

**Department of Political  
and Social Sciences**

Otto Suhr Institute of Political  
Science

Dr. Dominique Miething  
Innstraße 22  
14195 Berlin  
Federal Republic of Germany

📞 +49 (0)30 838 61825  
✉️ dominique.miething@fu-berlin.de

🌐 <https://www.polsoz.fu-berlin.de/en/polwiss/forschung/sozialkunde/politikdidaktik/Team/miething/index.html>

Freie Universität Berlin, FB Politik- und Sozialwissenschaften, Otto-Suhr-Institut  
Dr. Dominique Miething, Innstraße 22, 14195 Berlin

Friends Historical Association  
c/o Haverford College Library  
370 Lancaster Ave.  
Haverford, PA 19041-1392  
United States of America

Berlin, 4 April 2023

**Application: Friends Historical Association Research Grant 2023**

Project: *Martha Steinitz (1889 – 1966), pacifist and educator. A political biography*

Dear team of the Friends Historical Association,

It is my true pleasure to apply for the FHA Research Grant 2023. For this purpose, I am enclosing:

1. a summary of the project,
2. a short statement as to the need for financial support,
3. a short writing sample, and
4. my curriculum vitae.

Please contact me if any questions pertaining to these documents or any other aspect of my application should arise.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Dominique Miething

## 1) Summary of the project

*Martha Steinitz (1889 – 1966), pacifist and educator. A political biography*

My research addresses the wrongly forgotten life, thought and work of Martha Steinitz, who was born into a German-Jewish family on March 11, 1889, in Silesia and died a British citizen on June 24, 1966, in Leeds, England. Inspired by the courage of the many British conscientious objectors during the First World War, she introduced their fate to the citizens of the young Weimar Republic. Cherishing Tolstoy and Gandhi's ideal of nonviolence, Steinitz went on to become a transnational mediator in the European peace movements and served as a member on the International Council of the War Resisters' International (WRI). I aim to analyze the internal dynamics of this organization and to show how Steinitz's pivotal role was overshadowed by that of her more prominent male colleagues and friends. Such a feminist angle can duly uncover and critically appreciate the significance of her pacifist commitment within a wider historical context.

When Steinitz made her first public appearance in the Berlin No More War movement after 1919, the written evidence of her commitment for peace is sparse. However, beginning with her leadership role in the German branch of the WRI, she started campaigning for democracy and against antisemitism, for a cooperative world federation and for the right to conscientious objection to military service. Even well-known opponents of this ethical approach, such as Ludwig Quidde, recipient of the 1927 Nobel Peace Prize, were won over by Steinitz' efforts. To further the global outlawing of war, she corresponded with Thomas Mann, Albert Einstein, and Martin Buber, and published a considerable number of essays, reports, poems, plays, an anthology as well as two monographs.

While there is no doubt that Steinitz wholeheartedly acknowledged George Fox' 1660 declaration: "All bloody Principles & Practises we (as to our own particular) do utterly deny, with all outward Wars, and Strife, and Fightings with outward Weapons, for any end, or under any pretence whatsoever" –, concrete evidence as to the suggestion that Steinitz may have adopted the Quaker faith still needs corroboration. Indeed, Steinitz' connection to the Quakers was a constant in her life. For instance, she associated with Corder Catchpool (1883-1952) and others in Berlin. Owing to the friendship and support of Leeds Quaker William Whiting (1856-1934), Steinitz decided to settle in England eventually. She also took efforts publicizing Quaker heritage, for example by writing a German language review of John W. Graham's "Conscription and Conscience" (1922). Despite these myriad traces, the full extent of Steinitz's association with the Religious Society of Friends still requires unearthing.

The University of Leeds holds the breadth of archival material relevant for this purpose. Not only does the university's Brotherton Library house the Yorkshire Quaker Archive, but it also holds documents pertaining to Swarthmore Settlement, the very Quaker institution at which Steinitz taught German and theater classes from the 1930s on. Using her relative privilege of a safe home and a small income, she saved the lives of several relatives and others persecuted by the Nazis. In 1961, the University of Leeds awarded an honorary Master of Arts degree to Steinitz for her life's work.

