration pose problems and opportunities for an increasingly multicultural Europe.

Executive Committee

Susanna I. Barrows, France Berkeley Fund and French Studies Program Chair; Professor of History, UC Berkeley

John Efron, Koret Professor of History, UC Berkeley; IES Director

Barry Eichengreen, George C. Pardee and Helen N. Pardee Professor of Economics and Political Science, UC Berkeley

Niklaus Largier, Chair of the German Department, UC Berkeley

Philip Martin, Professor, Agricultural & Resource Economics, UC Davis, Chair, UC Comparative Immigration & Integration Program

Karin Sanders, Associate Professor of Scandinavian Studies, UC Berkeley

Elhan Shagag, Center for British Studies Director; Associate Professor of History, UC Berkeley

Hans Sluga, Professor of Philosophy, UC Berkeley

J. Nicholas Ziegler, Associate Professor of Political Science, UC Berkeley

Advisory Board

Barbro Osher, Consul General of Sweden in San Francisco; philanthropist and President of the Bernard Osher Foundation

Armin Wulf, President and founder of ISEM-CFD Engineering

Christine Schofer, German-American writer whose work has appeared in the Los Angeles Times, Utne Reader, the San Francisco Chronicle and other US and German publications

Evelines Mayer, former Professor of Sociology, Technical University of Darmstadt; former Minister of Science and Culture, State of Hesse, Germany

Gesine Schwann, German Political Science Professor and President of the University of Frankfurt an der Oder; Social Democratic candidate for President of Germany in 2004

Ferdinand Lacina, former Austrian Federal Minister of Finance; consultant to Bank Austria OeNB

Steering Committee

Susanna I. Barrows, France Berkeley Fund and French Studies Program Chair; Professor of History, UC Berkeley

Beverly Crawford, IES Associate Director; Lecturer for Political Economy of Industrial Societies, UC Berkeley

John Efron, Koret Professor of History, UC Berkeley; IES Director

G. Mathias Kondolf, Portuguese Studies Program Chair; Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture and Geography, UC Berkeley

John Lindow, Finnish Studies Program Chair; Professor of Scandinavian Studies, UC Berkeley

Ignacio Navarrete, Spanish Studies Program Chair; Associate Professor of Spanish & Portuguese

Elhan Shagag, Center for British Studies Director; Associate Professor of History, UC Berkeley

Hans Sluga, Professor of Philosophy, UC Berkeley

Diane Johnson, bestselling author and academic, a two-time finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and a three-time National Book Award finalist (most recently in 1997 for La Divorce)

Steering Committee
Europe’s Evolving Identity
Contemporary, globalized, technological Europe — this year’s Annual Report highlights modern public buildings in Europe and the US designed by eminent European and American architects who operate on a global stage. The striking edifices pictured here echo the underlying theme of our programs, Europe’s Evolving Identities: Transforming European Politics, Economics, Culture, and International Relations.

The post-World-War-II generation of US-based Europeanists took Europe’s Western identity and affinity with the US for granted: Europe was a land mass stretching from the Atlantic to the Soviet and Turkish borders, a collection of democratic

Swiss architects Jacques Herzog and Pierre de Meuron gained popular prominence this year with their “birdcage” National Stadium — the centerpiece of the Beijing Summer 2008 Olympic Games. Inventive use of materials is one of their hallmarks, as seen in their new M.H. de Young Museum (2005) in San Francisco’s Golden Gate Park which employs stamped, perforated copper screens and sharp, angular forms to provide a stylistically muscular addition to San Francisco’s largely conservative design legacy.
nations (or aspiring democracies) organized around Judeo-Christian and communitarian values. Europe’s social market economy tempered the chill winds of competition with strong social safety nets. European elites identified deeply with the transatlantic alliance and with their own integration project, while skeptical publics clung to local identities.

New these identities are unhinged and European Studies can no longer be approached the way it once was. Social mobility, immigration, and EU integration conspire to destroy inherited identities. Europe’s perimeters are in flux as Turkey negotiates EU membership. Europe is now home to twenty million Muslims, reopening once settled questions of religious identity. European governments rush to shed the shackles of the welfare state as the social market threatens to crumble under fierce competition from the US, China, and India. Formerly indifferent publics now decry the EU’s democratic deficit and vigorously debate the shape and meaning of their own democratic institutions. Ironically, as the EU attempts to be an international actor in its own right, the split between “New” and “Old” Europe emerges with rising transatlantic tensions to undermine a common foreign and defense identity. Threats like terrorist networks and infectious diseases that ignore national boundaries, energy shortfalls, and environmental degradation, lead Europeans to run for supranational protection, while the resilience of regional languages, such as Catalan, Basque, and Welsh, suggests that many Europeans seek solace in subnational identities.

IES has mobilized UCB’s singular research and teaching resources to examine this identity shift and train a new generation of scholars in innovative ways of seeing and teaching Europe. During the 2007-08 academic year, IES held workshops, colloquia, public conferences, and lectures on the various facets of this theme, generating both scholarly papers from this workshop will be compiled into a special issue of a major scholarly journal. The conveners working paper series constitute the institute’s core faculty.

In addition to these long-term research projects, IES is home to a number of shorter-term study group conferences and series of lectures on particular themes. During the 2007-08 academic year, research projects, study groups, conferences, and lecture series addressed the theme of Europe’s Changing Identity. Much of the research that IES initiates and sponsors takes place in focused faculty research groups, each led by a principal investigator or “convener.” These convener groups are comprised of faculty from UC Berkeley, other University of California campuses, and other prominent scholars from Europe. Each project spans one to two years during which participants conduct research, meet together in closed workshops and working groups to discuss preliminary findings, and hold a major research conference at the conclusion of the project. Research results are published in the institute’s Working Paper Series and later collected in an edited volume or as a special issue of a major scholarly journal. The conveners of these projects, together with the program coordinator, constitute the institute’s core faculty.

Europe’s Changing Political Identity

Revolutions of 1989: Seen from Twenty Years After

In March 2008 IES contributed Title VI funds to a collaborative historical workshop organized by History Professors John Connelly of UC Berkeley and Amir Weiner of Stanford. This workshop was the first historical retrospective on a central event that profoundly reshaped both domestic and international politics in European history during the second half of the twentieth century. The conference featured such talks as “Overview of Europe ’89” by Charles Maier of Harvard University; “Overview of Twenty Years Later” by Timothy Garton Ash of Oxford University; “Gospos and Root Organizations” by Pádraig Kenney of Indiana University; “Socialism/Nationalism or Rural Economies/Populations” by Kathryn Verdery from CUNY; and “1989 as Revolution with a View to Recent Literature on Revolutions” by James Krapfl of McGill University. Selected papers from this workshop will be compiled into a special issue of Contemporary European History, to be published in 2009.

Immigration, Migration, and Integration

Migration has posed perhaps the deepest challenge to European identity since the Second World War. Not only has...
Europe’s Muslim population grown, challenging Europe’s Judeo-Christian identity, but EU enlargement has opened Western Europe to migrants from East and Central Europe.

Comparative Immigration and Integration Program
In 2007-08, IES continued its support for the UC-wide Comparative Immigration and Integration Program (CIIP), based at UC-Davis. Under the leadership of UC-Davis Professor Philip Martin, CIIP develops the data and analysis necessary for rational decision-making: making on emotionally charged migration issues on both sides of the Atlantic. CIIP has two major activities: 1) organizing seminars for UC faculty and graduate students and European scholars to discuss completed and in-progress migration research on the US and Europe; 2) producing and distributing Migration News (migration.ucdavis.edu): the leading analytic newsletter with information about significant migration developments around the world. About 3500 subscribers receive the email edition, and 100,000 visitors daily. In 2007-08 IES funded the production of four new issues of Migration News.

