



ANNIVERSARY OF THE JOHN F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship

50

years of transatlantic dialogue, research & cooperation



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Welcome

There have been many fellowship programs at leading universities in the world. Yet, there are very few that can match the impact that the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship has had on German and American social sciences.

Thanks to the generosity of the German Government, private donors and the farsighted vision of academic entrepreneurs, a lasting bond was forged between American and German academia and between Harvard University and leading German universities. The program was officially launched in 1967. Since then, generations of German and American scholars have had the opportunity to work together on academic and political issues of great importance, share their knowledge and experiences, and pursue research projects across all social science disciplines. The Fellowship has always combined intellectual, academic and personal components, as we learned from each other, imagined research projects and established life-long friendships. These relationships have endured and flourished through periods of enormous transformations in Europe and have lasted through the ups and downs in official transatlantic relations. These relationships have generated great benefits to both sides, shaped mutual understanding of our countries, their histories and the challenges they have faced. The John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship is an unrivaled model of academic cooperation with lasting and multifaceted impact. It is my great pleasure to welcome past Kennedy Fellows to the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies on the occasion of the Fellowship's 50th anniversary. Welcome home!!!

Grzegorz Ekiert

Laurence A. Tisch Professor of Government, Harvard University & CES Director



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Grzegorz Ekiert

History &

It was on June 26, 1963—during the height of the Cold War—when the youthful John F. Kennedy declared "Ich bin ein Berliner" to more than one million euphoric Berlin residents who had turned out to see him.

It was not only a rhetorically powerful address, but an event that had a profound effect on Germans, heralding the importance of the US-German relationship and eternally linking Kennedy as well as many of his successors—to the city and nation. Almost every American president since Kennedy has selected Berlin as the setting for delivering major policy speeches.

Five months after that historic visit to West Germany, Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas. Two days later, the cabinet of West German President Heinrich Lübke met to develop a plan for commemorating Kennedy's life and presidency. Lübke enlisted the aid of prominent industrialist and politician Kurt Birrenbach, who was also a leading supporter of transatlantic relations. Initially the Germans considered joining other European nations in contributing to the Kennedy Presidential Library, among other projects. However, after consultations among Harvard representatives, German officials and the Kennedy family, a unique program was conceived to provide "deep exposure to American life and to the Cambridge intellectual community for younger Germans of exceptional promise." The program would award fellowships on a competitive basis to German scholars to spend ten months of research and study at Harvard. It also envisioned providing support to enable German journalists and policymakers to visit Harvard for short stays to exchange knowledge and perspectives with the university community.

The program's goals were ambitious and its potential impact highly anticipated. In 1965, Harvard Professor and U.S. Presidential Advisor Richard Neustadt conjectured that future Fellowship recipients would be individuals "by whom German undergraduates will be taught or influenced in the future. Their 'feel' for the problems and attractions of democratic public life could have a profound multiplier effect throughout Germany," he said.

In the ensuing five decades, the Fellowship has nurtured the development of leading social scientists and stimulated an enduring exchange of ideas and friendships across borders and disciplines.



President John F. Kennedy delivers the so-callec 'Ich bin ein Berliner' speech to a massive crowd in Berlin, 26th June 1963. Credit: PhotoQuest/Getty Images

> By 1967 the Fellowship was launched with a gift of 2 million Deutsche Mark (DM) provided by the German Federal Republic and an additional 1.2 million DM in private funds that had been raised by Birrenbach. Harvard and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) agreed on a shared responsibility for the recruitment of German scholars who were likely to play important roles in academia and policymaking throughout their careers. This joint and very fruitful cooperation between Harvard and the DAAD continues to this day.

> In the ensuing five decades, the Fellowship has advanced the vision of its founders and remained true to President Kennedy's reflections on the futility of barriers and value of building bridges of cooperation. It has also weathered seismic changes in Germany, the United States and Europe, including the end of the Cold War, the reunification of Germany, and the deeper integration of the European Union. Moreover, the program has nurtured the development of

leading social scientists and stimulated an enduring exchange of ideas and friendships across borders and disciplines.

"Through this program, a substantial proportion of the most eminent social scientists in Germany over the past 50 years have spent a year at the Minda de Center for European Studies (CES)," noted Peter Hall, Krupp Foundation Professor of European Studies at Harvard and former CES Director. "It brought and continues to bring first-rate scholars with a deep knowledge of Europe to this country. I think I can say with confidence that the program has dramatically improved the understanding of Europe in the United States," he said.

 Perident John F. Kennedy rides alongside Berlin Mayor Willy Brandt and German Chancellor

 Contrad Adenauer, during Kennedy's visit to Berlin, 26th June 1963.

 Credit: German Marshall Fund of the United States.

The Early () Years

Guido Goldman served as the initial director of the Kennedy Fellows program.