## 2) Need for financial support

Estimate of costs (projected for March 2024)

- Travel to the archive:	
Fare for a return flight (e.g. with KLM Airlines from Berlin Brandenburg Airport Willy Brandt [BER] to Leeds Bradford International Airport [LBA])	350 EUR
- Accommodation and subsistence:	
12 nights at a hotel near the campus of Leeds University	1.200 EUR
- Local transportation:	
Transfer from/to airport to Leeds	13,06 EUR
Bus fare Leeds city area (2x "FirstWeek"-ticket for £20 each)	45,77 EUR
- Copying charges:	
Paper copies and/or high resolution digital reproductions of selected archival documents for publication purposes	200 EUR
Total amount:	<u>1.808,83 EUR</u>
	~ 1.975,03 USD (as of April 4, 2023)

Since I have exhausted all funding opportunities from my employing institution, I am applying for external funding of this necessary research trip to England with the assistance of the Friends Historical Association Research Grant 2023.

I am also going to apply for this year's Friends Historical Society Hodgett Grant, amounting up to 500 British Pound, which, if awarded, would be distributed in January 2024.

# REVIEW ARTICLE

## Antisemitism in the anarchist tradition

Siegbert Wolf / Jürgen Mümken (eds), *'Antisemit, das geht nicht unter Menschen'. Anarchistische Positionen zu Antisemitismus, Zionismus und Israel. Band 2: Von der Staatsgründung bis heute*

Lich/Hessen: Edition AV, 2014; 273pp; ISBN 9783868411188

Siegbert Wolf / Jürgen Mümken (eds), *'Antisemit, das geht nicht unter Menschen'. Anarchistische Positionen zu Antisemitismus, Zionismus und Israel. Band 1: Von Proudhon bis zur Staatsgründung*

Lich/Hessen: Edition AV, 2013; 301pp; ISBN 9783868410884

Frédéric Krier, *Sozialismus für Kleinbürger: Pierre-Joseph Proudhon – Wegbereiter des Dritten Reiches.*

Köln: Böhlau, 2009; 450pp; ISBN 9783412202866

Three important books have recently picked up on the topic of antisemitism in the anarchist movement past and present. One of them is Frédéric Krier's *Socialism for the Petty Bourgeois: Pierre-Joseph Proudhon – Precursor of the Third Reich*. Published in 2009, the book is a rich resource for everyone interested in the French thinker, the reception of his thought by the far right and the ignorance of the latter by his usual adherents, the anarchists. Though the first part of the title alludes to Karl Marx's critique of Proudhon's defence of private property, Krier's historical study must not be mistaken for a rehashing of socialist rivalry. Instead of summarising the book's many interesting theses in detail – for instance, that Proudhon was a nineteenth century version of the Christian gnostic Marcion – I will focus on one of its core claims: the pervasiveness of anti-Jewish sentiment in Proudhon's thought. The book first unfolds a detailed account of 'Proudhon's reception in the "Third Reich"' (pp16-178), and second, a scrutiny of 'Anti-Theism, Judaism and Christianity' in Proudhon's own thought (pp179-282). The third section is a genea-

logical search for the ‘missing link’ (pp283-390) between Proudhon’s approach to economic questions and National Socialist ideology – specifically, the link between the French thinker’s highly moralising critique of ‘interest’ and the Nazi party’s antisemitic call for the ‘breaking of interest slavery’ as laid out in its twenty-five-point Program of 1920.