SOYUZ — Sixteenth Annual Symposium
In April 2008, SOYUZ, the Research Network of Postsocialist Cultural Studies, held a three-day conference entitled “Contemporary Critical Inquiry through the Lens of Postsocialism.” This conference gathered national and international scholars at UC Berkeley to examine the impact of the disintegration of Soviet and Eastern European socialisms, not only in the former socialist states but also in areas extending well beyond their boundaries.

Three presentations focused upon issues relevant to West European Studies. In “Producing Feminist Knowledge in Postsocialism,” Marianne Ljusstrom of the Center for Women’s Studies, University of Turku, Finland, compared the growing debate among Russian feminists about the implementation of Gender Studies in Russian universities to the discipline’s institutionalization in the Nordic countries, not only in the former socialist states but also in areas extending well beyond their boundaries.

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The Human Condition — the conference’s guiding premise was that fifty years after the book’s publication, we must once again engage Arendt’s 1958 proposal “to rethink politics in light of the West’s most recent experiences.” The program began with a roundtable discussion between the participants. The following day was devoted to individual presentations by Andrew Norris of UC Santa Barbara on “Public Action”; Hans Sluga of Berkeley on “The Idea that Politics may Vanish Entirely from the World”; Diana Villa of the University of Notre Dame on “The Autonomy of the Political Reconsidered”; and Frederick Delan of the California College of the Arts on “Politics and Science.”

In April 2008 IES hosted a conference organized by Director John Efron entitled “Modern Sport and the Formation of European Identities.” Taking as a departure point nineteenth-century Europe’s central role in the invention of modern sport, the symposium investigated the peculiarities of contemporary European sports cultures and their impact on societies past and present. Through the category of identity formation at the local, national, and global levels, this symposium addressed the ways various sports have been instrumental in creating, promoting, and sustaining particularistic identities, especially in an era characterized by the homogenizing forces of globalization. Lectures covered a range of topics such as modern Alpinism, the Tour de France, cricket and English Identity, Olympic aspirations in the GDR, and the global and local dimensions of hegemonic sport cultures.

In June 2008 IES collaborated with the University of Munich (LMU) on a conference entitled “Muslims and Jews in Christian Europe.” Conference papers covered a broad spectrum of mutual influences and the historical intertwining of the cultures. Participants were young academics from Europe, North America, and the Middle East as well as leading figures including philosopher Jürgen Habermas, LMU sociologist Ulrich Beck, philosopher and President of Al-Quds University in Jerusalem Sari Nusseibeh, sociologist Ulrich Beck, philosopher and President of Al-Quds University in Jerusalem Sari Nusseibeh, Islamic scholar Tariq Ramadan, and renowned historians of Jewish and Islamic history, John Efron, Michael Brenner, Dan Einar, Mark Cohen, Emmanuel Sivan, and David Ruderman.

Complementing these conferences were lectures on diverse topics in European cultural history, ranging from post-WWII European cosmovision to contemporary European education policy. A highlight from this series occurred in March 2008 when Alina Grossmann, professor of History at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Cooper Union, New York, delivered a talk entitled “Close Encounters: Jews, Germans, and Allies in Occupied Germany.” Professor Grossmann’s lecture related the little-known story of the “close encounters” in Allied-occupied Germany between Jewish survivors of the Nazis’ Final Solution and the defeated Germans with whom they continually interacted. Focusing on the social and gender histories of the highly diverse surviving remnant of European Jewry who gathered in defeated Germany, the lecture brought together stories of Jews, Germans, and Allies that are generally addressed separately, while also highlighting research areas typically neglected both in historiography and popular memory.
IES also sponsored a theatrical performance and three panel discussions on various facets of Europe’s cultural identity. In March 2008 State Secretary Jens Revold of Norway’s Ministry of Research and Education, State Secretary Peter Honeth of Sweden’s Ministry of Research and Education, and Professor Judson King, Director of the Center for Studies in Higher Education at UC Berkeley, participated in a panel entitled “Higher Education Policy in an Age of Globalization: Challenges and Opportunities.” In April 2008 the Department of German Studies hosted a comedy performance by Nusret Kiler (the blond-at-heart Teutonic Sultan, shining like a Bollywood star) and Serpi Pak (the Oriental Valkyrie, trans-sex-cultural multiple-personality word-acrobat) entitled “Hoffentlich Verschliert (Hopefully Veiled).” This performance was followed by a discussion on humor as strategy with UC Berkeley Professor Deniz Goktürk. In April 2008 Susan Saarinen, landscape architect and daughter of Eero Saarinen, and Mark Coir, Director of Archives at the Cranbrook Educational Community in Michigan, discussed the Saarinen design legacy in Finland and the United States; and Japanese-German writer Yoko Tawada and Turkish-German writer Zafer Şenocak spoke on a panel entitled “Where Europe Continues . . . Translingual Writers and the Cosmopolitan Imagination.”

Europe’s Evolving Strategic Identity

Conference: Climate Change: How Do We Know What We Know?
In April 2008 IES co-sponsored a conference on climate change research together with the Technical University of Dresden and the Goethe Institute in San Francisco. In the context of the Nobel Peace Prize awarded in 2007 to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for providing conclusive proof of global warming and the assessment of far-reaching consequences for humans and the earth, this German-American conference addressed the needs and challenges of managing climate research. William Collins of UC Berkeley presented the Keynote Address entitled “Collaboration in Climate Research: The Age of Assessments.”

Papers covered a wide range of topics such as “Big Science” vs. “Little Science,” the complex organization of simulation-based research in climate modeling, the difficulties in achieving scientific consensus, and the professionalization of research management in the United States and the European Union. A concluding panel focused on the policy implications of climate-change research as a new form of science.

Lecture Series on Europe’s Evolving Strategic Identity
In January 2008 Dutch Ambassador to the United States Christiaan Mark Johan Kröner delivered a talk entitled “Climate Change: Efforts of California, the EU, and the Netherlands.” In April 2008 Israeli Consul General David Nevo and German Consul General Rolf Schüette met for a public discussion entitled “Israel and Germany: Six Decades of Unique Partnership”; Heinrich Hartmann, post-doctoral researcher of the Center for French Studies at the Free University in Berlin gave a lecture entitled “Population Statistics and the Construction of Military Power in Europe”; and Benjamin Kenzle, PhD candidate at the Universität Autónoma de Barcelona, discussed “The EU at the UN: Effective Multilateralism?” In May 2008 Father Pierre de Charentenay, SJ, editor of Études, scholar, and former director of the Catholic Office of Information and Initiative for Europe, presented a documentary slideshow and lecture entitled “The Last Christians of Iraq.”

Exchange Programs
The Berkeley-Austria Fund was established in 2003 by the University of California and University of Vienna with support from the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation to support scholarly collaboration and exchanges of social scientists between Berkeley and Austria. The Fund is established to encourage and support original research of the highest quality and new collaborations.

This program offers short-term research grants for faculty in the social sciences whose work focuses on political economy, broadly defined, with practical importance for economic, political, and social issues relevant to Austria and California and more broadly to Europe and the US. The Fund seeks especially to support projects involving younger scholars and those which involve collaboration between Californian and Austrian researchers. Participants in 2007-08 are listed in the Fellowship, Grants & Exchanges section.
Country Programs

The Center for German and European Studies

In 1990 the government of the Federal Republic of Germany chose to support the University of California as one of the original three Centers of Excellence in the United States, along with Harvard and Georgetown. The mission of these centers is to encourage activities that will increase American understanding of contemporary developments in Europe and, particularly, in Germany. The establishment of the University of California Center for German and European Studies (CGES) was accompanied by a generous ten-year grant from the German government.