Together with Harvard Professor Stanley Hoffmann, in 1969 Goldman also founded the Center for West European Studies at Harvard, which was later renamed the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies. Goldman's efforts created an interdisciplinary community in which, as he put it, "the interaction among tenured faculty, junior faculty, graduate students, and ... undergraduates" was the focus. Reflecting on the early years of the Fellowship and the founding of CES, Goldman said that he was aware that the social science legacy of European émigrés such as Stanley Hoffmann, Karl Deutsch and Henry Kissinger (Goldman's thesis advisor), could not last forever. He therefore saw both CES and the Kennedy Fellows program as a way to ensure the continual training of generations of scholars with a broad, serious understanding of Europe. He was instrumental in advancing the development of CES and the Kennedy Fellows program, and building an inextricable bond between them.

From the Fellowship's founding to November 2001, Associate Director of CES Abigail (Abby) Collins also played a major role in supporting the Kennedy Fellows and turning the program into a true community. "She was a great person to give practical and professional advice and she encouraged high achievements in academia," recalls Christiane Lemke, a 1983-84 Fellow, and now Professor of Political Science and Head of International Relations Department, Leibniz University of Hannover.

The first two Kennedy Fellows were political scientists, Sabine Müller von Levetzow of Heidelberg University and Manfred Knapp, of TU Darmstadt, who arrived in September 1967. They were followed by the historian Heinrich Winkler of the Free University in Berlin and the sociologist Wolfgang Zapf of the University of Tübingen.



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Since 1967, CES has welcomed 120 JFK Memorial Fellows – 45 political scientists, 32 historians, 24 sociologists, 14 economists, and 5 scholars of law and other disciplines.

These Fellows received their PhDs from 39 institutions in Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, the U.K. and the U.S. More than 300 scholars have applied for a Kennedy Fellowship in the last 20 years. Alumni of the program have gone on to distinguished academic careers, while others have played prominent roles in government and industry. One former Fellow, Birgitta Wolf, (1995-1996) currently serves as President of the Goethe University Frankfurt. Furthermore, over 60 John F. Kennedy Memorial Policy Fellows have visited the Center for shorter stays, including many prominent German public leaders and journalists such as Marion Gräfin Dönhoff, former editor of Die Zeit; SPD politician Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski; Miriam Meckel, chief editor of Wirtschaftwoche; press photographer Barbara Klemm of Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung; and former East German dissidents Uwe Schwabe and Siegbert Schefke, who played key roles in helping to bring down the Berlin Wall in 1989.

After discussions among the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the DAAD and CES, in 2016 the John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship was amended to additionally create the German Kennedy Memorial Fellowship, which supports European Union (EU) citizens to undertake ten month research stays at Harvard alongside their German counterparts. This new dimension of the Fellowship will commence in 2017 and will enable up to five EU citizens per decade to participate. The inaugural recipient is Tom Chevalier, a French political scientist from Sciences Po who will begin his term in September 2017.

Fellows over the Decades

John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellows 2016-2017 - Benjamin Braun, Eva Schliephake, Hanna Lierse & Eva Maria Hausteiner (left to right)

Over time, the tenures and demographics of the Fellows have reflected distinctive trends and changes in academia and society.

The average age of Kennedy Fellows during the program's first decade was 32; by the 2000s it had increased to 37. The number of female Fellows has also grown, and in 2015-2016 for the first time, more women than men were awarded a

Fellowship. As outlined by Abby Collins in her extensive 2009 research project on the history of the Kennedy Fellowship, the cohorts of Fellows may roughly be divided into several eras with definable characteristics, namely:

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I believe that in the earlier years, most of the Kennedy Fellows felt that American universities offered them a more open social science, but at the same time they helped reinforce our own belief in the productivity of political economic analyses. Just as important, the country still beckoned to many as an adventure to be experienced and absorbed.



Eras

1967-1977:

Scholars in this cohort have been described as "Kennedy's Children." German academics at this time were often activists, committed to challenging the received wisdom in their disciplines, if not also the world at large. As Charles Maier, Leverett Saltonstall Professor of History and former CES Director, recalled, "America was an adventure [to them], and it represented something to Germans - that openness the Germans didn't quite have yet." Early Kennedy Fellows also pointed to the influence of new movements like the turn toward social history (Gesellschaftsgeschichte), both as transnational influences on their work and as inspirations to come and learn from American methodologies. "In general, the questions that Kennedy Fellows were asking and the methods that they were using to answer them were really very parallel to those that were current among the social scientists at Harvard at the time," Hall recollected.

1977-1989:

Academic disciplines during this era were going through a period of deeper specialization, both in Germany and in the United States. While Fellows in this era often had a narrower disciplinary focus, they were also increasingly likely to see Germany as an important actor in Europe.