Writing in the 1940s, prominent Critical Theorists such as Franz Neumann and Paul Massing had already designated Proudhon a ‘harbinger of fascism’ (J. Salwyn Shapiro). It is from these authors’ claims that Krier sets out to investigate the legacy of Proudhon. Neumann and Massing were among the first after Marx to point out Proudhon’s fixation on the sphere of circulation when criticising the workings of capitalism, and that he lacked an understanding that exploitation happens through the generation of surplus value in the sphere of production. Failing to acknowledge the co-dependence of the two spheres can result in a primitive dualism of ‘productive’ and ‘unproductive’ capital, which oftentimes figures in antisemitic attacks on capitalism. ‘In singling out predatory capital’, Neumann observes in his 1942 classic *Behemoth*, ‘National Socialism treads in the footsteps of Proudhon, who, in his *Idée Générale de la Révolution au 19e Siècle*, demanded the liquidation of the Banque de France and its transformation into an institution of “public utility” together with a lowering of interest to one-half or one-fourth of 1 per cent’ (cited in Krier, p6).

Turning directly to Proudhon’s oeuvre, Krier makes clear that the French thinker’s seemingly occasional hostile remarks agglomerate into a fully-fledged antisemitic worldview, undergirding everything from his critique of authority to his eventual embrace of patriotism. Consequently, the notion of ‘the Jew’ is omnipresent, as Krier meticulously documents with an admirable exposition of original French quotations from Proudhon’s texts (pp179-233). Spanning from his earliest articles to his late books, Proudhon refers to ‘Jews’, ‘Jewish’ and ‘Judaism’ with such frequency that he may well be diagnosed with ‘a lethal obsession’ (Robert S. Wistrich), culminating in a notebook entry, which Proudhon added on December 26, 1847: ‘The Jew is the enemy of humankind. This race must be sent back to Asia or be exterminated. By steel or by fire or by expulsion the Jew must disappear’. While this passage has become well known since the publication of the *Carnets* in the 1960s, Krier’s research proves that the bulk of Proudhon’s anti-Jewish statements is not found in the posthumously published material, but in the books published during his lifetime. Thus, Krier rightly seems puzzled by the fact that the call for genocide did catch even Proudhon-experts by surprise, considering that most all elements central to antisemitism could have been detected from early on, as they are:

- feelings of alleged Christian superiority and Jewish inferiority, e.g. in *Essai de grammaire générale* (1837) or ‘Le Miserere, ou la pénitence d’un roi’ (1845);
- classic tenets of anti-Judaism, such as blaming ‘the Jews’ for the crucifixion of Jesus, e.g. in the contributions to the *Encyclopédie catholique* (1839-40) and in *De la Justice dans la Révolution et dans l’Église* (1858);
- the association of Jews with money, speculation and exploitation, e.g. in *Qu’est-ce que la propriété ? Premier Mémoire* (1840), *Résumé de la question sociale. Banque d’échange* (1848) and *Manuel du spéculateur à la bourse* (1853);
- the propagation of conspiracies and paranoia: Jews are said to control the press and to act as the secret masters of world politics, regardless of whether the state is ruled democratically or by a monarch, e.g. in a letter to Mathey (January 1862) and in *Résumé de la question sociale. Banque d’échange* (1848);
- a *völkisch*, racist and xenophobic notion of citizenship, in which Jews are vilified as parasitic, homeless people who can never be citizens of France, will always remain ‘foreigners’, and are inherently incapable of creative acts, e.g. in *Césarisme et christianisme* (1883) and in the *Carnets* (1960-1973);
- a belief in Jews as inventors of constitutions, as protectors of political authority and as instigators of ‘moral decline’ in modern society: homosexuality, idolatry and adultery, e.g. in *Les confessions d’un révolutionnaire* (1851) and in *De la Justice dans la Révolution et dans l’Église* (1858).

This non-exhaustive list reveals a redemptive dimension of Proudhon’s hostility towards Jews. As an anarchist, he aims at the liberation of humanity from the principle of authority. If, however, all authority appears to him as being under secret Jewish control, his desire for deathly purges should not be trivialised as ‘flaws’ or ‘personal bigotries’ (Iain McKay, *Property is Theft!* 2011, p35f.). Neither does it seem appropriate to ignore them completely (cf. George Woodcock, *Pierre-Joseph Proudhon. A Biography*, 1987).