In 2000 CGES became part of the Institute of European Studies. CGES continues as a focus of the institute’s research activities; it, along with IES, maintains the synergy that the multi-campus Center originally established in German and European Studies by bringing together scholars from the nine campuses to join in collaborative research projects. CGES provides essential financial and logistical support for all of the programs of the institute and is the engine driving the institute’s faculty and student research programs.

Engineer-architect Santiago Calatrava is known for his elegant forms which often utilize catenary arches to achieve a poetic aesthetic effect (in the tradition of fellow Spaniards Antonio Gaudí and Félix Candela). As much an artist as architect, his designs elevate engineering to sublime, evocative sculptures. His remarkable bridges, transportation hubs, and science museums around the globe—exemplified by his striking Calatrava Station at the Olympic Park in Chicago, his own Biathlon Stadium in his native Valencia, and the Marina Bay Sands in Singapore—provide exceptional venues for cultural events. In Redding, California, the Calatrava pedestrian bridge is the City of the Arts and Sciences (2005) in Valencia, Spain, with Félix Candela, is a remarkable icon high above the city’s river, housing several public arts and science venues in his native Spanish city.
German Politics & Society — Journal

German Politics and Society is a peer-reviewed joint publication of the BMK Center for German and European Studies of the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and all North American universities featuring Programs and Centers of German and European Studies associated with the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). Formally run by UC Berkeley’s IES, it is the only American publication that explores issues in modern Germany from the combined perspectives of the social sciences, history, and cultural studies. The journal provides a forum for new research, critical analysis, and debate about contemporary German politics, history, film, literature, visual arts, and popular culture. In addition, each issue includes reviews of new books about Germany by renowned scholars.

Finally, CGES contributes funds to all the lectures, conferences, and research programs described in this Report and funds IES’ fellowship programs.

Center for British Studies


CBS also cosponsored a talk with the Heard Museum of Anthropology entitled “World in a Tea Cup: Tracing the Journey of Tea” by Erika Rappaport, Professor of History, UC Santa Barbara, which explored the trajectory of tea in its many forms—from ancient origins in Asia, through its spread to Britain, India, and the rest of the world, to contemporary manufacture and its modern role in popular culture.

A workshop, “Liberated Africans as Human Legacy of Abolition: An International Workshop to Mark the Bicentennial of British and American Abolitions of the Slave Trade,” was co-sponsored with Department of African American Studies and the Center for Race and Gender.

The Center awarded several postdoctoral and dissertation grants during the 2007-08 academic year as well as prizes for the best undergraduate and graduate papers on British Studies topics. These are listed in the Grants, Fellowships & Exchanges section.

Finnish Studies Program

Finnish Studies Program

In Spring 2004 FSP was pleased to announce that Finnish was accepted as a major subject alongside Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish within the Department; in Spring 2008 two students graduated with a BA with Finnish as their major subject for the first time at Berkeley.

Lotta Weckström, PhD, a visiting lecturer from from the University of Jyväskylä, Finland, taught UC Berkeley’s Finnish language courses during 2007-08 (while Finnish-Language Lecturer Sirpa Tuomainen, in charge of all language-related teaching, was on sabbatical). Finnish continues to be taught at the beginning, intermediate, and advanced levels and, significantly, has been offered through teleconferencing to students throughout the UC system since 2002. This year one student from UCLA participated in the course via video link.

In Fall 2007 the course “Introduction to Finnish Culture and History” was taught by Lecturer Sirpa Wichmann, PhD. Offered for only the second time, the course attracted a lively mix of both Scandinavian Studies students and those from other disciplines. It covered both political and cultural history, as well as overviews of literature, folklore, art, architecture, and music. A number of special guest lectures held during class hours were open to the general public.

FSP activities also included three evening talks drawing sizeable audiences: Dr. Imre Hautamäki from the University of Helsinki spoke on “Aki Kaurismäki’s Lights in the Dark as an Avant-Garde Film,” followed by a reception and screening at the Pacific Film Archive; Professor Andrew Nestingen from U Washington discussed “Aki Kaurismäki’s Cinematographic Work,” and Susan Saarinen, daughter of renowned Finnish-American architect Eero Saarinen, and Marc Coir, Director of Archives at the Cranbrook Educational Academy in Michigan, spoke on Eero and Elsie Saarinen’s architectural legacy in Finland and the US.

French Studies Program

“How can you hear anything from above if you are unable to hear the things coming from the earth?” is at the core of the philosophy of the magazine Études, a Jesuit monthly magazine created in the nineteenth century and focused on social, economic, and political current events, is still published today. FSP had the opportunity in May to host Pierre de Charentenay, SJ, editor-in-chief of Études. A prominent figure in the Catholic Church, he works for a bishops’ group that promotes Catholic interests in the EU. De Charentenay has investigated the situation of Christians in Iraq as a member of a Catholic organization which strives to foster world peace. His talk at Berkeley highlighted the living conditions of the remaining Iraq Christians and was complemented by slides from his most recent trip to the country. Sadly, upon de Charentenay’s return to France from Iraq last year, the Chaldean Archbishop of Mosuli, Paulos Faraj Rahho, was kidnapped and found dead several days later. This was one of many kidnappings and killings of priests and religious in Iraq, about the precarious situation of the 2000-year-old Christian community in Iraq. Father de Charentenay stated, “Christians are a popular target for kidnappers — a small, largely defenseless...
less minority scattered in many places. Because they are not Muslims, they are often assumed to be allies of the American troops. Also the kidnapping of Christians is useful propaganda, since it is extensively covered in the Western press. In response to the violence, Christians have fled by the thousands to northern Iraq or neighboring countries. Half of the Christians living in Iraq in 2000 have left their homes. There are about 200,000 Christians in Kurdistan, of whom 50,000 are refugees; 180,000 others have fled to Syria, Jordan, Turkey, and Lebanon. The Catholic Philosophy and Theology Faculties in Baghdad have relocated to Erbil, and the Mosul Seminary has closed.”

France Berkeley Fund

The France Berkeley Fund has been providing seed-money for innovative, binational collaborative research for fifteen years. Since its creation in 1994 it has awarded between fifteen and twenty-five grants each year — more than two million dollars in all to fund 250 projects in a wide range of fields — viticulture, bioengineering, health care policy, Asian history, philosophy, music, astronomy, civil engineering — involving a total of three UC campuses and the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.

With its modest endowment FBF has promoted research beyond national borders; some France-UC projects have developed into long-lasting working relationships where science is the unifier. The 2007-08 year has been the most ambitious yet in terms of grants awarded, thanks to the generosity of the French Ministry of Research and Higher Education which supplemented FBF endowment revenue. Thanks to the Ministry’s generosity, FBF was able to award almost eight additional grants this year.

FBF is also very grateful to the support of the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research. Its yearly grant and constant support of the Fund have been a tremendous help and encouragement to our efforts. FBF is actively seeking funds to increase its endowment to ensure that in the future FBF will be able to fulfill its purpose more broadly.

Portuguese Studies Program

The Portuguese Studies Program in conjunction with the Spanish Studies Program cohosted a conference exploring “The End of the Old Regime in the Iberian World” in February. Organized with the assistance of Professor Emeritus Richard Herr, the conference discussed events that changed the Iberian imperial world. As such, panels addressed the Napoleonic invasions, the subsequent move of the Portuguese Court to Brazil, and the movement toward independence of the Spanish territories in the Americas.