1989-1999:

Fellows continued to arrive with a specialized focus, but increasingly pursued conversations and exchanges across the disciplines. This reflected the new, post-Cold War reality of Germany's place in Europe but may also be attributed to the growing community fostered by the Center's new and more expansive home in Adolphus Busch Hall, which accommodated a much larger number of resident faculty and activities. "Our interests got more and more diverse," recalled Maier. "There was interest in the transformation of civil society and then much more subjective inquiries, about identity issues, identification, and gender issues."

2000 to today:

Following the trajectory of social science disciplines, the work pursued by many recent Kennedy Fellows has often moved into more technical areas. As always, Fellows found the Center's interdisciplinary community to be a "respite" from their concentrations, and an opportunity to help them connect their work to broader interests and to build new connections in an increasingly globalized world.

Wirtschaftswoche, was a Policy Fellow in 2016. Here she stands in Adolphus Busch Hall, formerly the Germanic Museum of Harvard, now home of



The Kennedy Fellowship was established at a timely moment for German academia and German-American relations, and undoubtedly contributed to furthering the cause of transatlanticsm.

In its early years, the networks that the Kennedy Fellowship program established between American and German academia facilitated the exchange and transfer of new methods and approaches which at the time were ground-breaking and precedent-setting. Moreover, the Kennedy Fellowship served as a model during the period when the German foundation ("Stiftung") system was emerging, and demonstrated the benefits of supporting outward-looking activities as well as institutionalizing structures and processes which fostered Atlanticist-focused initiatives.

The research agendas and scholarship produced by Kennedy Fellows have helped to set pioneering pathways in the social sciences in Germany, the United States and beyond. On an individual level, for many Fellows, ten months at Harvard had a profound impact on their professional development and trajectories. "The year as a Kennedy Fellow greatly influenced my entire career and my academic work in terms of theories and intellectual interests," said Christiane Lemke. "That year was critical in my decision to pursue an academic career. In many ways, I consider the Center my intellectual home," she added. Philipp Ther, a 1997-1988 Fellow and currently Head of the Institute of East European History, University of Vienna, observed: "It made my career. I prepared my dissertation for publication, started my second book project, and edited my first book in English."

Benjamin Braun, a 2016-17 Kennedy Fellow and a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, said the exposure to the many policymakers who visited and

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I think that the object of the program was not to bring American social science to Germany, but rather to provide the kind of intellectual interchange that would enrich the study of Europe on both sides of the Atlantic. I think this is one program that is as vibrant today as it was 50 years ago.

Charles Maier

lectured at CES was a consequential experience for him. "Intellectually, this was the biggest gain — a greater familiarity with how the European policy-making machine works," he stated. Anna Holzscheiter, a 2014-15 Fellow and Junior Professor of Political Science and International Relations, Otto-Suhr Institut for Political Science, relished the "incredible openness to ideas." She said, "People provided constructive feedback and were enthusiastic about what they do and what others do."

The connections to CES forged by Kennedy Fellows evolved and grew in many ways. For example, quite early on alumni were involved in helping recruit applicants and eventually participated in the selection process of new Fellows. "They had a sense of what we wanted at the Center, which was an effort to avoid run-of-the-mill scholarship," said Maier. In 1988, Andreas Falke, now Professor of International Studies, School of Business and Economics, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, became the first Kennedy Fellow to have been recommended by a former Kennedy Fellow.

Alumni continue to serve as mentors and advisors for new fellows. For example, 2016-17 Fellow Eva Schliephake credits her former advisor, 1995-96 Kennedy Fellow Birgitta Wolf, for inspiring her to apply and encouraging her to focus on the interdisciplinary opportunities of the Fellowship. "Being allowed at such an early stage of one's career to basically have a year's sabbatical is amazing and I did get a lot of work done. But an even more important aspect is the network I built here, the people that I got to know, who also got to know me. That will have a really big impact," said Schliephake, Assistant Professor, Institute for Financial Economics and Statistics, University of Bonn.





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Eva Schliephake (2016-2017)



"Guido Goldman, my host, impressively social and hospitable, helped me get to know people and perspectives faster and better than I could have ever dreamed of," recalled Ludger Kühnhardt, a 1984-1985 Fellow, and now Director of the Center for European Integration Studies, at the University of Bonn. He added, "Stanley Hoffmann, the quintessential intellectual, was surprisingly interested in the toiling, still stumbling endeavors of a young scholar, encouraging me with his sharp judgement and never-ending curiosity. Samuel Huntington's wide and diverse perspective on global affairs was the best training for any encounter with global realities thereafter," he said.

The Kennedy Fellows have of course, also significantly influenced the Harvard community. As Arthur Goldhammer, long-time Chair of the Visiting Scholars Seminar observed, "The Kennedy Fellowship gives CES a much more vivid sense of the range of scholarship that's being produced in Europe and allows us to have people here who discuss their work and the influences on it. Moreover, the conversations that you can have about European politics with people who have recently been in those countries really does expand the sense that here at CES we are actually participating in what's going on in Europe."