Proudhon’s case illustrates the need for a thorough investigation of anarchism’s ‘dark side’, which is only just beginning (cf. Erik Eiglad, ‘Anti-Zionism and the Anarchist Tradition’, in Alvin H. Rosenfeld (ed), *Deciphering the New Antisemitism*, pp120-38). Such research will have to start with the scarce primary and secondary sources available. Scholars will be glad – Eiglad’s references testify as much – to draw on the material from a new two-volume anthology dedicated to presenting *Anarchist Positions on Antisemitism, Zionism and Israel*, edited and extensively annotated by Jürgen Mümken and Siegbert Wolf. The chronologically ordered volumes both bear a programmatic epigraph from Gustav Landauer: ‘One can be a “Zionist”, for it says nothing against the character of the other, but speaks only for one’s own;

antisemite, that is not acceptable among humans'. Taking their cue from this statement, both editors, arguably writing from a perspective critical of the German Left, want to stimulate an overdue debate on the relationship of the anarchist tradition and antisemitism. The anthology includes a variety of historical sources from the 1890s until today and groups them into themes such as 'Anarchism and Judaism', 'Anarchism, National Socialism and World War Two', and 'Anarchism and the Kibbutz'. Whoever worries that the disparity of themes diverts the focus away from antisemitism in circles of the radical left, however, is proven right at times. Then again, this anthology aims at widening horizons and does not claim to dispense with the need for more systematic inquiry. Most importantly, the anthology's readers will encounter a selection of reprints and may find themselves impressed by the number of activists who have battled antisemitism from the Dreyfus affair (1894-1906) onwards. Among them are Bernard Lazare, Gustav Landauer, Milly Witkop, Rudolf Rocker, Peter Kropotkin, Erich Mühsam, Hans Kohn, Alexander Shapiro, Martin Buber, Augustin Souchy, Willi Paul, Heiner Koechlin, Sam Dolgoff, Joseph Luden, José Ribas, Hans and Syma Popper, Micha Michaelis, and Giora Manor. Conveying all the insights and bibliographical information provided by the two editors' introductions as well as several scholarly essays by Werner Portman, Mina Graur and Rudolf de Jong is beyond the scope of this review.

Mümken and Wolf's anthology and Krier's tome are pioneering contributions to the study of antisemitism and anarchism. Scholars can now more easily undertake, for example, in-depth case studies of other antisemites in the movement. Perhaps even more urgently needed, in my opinion, is a close analysis of those elements in anarchist theory that exhibit a distressing overlap with antisemitic tenets. Among these are Manichean oppositions such as the 'good', 'organic' or 'natural' community vs the 'bad', 'artificial' or 'abstract' society. Such dichotomies all too easily develop into a vulgar and wholesale hatred of modernity, which, in turn, is central to antisemitism. Moreover, any crude anti-capitalism, focusing on alleged exploiters instead of the process of labour exploitation itself, should raise suspicion. While attacking 'bosses' or 'bankers' may satisfy some people's desire of chipping away at an unjust social order, such personified attacks open a gateway to the antisemitic imaginary. If anarchists truly aspire to a society without discrimination, confronting all forms of hatred against 'Jews' should rank high on their agenda, regardless of whether such hatred disguises itself in a religious, social, cultural, economic, or anti-Zionist fashion.

*Dominique F. Miething, Freie Universität Berlin*

## Dr. Dominique Miething

Freie Universität Berlin  
Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science  
Hnestr. 22  
14195 Berlin  
Federal Republic of Germany

[dominique.miething@fu-berlin.de](mailto:dominique.miething@fu-berlin.de)

*I am a lecturer in Civic Education (teacher training) and in the History of Political Thought. My professional background is informed by many years of experience as an educator at museums and memorial sites. Specialized in Peace History and the Philosophy of Peace, I have authored scientific articles, presented my research at conferences and webinars, designed original course syllabuses, created video interviews, and curated exhibitions on the history of nonviolent resistance.*