PSP also hosted the “XXXII Annual Conference on Portuguese-American Education” in partnership with the Luso-American Education Foundation. This conference welcomed many scholars who discussed the status of education with members of the Portuguese-American community of California. The conference coincided with the annual “Portuguese Youth Day at Cal” which widened the dialogue to include Portuguese-American high school students and high school students participating in Portuguese language and culture courses.

Other lectures included Philip Rothwell, Rutgers University, speaking on “Terra Sonâmbula: Uma Viagem ao Inconsciente”; Paula Mota Santos, Universidade Fernando Pessoa, Porto, “The Constructed Image of Portugal during the Estado Novo Regime”; Professor Eduard Gasda, Coördinator of the Escola Superior de Comunicação, Lisbon, “Padre António Vieira no Cinema”; and Paula Mota Santos, Universidade Fernando Pessoa, “Embodying the City — Porto’s St. John’s Festivities and the Ruas Paralelas.”

Berkeley Professors Candace Slater and Ana Maria Martinho introduced and discussed the work of Visiting Distinguished Writer-in-Residence Ruy Duarte de Carvalho from Angola, who presented an afternoon of reading and discussion of his own writings on a separate occasion.

Finally, Professor Lia Vasconcelos, Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, New University of Lisbon, and researcher at the Institute of Marine Research, spoke on “Urban Intervention through Empowerment in a Lisbon Ethnic Community” while Visiting Scholar Pedro Martins, University of Siena, investigated “A Presença da Inquisição em Portugal: Retrato Histórico, Político e Religioso.”
In this time of substantially reduced state support, donations from the public are more critical than ever to maintaining the vibrancy of our programs and scholarship. Please consider funding a gift for the future of European Studies at UC Berkeley.

IES offers a variety of giving opportunities. Gifts can be used to support undergraduate and graduate student scholarships, public lectures and community outreach, research and teaching endowments for faculty, and the development of new curricula. All of these gifts help us augment scarce resources to advance IES’ mission of research, outreach, cooperation, and exchange with European institutions and scholars.

Los Angeles-based, Canadian-born, American architect Frank Gehry was catapulted to international fame with his Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles and Guggenheim Museum (1997) in Bilbao, Spain. The arresting metal sheathing, so often employed in his recent work, was originally inspired by fish scales with their protective, aquadynamic, and iridescent properties. His sweeping, curvilinear metallic massings redefine architectural space and reflect light and water in intoxicating ways.
Ways to Donate
Giving to IES is possible through a variety of methods and types of gifts. In general, gifts should be made out to “UC Regents” with an indication that the gift is for IES. Please contact us to learn of our most pressing priorities.

Outright Gifts
Outright gifts can be made in a variety of forms: cash, matching gifts (many businesses match charitable donations from their employees), credit card donations, electronic funds transfer, securities, gifts-in-kind, and wire transfers.

Through the Give to Cal online gateway, one can make a direct credit card gifts to IES at the entries for the “Center for German and European Studies” or “IES Graduate Fellowship Program.”

Endowments
Endowed funds provide a permanent source of income to meet the needs of IES. These funds may be named for the donor or someone the donor wishes to honor or memorialize. Endowed funds are managed by the UC Berkeley Foundation or the Regents of the University of California. They may be unrestricted or restricted for a specific purpose and can be established through an outright gift of cash or securities or a planned gift or bequest.

Pledges
Donation pledges to IES should be made in writing and include a commitment to a specific amount and payment schedule. Pledges may be paid over a period of five years in annual, semiannual, or quarterly installments, with payments to begin at the donor’s convenience. Pledge payments may be in the form of cash, securities, or credit card charges. Donors should indicate if their pledge includes an anticipated corporate matching gift.

Planned Giving Donations
Planned giving may take the form of charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds, charitable gift annuities, retained life estates, charitable lead trusts, will bequests, revocable trusts, irrevocable trusts, paid-up life insurance policies, and outright gifts of real estate. The tax advantages and accounting of such gifts differ with each type of gift.

Thank you for considering to support IES. Your generosity allows IES to foster its mission of advancing knowledge about a globalized world and of training the next generation of global leaders.

International Law Professor Emmanuel J. Roucounas, University of Athens, discusses human rights in Europe after a talk in Moses Hall.
Dutch deconstructivist Rem Koolhaas inverts and reënvisions historical notions of architectural form in his edifices, among the most well known of which are the Seattle Public Library, the Central Chinese Television Building in Beijing, and his Casa da Música concert hall (2005) in Porto, Portugal. This performing arts center sits like a spaceship marooned upon a terrace of terrazzo, quirky, novel shapes and blunted corners both invite and jar, drawing you into an unexpected cocoon of spatial volumes and sound.
IES continues its longstanding support for activities designed to augment the Berkeley Library’s extensive European holdings. Last spring, Librarian for Germanic Collections James Spohrer traveled to Frankfurt, Munich, Freiburg, Strasbourg, Basel, Geneva, Caen, and Lyons in order to acquire new library materials and continue cultivating relations with librarians, publishers, antiquarian dealers, and private collectors whose collections might eventually find a home in Dac; He also met with universities, government agencies, and research institutes which supply it with a wide array of research materials not available through commercial avenues.

His main focus was the purchase of three important additions to UC Berkeley’s Germanic collections. The first is a set of rare final editions by the famed German publisher V.O. Stempf that complements UC Berkeley’s already outstanding collections of this publisher’s output (and now ranks among the most complete in the world). In addition, a significant number of scarce, early publications from the DDR were acquired, including texts from the private collection of the noted Dutch publisher A.A. Balkema, one of the most important publishers of clandestine works during the German occupation of the Netherlands in WWII. As always, Librarian Spohrer took advantage of the opportunity to speak to graduate students in European Library & Information Science programs to encourage them to consider an internship at the Cal Library. This provides an important training opportunity for young professional librarians in a state-of-the-art research library environment. A direct result of these exchanges has been the arrival of a graduate student from a European institution nearly every semester since the program’s inception over a decade ago.

Additionally, the Portuguese Studies Program also renewed its grant of $2000 — matched by the library — for the purchase of Portuguese materials which has resulted in dramatically improving an already impressive collection of Portuguese-language volumes in literature, history, and the social sciences. Thanks primarily to the grants received from PSCP over the years, the UC Berkeley Library now has one of the largest collections of books from Portugal in the United States.

UC Berkeley scholars affiliated with IES are active in the pursuit and dissemination of research on Europe, and are particularly esteemed for their active publication schedules. Some recent examples of books published by IES-affiliated scholars are listed here.


Who Sings the Nation-State: Language, Politics, Belonging, Judith Butler and Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (Seagull Books, 2001)


Die Lehregister der Bischöfe von Münster 1279-1459, bearbeitet von Hugo Kehmkes and Manfred Wolf (Münster: Aschendorff, 2007)

In the Jungle of Amsterdam: On the Re-Invention of Dutch Identity, Jeroen Dewulf (Berkeley: Doe Library, University of California, 2008)


The Dead Place, Stephen Booth (New York: Random House, 2007)


Writing the Map of Anglo-Saxon England: Essays in Cultural Geography, Nicholas Howe (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008)


Enforced Marginality: Jewish Narratives on Abandoned Wines, Birna Goldstein (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007)


The Dead Place, Stephen Booth (New York: Random House, 2007)


Linguistic Interference and First-Language Attraction: German and Hungarian in the San Francisco Bay Area, S. Heidler, C. Tümpel, B. Scheibner, A. Macken (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)


Enforced Marginality: Jewish Narratives on Abandoned Wines, Birna Goldstein (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2007)


The Dead Place, Stephen Booth (New York: Random House, 2007)


IES is committed to creating and sustaining one of the foremost programs for European Union Studies in the United States. To that aim, IES has established courses in EU studies and EU-US relations, supported conferences for undergraduate students, and assisted undergraduate and graduate student network groups.

