

GERMAN RESOURCES

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In This Issue

German scholars and academics have long occupied a central place in Western scholarship and learning. Thus CRL has, since its founding, cultivated a close relationship with German universities and has aggressively acquired documentation of German history and spheres of influence.

This issue of *Focus on Global Resources* highlights this interest. The issue provides an update on the activities of the German North American Research Partnership, which has involved licensing of specialized resources for the study of German literature and history. We also profile [here](#) nestor's national-level efforts to establish trusted digital repositories in Germany for scholarly content.

We also sample the wealth of archives, newspapers, journals and other source materials held by CRL, pertaining to Germany and the German-speaking world. A significant number of titles in CRL's vast dissertations collection were

On page 1: World War I propaganda forewarning England of Germany's Zeppelin fleet, from issue 3691 of *Fliegende Blätter* (1916). From CRL collections.

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produced at German universities. Some of these date from the eighteenth century. CRL also holds extensive runs of German newspapers and journals, and recently acquired an enormous collection of original archives of [German colonial Africa on microfilm](#).

University of Washington scholar Sabine Wilke's account of her research on [Masochism and the German Colonial Imagination](#) vividly illustrates the value of this longstanding CRL interest: a deeper understanding of German history and culture for scholars and students in North American universities.

—Bernard F. Reilly, Jr.
President

Germany's *nestor* Project and the Value of Robust Digital Repositories

Bernard F. Reilly, Jr.
Center for Research Libraries



Network of Expertise in long-term Storage (*nestor*) is a cooperative project of libraries, archives, and museums, as well as of leading experts forming a network of expertise in long-term preservation and long-term availability of digital resources. A goal of this project—supported by the Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF), the German Ministry of Education and Research—is to “secure the preservation of digital resources in Germany and to work with others internationally to secure our global digital memory and knowledge base.”

Established in 2003 *nestor* contributed to the effort that developed the [CRL-OCLC Trusted Repositories Auditing and Certification: Criteria and Checklist](#). In January 2007 preservation specialists from CRL, *nestor*, RLG Programs, the Digital Curation Centre (U.K.), and Digital Preservation Europe met at CRL to map out a cooperative agenda for promoting the creation and certification of trusted preservation repositories for digital content. At present *nestor* is advising CRL on its NSF-Case Studies of Long-Lived Digital Collections project.

Conversely, CRL is following with interest *nestor*'s efforts to support development of trusted repositories for university theses and dissertations in Germany. CRL now holds the largest North American collection of print dissertations from German universities, and persistent access to such materials in the future, when they are published only in electronic form, is critical for researchers in the CRL community. The *nestor* Working Group on Trusted Repositories Certification is working to ensure that the criteria for German digital repositories are defined in close collaboration with a wide range of different memory organisations, producers of information, experts, and other interested parties. *nestor* thus hopes to achieve “a high degree of universal validity, suitability for daily practical use, and also broad-based acceptance of the results.” ❖

Activities of the German-North American Resources Partnership in the Past Year

Jim Niessen
GNARP Chair
Rutgers University



Map from *Royal Atlas*, 1861, courtesy David Rumsey maps at www.davidrumsey.org.

GNARP leadership has devoted attention this year, as in the past, to digital content that will be useful to our members. Much of this content is found in licensed databases for which we have procured discounted pricing—*Bibliographie der deutschen Sprach-und Literaturwissenschaft* (BDSL), the German literature bibliography; *xipolis*, the reference book suite; and *DigiZeitschriften*, the retrospective journals collection—all from Germany, and *Digitale Bibliothek deutscher Klassiker*, the collection of editions by Deutscher Klassiker Verlag and licensed from ProQuest. GNARP participation in these subscriptions has been stable and even risen modestly in the past year.

More recently we saw the opportunity to benefit members with access to other databases, the *Bibliography of Linguistic Literature* (BLL) and the *World Biographical Information System* (WBIS). Like BDSL, the BLL database derives its content from a German annual print publication that strives for comprehensive bibliographic coverage in its field. The BLL and BDS database interfaces are provided by *semantics*, a company based in Aachen, Germany. *semantics* has been very responsive to our suggestions, such as the implementation of Open URL linking from citations, which increasingly is expected in the US. And unlike BDSL, the BLL database interface is fully translated into English.

