



NEWSLETTER Year 2015/2016

Dear friends, colleges and partners,

The second semester of the current academic year 2015/2016 has just started, and the **Haifa Center for German and European Studies (HCGES)** would like to use this opportunity to look back on the first semester' activities and give you a short forecast about the upcoming events.

Let me wish all of you a good year with an ongoing fruitful co-operation and many interesting events.

Yours,

Prof. Eli Salzberger and the HCGES Team

1st Semester Review Academic

22nd October 2015 – Opening Exhibition and Academic Panel

"Konrad Adenauer" Exhibition"

Dr. Claudia Lücking-Michel, Member of the German Bundestag, German-Israeli Parliamentary Group

Dr. Michael Borchard, Resident Representative, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Israel



In the framework of the 50th Anniversary of German-Israeli Diplomatic Relations, the HCGES together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Israel hosted an exhibition on Konrad Adenauer, the first chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, and his relations with Israel. This special event marked the opening of the academic year 2015-2016 at the HCGES.

At the first part the exhibition on "Konrad Adenauer" was festively opened and in the second part a panel on "Continuing Adenauer's Legacy: The Future of German-Israeli Science Co-Operation" took place with: Dr.

Michael Borchard, Resident Representative, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Israel, MP Dr. Claudia Lücking-Michel, Member of German Bundestag, Committee on Education, Research and Technology Assessment, German-Israeli Parliamentary Group, Prof. Ute Deichmann, Jacques Loeb Center for the History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and Ilana Lowi, Director, Division of International Relations, Israeli Ministry of Science, Technology.

The exhibition will be presented at the University of Haifa until the end of the academic year 2015-2016.

27th October 2015 – Guest Lecture

“Regional Identities in a Digital, Globalized Society”

Minister Wolfgang Tiefensee, Minister for Economic Affairs, Science and Digital Society in Thuringia, Germany



In his lecture, Minister Tiefensee reflected on the effect rapidly developing and expanding communication possibilities have on our society. Never before, the exchange of information has been as easy and immediate as it is today. This lets questions arise concerning our cultural identities and what role, if any, they still play in a digital and borderless world.

The lecture was followed by a discussion with the participating students, researchers and the public. **Prof. Niva Elkin-Koren** from the Faculty of Law at the University of Haifa moderated the event.

27th October 2015 – Visit of the “Juso” Bundesvorstand /leading committee of the German socialist party (SPD) in Germany

“Academic life in Israel”

The HCGES organized a meeting for the **Juso Bundesvorstand** – among them Johanna Uckermann, Head of the Jusos - with **Prof. Assi Ben Artzi**, the former rector of the University of Haifa, members of the Arab-Jewish-Center, HCGES students, Katharina Konarek and two representatives of the Student Union, Gal Marom (Young Likud) and Daniel Amital.

In this way, the young leaders of the German SPD had the chance to ask questions concerning how the students perceive the situation at the university and how the Student Union is involved in supporting the co-existence.

29th October 2015 - Guest Lecture

“The View of the Middle East from Europe”

Dr. Karin Kneissl, Journalist, Lecturer and Energy Analyst, Austria



In cooperation with the Austrian Cultural Forum Tel Aviv, the HCGES invited Dr. Karin Kneissl to speak about the Middle East from a European perspective. She studied Law as well as Arabic Studies; in her dissertation she focused on the limit-concept of the opposing parties in the Middle East.

Topics such as how geopolitics affect the Middle Eastern region and how the easy to drill fossil resources of the Middle East remains on the agenda, now eventually written by Eastern not Western, were addressed in this lecture.

13th November 2015 – Visit of the “Jusos”, South Hessen

"Information tour at the University of Haifa"

After having had a campus tour to receive a global overview about academic life at the University of Haifa, **Katharina Konarek** (HCGES) hold an information session and informed about study possibilities, internships and the HCGES activities. The visit at the University of Haifa was part of the information trip of 20 Jusos from South Hessen, who wants to widen their understanding of the life of young Israelis and Palestinians and their connection to Germany.

18th November 2015- Visit of the “Pressenetzwerk für Jugendthemen”, Germany

Visit within the framework of the study trip "Deutsch- Israelische Gedenk- und Jubi'umstage 2015"

Convener: Julia Papushado, DAAD lecturer

The delegation met with the MA students of the HCGES at the University of Haifa. The main aim was to talk about the student's motivations to study German and European Studies at the HCGES and their feelings towards the German language and German culture.

