

system in BRD und DDR", "Demokratieverständnis in BRD und DDR", "Wachstumspolitik in BRD und DDR", "Analyse von Kinder- und Jugendbücher sowie Schulbüchern der DDR", "Berufsausbildung und Chancengleichheit in BRD und DDR" u.a.m. Das GESW verfügt über eine ausgezeichnete Bibliothek, die etwa 40 000 Titel enthält und 250 Periodika bezieht. Ein Gästehaus bietet Gelegenheit zum Übernachten, soweit die Zimmer nicht durch Lehrgangteilnehmer besetzt sind. Das GESW gibt die Zeitschrift Aktuelle Ostinformation heraus, die etwa sechsmal im Jahr erscheint. Weitere Informationen sind erhältlich durch Dr. Armin Th. Dross, Vorsitzender des Fachbereichsrates, Gesamteuropäisches Studienwerk e.V., 4973 Vlotho/Weser, Südfeldstr. 2-4 (F.H.)

LECTURE: INDIVIDUALITY AND SOCIALISM

Individuality and Socialism will be the subject of a talk by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein on Friday, May 9 at 8:30 pm at the Church Center for the United Nations, New York, 777 United Nations Plaza at First Avenue and 44th Street. Dr. Rubinstein recently returned from a six month visiting professorship at Karl Marx University in Leipzig and lecture tours of Hungary and Bulgaria. Over the past decades she has held two visiting professorships in the German Democratic Republic with lectureships in the Soviet Union and many Eastern European countries. She is the Executive Vice President of the GDR Society. Dr. Rubinstein's talk will be followed by discussion with the audience. (Contribution \$1.)

TRAVEL AND EXCHANGE

STUDY TOUR FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Northfield Mount Hermon Summer School sponsors a program for students entering grades 10-13 who want an intense exposure to the language, cul-

ture and history of the German people through living with two German families and travelling in both the Federal Republic and the GDR. The program begins with a five-day orientation at Northfield Mount Hermon School which attempts to help students focus their goals and objectives and prepare them for living with another family. In Europe, the group will travel to Bonn, Mainz, Augsburg, Munich, Garmisch and Nuremberg in the Federal Republic and Erfurt and Dresden in the GDR, including visits to Weimar, Buchenwald, and Eisenach. The program concludes with a visit to West Berlin, a family stay on a farm and a second family stay in Osnabrück, including attending school for two days with German hosts. This years program runs from June 29 - August 14 with an all-inclusive fee of \$ 1450. For further information and application materials contact Harrison F. McCann, Director, Northfield Mount Hermon Summer School, Box 88, Mount Hermon, Mass. 01354 .

IT'S IN THE AIR . . .

Talk about setting up some sort of official exchange program and/or travel seminar in the GDR for teachers and scholars of GDR topics. At this point, conversations are in the exploratory stage and no plans are concrete. If persons would make their interests and needs in this respect known to the Bulletin, we will try to draw up some sort of picture of what is most wanted. It does not seem likely that this informal Bulletin or even the GDR seminar is the most appropriate agent for such negotiations, so we are seeking a more official sort of representation perhaps one of the professional organizations, to ultimately represent our interest. (p.b.h.)

IREX EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

The International Research and Exchange Board has announced that a new IREX exchange with the German Democratic Republic is expected to begin in September. The agreement provides for an exchange of 20 man-months per annum for 1975-1976 and 1976-1977, with minimum stays of three months. For the first year of the agreement, no provision is made for accompanying family members (although they may visit at their own expense if they wish). In other respects, the agreement is similar to those which IREX has with its Eastern European exchange partners. Application forms can be obtained from campus representatives or requested from IREX, 110 East Fifty-ninth St., New York, N.Y. 10022. For the first year of the exchange, there will be about six appointments of approximately three months each, with preference given to applicants in the social sciences and humanities and those having faculty status. If and when the exchange becomes larger, eligibility may be extended to other categories.

SUMMER STUDY TOUR FOR STUDENTS: POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CONTRASTS IN THE TWO GERMANIES

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro and Guilford College cooperate in offering eligible students a six-week study-tour of both the Federal Republic and the GDR, followed by three weeks of independent travel. This year's group will depart on May 21 from New York and remain in Europe until July 24. Total cost of the program is \$1075. The only pre-requisite is that all participating students be in good academic standing with their home institutions. In 1974, 23 students and three faculty members visited Köln, Munich, Nürnberg, Dresden and Berlin. Two courses, for which the student could earn six semester hours of credit, were taught as part of the study-tour: "Politi-

cal and Social Contrasts in the Two Germanies" and various levels of German language instructions. A prior knowledge of German was not mandatory, hence, students of math, physics, biology, music, history and other fields added an interesting diversity to the group.