"It was always an exchange that was productive on both sides. I learned as much from the Kennedy Fellows over the years as any of them ever learned from me, and I think that would be true of most American scholars at CES," said Peter Hall. "I think that the object of the program was not to bring American social science to Germany, but rather to provide the kind of intellectual interchange that would enrich the study of Europe on both sides of the Atlantic. I think this is one program that is as vibrant today as it was 50 years ago." "

The year as a Kennedy Fellow greatly influenced my entire career and my academic work in terms of theories and intellectuel interests. That year was critical in my decision to pursue an academic career. I came back to Harvard several times as a Visiting Professor and a researcher. In many ways, I consider the Center my intellectual home.

Christiane Lemke (1983-1984)

Kennedy Fellows Hans Vorländer and Irmgard Leinen-Greiner (1984-1985) standing in front 5 Bryant Street, CES's home until it moved to Adolphus Bush Hall in 1989.

harvard university Center For European Studies

Christiane Lemke

CES faculty and scholars at a celebration in 1989. Daniel Goldhagen, former CES affiliate, Anna Popiel, CES staff, Yola Schabbenbeck, Mark Ebers, (1989-1990) (*left to right*) Stanley Hoffmann, Harvard Profess CES Founding Director & Resident Faculty (*front*)

My year at CES offered and productive contacts, but above all much time to work on my scholarly output - and the experience of knowing that much of my work found support from leading scholars in the field was invaluable. , ,

Andreas Busch (1997-1998)





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The year as a Kennedy Fellow greatly enriched my life. The intellectual exchange at the Center and the friendship with my co-fellows provided the core experience. It helped me, the only historian among the Kennedy Fellows to think about my research in broader terms. I enjoyed the opportunities to venture further into neighboring fields, especially political science, international relations, and sociology. Harvard's campus life and the visits by distinguished speakers from outside - ranging that year from Bill Clinton to Noam Chomsky – confirmed in me the desire to continue teaching and researching in the U.S. , ,

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[Looking at] the generation of first Kennedy recipients from the late '60s to the early '70s, it's just so interesting to see how many of their students became Kennedy Fellows.

Kiran Patel (2006-2007)

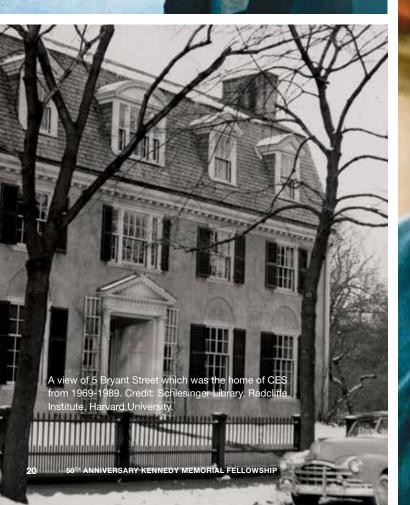
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It made my career. I prepared my dissertation for publication, started my second book and edited my first book in English.

Philip Ther (1997-1998)

Birgitta Wolf, President of Goethe University, was a Fellow in 1995-1996 and inspired 2016-2017 Fellow Eva Schliephake to apply for the Fellowship.

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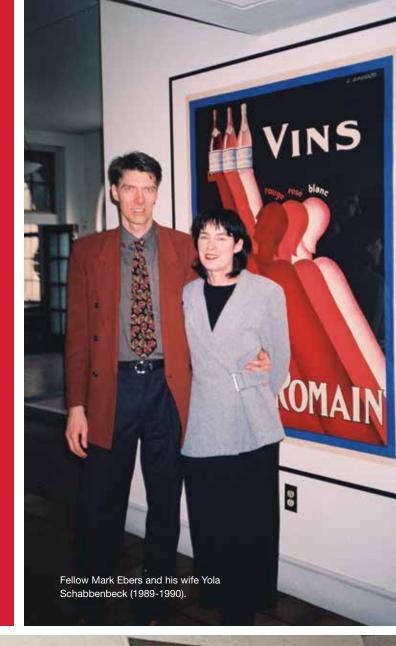
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Bernhard Ebbinghaus in front of CES (1999-2000)

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The fellowship turned out to be an important step to a full professorship in Germany for me. It opened the U.S. world of political science to me and the relationships I built at the time resulted in collaboration throughout the years until today.