After a short introduction round and a few greeting words from the director of the Center, Prof. Eli Salzberger, the students presented their personal motivation and talked freely (partly in German and in English) about their attitudes towards Germany. Some students also shared their personal family history connected to the German history and explained how their family members see Germany nowadays. The holocaust and the connection between the German and the Jewish/Israeli history was also something we talked about. We also managed to look into the future and share opinions about the upcoming challenges in Europe and how the students see those. The discussion following showed different views but also promoted a better understanding.

26th November 2015 - Guest Lecture

"In the Talons of the Third Reich. Willy Cohn's Diary 1933-1941"

Dr. Tamer Gazit, historian and granddaughter of Willy Cohn



The historian Dr. Willy Cohn was a Jew, a Zionist, a German patriot, a social-democrat and a humanist. His granddaughter, Dr. Tamer Gazit, was invited to hold a lecture about her grandfather's diary which was part of the research conducted by Dr. Gazit on the Jewish community of Breslau in the years 1933-1941. The Hebrew translation of the diary, edited by her, has recently been published.

The event was organized in cooperation with the Bucerius Institute.

The issue of preservation of Jewish identity in the changing modern world, where equal rights and civil status are an integral part of nations' constitutions, the relationship between keeping one's Jewish identity and Jewish solidarity and loyalty to the motherland, the European national state, was the focus of attention for Western and Central European Jewry during the 19th and 20th centuries. Following the Nazi ascent to power, the issue of identity was forced upon the Jewish community in Germany. Dr. Willy Cohn's diary reflects these dilemmas.

10th December 2015 - Guest Lecture

"VW and the Emissions Scandal – Political-Economy Implications"

Dr. Christian Thauer, Department of International Relations DAAD Center for German Studies (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



Dr. Christian Thauer is a political scientist and Senior Lecturer in International Relations and at the DAAD Center for German Studies. Since his main research interests concern questions of business and governance he was asked to give a lecture about VW and the Emissions Scandal.

In his lecture, he presented a political-economy interpretation of the recent events in relation to the VW scandal.

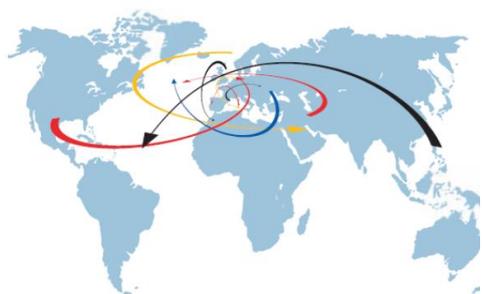
14th -16th December 2015 – Conference

"The Relevance of Regions and Area Studies in a Globalized World"

The HCGES was a partner in convening an international conference which took place in Jerusalem. Active participants from the HCGES included: Prof. Eli Salzberger, Dr. Ayelet Banai, Katharina Konarek and the M.A. Students of the Center together with the participants of the DAAD graduate workshop, which took place in Haifa subsequently.

17th - 19th December 2015 – DAAD Graduate Workshop, (Haifa and Jerusalem)

„German and European Studies as Area Studies – an Academic Discipline“



From December 13th until December 19th, 2015, the Haifa Center for German and European Studies (HCGES) together with the DAAD Center for German Studies (CGS) at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem conducted a research workshop for 12 junior researchers studying contemporary Germany and Europe at the DAAD centers network. During the workshop the DAAD, who generously supported the event, was represented by Stephanie Knobloch, in charge for Project Funding for German Language, Alumni Projects, Research Mobility at the DAAD headquarter in Bonn.

After a short introduction session of the workshop topic: "German and European Studies as Area Studies - An Academic Discipline " the young researchers from Germany, the USA, China, the Netherlands, Poland and Israel joint firstly the three days international conference "The Relevance of Regions and Area Studies in a Globalized World" at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Together with leading international academics e.g. Prof. Thomas Risse (FU Berlin) and Prof. Frank Schimmelfennig (University of Zürich) the participants discussed the concept of "area" and "region".