### EMPLOYMENT

- 10/2018  
– present                      Lecturer  
*Freie Universität Berlin, Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science*
- 10/2016  
– 09/2018                      Visiting Lecturer, temporary substitute for the departmental chair Civic Education  
*Freie Universität Berlin, Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science*
- 07/2016  
– 10/2016                      Educator and Tour Guide  
*German Historical Museum, Berlin*  
Exhibitions:
  - "German Colonialism. Fragments Past and Present"
  - "Multicultural. Germany, a country of immigration"
  - "Sticky Messages. Antisemitic and racist stickers from 1880 to the present"
- 08/2012  
– 06/2016                      Educator and Tour Guide  
*Jewish Museum Berlin, Berlin*
  - Permanent and special exhibitions
- 04/2014  
– 07/2014                      Research Internship, Anarchist Archive,  
*University of Victoria, McPherson Library, Canada*

### EDUCATION

- 2012 – 2016                      Dr. phil. (Grade: *summa cum laude*), Political Science  
*Freie Universität Berlin*
- 2009 – 2012                      Master of Education (Grade A [1,1]), Political Science, English Literature, Educational Science  
*Freie Universität Berlin*
- 2005 – 2009                      Bachelor of Arts (Grade: A [1,5]), Political Science, English Literature, Educational Science  
*Freie Universität Berlin*



## PUBLICATIONS

### Book

- 2016 *Anarchistische Deutungen der Philosophie Friedrich Nietzsches. Deutschland, Großbritannien, USA. 1890-1947* [Anarchist readings of Friedrich Nietzsche's Philosophy. Germany, United Kingdom, USA. 1890-1947]. Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2016.

### Edited books

- 2022 *Desiderius Erasmus: "War is sweet to those who have no experience of it ..." - Protest against Violence and War* (= Publication series: Exhibitions on the History of Nonviolent Resistance, No. 1, Editors: Christian Bartolf, Dominique Miething). Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, 2022.
- Erasmus von Rotterdam: „Süß ist der Krieg den Unerfahrenen ..." - Klage gegen Krieg und Gewalt* (= Schriftenreihe: Ausstellungen zur Geschichte des gewaltfreien Widerstands, Nr. 1 (with Christian Bartolf). Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, 2022.
- 2020 *Dr. Albert Schweitzer: "My Address to the People" - Commitment against Nuclear War* (= Schriftenreihe: Ausstellungsführer der Universitätsbibliothek der Freien Universität Berlin, Nr. 61 (with Christian Bartolf and Marion Gericke). Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, 2020.
- 2019 *Dr. Albert Schweitzer: "Mein Wort an die Menschen" - Engagement gegen den Atomkrieg* (= Schriftenreihe: Ausstellungsführer der Universitätsbibliothek der Freien Universität Berlin, Nr. 61 (with Christian Bartolf and Marion Gericke). Berlin: Freie Universität Berlin, 2019.

### Articles and book chapters

- 2023 "Anarchismus und Frieden." In: *Handbuch Anarchismus, Bd. 2: Begriffe und Konzepte*, edited by Thomas Friedrich. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, forthcoming 2024.
- "Emma Goldman (1869-1940)." In: *Handbuch Anarchismus, Bd. 1: Leben, Werke und Wirkungsgeschichte*, edited by Thomas Friedrich. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2023.
- "Ernst Friedrich (1894-1967)" (with Christian Bartolf). In: *Handbuch Anarchismus, Bd. 1: Leben, Werke und Wirkungsgeschichte*, edited by Thomas Friedrich. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2023.
- "George Woodcock (1912-1995)" (with Christian Bartolf). In: *Handbuch Anarchismus, Bd. 1: Leben, Werke und Wirkungsgeschichte*, edited by Thomas Friedrich. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2023.