The *World Biographical Information System* (WBIS), like the KG Saur microfiche collections on which it is based, is held by many GNARP-affiliated libraries and consists of full-text, nation-specific, biographical entries compiled from encyclopedias. Negotiations with deGruyter Saur for discounted GNARP access to WBIS have been long and complex. We recently announced the negotiated offer and invited all Global Resources Network (GRN) member libraries to join. The [offer](#) contains the following features:

- Discounts of 55–60 percent off list price on the outright purchase of individual collections.
- The largest discounts will apply if, as a group, GRN libraries purchase at least 160 collections. This includes past purchases of collections, as well as commitments to purchase collections at this time.
- GRN libraries that cannot purchase archives can still benefit from a 50 percent discount in subscription access to the citations-only key to biographical entries, the *World Biographical Index* or WBI.

There was a preliminary April deadline for commitments to these offers with the possibility of an extension, and a prospective May starting point for new subscriptions. Please contact me (732-932-7129 x136 niessen@rci.rutgers.edu) or Judy

Eckoff Alspach (773-955-4545, ext. 323, eckoff@crl.edu) for more information or to indicate your interest in participation.

The current modest level of participation in the English-language database offerings suggests that we should consider whether or not such products are consistent with the mission and needs of GNARP. We have been very mindful of the relative decline in German reading skills at American universities, and parallel concerns about the international standing of German as a language of scholarship and the savvy expansion by German publishers of their English language materials. Extending the *WBIS* offer to all GRN libraries breaks new ground for us and reflects the international character of both *WBIS* and GRN. But if the interest in English language databases is not proportionate to the effort expended in procuring access to them, we should reassess this effort.

Another focus of our organizational activity has been discussion of a librarian exchange program between German and American libraries. There is strong German interest in American librarianship and an emphasis on gaining practicum experience that made this seem like a promising field of activity. Michael Seadle at Humboldt University in Berlin and Graham Walden at Ohio State in Columbus reported on our options to the Steering Committee. One option under consideration—to facilitate bilateral agreements between German and North American universities—proved unfeasible, so attention has shifted to the hosting of Germans in North American libraries.

The Steering Committee has concluded a year of deliberation on the revision of GNARP's bylaws. The foremost concern was to clarify the role of institutional membership since the benefits and purpose of GNARP are most evident as they affect member libraries. At the same time we wanted to provide continued opportunities for contribution to our work by talented and dedicated individuals at non-member libraries. The new text provides for institutional and personal membership; identifies steering committees, working groups, and task forces; clarifies procedures for voting, amendments, and other governance matters; and establishes legal and financial understandings for project assets. The new bylaws also provide for a parallel governance structure in Germany if desired by our German colleagues. The existing bylaws are silent about the procedure for approving new bylaws. The Steering Committee agreed to submit them for ratification by the membership in our next elections.

The Steering Committee also decided, without dissent, to establish the following institutional annual membership dues for the first time: \$250 for members of the Center for Research Libraries, and \$350 for non-members of CRL. The collection of dues, albeit moderate, is consistent with the reality of GNARP as a consortium of member libraries that incurs real costs through the management of database licenses and the provision of a new online working space for the Steering Committee and working groups.

Several long-standing members of the Steering Committee will be ending their terms of service, including Michael Seadle of Humboldt University and Melissa Trevvett of the Center for Research Libraries. The three incumbent working group chairs have elected to stand down and must also be replaced. We will be appointing a nominating committee in the near future to compose a slate of candidates for our first elections under the new bylaws. ❖

German Colonial Archives

James Simon

Center for Research Libraries



A German police chief in Cameroon and his troop. From the January 1900 issue of *Die Gartenlaube*. From CRL collections.

The Center for Research Libraries holds a number of resources relating to Germany's foreign affairs and colonial operations. These primary and secondary sources illuminate the German experience of colonialism.

[German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867–1920](#)

The German Foreign Ministry came into being on April 16, 1871, when the constitution of the German Empire came into force. While Germany did not claim colonial territories prior to this, the country and its predecessor states had many interests through its network of trading outposts throughout the world. A change in economic factors as well as public opinion shifted Germany's stance on colonialism, and in the 1880s Germany began staking its claim in territories in which it had financial interests. Germany's colonial "empire" grew quickly to encompass territories in Africa (*Deutsch-Ostafrika*, *Deutsch-Westafrika*, *Deutsch-Südwestafrika*, and Botswana), the Pacific (*Deutsch-Neuguinea*, German Samoa), and select other areas.