The second part of the workshop was conducted at the University of Haifa. During an opening session Prof. Ton Nijhuis (DAAD Center Amsterdam) reflected together with i.a. Prof. Benny Miller (Political Science,

University of Haifa) and Prof. Gur Alroey (Israel Studies, Head of the School of History, University of Haifa) the different concepts of area and regional studies. Afterwards, each participant presented his own research paper commented by Prof. Fania Oz-Salzberger (HCGES), Prof. Susanne Zepp (FU Berlin), Dr. Ayelet Banai (HCGES), Prof. Noam Shoval (CGS), Prof. Ton Nijhuis (DAAD Center Amsterdam) and Prof. Anton Pelinka (University of Budapest) and discussed it focusing on an interdisciplinary dialogue across the Humanities and the Social Sciences and also on the different research agendas and substantive analyses reflected by different geographical viewpoints. The program was completed by a session on research method conducted by the German Historian Dr. Stefan Ihrig (Van Leer Jerusalem Institute) and the Italian Geographer Prof. Stefano de Cantis (University of Palermo), a lecture on the concept of the Mediterranean region hold by Prof. Yossi Ben Artzi (Faculty of Humanities, University of Haifa) and a field trip to Haifa and the northern region of Israel.

7th January 2016 – Guest Lecture

“Metapolitics’. Anti-Semitism and the History of Being in Heidegger's Black Note Books”

Prof. Richard Wolin, The Graduate Center, New York



Richard Wolin is Distinguished Professor of History, Political Science and Comparative Literature at the CUNY Graduate Center. Among his books, which have been translated into ten languages, are: *Heidegger's Children* and *The Wind from the East: French Intellectuals, the Cultural Revolution and the Legacy of the 1960s*.

Heidegger's Black Notebooks represent, among other things, a stark reaffirmation of his philosophical commitment to National Socialism – and, as such, a point of no return for Heidegger scholarship. But what the Black Notebooks also disturbingly reveal is Heidegger's obsession with “World Jewry” in the most negative and cliché-ridden terms: as a pivotal source of cultural and social dissolution that must be eliminated in order to realize National Socialism's “inner truth and greatness” –as Heidegger himself put it in 1935.

In his lecture, Prof. Wolin addressed the question how one should go about resolving the conundrum of a “great thinker” who remained convinced that the Nazi regime, with its unbridled racism and exterminationist militarism, represented an adequate solution to the “decline of the West”?

12th January 2016 - Workshop and Public Discussion

“Syrian Refugees in Europe: Causes and Consequences of a Foretold Crisis”

Conveners: Ayelet Banai and Katharina Konarek

The HCGES together with the Minerva Center for the Rule of Law under Extreme Conditions organized a workshop along with a public discussion about the current situation of Syrians seeking refuge in Europe.

According to UNHCR data some 10 million Syrians have fled their homes during the past four years of a raging civil war. Nearly 4 million are refugees, having crossed an international borders, while over 6 million are internally displaced (IDPs), seeking refuge inside the country. The majority of Syrian refugees remain in neighbouring countries – Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan. In Europe, Germany has received the largest number of Syrian refugees and asylum seekers, currently estimated at 150,000.

The dramatic pictures of refugees and migrants from Syria and elsewhere – crossing the Mediterranean clandestinely by boats and land-borders on foot – have certainly caught the media's attention. The purpose of the workshop was to look beyond the pictures to the causes and consequences of these events, focusing on Syrian refugees in Germany. The Syrian civil war is a pivotal event the politics and future of the region and of the relationship between Europe and Middle East. Thus the story of the Syrian refugees in Germany raises a

number of important questions which were addressed in the tripartite workshop. In order to discuss the topic from different perspectives, speakers from academic, media, politics and civil society were invited.

Firstly, **Dr. Clemens von Goetze**, the German Ambassador to Israel, conducted the opening of the event which was followed by the first panel: **Dr. Helle Malmvig** (Senior researcher, Danish Institute for International Studies) and Elias Perabo (Political Scientist, Adopt a Revolution, Germany) both gave a great introduction on the historical background speaking about causes and developments in the Syrian Civil War. Next, Prof. Hans-Georg Soeffner (Permanent Fellow Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities, Essen) held a lecture about the concept of a "central culture" for a decentralized society followed by talks about the law aspect in the refugee situation. Finally, the last panel discussed long term perspectives on the crisis. Stefan Bienefeld (Head of Division, Development and Transregional Programs at the DAAD) gave a brief overview of the DAADs support for refugees from Syria in Germany and about regional cooperation. Afterwards Prof. Yossi Yona, Member of the Knesset discussed together with Maria Jammal from the NGO Humanity Crew and Dr. Bernadetta Berti about the contribution of the neighboring states to ease the humanitarian crisis in Syria. With up to 90 participants the workshop was very well attended.