Undergraduate Conference on the European Union

The annual “Claremont-UC Undergraduate Research Conference on the European Union” took place on April 17-18 at Scripps College. Integrated with curricula at participating colleges, the primary purpose of this conference is to enhance undergraduate student understanding of the European Union.
At the conference UCB undergraduate, Brianna Hand, won Union and the New World Order.

of global imperialism and global terrorism; and the European
Turkey’s acceptance into the EU; the interdependent nature
monetary integration of the new EU members; the issue of
European Union, and energy security; EU financial integration;
future model; what the WTO can learn from the EU; Russia, the
multilingualism in the European Union; EU regionalism as a
European Union’s leading role on global environmental policy;
student-initiated research and presentations.

This year’s conference theme was Europe, Globalization and Sustainability. Fifteen Berkeley students were accepted for participation with papers on such topics as the following: transatlantic efforts at supranational climate policy; international cooperation to reduce CO2 emissions; the European Union’s leading role on global environmental policy; multilingualism in the European Union; EU regionalism as a future model; what the WTO can learn from the EU; Russia, the European Union, and energy security; EU financial integration; monetary integration of the new EU members; the issue of Turkey’s acceptance into the EU; the interdependent nature of global imperialism and global terrorism; and the European Union and the New World Order.

At the conference UCB undergraduate, Brianna Hand, won a Best Paper Award for a presentation entitled “Between a Rock and Hard Place: Transatlantic Efforts at Supranational Climate Policy”; Anna Shnyrova and Guadalupe Garcia received honorary mentions for their papers titled respectively “Working Together: Analysis of European Union’s Leading Role on Global Environmental Policy,” and “Strong Euro, Weakening Dollar: A Potential Economic Demise.”

Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional Education

Each year IES funds courses and seminars presenting unique perspectives on issues facing Europe. In Spring 2008 Professor of Political Science Ed Fogarty taught an undergraduate course entitled “Governing the World: Europe, the United States, and World Order.” The course investigated the long-standing yet uneasy partnership between Europe and the United States, placing particular emphasis on European unification, the EU’s struggle to define a shared foreign policy, and the consequences of these developments for the EU-US transatlantic partnership and international cooperation. The class’ starting premise was that, having built together the transatlantic partnership and international coöperation to reduce CO2 emissions; the

and US-European relations, foster inter-campus exchange and collaboration, and recognize excellent work achieved by students. It is the only known forum in which undergraduate students share their research on EU Studies. Envisioned as an intercampus undergraduate seminar, the participating campuses simultaneously offer courses on the issues relevant in Europe today, integrating the conference with the students’ curricula to encourage student-initiated research and presentations.

Students were introduced to themes such as the
American influence and legitimacy in a rapidly globalizing world; and the impact of emerging new powers such as China and India.

Language instruction

IES continues to provide support for language instruction and assessment, with particular attention given to the Least Commonly Taught Languages as part of a larger T-6 funded effort to support the development of proficiency assessment in the LCTLs. European languages IES has supported are Catalan, Finnish, and Welsh.

In Spring 2008 IES funding enabled the Spanish Department to hire Instructor Magdalena Parera, a native speaker of Catalan and Spanish who has taught at the University of Mississippi and Cat, to teach an advanced introductory course in Catalan.

IES continued its strong support for Finnish language instruction this year and provided substantial additional funds for the ongoing development of proficiency standards and distance learning in Finnish. Both instruction and assessment programs are coordinated by Finnish Studies Lecturer Sirpa Tuomainen, who is rapidly becoming one of the university’s leading experts on both proficiency standards and distance learning. In collaboration with the Berkeley Language Center (BLC), she has developed new methods and materials for the web-based distance learning project that provides instruction in Danish and Finnish to other UC campuses. In the 2007-08 academic year, Tuomainen completed proficiency assessment tests for intermediate Finnish and served as an invited panelist on a BLC-sponsored panel on language assessment held in November 2007; taught a virtual Finnish course offered by the Jyväskylä University in Finland; and developed new modules for self-access virtual courses.

During Spring 2008 Tuomainen taught a new segment of a virtual Finnish course and created a self-access literature course designed for higher-level students of Finnish as a second language. Her achievements in language instruction and assessment have earned her the position of lecture coordinator at the Berkeley Language Center, which she assumed in Fall 2008.

Kathryn Kian, PhD, a lecturer in the Celtic Studies Program, teaches modern and medieval Welsh language and literature and related courses. She received funding from Title VI the
IES awarded three language travel grants to UC Berkeley language instructors this year. In addition to offering our instructors opportunities to present their current research, these conferences serve as important venues for networking, gathering information, and exchanging notes about teaching methodologies, experiences, and goals.


Graduate Student Groups
In Fall 2007 IES launched a new competitive grant for the support of undergraduate and graduate student working groups on topics relating to European Studies. These groups establish interdisciplinary forums for collaboration and exchange across the various European Area Studies programs and disciplines on campus, thus providing opportunities for students both to explore a European issue or event in depth and to acquire new perspectives from fields outside of that of their major or scholarly focus.

Together with its Country Programs, IES supported five student working groups in 2007-08:
1) The European Empire Group. This group studied nineteenth- and twentieth-century European empires, pursuing such varied themes as colonizer religious politics, imperial cities, the architecture of Enlightenment, the preservation of native built structures, comparative European imperial ideologies, the material culture and everyday objects of empire, and the European imperial poor (soldiers and laborers).
2) The Berkeley-Tuebingen-Vienna-Harvard Student Working Group on German Modernity. BTWH was founded ten years ago under the sponsorship of Anton Kaes, professor of German Studies and Film at Berkeley, and Gotthard Wunberg, director of the International Research Center for Cultural Studies in Vienna. The group now consists of an international network of scholars based at the Universities of Berkeley, Tübingen, Vienna, and Harvard, who carry out interdisciplinary research on topics in German Studies. This year’s theme was Scenes of Justice — the Production of Truth. Group members conducted interdisciplinary investigations into the construction of knowledge and truth as it manifests itself in a wide range of German twentieth-century written and visual texts. These included essays by journalist Karl Kraus (1906), a radio play by Friedrich Dürrenmatt (1955-57), reports from the Dreyfus trial (1890s) by Theodor Herzl, the film M (1931) by Fritz Lang, and a recent Austrian documentary on police surveillance and the justice system called Operation Spring (2005).
3) Twentieth-Century European Drama Working Group. This group addressed evolving interdisciplinary arts practices as they converge around the form of the drama in various European countries. Its members were drawn from the Departments of English, Scandinavian, German, French, Spanish & Portuguese, Art Practice, Rhetoric, the Center for New Media, and the Designated Emphasis in Critical Theory. Through a shared interest in the philosophy and aesthetics of intermedia art practice, the medium specificity of performance, and the stakes of theoretical debates about the status of contemporary drama.
4) Children’s Literature Working Group. This group, funded by IES’ Center for British Studies, aims to facilitate an interdisciplinary exploration of children’s literature and associated historical, cultural, and social issues around the figure of the child, examining such diverse questions as the following: What is children’s literature? What is the place of children’s literature in the mainstream literary canon? What can literary scholars say about existing children’s literature canons (which have not generally come out of literary-critical traditions)? In March 2008 the group held a conference entitled “Canons of Children’s Literature,” which examined the paradoxical position of European and US children’s literature and its critique in relation to the dominant paradigms of literary and cultural studies.
5) EU Water Framework Directive Implementation. This working group built upon issues developed in the presenter on the European Water Framework Directive which IES funded last year. Student activities and research findings were presented in a one-day symposium at Lisbon in May now being organized by partners in a web-based network. In April 2008 the group held a conference in Berkeley designed to introduce the WTO to the Berkeley academic community, as well as to interested parties from government, NGOs, and the private sector. Presentations have been posted to the conference website hosted by the Water Resources Center Archives at www.lib.berkeley.edu/WRCA/waterframework08.html.