> Wolfgang Merkel Fellowship Recipient in 1989-1990 and John F. Kennedy Memorial Policy Fellow 2016



1988-1989 Fellows Wolfgang Merkel (middle) and Andreas Falke (right) at the 40th birthday of former CES affiliate Andy Markovits (left)



" My year as a Kennedy Fellow proved to be one of the most influential years in my professional career. Life at CES was inspiring, enjoyable, and extremely productive. It gave me new and crucial insights about theorizing and analyzing the European and international political economy, which greatly influenced my academic personality. Since the Kennedy Fellowship I am publishing extensively with English language publishers and journals as well as connecting my research more closely to the U.S. research community than before. Thus, the time at **CES** provided exactly what it was supposed to do - a lasting and sustainable transatlantic academic bridge and great intellectual stimulus.

Stefan Schirm (1995-1996)



I made a big leap in my a luxury to indulge in doing research without the hectic pace of everyday teaching. "

Anna Holzscheiter (2014-2015)

Karl Kaiser, Guido Goldman and Charles Maier. Kaiser was a Fellow in 1977-1978 and a visiting scholar in 1985. He has been a long-time affiliate of CES.

John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship Alumni

1967-1968

Manfred Knapp Political Science Professor Emeritus of Sociology Free University of Berlin and WZB Berlin Social Science Center

Wolfgang Zapf Sociology Professor Emeritus of Sociology, Free University of Berlin and WZB Berlin Social Science Center

1968-1969

Christa Altenstetter Political Science Professor of Political Science The City University of New York

Werner Kaltefleiter* Political Science Heinrich Winkler History Professor of History Humboldt University of Berlin

1969-1970

Peter Lösche* Political Science Professor Emeritus of Political Science University of Göttingen

1970-1971

Wolf-Dieter Narr Political Science Emeritus Professor Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science Free Unviersity of Berlin

Hans-Jürgen Puhle

Philosophy Emeritus Professor of Political Science Goethe University Frankfurt

Heinrich Winkler

History Professor Department of History Humboldt University of Berlin

1971-1972

Renate Mayntz

Sociology Emeritus Director Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies

Hellmut Wollmann

Law & Political Science Emeritus Professor of Public Administration Social Science Institute Humboldt University of Berlin

1972-1973

Bernhard Badura Political Science & Sociology Emeritus Professor University of Bielefeld

Hartmut Kaelble

History Senior Professor Emeritus Department of History Humboldt University of Berlin

Klaus Landfried*

Political Science Professor of Political Science

1973-1974

Dirk Hoerder

History Emeritus Professor Arizona State University and University of Bremen

Paul Bernd Spahn

Economics Founding Executive Director of the House of Finance Goethe University Frankfurt

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The big event that shaped everything this year, in a way, is the U.S. presidential election. Having the opportunity to be here during this time, exposed me to what happened and how people reacted to the events. I wouldn't have been able to understand it had I been in Germany ... [I had] exposure to Americans and American news at a very historic juncture in the history of this country.

1974-1975

Gisela Bock History Emeritus Professor of History Free University of Berlin

1975-1976

Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich

Economics Emeritus Professor and Chair of Economics John F. Kennedy Institute for North American Studies Free University of Berlin

Karl V. Ullrich

Economics President Association of the Friends of the University of Freiburg

1976-1977

Klaus Bade History Emeritus Professor of Modern History University of Osnabrück

Helmut Goerlich

Political Science/Law Emeritus Professor Leipzig University

Michael Stürmer History Historian & Chief Correspondent Die Welt

1977-1978

Michael Bolle Political Science & Economics Director of the Jean Monnet Center of Excellence for European Integration Free University of Berlin

Jürgen Falter

Political Science Research Professor of Political Science Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz

Iring Fetscher*

Political Science Professor of Political Science and Social Philosophy Goethe University Frankfurt

Karl Kaiser

Political Science Senior Associate Transatlantic Relations Initiative Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs Harvard Kennedy School

Reinhard Zintl Political Science Professor Emeritus University of Bamberg

1978-1979

Hanns-Dieter Jacobsen Economics Academic Director Studienforum Berlin e.V.

Reiner Pommerin History Professor Emeritus of History University of Dresden

1979-1980

Werner Pfennig History Research Fellow Department of History and Cultural Studies & Korea Institute Free University of Berlin

1980-1981

Manfred Görtemaker

History Chair Holder Modern History University of Potsdam

Otto Keck

Philosophy Emeritus Professor University of Potsdam

1981-1982

Martin Riesebrodt*

Sociology Yves Oltramare Chair for Religion and Politics The Graduate Institute Geneva

1982-1983

Dieter Endres International Tax Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers AG Honorary Professor University of Mannheim

Hans-Joachim Mengel

Political Science Professor Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science Director Center for the Study of Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation Free University of Berlin

1983-1984

Wolfgang Krieger History University Professor of Modern History University of Marburg

Christiane Lemke

Sociology & Political Science Professor of Political Science & Head of International Relations Department Leibniz University of Hannover