15th -16th January 2016 - Seminar

"Bildung und Friedenspädagogik in Israel" (General education and peace education in Israel)

Jan Wilkens (student at the University of Haifa, scholarship holder at the Friedrich-Ebert-foundation and intern at the HCGES) conducted a seminar about the education system in Israel together with other scholarship holders from various German political foundations.

The seminar served the purpose of uniting German students from different backgrounds in order to learn more about how the state of Israel deals with education and to discuss how the promotion of peace is included in the education system. The seminar was divided in two parts: firstly, the students prepared presentations and group work to be informed about the education in Israel. Then, several guest speakers from different educational organizations were invited to talk about their work and to discuss questions with the students.

The event was supported by the HCGES.

19th January 2016 - Movie

"Fire Lines"



The movie "Fire Lines" is a documentary telling about how several countries operated together to fight back the wildland fire in the Haifa Carmel Mountain in 2010. Also the Palestinian Authority sent firefighters from Jenin and Bethlehem and worked side by side with the Israelis. This can be seen as a comparable example of the basic idea of European Union.

The film screening was followed by a vivid discussion.

The event took place in cooperation with the Dean of students

25th January 2016 – Workshop

“German History and Culture”

The annual workshop of young researchers in the field of German history and culture has taken place at the HCGES this year. The workshop offers young Israeli M.A. or PhD students the opportunity to present their research to a small academic community and to receive feedback on their work. The HCGES is conducting the workshop together with 6 other institutions: the Bucerius Institute (University of Haifa), the Center for German Studies (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), the Leo Beck Institute (Jerusalem), the Minerva Institute, the Koebner Center and the Franz Rosenzweig Center (all: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem).

2nd Academic Semester

03rd March 2016 - Seminar

“The German influence on the Israeli legal system”

Prof. Eli Salzberger Director of the Haifa Center for German and European Studies and the Minerva Center for the Rule of Law under Extreme Conditions



Prof. Eli Salzberger is a graduate of the Hebrew University Faculty of Law and wrote his doctorate at Oxford University on the economic analysis of the doctrine of separation of powers. The lecture will discuss the implicit and explicit influence of German law and jurisprudence on the Israeli legal system, and particularly on the Israeli Supreme Court, through the German born and educated judges who comprised half of the Supreme Court bench in the first three decades of Israel's history.

15th March 2016 – Guest Lecture

“The Holocaust Remembrance in East Germany (GDR)”

Dr. Herbert Lappe (Jewish Community Dresden, Germany)



The memory of Holocaust in GDR had been inconsistent: On one hand it was well known, on the other hand people knew nearly nothing about Jews, their history in Germany and the background of Antisemitism. Furthermore, most German had been made to victims of the Nazi regime too. First the lecture shows the visible dealing with Holocaust and the less obvious gaps. Afterwards these phenomena will be explained, considering the “Anti-fascist state” and its dictatorship. At the end the lecture will present activities of remembering Holocaust regardless of the Communist Party and the government.

16th March 2016 – Workshop

"New Gatekeeper in a Globalized World? The Israeli Transparency Bill"

Legal and Political Aspects of the Work of Israeli NGOs Supported from Abroad

Minister of Justice Ayelet Shaked of HaBayit HaYehudi scored a personal and electoral victory when she released what she calls the "Transparency Law," a proposed piece of legislation intended to require Israeli nongovernmental organizations to reveal to the public whether they receive financial support from foreign states. It was hardly by chance that Shaked chose to include the word "transparency" when coming up with a name for her new law. Borrowed from the social protest movement, the term has the positive connotation of orderly government among the public. The workshop aims to discuss different aspects and viewpoints regarding legal and political aspects of international organization supporting Israel NGOs.

16th March 2016 –Visit of Scholarship Holders of the Hans-Böckler-Foundation, Germany

"Information tour at the University of Haifa"

The scholarship holders will attend the workshop "**New Gatekeeper in a Globalized World? The Israeli Transparency Bill**", and will have a campus tour to receive a global overview about the academic life at the University of Haifa. **Katharina Konarek** (HCGES) will hold an information session and inform about study possibilities, internships and the HCGES activities. Besides, the students will meet with Rakefet Rosental and scholarship holders of the Jewish-Arab-Center. The visit will end with a small briefing about the economic relations between Israel, Germany and the Palestinian Territories.