- 2022 “Leo Tolstoi (1828-1910)” (with Christian Bartolf). In: *Handbuch Anarchismus, Bd. 1: Leben, Werke und Wirkungsgeschichte*, edited by Thomas Friedrich. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2022.
- 2021 “Thoreau—Tolstoy—Gandhi: The Origin of Satyagraha” (with Christian Bartolf and Vishnu Varatharajan). In: *Roots, Routes and a New Awakening. Beyond One and Many and Alternative Planetary Futures*, edited by Ananta Kumar Giri, 133-148. Singapore: Springer Nature - Palgrave Macmillan, 2021.
- “Frieden und Weltföderation” (with Christian Bartolf). In: *WerteJahre 2021: Frieden*. Hrsg. v. Pressenetzwerk für Jugendthemen e.V., Bonn (3. August 2021).  
<https://wertejahre.org/2021/08/06/gandhi-informations-zentrum-e-v/>
- 2020 “Ideologiekritik.” In: *Wörterbuch Politikunterricht*, edited by Sabine Achour / Peter Massing / Christian Meyer-Heidemann / Matthias Busch, 116-118. Frankfurt am Main: Wochenschau Verlag, 2020.
- “Friedensbildung” (with Christian Bartolf). In: *Wörterbuch Politikunterricht*, edited by Sabine Achour / Peter Massing / Christian Meyer-Heidemann / Matthias Busch, 85-88. Frankfurt am Main: Wochenschau Verlag, 2020.
- “Das Manifest gegen die Wehrpflicht” (with Christian Bartolf). *FriedensForum. Zeitschrift der Friedensbewegung*, 33. Jg., Nr. 5 (September/Oktober 2020): 20-21.
- 2019 “Anarchist Engagements with Nietzsche's 'Will to Power'.” In: *Kulturrebellen. Studien zur anarchistischen Moderne*, edited by Christine Magerski / David Roberts, 63-80. Wiesbaden: Springer VS, 2019.
- “Gustav Landauer and the Revolutionary Principle of Non-Violent Non-Cooperation” (with Christian Bartolf). In: *The German Revolution and Political Theory*, edited by James Muldoon / Gard Keets, 215-235. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.
- “Mahatma Gandhi's message for us in the 21st century” (with Christian Bartolf). *Social Action. A Quarterly Review of Social Trends* (New Delhi), Vol. 69, No. 4 (October-December 2019): 398-405.
- „Mahatma Gandhi's ideas for the world. Satyagraha, sarvodaya are core concepts of Gandhi's political philosophy” (with Christian Bartolf). *The Week* (Kochi, Kerala, India), June 22, 2019. <https://www.theweek.in/theweek/cover/2019/06/28/mahatma-gandhis-ideas-for-the-world.html>
- 2018 “Anarchismus.” In: *Handbuch Politische Ideengeschichte*, edited by Samuel Salzborn, 196-207. Stuttgart: J.B. Metzler, 2018.
- 2017 “A Feminist Disciple of Nietzsche.' The Case of Dora Marsden's Unstable Anarchism.” *Anarchist Studies*, Vol. 25, No. 2 (2017): 46-74.

“Exhibitions on Nonviolent Resistance: A New Medium for Peace Education” (with Christian Bartolf). In: *Nonviolence as a Way of Life: History, Theory, and Practice* (Two Volumes), hg. Predrag Cicovacki / Kendy Hess, Vol. II, 514-532. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2017.

2016 “Overcoming the Preachers of Death: Gustav Landauer’s Reading of Friedrich Nietzsche.” *Intellectual History Review*, Vol. 26, No. 2 (2016): 285-304.

“Pjotr Alexejewitsch Kropotkin (1842-1921).” In: *Staatsdenken. Zum Stand der Staatstheorie heute*, edited by Rüdiger Voigt, 403-409. Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2016.

## Reviews

2021 “Neues aus der Rechtsextremismusforschung.” *POLITIKUM*, Heft 4: "Rechtsextremismus in und gegen Institutionen" (2021): 72-74.

2019 “Philipp Mattern, Timo Pongrac, Tilman Vogt, Dennis Wutzke (Hg.): Abschied vom Unzeitgemäßen? Politische Ideengeschichte im Widerstreit. Festschrift für Klaus Roth. Marburg: Bund demokratischer Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler 2019.” *Das Argument. Zeitschrift für Philosophie und Sozialwissenschaften*, 333 (2019): 460-462.