1984-1985

Ludger Kühnhardt

Political Science Director Center for European Integration Studies Professor Institute for Political Science and Sociology University of Bonn

Irmgard Leinen-Greiner

Political Science RWTH Aachen University

Hans Vorländer

Political Science Director Center for the Study of Constitutionalism and Democracy Chair of Political Theory and History of Political Thought TU Dresden

1985-1986

Norbert Frei

History Chair of Modern History and Director The Jena Center 20th Century History Friedrich Schiller University

1986-1987

Hans-Peter Müller

Sociology Professor of General Sociology Chief Editor of the *Berliner Journal für Soziologie* Humboldt University Berlin

Deceased Fellows



John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship Alumni

1987-1988

1988-1989

Joachim J. Savelsberg

Professor of Sociology University of Minnesota

Sociology

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I think it broadened my horizon. Ultimately, you try to be an expert on a few things, and sometimes you lose sight of the bigger picture, the fact that political science also has a societal role. I came to think much more about that in the past year. ____

Eva Hausteiner (2016-2017)

and History of Ideas Friedrich Schiller University

Michael Dreyer

Political Science

Andreas Falke Social Sciences Professor of International Studies School of Business University of Erlangen-Nuremberg

Professor of Political Theory

Wolfgang Merkel

Political Science Director of the Research Unit Democracy and Democratization WZB Berlin Social Science Center Professor of Comparative Political Science and Democracy Research Humboldt University of Berlin

1989-1990

Mark Ebers

Business Economics Professor of Business Administration Corporate Development and Organization Cologne University

Karl Hinrichs

Political Science Lecturer SOCIUM Research Center on Inequality and Social Policy University of Bremen

Winfried Pohlmeier

Economics Professor of Economics & Chair of Economics and Econometrics University of Konstanz

1990-1991

Helmut Willems Sociology Professor of Sociology University of Luxembourg

1991-1992

Karl-Rudolf Korte

Political Science Rector Bavarian School of Public Policy Ludwig-Maximilian University of Munich

Andreas Ryll

Head of Department National Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians, KBV

Jürgen Wilzewski

Political Science Professor of International Relations and Political Science University of Kaiserslautern

1992-1993

Martin Geyer

History Professor of Modern History Ludwig-Maximilian University of Munich

Stefan Klein

Business Administration Professor of Information Systems and Inter-Organisational Systems University of Münster Director of the European Research Center for Information Systems (ERCIS)

1993-1994

Paul Nolte

History Professor Department of History and Cultural Studies Free University of Berlin

Benno Wagner

Journalism Professor Department of German Beijing Institute of Technology

Harald Wenzel

Sociology Professor in the Sociology of North America John F. Kennedy Institute Free University of Berlin

1994-1995

Christoph Conrad

History Professor of Contemporary History University of Geneva

Michael Lechner

Economics Professor of Econometrics Swiss Institute for Empirical Economic Research (SEW-HSG) University of St. Gallen

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Welf Werner

Business & Economics Professor of International Economics Jacobs University Bremen

1995-1996

Elmar Rieger Sociology Professor of Sociology University of Bamberg

Stefan A. Schirm Political Science Vice Dean of the Faculty for Social Science Ruhr University of Bochum

Birgitta Wolff Economics President Goethe University Frankfurt

1996-1997

Christoph Scherrer Political Science Professor for Globalization and Politics University of Kassel

Raimund Lammersdorf*

History Project Manager, Stiftung Bayerisches Amerikahaus gGmbH - Bavarian Center for Transatlantic Relations

Martin Thunert

Political Science Senior Lecturer in Political Science Heidelberg Center for American Studies

1997-1998

Andreas Busch Political Science Professor of Political Science University of Göttingen

Volker Schmidt

Sociology/Political Science Professor Department of Sociology National University of Singapore

Philipp Ther History Head of the Institute of East European History University of Vienna

1998-1999

Mathias Bös

Sociology Professor of Theoretical Sociology Institute for Sociology University of Hanover

Oliver Schmidtke

Political Science Professor in the Departments of Political Science and History University of Victoria Director of the Center for Global Studies Univeristy of Victoria

Hans-Joachim Schubert Sociology Professor Catholic University of Applied Social Sciences Berlin

1999-2000

Bernhard Ebbinghaus Sociology Professor of Social Policy & Fellow of Green Templeton College Department of Social Policy & Intervention University of Oxford

Rainer Fehn*

Economics Professor University of Munich/ Ifo Institute

Jessica Gienow-Hecht History Chair

Department of History John F. Kennedy Institute Free University of Berlin

2000-2001

Peter A. Kraus

Political Science Professor of Political Science (Comparative Politics) and Director of the Center for Canadian Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences Augsburg University

Christina von Hodenberg

History Professor of European History Queen Mary University of London

Michael Werz

Political Science Senior Fellow National Security Team Center for American Progress