17th March 2016 – Guest Lecture

"Theodor Herzl, Race and Empire"

Prof. Derek Penslar (University of Oxford and Toronto)



This lecture examines feuilletons that Herzl wrote for the "Neue Freie Presse" and that flesh out ideas about colonialism, race and empire that can be only deduced from the diaries or his explicitly Zionist writings. The feuilletons are at times formulaic and mannered, yet they are also capable of expressing unguarded sentiment. Prof. Penslar juxtaposes Herzl's diaries, written in private but intended eventually for the public, against his journalistic writings, which were written expressly for the public yet at times reflected Herzl's private feelings. The interplay between diary and feuilleton confirms that Herzl was deeply imbedded in

fin de siècle colonial and racial discourse but also reveals a complex blend of sympathy and antipathy towards colonized peoples, and a stark difference between Herzl's views of the Orient and Africa.

Dr. Giacomo Petrarca (University Vita-Salute San Raffaele Milan)



Silence is the limit of the word. The philosophy has always struggled with the power of the silence that reduces and contains the scope of the word. In his book *The Star of Redemption* (*Der Stern der Erlösung*, 1921) Franz Rosenzweig (1886-1929) locates this ‘opposition’ between silence and word in the central relation between paganism and Creation/Revelation. The silence of paganism is the silence of the tragedy, the silence of the ‘irrelation’ as Rosenzweig writes: «for that is the distinctive sign of the Self, the seal of its

greatness, and the mark of its weakness: it is silent. The tragic hero has only one language that is in perfect accordance with him: precisely, silence» (tr. B. Galli, p. 85). On the contrary, the Creation is also creation of the ‘word’ and the Revelation is the opening of a dialogical form: the speech (true dialog). However, according to Rosenzweig, the silence conserves its fundamental place in the logic of speech. It is not only a limit against the word, but it is also its incessant and ‘potential’ spring. From Rosenzweig’s point of view, this different concept of silence acquires a deeply importance into his philosophical and theological reflection. We will try to expose this different rosenzweighian vision of silence and we will attempt a comparison with the bergsonian conception of silence, especially showed in his text *Essay on the immediate data of consciousness* (*Essai sur les données immédiates de la conscience*, 1889) and in other texts in which Bergson (1859-1941) considers the problem of silence related to the limits of language.

Dr. Uri Zilbersheidt (University of Haifa)

“Ostracism, Acceptance, Admiration: German Brands in Israel between Holocaust Memory and Consumer Pragmatism, 1929-2016”

Mr. Doron Arazi



Trade with Germany put Israelis on the horns of a dilemma - between economic necessity on one hand and a visceral aversion towards all things German, the natural response to the horrors of Holocaust, on the other. Consumer goods in the Israeli market projected this dilemma into their private lives in a much more intrusive way than the inter-governmental trade of the Shilumim agreement could ever do. Thus, the evolution of their attitudes to German brands from widespread ostracism to enthusiastic acceptance is, in miniature, the story of Israeli society's evolution from ideological collectivism to individualistic affluence - with many shades of ambivalence, hypocrisy and denial in between.

Ongoing project

“Haifa meets Frankfurt”

Coordinated by: Prof. Adital Ben-Ari, The Faculty of Welfare and Health

This year project has started towards December 2014 in Frankfurt and in Haifa, in parallel. The students in both universities were asked to interview one of their older family members. In these interviews, interviewees told their life story as if it was a book with a title, division into chapters, specifying, significant other, as well as significant events. This technique which is theoretically embodied in narrative research enabled students to expose their personal, familial, and collective narratives and to create familiarity with other participating students. In later stages of the program, there is a shift from the personal story to the collective and national one. A sub-goal of the method used is to establish meaningful relationships within the 'home group', by sharing the interviews.