“Daniel Loick: Anarchismus zur Einführung (Junius: Hamburg, 2017).” *Anarchist Studies*, Vol. 27, No. 1 (2019): 123-125.

2018 “Antisemitism in the anarchist tradition.” *Anarchist Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 1 (2018): 105-108.

2017 “Karl Albrecht Schachtschneider. Souveränität. Grundlegung einer freiheitlichen Souveränitätslehre. Ein Beitrag zum deutschen Staats- und Völkerrecht. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot 2015” (with Klaus Roth). *Politische Vierteljahresschrift*, 58. Jg, Heft 2 (2017): 334-336.

## Teaching resources for Civic Education (highschool level)

2018 “Demokratie und Autokratie.” (with Myoung-Le Seo) *WOCHENSCHAU. Politik und Wirtschaft im Unterricht*, 69. Jg., Nr. 5. Sek. II (September/Okttober 2018). 32 pages.

## Video Interviews

*Aspects of Historical Peace Research* (published on YouTube), German/English:

2020 “Dr. Brigitte Rath über Olga Misař” (Berlin, 7. January 2020). 29 minutes.

- 2019 “Dr. Hanna Delf von Wolzogen spricht über die Briefe von und an Gustav Landauer” (Potsdam, 9 December 2019). 65 minutes.
- “Dr. Siegbert Wolf über Gustav Landauer”, 10 parts (Frankfurt am Main, 27 September 2019). 89 minutes.
- “Dr. Birgit Seemann (Biografin von Hedwig Lachmann) über Hedwig Lachmann und ihr Engagement gegen den Krieg” (Frankfurt am Main, 28 September 2019). 11 minutes.
- “Simon Colbeck (on the conference: "Beyond Remembrance: Pacifism in the Aftermath of War 1919")” (Saint Albans, 1 December 2019). 17 minutes.
- “William Hetherington (Archivist, Peace Pledge Union)” (London, 30 November 2019). 47 minutes.
- “Aled Eirug (Senior Lecturer, Swansea University, Wales)” (London, 30 November 2019). 4 minutes.
- “Tony Simpson (Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation)” (London, 30 November 2019). 12 minutes.
- “Albert Beale (Peace Pledge Union)” (London, 30 November 2019). 13 minutes.

## CURATORIAL WORK

Bilingual series of exhibitions on the “History of Nonviolent Resistance” (with Dr. Christian Bartolf and Marion Gericke) at the Peace Gallery of the Anti-War-Museum (Berlin):

- 2019/20 *“Bread and Roses” - Voices against War. Commemorating the Centenary of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom*
- 2019 *„Die Revolution“ - Rätedemokraten gegen Gewalt und Krieg 1919 / 2019*  
*“Aldous Huxley: Alphabet of Peace – Commitment against War”*
- 2018 *“Study War No More” – Photographs and Lyrics for Peace*
- 2017/18 *“Henry David Thoreau: “ ... give me truth ” – Plea for Nonviolent Resistance*
- 2017 *“Dr. Albert Schweitzer: “My Address to the People” – Commitment against Nuclear War”*
- 2016 *“Frieden für immer. Denkmäler gegen den Krieg”*
- 2015/16 *“Wolfgang Borchert. Sag NEIN! Testament gegen den Krieg”*
- 2015 *““Nicht Schuld daran zu seyn.” Bilder und Gedichte gegen den Krieg“*

- 2014 *“Karl Kraus. Weltgericht. Polemiken gegen den Krieg”*
- 2013 *“Kurt Tucholsky: Nie wieder Krieg! Botschaften des Pazifismus”*
- 2010/11 *“Leo Tolstoy and the Doukhobors. Conscientious Objection – commemorating the Russian writer Leo Tolstoy's death centenary”*
- 2009 *“Carl von Ossietzky. Friedensnobelpreisträger, Journalist, politischer Pazifist”*

## GRANTS

- 01/2013 - 06/2016 PhD Scholarship, Hans Böckler Foundation (associated with the Confederation of German Trade Unions)
- 10/2007 - 03/2008 ERASMUS student scholarship, University of Essex, England, UK