Portuguese Youth Day at Cal
Under the auspices of the Portuguese Studies Program with the cooperation of the Department of Spanish & Portuguese and UC Berkeley Outreach Office, approximately 190 Portuguese-American high-school students and their parents were welcomed to Berkeley. The students toured the campus and attended workshops that provided information on the college application procedure. They were also given information on the various educational opportunities available at Berkeley for Portuguese-American students, and on the availability of Pinto/Fialon Scholarships, as well as of the activities and support provided by PSP. During the noon hour the students participated in a rally celebrating the anniversary of the April 25th Revolution in Portugal. This event is in its eighth year and will continue to be sponsored annually by the Portuguese Studies Program. Past annual events have proven to be an effective vehicle in attracting more qualified and more interested Portuguese-American students. By virtue of an agreement between PSP and several Portuguese Clubs at high schools throughout California, since 2006 Portuguese-American Scholars have become the key to the Annual Meeting of Portuguese High School Clubs in California.
IES offers fellowships each year for outstanding UC entering graduate students who demonstrate an interest in modern European studies. The nominating department provides tuition and fee waivers for students who are selected. These fellowships have attracted the finest students from across the country. The 2007-08 recipients of the Entering Graduates Fellowships are listed below.

Seda Aydin, UCLA, Sociology
Matthew Bulloch, UCLA, Sociology
Gregory Benetti, UC Berkeley, Comparative Literature
Jonathan Fine, UC Irvine, German
Vanessa Lincoln, UC Berkeley, History

American architect Richard Meier is known for his cool, modernist tectonics, as evinced by his many museum projects ranging from the High Museum of Art in Atlanta to the hilltop Getty Center complex in Los Angeles. He was commissioned by the Archdiocese of Rome to build this church (2003) commemorating the Great Jubilee of the Year 2000. Characteristically light in color and innovative in spatial make-up, this building's parallel walls are reminiscent of sails, and the church’s curved, baroque interior harkens back to the light-filled church sanctuaries of Borromini.
IES Predissertation and Dissertation Fellowships
IES offers predissertation and dissertation support to UC graduate students who have advanced to candidacy and are prepared to work on a European topic. Recipients of these funds may apply them to travel expenses related to a preliminary or final field and archival research trip in Europe. The 2007-08 recipients of the Predissertation and Dissertation Fellowships are listed below.

Thomas Becker, UC Berkeley, Economics
The Determinants of the Price of Carbon Derivatives

Jakub Beros, UC Davis, History
Radicalized Society and Nationalized Democracy: The Failure of Habsburg Electoral Reforms

Lino Campsau, UCLA, History
Building a European Span: Engineering Institutions in Early Francoist Spain

Miranca Carone, UC Berkeley, Economics
School Choice Reforms in France: Productivity and Distributional Effects

Sarah A. Crayme, UC Berkeley, History
From Jerusalem to Prague, with Love: Czechoslovakian Jews and Mandate Palestine

Graham Hill, UC Berkeley, German
Annika Orich, UC Berkeley, German

Benjamin Urwand, UC Berkeley, History
Planning to the People — Reconstructing Community in Britain, 1939-1951

Eleni Krikelis, UCLA, History
Walter Scott’s Reading of Midlothian

Rachel Krikelas, UC Berkeley, German
World War II and Mandate Palestine

From Jerusalem to Prague, with Love: Czechoslovakian Jews and Mandate Palestine

Mockers and Manipulators: The Dynamics of Collective Memory in the Former Yugoslavia

Douglas L. McEachern, UC Berkeley, History
Avoiding a British Harlem: British Race Relations Discourse 1948-1968

Hyacinthe Miel, UC Berkeley, History
ElGhazale, Tefan: Islamic Fundamentalism and the Concept of National Identity in Egypt

David Otten, UC Berkeley, History

Joseph Brien O’Connell, UC Santa Cruz, History

Suzanne Cowan, History
Planning to the People — Reconstructing Community in Britain, 1939-1951

Center for British Studies Anglo-California Foundation Scholarship
Joseph Brien O’Connell, UC Santa Cruz, History

Suzanne Cowan, History
Planning to the People — Reconstructing Community in Britain, 1939-1951

Center for British Studies Kirk Underhill Prizes
Best Graduate Paper
John Lorz
Pro-Visional Reading: Seeing Walter Scott’s The Heart of Midlothian

Best Undergraduate Paper
Jesse King
Avoiding a British Harlem: British Race Relations Discourse 1948-1968

Portuguese Studies Program Fellowships
Water Workshop-Related Grants
Noelle Cole, Looking Back at the Nitrates Directive

Lindsay Fransen, Restoring Water Quality in Coastal Creeks

Katie Jagt, Formation of Coastal Lagoons

Kristien Podolak, Urban River Rehabilitation

Jane Wardani, Perceptions of Urban Waterways

Travel Grants
Twenty-seven summer program travel grants awarded for the Portuguese Language and Culture Summer Course in Porto and Lisbon

James Board, Religious Institutions and Immigrants, Porto

Alex Westhoff, Heritage Tourism Development in the Tagus River Estuary

Portuguese Studies Program Pinto/Fialon Fund Fellowships
Undergraduate Student Fellowships
Twenty-eight awarded

Graduate Student Fellowships
Fuencisla Degas Simas Angeles Veator
Idalina Baptista
Thago Luis Lavedeira Castela

Diogo Gaspar Teixeira De Oliveira
Constanza Estevoso-Sorensen
Pedro Miguel Gardete

Nerberto Abreu Varjoqunamenes
Naoi Lofte-Goldberg
Felicia Mello
Gisela Maria Sobral Pinheiro Rua
Haley Waterman
Scholarly communication between European and American academics is fostered by IES’ many exchange programs and active support of visiting scholars. IES’ Berkeley-Austria Fund was established in 2003 by the University of California and the University of Vienna with support from the Austrian Marshall Plan Foundation to support original research of the highest quality and to encourage new collaborations.

French architect Jean Nouvel strives to build in a contemporary vocabulary for a contemporary age. His sleek glass-and-metal Institute of the Arab World (1987), one of the Grands Projets commissioned by President François Mitterand as a legacy to France, uses photo-mechanical “lenses” to reinterpret traditional Arabic geometric patterns—a fitting fusion for this twentieth-century building which houses a museum, library, and research center and which seeks to provide a historic “view” into an Oriental civilization in the midst of the Occident.
This program offers short-term research grants for faculty in the social sciences whose work focuses on political economy, broadly defined, with practical importance for economic, political, and social issues relevant to Austria and California and, more broadly, to Europe and the US overall. The Fund seeks especially to support projects involving younger scholars, and those that involve collaboration between Californian and Austrian researchers.