Study Programm, MA Students

Last Name	First Name
7th year	
RACHLIN	OLGA
6th year	
SACHS	SHAI
HADAR	ITAY
DAVIDOVITS	MICHAL
LIDAR	ANAT
OTMAZGIN	SHALOM
5th year	
HAKIM	OMER
SHAPIRA	OSNAT
4th year	
OREN	MORAN
CSERTUTI	AGNES

LIMOR	MICHAEL
YUDASIN	VICTOR
BLANCK	NISSAN
MENDEL	HANNAN
HIMMELBLAU	CHAVA
HIMMELBLAU	ABRAHAM
BEN AVRAHAM	SHLOMO
3rd year	
SPITZER	HADAR
CHEN	IRIT
FRANKEL	GAD
BIANCO OKUN	LILYA
POKROVSKAYA	SVETLANA
AVNI	GUY
SCHLOMI VON STRAUSS	URI THEODOR
HURVITZ	BEN
PAZ	OREN
HADAR	MAYA

JABOTINSKY	DARIA
SAPIRA	CHEN
GHADBAN	AZHAR
2nd year	
WAKID	YASER
YEHUDA	KOCHAVA
FREEMAN	YITZCHAK
CHRIS	TAISIA
ECKHAUS-KARP	DANIELLA
JORDAN CHELINI	MARIE EUGINIA
NACHMANI	YOSSI
1st year	
POTOTNIA	DINA
FRUMKIN	JACOB
HALABI	SALEH
TURJMAN	NADEEM
BUDNYATSKY	MICHAEL
COHEN	MICHAL

NATIV	CHAIM
VARDI	ELIYAHU

M.A. Students Writing a Thesis

Last Name	First Name	Guide	Topic
7th year			
WASSERZUG	YONIT	Prof. Gilad Margalit (1959-2014)	AUTONOMIC SCOPE OF MANEUVERING IN THE EAST GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY TOWARDS EGYPT, 1953-1965
RACHLIN	OLGA	Dr. Eti Lopatin and Prof. Benjamin Bental	The Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union: A Comparative Analyses of the European Foreign Policy and of the German Foreign Policy towards Russia
6th year			
SACHS	SHAI	Prof. Gilad Margalit and Dr. Ayelet Banai	Der Spiegel and the visual representation of the woman during the Adenauer (1949-1963) - reflecting the internalization of gender conservatism of the period or the agent of change.
DAVIDOVITS	MICHAL	Prof. Gilad Margalit and Prof. Oded Balaban	ISSUE OF WORLD ORDER IN POST WORLD WARR II IN THE THOUGHT OF CARL SCHMITT - NOT FINAL
HADAR	ITAY	Prof. Eli Salzberger	Legal recognition of relationships between same-sex couples in the EU
KATZ	OFRI	Dr. Eti Lopatin	The participation rate in elections to the European Parliament - not final
LIDAR	ANAT	Dr. Julia Matveev	Bi - lingual (German) Lola Landau and Lilith Pavel context of Jewish identity design - European Palestine/Israel
KAGAN	DINAH	Dr. Eti Lopatin	The social dimension in the Bologna

KESSLER	DAVID	Dr. Eti Lopatin	Is there a gap between the positions of the British public and parliament representatives positions
5th year			
HAKIM	OMER	Dr. Eti Lopatin	Blue-White-Green: The Complex Relationship Between the German Green Party and Israel
MEITAV	RAZIELA	Prof. Karlheinz Schneider	"It is harder to crack prejudice than an atom" (Albert Einstein)-Is it? The effect of the participation in youth exchange programs with Germany on the stereotypes and prejudices, which Israeli teenagers hold about the Germans
SHAPIRA	OSNAT	Prof. Karlheinz Schneider and Prof. Eli Salzberger	Effects of day care for working mothers in Germany
4th year			
LIMOR	MICHAEL	Dr. Amos Morris-Reich and Dr. Oren Meiers	German foundations in Hebrew press
SHOKRON	JAVIER	Prof. Benny Bental	Public R&D Support Policy and Innovation Activities in Germany: An Empirical Comparison to the Israeli System
YUDASIN	VICTOR	Prof. Benny Bental and Prof. Karlheinz Schneider	Hartz IV Reforms in Germany: The German Labor Market Before and After
3rd year			
CHEN	IRIT	Dr. Sharon Livne	The Israeli Consulate in Munich 1948-1953
AVNI	GUY	Dr. Ayelet Banai	The differences and their cause between football in East and West Germany during the cold war (not final)
2nd year			
JORDAN CHELINI	MARIA EUGENIA	not yet named	The role of German philosophy today and its actual challenges (not final)
WAKID	YASER	not yet named	Lessons to be learned: Berlin and the fall of the wall as a future model to overcome the division of Jerusalem as one of the major obstacles on the way to peace in the Middle