The materials in this microfilm set comprise part of the German records seized during World War II. The bulk of the Colonial Department records in the Foreign Ministry were transferred to the Deutsche Zentral Archive, Potsdam (see *Reichskolonialamt* below). However, portions of the colonial collection remain in this set, particularly those dealing with international issues. These materials are represented by registers of incoming and outgoing correspondence, arranged chronologically by region. CRL has scanned a sample portion of material relating to German East Africa, further described in the [guide to the collection](#).

[Germany. Reichskolonialamt](#)

The German Ministry for Colonial Affairs (*Reichskolonialamt*) grew out of the Colonial Department of the Foreign Ministry. Formed officially in 1907 as an independent division, the Ministry was arranged in several administrative units: Division A was in charge of political affairs as well as general administrative and legal duties; Division B handled financial and technical matters; Division C handled personnel issues; and Division M functioned as military command for the armed forces in the protectorates.

CRL holds the complete set of the Reichskolonialamt microfilm set "R1001." This set covers Akte 1-9788 of the archives, and features strong holdings on colonial policy, affairs relating to the African colonies, economics and trade, land and forestry, foreign affairs, and command of the colonial force.

The microfilm set is accessible through the [printed guide](#) available at CRL, or by an [online finding aid](#) at Das Bundesarchiv in Germany. The aid is entirely in German, though the [introduction](#) has been translated into English.

Deutsche Kolonialzeitung, 1884–1922

This bimonthly publication was issued by the Deutsche Kolonialgesellschaft (German Colonial Society, a merger of the earlier Deutsche Kolonialverein and the Gesellschaft für deutsche Kolonisation). The title was decidedly propagandist, but served a vital function of reporting the colonial life and the colonial agenda to residents of Germany. The Society has been credited for the popularization of colonization in Germany, leading to the shift in policies by Bismarck. The title continued to publish until 1929, when it was absorbed into *Übersee- und Kolonialzeitung*.

Deutsch-Ostafrikanische Zeitung, 1899–1916

This title was first published in 1899 in German for settlers in German East Africa (Tanzania). The paper featured local items as well as news from Germany and Europe. The newspaper achieved a high distribution, though frequently opposed colonial policy being issued from Germany. It was published until the British occupation of German East Africa.

Numerous other items are held relating to the history of German colonial activities. The following is a small selection of early dissertations published in Germany on the subject. ♦

Author: Class, Paul, 1887–

Title: [Die Rechtsverhältnisse der freien farbigen Arbeiter in den deutschen Schutzgebieten Afrikas und der Südsee.](#)

Imprint: Ulm, 1913

Author: Fasching, Theodor

Title: [Die Organisation der Rechtspflege in den deutschen Schutzgebieten](#)

Imprint: München: M. Steinebach, 1914

Author: Kuhn, Hellmuth

Title: [Die deutschen Schutzgebiete, ihr Erwerb und ihre oberste Verwaltung](#)

Imprint: Berlin, Ebering, 1913

Author: Lücke, Joachim Heinrich

Title: [Bevölkerung und Aufenthaltsrecht in den Deutschen Schutzgebieten Afrikas](#)

Imprint: Hamburg, L. Friederichsen & Co. (L. & R. Friederichsen) 1913

Author: Meyer, Erwin

Title: [Das Finanzwesen der deutschen Schutzgebiete](#)

Imprint: Erlangen, K.B. Hof - und Universitätsbuchdruckereim 1912

Author: Schrader, Rudolf, 1895–

Title: [Die zwangsarbeit in Ostafrika nach deutschem und britischem kolonialrecht,](#)

Imprint: Hamburg, Druck von Ackermann & Wulff nachflg., Grosardt & Gowa, 1919

Author: Wright, Milton S. J., 1906–

Title: [Die wirtschaftsentwicklung und die eingeborenen politik in den ehemaligen afrikanischen schutzgebieten Deutschlands von 1884 bis 1918 ...](#)

Imprint: [Wertheim a.M., E. Bechstein] 1932

Some German History and Culture Resources

Mary Wilke

Jacob Marcet

Center for Research Libraries



Germany mourns the death of Kaiser Wilhelm I. Cover of *Die Gartenlaube* March 1888. From CRL collections.