**Berkeley-Austria Fund Scholars**

Anita Binder, Johannes Kepler University, Linz

Ulrike Muehlberger, PhD, Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO)

Katharina Steinner, PhD candidate, Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration and the Research Institute for European Affairs

Christine Zulehner, PhD, University of Vienna

**Visiting Scholars**

Deniz Alkan, PhD candidate, Fellow of the German Academic Foundation

Paula Da Mota Santos, PhD, Fernando Pessoa University, Porto

Rui Quarte de Carvalho, PhD, Agostinho Neto University, Luanda, Angol; PSP Distinguished Visiting Writer in Residence

Ben Etherington, PhD candidate, University of Cambridge

Jayme Ferrer de Carvalho, PhD candidate, University of La Coruña, Spain

Ruth Keeling, PhD candidate, University of Cambridge

Massimo Perinelli, PhD, University of Cologne

Carla Shaprear, JD, attorney; independent scholar

Zachary Shore, PhD, Naval Postgraduate School, Carmel

Lotta Weckström, PhD candidate, Jyväskylä University, Finland

German Academic Foundation Fellow and Visiting Scholar Deniz Alkan
FALL SEMESTER
September 17, 2007
Anti-Immigration Politics in Western Europe
Michael Minkenberg, Max Weber Chair for German and European Studies (2007-09), New York University & Professor, Viadrina University, Frankfurt (Oder)
Part of the IES Deutsche Bank/Daimler Lecture Series
In his lecture, Professor Minkenberg outlined the variety of “rejectionist responses” to immigration in Europe as...
a whole and in a number of countries in particular. The lecture attempted to broaden the debate over the radical right’s impact on immigration politics by combining a discussion of organizational structures of the radical right with their policy effects. Success of the radical right is not measured primarily in electoral support but more broadly in mobilization and policy effects. Based on previous and more conceptual work on this issue, the lecture started out with the hypothesis that there is a link between various organizational manifestations, i.e., that right-wing radical mobilization in the electoral arena tends to go along with less mobilization in the ideologically more extreme movement sector, and that policy effects result from the interplay of these actors and the established political actors. Minkenberg concluded his argument by stating that a country’s opportunity structures, including institutional and cultural variables as well as the structure of party competition, largely determine the organizational manifestations and their policy effects.

September 18, 2007
What Terrorists Want: Understanding the Enemy, Containing the Threat Louise Richardson, Executive Dean, Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University
Richardson grew up immersed in the troubles of Northern Ireland; her academic research in Terrorism Studies has been fueled in part by proximity to her research subjects and independence from governmental counter-terrorism efforts. Richardson’s academic focus has been on international security with an emphasis on terrorist movements. For several years she taught Harvard’s large undergraduate lecture course, “Terrorist Movements in International Relations.” For this she won the Leverhulme Prize, awarded by the undergraduate student body to the best teachers at the university. This class, along with a number of graduate courses on terrorist movements and European terrorism, were for many years the only ones offered on the subject there. Sponsored by IES and the Institute of International Studies.

September 26, 2007
Is There the Spirit of European Laws? Critical Remarks on EU Constitution-making, Enlargement and Political Culture An Prieb, Professor of Law, Cardiff Law School at Cardiff University
Sponsored by ISEEES, Center for the Study of Law and Society at Berkeley Law, and IES.

October 3, 2007
Still a Community of Values? Historical Reflections on the Normative Basis of the West Heinrich August Winkler, Professor of Modern History at Humboldt University, Berlin, and author of Der lange Weg nach Westen (The Long Route West), for which he won the Friedrich Schiller Prize for Literature.
Sponsored by IES and the Goethe Institute, San Francisco.

October 18, 2007
IES Fall Tea
An informal get-together for all friends, faculty, staff, and students interested in European Studies featuring tea, cookies, and conversation, as well as information about IES’ grants and programs.

October 23, 2007
God and Gold: Britain, America, and the Making of the Modern World Walter Russell Mead, a foreign policy expert at the Council on Foreign Relations, spoke about his new book, God and Gold: Britain, America, and the Making of the Modern World. Mead argued that the key to the predominance of the United States and England has been the individualistic ideology of the prevailing Anglo-American religion. The synergy of this ideology and capitalism propelled Britain and the US to global dominance, and as a result, the two nations were able to create the liberal, democratic system whose economic and social influence continues to grow around the world. Mead went on to discuss the purpose of Anglo-American power in the post-9/11 world. Sponsored by the Institute of International Studies. Co-sponsored by IGS, IES, and the Religion, Politics & Globalization Program.

October 29, 2007
IES Fall Festival
A semi-formal gathering of Europeanists on campus held annually in music, refreshments, food, and information about IES’ programs, grants, research, exchanges, conferences, etc.). The festival was open to all friends, faculty, staff, and students interested in European Studies.

October 30, 2007
DAAD Informational Meetings for Faculty & Staff and Students Faculty, administrators, staff, and advisors were invited to enjoy lunch while learning about the DAAD’s 2007-08 scholarship programs, including short- and long-term grants for undergraduates, graduates, post-docs, and faculty from all academic fields for study or research in Germany. Including many grants for which a knowledge of the German language is not required. A session for students followed.

November
November 9-11, 2007
North American Conference on British Studies The Center for British Studies was pleased to be an active participant in the planning and hosting of the “North American Conference on British Studies” (NACBS) in San Francisco, in conjunction with the “Pacific Coast Conference on British Studies” (PCCBS).

November 13, 2007
Go-East: European University Viadrina 2008-09 Anneli Zycha and Anna-Lena Schneider One of the youngest (and, simultaneously, oldest) German universities participates in an academic exchange with UC Berkeley through IES. This informal session explored possibilities for study and research abroad. Excellent international, interdisciplinary research possibilities and cross-border (Poland) education were just some of the reasons highlighted as benefits of studying at Viadrina.

November 18, 2007
How European is Europe? Jan Nederveen Pieterse, Professor of Sociology, U Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
December
December 6, 2007
From Vienna to the Paris System: International Politics and the Entangled Histories of Human Rights, Forced Deportations, and Civilizing Missions Eric D. Weitz, Professor of History, University of Minnesota
Minority protection, forced deportations, and the “civilizing mission” emerged together in the last third of the nineteenth century. They were all part of a tectonic shift in political conceptions; from traditional diplomacy to population politics, from mere territorial adjustments to the handling of entire population groups categorized by ethnicity, nationality, or race (or some combination thereof), from the Vienna to the Paris system. Two global areas, the borderslands region of Eastern Europe (stretching into Anatolia and Africa, rarely considered together, constituted the critical sites for the emergence of the Paris system. Its history shows that the origins of human rights standards are not as pristine and pure as many recent
events

ies spring tea

February 7, 2008
Natan Sznaider, Professor, Academic College of Tel-Aviv, Israel

rencontres internationales

February 5, 2008

climate change: efforts of california, the eu, and the united states

January 28, 2008
Christiaan Mark Johan Kröner, Dutch Ambassador to the Netherlands

Spring Semester

January
January 28, 2008
Climate Change: Efforts of California, the EU, and the United States

February
February 5, 2008
Atina Grossmann, Professor of History, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, The Cooper Union, New York

February 7, 2008
IES Spring Tea

An informal get-together for all friends, faculty, staff, and students interested in European Studies featuring tea, cookies, and conversation, as well as information about IES grants and programs.

February 8-9, 2008
The End of the Old Regime in the Iberian World

February 8, 2008

After the Hero: Goya in Context 1814-1824

January 29, 2008

Kosovo’s Bid for Independence: A New Crisis in the Balkans?