2001-2002

Jens Beckert

Sociology Managing Director Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies

Andreas W. Daum

History Professor Department of History State University of New York at Buffalo

Oliver Gerstenberg

Law Senior Lecturer University College London Faculty of Law

2002-2003

Wolf Gruner

History Shapell-Guerin Chair in Jewish Studies and Professor of History University of Southern California Founding Director USC Shoah Foundation Center for Advanced Genocide Research

Michael Neugart

Economics/Political Science Professor of Public Economics and Economic Policy Technical University of Darmstadt

Thomas Zittel

Political Science Professor of Comparative Politics Goethe University Frankfurt DAAD Visiting Associate Professor of Government Cornell University

2003-2004

Jörg Rössel Sociology Professor of Sociology and Director Institute of Sociology University of Zurich

Bernhard Zangl

Political Science Professor of Global Governance and Public Policy Ludwig-Maximilian University of Munich

2004-2005

Gabriele Lingelbach History Professor of Modern History University of Kiel

Daniel Schönpflug

History Research Coordinator Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin – Institute for Advanced Study Berlin (Wiko) Faculty Member Friedrich-Meinecke-Institut Free University of Berlin

Reimut Zohlnhöfer

Political Science Professor of Political Science University of Heidelberg

2005-2006

Steffen Hillmert

Sociology Professor of Sociology University of Tübingen

Stephan Malinowski

History Lecturer in Modern European History Edinburgh University

Annette Toeller

Political Science Professor of Political Science University of Hagen

2006-2007

Andrea Liese

Political Science Chair of International Organizations and Policies Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences University of Potsdam

Kiran Klaus Patel

History Professor of European and Global History & Associate Dean of Research Maastricht University

2007-2008

Thilo Bodenstein

Political Science Associate Professor School of Public Policy and Director of the MA Program Central European University

Tobias Brinkmann

History Malvin and Lea Bank Associate Professor of Jewish Studies and History Pennsylvania State University

Katiana Orluc

History Member of the World Future Council Director of Development/ Strategic Affairs Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

2008-2009

Helke Rausch History Assistant Professor Department of History University of Freiburg

Claus Wendt

Sociology Chair in Sociology Professor of Sociology of Health and Healthcare Systems University of Siegen

2009-2010

Petra Böhnke Sociology Professor of Sociology University of Hamburg

Marion Röwekamp

History & Law Postdoctoral Researcher Latin American Institute Free University of Berlin

Carsten Schneider

Political Science Full Professor and Head of the Political Science Department Central European University

2010-2011

Rüdiger Graf

History Head of Department History of Economic Thought and Practice Center for Contemporary History Potsdam

Christina Mav

Sociology The Lower Saxony Ministry of Science and Culture

2011-2012

Alexander Engel

Economics Assistant Professor Institute for Economic and Social History University of Göttingen

Mareike Kleine

Political Science Associate Professor of EU and International Politics European Institute London School of Economics

2012-2013

Michael Goebel History Professor of Global and Latin American History Free University of Berlin

Franziska Torma

Technical University of Munich

2013-2014

Carina Schmitt

Political Science/Political Economy Professor for Global Social Policy SOCIUM Research Center on Inequality and Social Policy University of Bremen

Konstantin Vössing

Political Science Associate Professor of Political Science Humboldt University of Berlin

2014-2015

Anna Holzscheiter

Political Science Junior Professor of Political Science and International Relations Otto-Suhr Institut for Political Science Center for Transnational Studies Free University of Berlin

Philipp Müller

History Assistant Profesesor Contemporary European History University of Fribourg

Sascha Münnich

Sociology Junior Professor of Comparative Sociology Institute for Sociology University of Göttingen

2015-2016

Sebastian Koos

Sociology Assistant Professor of Corporate Social Responsibility Department of Politics and Public Administration University of Konstanz

2016-2017

Benjamin Braun

Political Science Postdoctoral Fellow Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies

Eva Marlene Hausteiner

Political Science Postdoctoral Lecturer and Researcher in Political Theory University of Bonn

Hanna Lierse

Political Science Postdoctoral Fellow Jacobs University

Eva Schliephake

Economics Assistant Professor Institute for Financial Economics and Statistics University of Bonn

2017-2018

Basak Bilecen Süoglu

Sociology Researcher Faculty of Sociology Bielefeld University

Lukas Haffer

Political Science Senior Researcher, Department of Political Science University of Zurich

Regine Paul

Sociology Postdoctoral Research Fellow Law & Society Unit University of Bielefeld

Inaugural German Kennedy Memorial **Fellowship Recipient**

Tom Chevalier

Political Scientist

Temporary Lecturer, Panthéon-Assas University Paris II Researcher, Center for European Studies (CEE) and Laboratory for Interdisciplinary Evaluation of Public Policy (LIEPP) Sciences Po