The texts used for the summer seminar: Facts about Germany, published by the Federal Republic of Germany and available from the German Information Center, 410 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022; Introducing the GDR, Dresden, Verlag Zeit im Bild; and East Germany, by David Childs, 1969. All required readings as well as lectures were in English.

Facts about Germany presents a view of German history and contemporary Germany with which most of us are already familiar. Introducing the GDR, on the other hand, is published in the GDR and exposes the American reader to a different interpretation of events which led to the division of Germany, the building of the Berlin Wall, and the like. The latter two texts, of course, emphasize the post-1945 period; whereas East Germany, David Child's work, though almost six years old, reflects the views of an English scholar concerned with presenting the GDR in a more favorable light than had previously been done. Unlike many summer programs we were not based in one German city. Our aim was to coordinate our subject matter (as much as possible) with our itinerary. Thus, while in Köln and Bonn, we not only visited examples of medieval architecture, but also the Ministerium für innerdeutsche Beziehungen, where we were brought up-to-date regarding recent developments in the relations between the FRG and the GDR. We were also well-received at the Haus Inter Nationes (Bad Godesberg), in which we had an official "Introduction to Germany", followed by a lively discussion and refreshments. Our treatment of the system of parliamentary democracy in the Federal Republic was enhanced through a tour of the Bundeshaus.

In Berlin (West), we had the chance to discuss our impressions of the GDR

(after having been in Dresden, Leipzig and Potsdam) with a representative of the government of the FRG at the Bundesanstalt für gesamtdeutsche Fragen. Another lecture dealing with the political, economic and cultural problems of Berlin was held at the Klubheim des Ringes politischer Jugend. Visits were also made to the Reichstag and the Plötzensee memorial. Excursions from West Berlin into East Berlin permitted the students to evaluate firsthand the effects of "socialism" in the East with those of a "social market" economy in the West. They could easily expand their knowledge of such topics as education, religion, social welfare, living standards and the like by visiting the East. All government offices of the GDR are situated in East Berlin, allowing students access to official opinions concerning particular questions or problems. Our students could compare the "propaganda" which they received or were exposed to in both East and West with what they had seen themselves and draw their own conclusions. Although we had hoped to arrange meetings with representatives of the GDR government, our request was denied. Instead, we were given an historically oriented tour of the GDR - which featured such attractions as the Zwinger, St. Thomas Church in Leipzig, Unter den Linden and Sans Souci. In spite of the lack of officially arranged get-togethers, the group was able to observe and absorb much of the quality of life in the German Democratic Republic. Whenever free time was available, students made independent sorties to night spots, cafes, supermarkets and department stores. Some were able to visit in private citizens' homes, depending upon the student's facility in German or his host's command of English.

This six-week study-tour to all of Germany provided this wider scope for those who participated. The material studied in class was either immediately put to use in a very practical manner (in the case of the language courses) or related to a better understanding of the current political, social and economic situation in Germany, in light of its postwar development. Since the present trend in our field

has been to expand German departments' offerings along such lines, I can only welcome this tendency and support those who are engaged in this attempt. (Robert K. Schulz)

TRIP TO WEIMAR

Places are still available for students on the study trip to Weimar and East Berlin offered by the Canadian GDR Cultural Exchange Center, July 19 to August 14, 1975. The fee of \$695 includes Lufthansa flight to Frankfurt, train to Weimar, return flight from Berlin and a stay in a student hostel in Weimar. Participants will meet other students from around the world and receive four hours of German language instructions every morning through August 8. Afternoon and weekend excursions to Buchenwald, Erfurt, Eisenach, Naumburg, Jena, Thuringia, Halle and other cities in the GDR will be escorted by English-speaking guides. In addition participants will visit factories, collective farms, workers' cultural clubs, day-care centers, polytechnical schools, colleges, political cabaret theaters, art and historical museums, music halls, the Berlin Wall Museum, memorials to the victims of Fascism, new workers' communities, popular assemblies, health centers, sports areas, historical sites, curches and much more. There is a possibility of earning four credits in the Canadian educational system; American students would have to ascertain the transferability of such credit to their own institution. For further information contact Alan Weiss, Quebec GDR Cultural Exchange Centre, P.O. Box 266, Macdonald College, P.O., H3A 1C0, Canada.