## TEACHING

- Summer 2023 The Political Philosophy of Leo Tolstoy
- Summer 2022 ff. Peace Education - History, Theory, Practice
- Summer 2022 The Political Philosophy of Henry David Thoreau
- Summer 2021 The Political Philosophy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- Winter 2020/21 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Carl von Ossietzky, Editor of the “Weltbühne”: Republican Democrat - Political Pacifist
- Winter 2019/20 Women's Emancipation and War Resistance in the History of Political Thought
- Summer 2019ff. Theories of Ideology and Civic Education  
Right-Wing Populism and Right-Wing Extremism as a Challenge for Civic Education
- Summer 2018 ff. Theoretical Foundations and Current Research Issues in the Didactics of Political Science and Civic Education
- Winter 2017/18 Introduction to Civic Education and the Didactics of Political Science (lecture)
- Summer 2017 ff. Theories of Democracy in Civic Education
- Winter 2016/17 ff., Introduction to Civic Education and the Didactics of Political Science (seminar)
- Winter 2016/17 ff. Practical Teacher Training at Berlin high schools in Civic Education

Summer 2016	Researching Antisemitism. History, Theory, Perspectives
Summer 2015	Theories of Pacifism
Winter 2012/13	Introduction to the Political Philosophy of Anarchism

#### CONFERENCES AND WEBINARS [recent examples]

- 2022      27 May: “The Peace Exhibition: Dr. Albert Schweitzer: ‘My Address to the People’ - Commitment against Nuclear War” (with Christian Bartolf).  
*The World House Project, Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law, Stanford University, USA*
- 2021      10 November: “‘Study War No More’ - Lyrics and Photographs for Peace Education” (with Christian Bartolf). Online Conference: "Peace Exhibits and Peace Education".  
*International Network of Museums for Peace*
- 2020      14 September: “Sarvodaya as Emancipation: Ruskin - Tolstoy – Gandhi” (with Christian Bartolf). International Conference: "Sarvodaya: The Gandhian Ideal".  
*Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam, India*
- 2019      30 November: “The No More War Movement and the Anti-Conscription Manifesto” (with Christian Bartolf). *Beyond Remembrance: Pacifism in the Aftermath of War 1919.*  
*Friends House, London, England, UK*
- 8 June: “Gustav Landauer and the Revolutionary Principle of Non-violent Non-cooperation” (with Christian Bartolf). A Man for our Times? Gustav Landauer (1870-1919), Philosopher and Revolutionary.  
*École normale supérieure de Lyon, France*
- 2018      12/13 September 2018: “Kropotkin’s "Mutual Aid" as Trigger and Trope of Anti-Colonial Resistance” and “Anarchist Engagements with Nietzsche's Will to Power.” 5th International Conference, Anarchist Studies Network. Topic: Decolonise!  
*Loughborough University, England, UK*

#### PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

- Anarchist Studies Network (ASN), Section of the Political Studies Association, UK
- Arbeitskreis Historische Friedens- und Konfliktforschung
- Deutsche Vereinigung für politische Bildung, Landesverband Berlin
- Gandhi Information Center – Research and Education for Nonviolence, Berlin
- Gewerkschaft Erziehung und Wissenschaft

## LANGUAGES

German (first language)

English (C2)

French (B2)

## DIGITAL AND SOFTWARE SKILLS

Office applications (proficiency)

HTML/CSS (advanced)

Adobe Premiere, Dreamweaver, Photoshop und InDesign (beginner)

PHP/MySQL (beginner)

## REFERENCES

Dr. Ingrid Sharp

Professor of German Cultural & Gender History

University of Leeds

[I.E.Sharp@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:I.E.Sharp@leeds.ac.uk)

+44 (0)113 343 3509

Dr. Ruth Kinna

Professor of Political Theory

Loughborough University

[r.e.kinna@lboro.ac.uk](mailto:r.e.kinna@lboro.ac.uk)

+44 (0) 1509 223651