			East (not final)
FREEMAN	YITZCHAK	Dr. Ayelet Banai and Dr. Rachel Suissa	The Implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) in the EU's Overseas Territories
NACHMANI	YOSSI	Prof. Eli Salzberger and Dr. Yuval Feinstein	Development of expressions of national solidarity

MA German and European Studies

Call for Applications Winter Semester 2015/2016

Students from Israel as well as all over the world are invited to study in the English speaking M.A. program for German and European Studies at the Haifa Center for German and European Studies. Further informations can be found at the Centers [website](#).

Every Tuesday

"Deutscher Stammtisch"

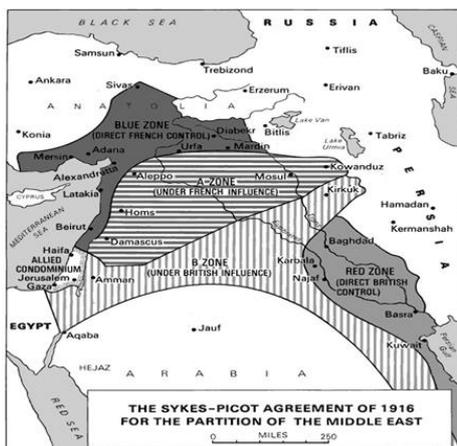


Wo? | Where? | איפה? HU-Bar, Dormitories
 Wann | When? | מתי? every Tuesday, 21:30
 Invited is everyone who likes to speak German, learn funny and useful German words, meet new people and have fun!
 אנו מזמינים כל אחד שאוהב לדבר גרמנית, רוצה ללמוד מילים מוזיקות ושימושים נוחים לרישום עם חברים חדשים בכיתה

Since this academic year the HCGES offers a "German Stammtisch" at the University of Haifa. Different German and Israeli students as well as people from outside the university who are interested in refreshing their German or to learn more about the German language and culture participate in these meetings. Especially the time before Christmas, the so-called *Adventszeit*, provided nice topics to talk about. The Stammtisch should encourage HCGES students and other German learners to speak in a relaxed atmosphere and to match so called: "Sprach-Tandems" with German mother tongue speakers who are currently learning Hebrew.

Looking Forward

HCGES Seminars and Conferences - Academic Year 2015/2016



18th-19th May 2016 – Celebrations

"Europe Day"

The 100-Year Anniversary of Sykes-Picot Agreement: Centenary reflections and contemporary relevance

In May 1916 the governments of Britain and France signed a confidential agreement about the division of territories in the Middle

East under the direct rule or political influence of these states, following the anticipated collapse of the crumbling Ottoman Empire. Known as the Sykes-Picot agreement, it was named after its signatories Thomas Sykes of the British foreign ministry and Charles-Francoise Picot of the French foreign ministry. This agreement divided large territories in the Middle East between the then Empires of France and Britain and played a crucial role in designing the boundaries and political dynamics in and between states in the modern Middle East. The Sykes-Picot agreement, creating the foundations of the modern Middle Eastern state system represents the pinnacle of European Imperialist designs for the Middle East and continues to shape the politics and conflicts in the region. Despite its numerous flaws and the many challenges it confronted, this state system persisted for quite a long period. Yet, in the last few years this system seems to be on the verge of collapse, while raising numerous questions about the future of the Middle East.

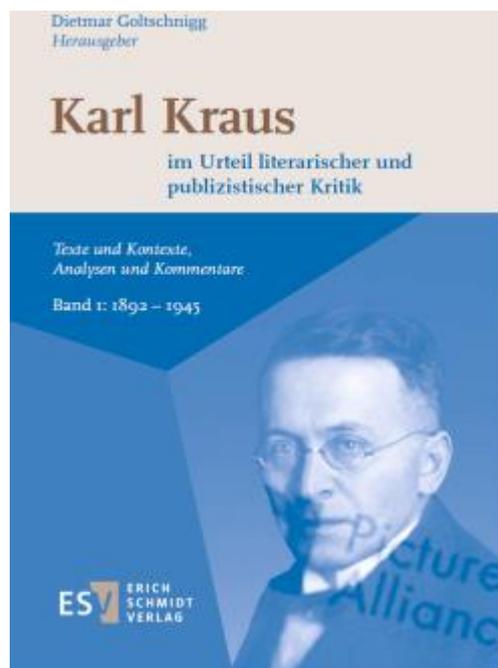
Accordingly, the conference at the University of Haifa will focus on addressing three major puzzles. The first one will address the birth of the regional system (in the Sykes-Picot accord as well as in the various peace agreements following WWI). The second puzzle will focus on the factors which have led to the endurance of the Sykes-Picot arrangement for almost a century. The third puzzle addresses the current challenges to the regional system and their potential effects on the persistence or transformation of the Sykes-Picot system.