February 29, 2008

Conference

February 5-9, 2008

The Constitution of Cosmopolitan Europe after the War: The 200th Anniversary of Napoleon’s Invasion of Portugal and Spain that set off events leading to the end of their absolute monarchies and the break-up of their American empires. The conference drew on new research and the experience of senior scholars to rethink the significance of these developments for the cultural, social, and political life of the Iberian world on both sides of the Atlantic.

Presented by the UC Berkeley Spanish Studies and Portuguese Studies Programs of IES.

Conference

March 14-15, 2008

The Human Condition

March 14-15, 2008

Hannah Arendt: The Human Condition Fifty Years Later

March 14-15, 2008

The Council of Europe and Human Rights: An Insiders View

March 12, 2008

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Modern Sport and the Formation of European Identities

The greatest buildings in history have always reflected the zeitgeist. And right now, the zeitgeist is sport. Sport is the global currency. This observation by the renowned architect of sports stadiums, Rod Sheard, captures both the universal appeal of sport as well as its global centrality in the marketplace of economics and cultural production. Viewed through the prism of various categories—pleasure, passion, nationalism, regionalism, religion, gender, economics and celebrity—there are few human activities beyond sport that have the capacity to arouse so much interest and participation by so many of the world’s people, irrespective of race, religion, and creed. Like religion itself, sport is the only other activity that simultaneously unites people together in common purpose while dividing them along parochial lines.

Modern sport is an invention of nineteenth-century Europe. Britain, in particular, invented the rules and regulations of organized team sports that came to have global appeal: Association Football (soccer), rugby, and cricket. These pastimes soon spread throughout the world, assisted in their growth and development by the founding of athletic clubs, which, while promoting sports of universal appeal, were formed upon the basis of local political, class and cultural conditions. France created the modern Olympic movement, the first games of the modern era being held in 1896. The ideals expressed and goals envisioned by Baron de Coubertin emerged out of the matrix of French political culture but resonated far and wide because of the universalist dimensions and humanitarian impulses characteristic of that constellation of ideas. For Britain, by contrast, its games were integral to imperial culture and the spread of the “British idea.” Countries as different as India and Australia became linked, via cricket, to the metropolitan center of the British Empire.

In other parts of Europe, which similarly participate in “world sports,” far more self-contained sporting events capture local passions and play important roles in national identity formations. How, for example, do Spanish bullfighting or the Scottish Highland Games, neither of which make any pretense to universalism or universal appeal, resemble those sports which are of international standing? What role do such sporting events play in such societies and how do local sports that typify national cultures differ from the roles filled by, for instance, the Spanish and Scottish national football teams, respectively?

This one-day symposium sponsored by UC Berkeley’s Institute of European Studies sought to investigate the peculiarities of European sports culture and their impact on society in the past and today. Through the category of identity formation at the local, national, and global levels, this symposium addressed the ways various sports have been instrumental in creating, promoting, and sustaining particularistic identities, especially in an era characterized by the homogenizing forces of globalization.
Ruy Duarte de Carvalho, born in Santarém, Portugal, in 1941, grew up in the south of Angola where he accompanied his father — adventurer and elephant hunter — on trips through the Namibian desert. He later studied cinematography in London and anthropology at the École des Hautes Études (Sciences Sociales) in Paris. Having returned to Angola, he worked as a sheep farmer and studied traditional oral poetry in various African languages. He also devoted himself to studying, photographing, and film the desert peoples of his country and their traditions. At present he is a professor at the Agostinho Neto University in Luanda. Active, too, as an anthropologist, prose writer, filmmaker, photographer, researcher, and painter, he is best known as a poet. He is considered not only to be Angola’s most prestigious poet but also one of the most important poets in the Portuguese language, on par with, for example, the Brazilian Ferreira Gullar or the Portuguese Nuno Júlio.

Mr. Coir’s presentation focused on the professional life of father-and-son architects Eliel and Eero Saarinen, The Eero Saarinen international exhibit of Eero Saarinen’s life and work, entitled “Shaping the Future,” opened in Cranbrook in March 2008 and will tour the United States during 2008-2010 (exhibit sites include Cranbrook, Washington, DC, Minneapolis, New York, and Yale University).

This German-American conference addressed the needs and challenges of managing climate research at three different levels: (1) the organization of climate observation, measurement campaigns, and simulation studies of the climate system, (2) the management of interdisciplinary consensus and uncertainty, and (3) policy implications. The roundtable discussion explored what research practitioners, scholars of science studies, and management experts from the US and Europe can learn from each other.

April 24, 2008, William Collins, Berkeley Atmospheric Science Center, UC Berkeley
“Europe,” British comedian Eddy Izzard once wryly observed, that’s where all the history is.” It may come somewhat as a surprise that in the midst of historic, largely masonry European cityscapes some of the most daring contemporary public buildings appear. Building upon her famed medieval, art nouveau, and early modernist buildings, Barcelona has aggressively added to its legacy of memorable modern structures since the construction boom in preparation for the 1992 Summer Olympics. Richard Meier’s Museum of Contemporary Art in Barcelona (1995) adds to this legacy. The museum sits like a sleek, glistening white Greek temple in the midst of the coffee-, rust-, and ochre-tinted masonry structures so prevalent in this ancient maritime city. True to the American’s familiar vocabulary of white metal enamel panels, steel, and glass, the building serenely melds cylindrical and stretched cigar-box forms into an asymmetrical tension both with each other and the city as a whole.
architecture is taking root. This tradition of artistic daring has long historical precedent — medieval Gothic cathedrals were, at the time of their construction, bold modernist expressions employing the most ambitious structural feats in stone and glass — and continues today in many major European capitals and regional cities.

While opera, higher education, and a few other humanist endeavors have been internationalized for centuries, only in the last fifty years has architecture truly entered a period of intense globalization — thanks, in large measure, to greater ease in travel and the distant transfer of images (plans, drawings, etc.).

The Swiss architects Herzog and de Meuron, for instance, are as renowned for their striking “birdcage” National Sports Stadium in Beijing as for San Francisco’s angular, copper-sheathed new de Young Museum in Golden Gate Park. Famed architects like Frank Gehry or Jean Nouvel now spend more time on airplanes than on building sites.

San Francisco, Berkeley, Los Angeles, and even Redding boast notable public structures by Swiss architects Mario Botta, Jacques Herzog, and Pierre de Meuron; Italian Gae Aulenti; Japanese Toyo Ito (planned in Berkeley); Spaniards José Rafael Moneo and Santiago Calatrava; as well as by American modernists Frank Lloyd Wright, Richard Meier, Frank Gehry, and Thomas Mayne, to name but a few.

Conversely Helsinki, Bilbao, Berlin, and Rome now prominently brandish American-architect-designed museums (Steven Holl, Frank Gehry, Daniel Libeskind), churches (Richard Meier), and memorials (Peter Eisenman) in the midst of their city centers. Pan-European creative exchange is also in evidence — Paris’s colorful, mechanistic Pompidou Center was designed by an Englishman and an Italian, Porto’s brand new concert hall by a Dutchman.

The globalization of contemporary architecture has mirrored the growing interdependence of the member states of the EU, and of the US with its European counterparts. The Institute of European Studies, which supports scholarship about Europe in both the social sciences and the arts & humanities, has chosen contemporary public architecture for this year’s Annual Report to represent a microcosm of the courageous creativity and barrier-free talent required in this increasingly complex world. IES hopes you enjoy your updated, twenty-first century version of the Grand Tour.