The following selection of CRL microform sources focuses on German history and culture. The subjects are as diverse as German drama from the 16th century to Nazi propaganda from World War II, and the history of Freemasons to the prototypical illustrated family magazine.

Alpha Com Sachsen



Germany. Reichskolonialamt R1001.

The German government archive has microfilmed more than two million pages of documents from the German Colonial Office regarding its colonies in Namibia (Südwest-Afrika), Togo, Cameroon, Tanzania (Deutsch-Ostafrika), Papua New Guinea, some islands, and China. An online finding aid in German can be found [here](#).

Harald Fischer Verlag



Gartenlaube This periodical is profiled in [German Illustrated Periodicals](#) on page 10.

Hoover Institution



Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei. Hauptarchiv. NSDAP Hauptarchiv

A collection based on the archive originally established by the National Socialist Party to preserve the most valuable documentation on the party's background and history from 1890–1945. Included in the set are the papers of

Himmler and Streicher.

IDC Publishers



Freemasonry: Early Sources on Microfiche, 1717–1870: from the Grand Lodge Library in the Hague

This collection compiles documents on European Freemasonry from its official founding in 1717 to the Paris Commune of 1870. Included is the Kloss collection which contains the private library of Georg Kloss, the 19th century German Freemason and masonic scholar. An online fiche guide can be found [here](#).



Nazi Propaganda Literature in the Library of the Yivo Institute for Jewish Research.

The Nazi propaganda contained in this rare collection provides one of the few contemporaneous German references to the Holocaust and literature rationalizing anti-Semitism as a scientific necessity. An online title list can be found [here](#).

K.G. Saur Verlag



Illustrierte Zeitung

This periodical is profiled in [German Illustrated Periodicals](#) on page 10.



Nazi Party Archives: Akten der Partei-Kanzlei der NSDAP: Rekonstruktion eines verlorengegangenen Bestandes

This microfiche edition was prepared from copies dispersed among a number

of German repositories, after the original archive was lost.



Pressearchiv zur Geschichte Deutschlands Sowie zur Internationalen Politik, 1949–1960

This set contains more than 250,000 press clippings related to German history between the years 1949–1960. Major events included in the articles are the founding of East and West Germany and the GDR Revolt in June of 1953. A finding aid can be found at [here](#).



Privatbanken in der NS-Zeit. Rundschreiben der Wirtschaftsgruppe Privates Bankgewerbe 1934–1945

The microfiche in this collection details the stunning way in which German banks systematically deprived Jewish citizens of their property and possessions during Nazi rule. The set contains a list of victims who had their wealth confiscated by the Nazi regime, so it is of interest to those researching individuals as well as institutions. A guide to this collection can be found [here](#).

National Archives

Official and Personal Papers of Prussian Military Leaders (formerly in the Heeresarchiv)

This subset of NARA's Captured German Records includes German military records antedating World War II. The collection is organized by individual names. CRL owns only a portion of this subset.



Boyen, Hermann von, 1771–1848. Papers of Hermann von Boyen, ca. 1787–1848.

Von Boyen was a Prussian field marshal during the disastrous war against Emperor Napoleon I. He fought against the French in the War of Liberation and was minister of war from 1814–19 and 1841–1847. This collection of von Boyen's private and official papers chiefly consists of "correspondence, memoranda, manuscript studies on military and

political subjects, tables of organization and distribution of the Prussian Army, and records containing data relating to the military budget"



Gneisenau, August Wilhelm Anton, Graf Neidhardt von, 1760–1831. Papers of August von Gneisenau, ca. 1785–1831.

Gneisenau was a Prussian field marshal during the Napoleonic Wars and was the Prussian army's leading strategist during the War of Liberation against the French (1813–15). This collection of Gneisenau's private and official papers includes muster rolls and other records of Prussian Army units.