2017-2018

History **Research Associate** History of Technology

John F. Kennedy Memorial Policy Fellowship Alumni

The following is a partial list of the many Policy Fellows that CES hosted for short stays (1968-2017)

1968-1969

Peter Bender* History Journalist/Publicist & Historian

Kai Hermann Journalist Die Zeit

Reimut Jochimsen⁺ Political Science Former Rector University of Kiel

1969-1970

Manfred Rexin Journalist

Rudolf Wildenmann* Political Science Professor Department of Political Science State University of New York

1970-1971

Bernhard Vogel Politician (CDU)

Hans-Jürgen Wischnewski[•] Political Science Politician (SPD)

1971-1972

Christoph Bertram Partner Bernzen Sonntag Director German Institute for International and Security Affairs - SWP

Stephan Leibfried Professor University of Bremen

Renate Mayntz Emeritus Director Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies Otto Strecker Professor Emeritus Agricultural Economics University of Bonn

1973-1974

Elmar Arthold Stuhler* Agribusiness Agricultural Economist

1974-1975

Wolfram Fischer Emeritus Professor Economic History Free University of Berlin

Marion Gräfin Dönhoff* Editor & Publisher Die Zeit

Wilhelm Hankel* Economics Honorary Professor Goethe University Frankfurt

1975-1976

Josef Becker Emeritus President University of Augsburg

Hans Wassmund Saarland University

1977-1978

Gebhard Ludwig Schweigler Emeritus Professor National War College

1982-1983

Thomas Grunert Head of Unit for Europe Enlargement and European Economic Area European Parliament

Wolfgang Münchau, Associate Editor of the *Financial Times* and John F. Kennedy Memorial Policy Fellow with Hans-Helmut Kotz

John F. Kennedy Memorial Policy Alumni

1982-1983

Tilo Schabert Professor Emeritus of **Political Science** University of Erlangen-Nuremberg

Wolfgang W. Wittler Former Program Director

Volkswagen Foundation

1987-1988

Ulrich Steger Politician and Alcan Chair of Environmental Management, IMD

Friedrich Thelen

Founder & CEO Thelen Consult Journalist Wirtschaftswoche

1993-1994

Cord Jakobeit Professor of Political Science University of Hamburg

2002-2003

Gunter Hofmann Journalist Die Zeit

2003-2004

Renate Mayntz Emeritus Director Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies

2004-2005

Gunter Hofmann Journalist Die Zeit

2008-2009

Peter Schneider Novelist

2010-2011

Robert Bosch Senior Fellow -Foreign Policy Center on the United States

Constanze Stelzenmüller

and Europe The Brookings Institution

2013-2014

Georg Mascolo Journalist Editor-in-Chief Der Spiegel

Maiid Sattar

Political Correspondent and Editor Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung

Moritz Schularick

Professor of Economics and Economic History University of Bonn

Sybille von Obernitz **Economist and Politician**

2014-2015

Alexander Görlach Founder The European Magazine

Doris Könia Justice of the Second Senate Federal Constitutional Court of Germany

Wolfgang Münchau Associate Editor The Financial Times

Siegbert Schefke Civil Rights Activist & Journalist

Uwe Schwabe Civil Rights Activist

2015-2016

Barbara Klemm Press Photographer Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung

Miriam Meckel

Chief Editor WirtschaftsWoche Professor for Media and **Communications Management** University of St. Gallen

Wolfgang Merkel

Director of the Research Unit Democracy and Democratization WZB Berlin Social Science Center Professor of Comparative Political Science and Democracy Research Humboldt University of Berlin

I can't help but feel inspired, when I think of my fellowship. As a journalist, I was amazed to meet professors at Harvard who were genuinely interested to hear about my work and, in turn, enthusiastically shared their expertise and insight. My brain was infused with fresh oxygen, and I returned back to work with a new and clearer vision. This time has been one of the best moments of my life.

Isabel Schayani 2017

Joachim Nettelbeck 2016

Joachim Nettelbeck

Founding Secretary Institute for Advanced Study Berlin Former Executive Board Assistant German Academic Exchange Service

Tobias Schumacher

Chair in European Neighborhood Policy College of Europe, Warsaw

Philipp Steinberg

Department Head Economic Policy Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy

Klaus Zimmermann

Professor of Economics University of Bonn Founding Director Institute for the Study of Labor

2016-2017

Henning Meyer

Founder & Editor-in-Chief Social Europe Managing Director New Global Strategy Research Associate Public Policy Group London School of Economics and Political Science

Isabel Schayani

Editor Westdeutscher Rundfunk (WDR) Project Leader WDRforyou

Peter Schneider Novelist



Barbara Klemm 2016



John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship

years of transatlantic dialogue, research & cooperation

> Minda de Gunzburg CES Harvard

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