We'll conclude with a debate on whether the Sykes-Picot boundaries and state-system are likely to endure or to go through major transformations. In this context we'll discuss the various scenarios regarding potential solutions of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. We'll also address the relations between the current changes in the Middle East and the changing international order, notably the relations between the region and Europe (including issues of immigration, refugees and terrorism).

25th May 2016 – Guest Lecture

„Karl Kraus im Urteil literarischer und publizistischer Kritik“

Prof. Dietmar Goltschnigg (University of Graz)



In der Geschichte der deutschsprachigen Literatur gilt Karl Kraus (1874–1936) – nach Heinrich Heine – als wohl streitbarster und umstrittenster Schriftsteller jüdischer Abstammung. Er ist der wortmächtigste und öffentlichkeitswirksamste Satiriker der Wiener Moderne. Mit seiner im gesamten deutschsprachigen gelesenen Zeitschrift „Die Fackel“ und seinen 700 in vielen europäischen Städten absolvierten Vorlesungen stellt er ein multimediales „Ereignis“ dar, dessen literarische, kulturelle und politische Wirkung weit über Österreich hinausstrahlt. Als rücksichtsloser Polemiker (gegen Alfred Kerr, Maximilian Harden, Hermann Bahr, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Arthur Schnitzler, Franz Werfel, Max Brod, Theodor Herzl, Max Nordau, Sigmund Freud und nicht zuletzt gegen Heinrich Heine) wurde er gleichermaßen gefürchtet und gehasst wie bewundert und verehrt. Am umstrittensten ist sein Verhältnis zum Judentum und Zionismus. Dass er als glühender Assimilationsverfechter den Zionismus ablehnte, ist evident (siehe bes. seine Streitschrift *Eine Krone für Zion*, 1898). Ob

er als Antisemit oder gar als Vertreter des sogenannten „jüdischen Selbsthasses“ angesehen werden kann, ist umstritten. Auffallend ist jedoch die Tatsache, dass eine große Zahl seiner jüdischen Zeitgenossen, die sein Verhältnis zur „Judenfrage“ kritisch thematisierten, ihn des Antisemitismus bezichtigte. Unbestritten ist sein

einzigartiger, kompromissloser Pazifismus, den er in seiner meisterhaften satirischen Weltkriegstragödie *Die Letzen Tage der Menschheit* verewigt hat.

02nd June 2016 – Guest Lecture

בירושלים - פרידריך ניטשה והמודרניות היהודית

Dr. David Ohana (University of Haifa)

9th June 2016 – Guest Lecture

“The Current Crises in Europe and Present and Future of German-Israel Relations”

Dr. Clemens von Goetze (Ambassador, The Federal Republic of Germany)



Dr. Clemens von Goetze is the current Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Israel. After completing his First and Second State Exam, he attained in 1990 at the Friedrich-Alexander-University of Erlangen-Nuremberg his doctorate in Law with the dissertation “Die Außenvertretung Berlins (West). Zugleich ein Beitrag zu den Rechten der Alliierten bei der deutschen Einigung”. Dr. Clemens Goetze was the speaker for political, legal and consular affairs at the Embassy on the Philippines, the principal secretary to Federal Foreign Ministers Dr. Klaus Kinkel and Joschka Fischer, deputy chief of mission and head of the political section in Ankara, deputy head of the political staff in the German Federal Foreign Office, permanent representative to the EU political and security committee and to WEU, director general and head of the Foreign Department in Germany and Ambassador, director general for Africa, Asia, Latin America, Near-

and Middle East.

16th June 2016 – Guest Lecture

“Politics and Memory: Israel, the two German states and Austria”

Angelika Timm