Groener, Wilhelm, 1867–1939. Papers of General Wilhelm Groener, 1870–1939

Groener was a World War I general and an interwar political figure. As quartermaster general, he organized the Ebert-Groener Pact, which positioned the military in support of a new republican government, provided it upheld the authority of the traditional officer corps. Groener later served as defense minister and interior minister in the Weimar Republic.



Seeckt, Hans von, 1866–1936. Papers of General Hans von Seeckt, 1866–1936

Von Seeckt fought in Poland, Serbia, Romania, and Turkey during World War I. From 1920–1926 he was chief of the German army. Von Seeckt also was a member of the Reichstag and a military adviser to Chiang Kai-shek in China (1934–1935).



Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State: Records of Northern Superintendency

CRL has acquired in microfilm from the U.S. National Archives and other institutions most of the German Foreign Ministry records seized during World War II.

Proquest



German Books Before 1601

This microfilm set includes a selection of German books on all subjects published before 1601. The initial selection is based on the *Short-title catalogue*, but also includes works in the Bodleian, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, and other sources. This is an ongoing collection project, with additional reels received periodically. Individual titles are not cataloged in CRL's catalog.



German Drama

This ongoing collection project features plays published from the 16th to the early 20th centuries. It also includes opera libretti and translations of plays written in languages other than German.

Research Publications, Inc.



German Baroque Literature

This collection contains more than 6,000 German-language titles, primarily from the period after the Late Renaissance and before early classical writers emerged. The collection has material from many of the famous authors of the day, as well as important material from lesser-known writers. An online reel guide can be found [here](#).

University Publications of America



U.S. Military Intelligence Reports: Germany, 1919–1941

This set reproduces U.S. military intelligence reports held by the U.S. National Archives. These reports were compiled by military attaches and their staff to report on internal politics, socioeconomic conditions and foreign affairs in addition to military matters. The time period covers the aftermath of the first World War up to the first two years of World War II. A guide can be found [here](#). ♦

German Illustrated Periodicals

James Simon

Center for Research Libraries



“Anxiety in Paris” is portrayed in issue 3693 of *Fliegende Blätter* (1916) following a bombing campaign in Verdun. From CRL Collections.

The Center for Research Libraries holds a number of illustrated press periodicals from Germany. Illustrated weeklies served an important niche in society, utilizing “the powerful visual representation of symbols and stereotypes to gain access to an illiterate public impossible to reach through the written press, thus creating an opportunity to educate them.”¹ Scholar Michèle Martin points out that in the mid-19th century, engraved drawings were routinely used to convey contemporary events and were taken not as “products of the imagination” but as the representation of reality.² It was thus that the illustrated weekly gained enormous appeal during periods of conflicts for their depiction of scenes “from the front.”

The German “*Illustrierte Zeitung*” was founded in July 1843, using news, practical knowledge, and serialized novels to appeal to the general population. The illustrations and photographs, printed in lavish detail on thick paper stock, provided readers with stunning representations of German culture and events from the revolutions in Europe through the Second World War. CRL holds a complete run on fiche for 1843–1944.

Die Gartenlaube began in 1853, modeled more on the classical version of the illustrated press, including essays on a variety of topics and current events, novels, short stories, and other ‘useful information.’ It quickly gained the strongest readership of any periodical at the time (382,000 in 1873)³ and was considered “the Family Paper of Germany.”⁴ CRL holds a complete fiche version from 1853–1944.

Über Land und Meer was founded in 1858 and was well renowned for its publication of novels and essays from leading authors in Germany. This title, as well as *Gartenlaube*, suspended their more generalist articles to cover the events of the Franco-Prussian war.

Other titles of interest which CRL holds include:

Title	Der Bazar: illustrierte Damen-Zeitung
Imprint	[Berlin: Louis Schaefer,
Holdings	v. 9–11, 13, 16, 18–21, 29–31 [1863–1885]
Unf title	Deutsche Blätter (Leipzig, Germany: 1863)
Imprint	Leipzig: E. Keil
Holdings	1863–1876 (42 fiche)

CRL has recently acquired selected issues of [Fliegende Blätter](#), the Munich satirical illustrated journal, for the period [1845–1934]. ♦

¹ Martin, Michèle, “Images at War: Illustrated Periodicals and Constructed Nations,” University of Toronto Press, 2006. p. 8.

² Ibid. pp. 52–53.

³ Sagarra, Eda, and Skrine, Perer, “A Companion to German Literature,” Blackwell Publishing, 1997. p. 127.

⁴ “German Illustrated Periodicals,” *The New York Times*, May 28, 1876. p. 3.

Masochism and the German Colonial Imagination

Sabine Wilke

Chair and Professor, Germanics

University of Washington

Map from *Royal Atlas*, 1861, courtesy David Rumsey maps at www.davidrumsey.org.

In 2000 I began working on a study tentatively entitled “White Women in Furs and African Women in Atlas Silk: Intersections of European Male Masochism and German Colonialism.” For this work I received a local grant for a quarter-long residency in the University of Washington’s Simpson Center for the Humanities in 2001, a subsequent grant from the Guggenheim Foundation in 2003, and a senior fellowship from the German Fulbright Commission in 2004.

Over the years the study expanded from a focus on German involvement with Africa to include other regions in the world as well, most significantly the Pacific (and China to a lesser extent). In the finished manuscript, which appeared in German as *Masochismus und Kolonialismus: Literatur, Film und Pädagogik* (Tübingen: Stauffenburg, 2006), I study the discursive dimension of modern German literary and cultural documents of the late 19th and 20th centuries which, I argue, is informed by the history of German and European colonialism and should be interpreted with the help of postcolonial theory.

The book explores the central function of colonial images for the construction of German cultural modernity and offers a systematic investigation of the construction of the white woman as the cruel woman in furs in the masochistic imagination and the role of (male) masochism in the context of German colonial discourse. I argue that the history of modern German culture is deeply intertwined with references to the colonial past—actual as well as fantasized—on a rhetorical as well as metonymic level that necessitates the revision of the traditional cultural-historiographical trajectory mapped out for German culture of the late 19th and 20th centuries which was made possible only on the basis of repressing the essential role played by masochism in the sexually fantasized encounter between colonizer and colonized. In its section on colonial pedagogy the book relies on invaluable material borrowed from the Center for Research Libraries collections.

While the introductory chapter of my study deals with the significance of the female African servant in the tradition of literary masochism as it was inaugurated by Leopold von Sacher-Masoch’s novella “Venus in Furs” (1869), chapter two turns to a discussion of the principles displayed in the pedagogical literature that was used in the training of colonial settlers and administrators. In 1898, representatives from trade, banks, and industry succeeded in establishing the “German Colonial School Witzchenhausen” in northern Germany as a place where prospective settlers and administrators were trained for their future tasks in the colonies. I was able to show that the real focus of the pedagogical principles used in instruction had more to do with constructing a certain kind of person, i.e., someone who would accept orders

from above and, at the same time, be an authoritative leader vis-à-vis the natives that work for him.

My thesis is that the figure of the masochistic male and the cruel woman analyzed in the introduction on the example of Sacher-Masoch's novella were translated programmatically into pedagogical ideals for the new settler types. For women, in particular, the entrance into the colonial institute and the training received there prepared them for tasks and experiences abroad that would not have been considered an option at home in their bourgeois households. But these freedoms came with the prescribed role of the cruel woman who was feared by the masochist male settler and handled with great suspicion as will be shown in the next chapter on the example of literary reflections of life in the colonies.

The archival research necessary for chapter two relied heavily on the CRL materials, specifically the [Verzeichnis der Vorlesungen](#) and the [Bericht über das . . . Studienjahr](#) from the Hamburgisches Kolonialinstitut und Allgemeines Vorlesungswesen, among other things. An English-language version of this chapter was published as "Hegelian Dialectics, Hermeneutics, and Masochism: The Colonial Pedagogy of Imperial Germany" in *Imperialisms: Historical and Literary Investigations 1500–1900*. Ed. Elizabeth Sauer and Balachandra Rajan. Palgrave, 2005. 105–22.

The other chapters investigate a series of literary texts from the colonial period and the postwar era, specifically literary texts that engage in colonial fantasies, and show how the paradigm of an alliance between masochism and colonialism continues to determine contemporary drama and fiction. Even the postwar German writer is enmeshed in "triangulated visions" in which the liberal German author envisions a non-hegemonic mode of encounter with the non-German of the Third World without critically investigating their own culture's involvement with the history of European expansionism and colonial fantasizing. ❖



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