

ANTICIPATION



GOETHE 
UNIVERSITÄT
FRANKFURT AM MAIN

2013 REPORT





BIOLOGICUM

KEY FIGURES AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY, 2013

GOETHE UNIVERSITY WELCOMED MORE THAN 45,000 STUDENTS THROUGH ITS DOORS FOR THE 2013/2014 WINTER SEMESTER.

AN INTERNATIONAL PROFILE: ALMOST 40% OF NEWLY APPOINTED PROFESSORS IN 2013 ARE NON-GERMAN NATIONALS. THE NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS HAS RISEN TO 7,053; 130 DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES ARE REPRESENTED.

2013 WAS THE STRONGEST YEAR IN THE UNIVERSITY'S HISTORY FOR THIRD-PARTY FUNDING, WITH THE UNIVERSITY RECEIVING MORE THAN 173 MILLION EUROS, INCLUDING FUNDING UNDER THE STATE OF HESSE LOEWE PROGRAMME.

IN A LARGE STUDENT SURVEY, ABOUT 80% OF STUDENTS RECOMMENDED STUDYING AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY.



ANTICIPATION

Great events are anticipated well in advance. It was therefore necessary to start extensive preparations for Goethe University's centenary celebrations as early as 2013. This included a launch event on 2 July 2013 at which friends, patrons, and supporters of the university were posed the question, "What motivates you to support Goethe University's centenary celebrations". Following various passionate appeals, more than eight million euros were pledged in support – a figure which has now grown to 13 million euros. This demonstrates that the people of Frankfurt and the surrounding area today feel just as responsible for their university as they did when it was established in 1914. Once more our heartfelt thanks to one and all!

100 years ago, it was mainly Jewish founders who gave their money to establish the city's own university, collecting a staggering 20 million gold marks. This solid financial foundation paved the way for the new independence of the university – free from the constraints of the Prussian authoritarian state and equally free from the influence of the Church. This allowed the emergence of a new type of university – tolerant and open to the world, a gateway to the modern era.

Liberality, plurality and internationalism, these were the guiding principles of the founders, and Goethe University is very much guided by the same principles today. Because of its openness to reform, the foundation university is once again a much respected and fine example of the benefits of giving universities greater freedom of movement and not – as is the case in some federal states – of turning the wheel back to more state control. The autonomy granted to the university in 2008 provides lecturers, researchers, and students with far better opportunities to develop their skills and talents and, as a result, Goethe University is once again one of the top research institutions in Germany. This is also reflected financially. In 2013, with a total of more than 173 million euros, Goethe University achieved its highest ever income from third-party funding, a 53% increase since 2007.

The university has also been able to play an important role at national level. The Frankfurt Manifesto was written as well as series of statements regarding important university policy developments with



the German university association, U15. These focused on bringing together key central academic players with the aim of increasing international competitiveness and on improving teaching and study conditions under pressure due to the dramatic increase in student numbers. Goethe University has also responded to this in its own way and, in a unique national programme, has appointed 40 additional professors since the previous year and has also built a new seminar pavilion and seminar house to create desperately needed teaching space. This has been achieved on the university's own account and with the university bearing a substantial share of the costs. Further details, and much more besides, can be found in the following annual report.

Be inspired!

Yours sincerely,

Werner Müller-Esterl
President of Goethe University



2013 REPORT
CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
RESEARCH	6
Rankings	7
International profile	8
Interview with Assistant Professor Zhiyi Yang	9
Europeanisation strategy	10
European research funding	12
Funding through the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung – BMBF)	14
Funding through the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft – DFG)	16
Interview with Prof. Reinhard Dörner	18
Success in the LOEWE programme	20
Institute of Archaeological Sciences	22
Support for junior researchers	24
STUDYING AND TEACHING	26
Improvement of teaching and study conditions	27
Student survey	28
Course information	30
Islamic Studies	32
Germany Scholarship programme	34
UNIVERSITY ON THE MOVE	36
Centenary	37
Interview with Peter Feldmann	38
Structural renovation of Goethe University	40
Timeline	42
KNOWLEDGE, FACTS & FIGURES	44
Funding of structured programmes	45
Students	47
Degrees awarded	51
Staff	52
University budget	53
External funding	54
CREDITS	56

RESEARCH



They are among the first living organisms on earth and can only survive in an oxygen-free environment – this is why doctoral candidate Kai Schuchmann is studying vinegar-producing bacteria, their enzymes, and their metabolism in an anaerobic tent, a chamber filled with nitrogen. Prof. Volker Müller's working group at the Institute of Molecular Biosciences is researching microorganisms living in extreme conditions and their considerable bioengineering potential.

RANKINGS

HIGHLY RATED NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY

Goethe University performed extremely well in various national and international university and discipline rankings in 2013.

In the **Shanghai ranking**, Goethe University was once again highly placed as in the previous year, retaining its sixth place among German universities and ranked among the top 100 to 150 best universities in the world in international comparisons. In rankings for physics, medicine, and pharmacy, the university was in the top 51 to 75 internationally.

Both published research work as well as media and political influence were included in an assessment carried out by the German newspaper, the **Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung**, which looked at the most influential economists. Economists at Goethe University were placed fifth overall. The Centre for Financial Studies (CFS) at Goethe University achieved sixth place in the category for the most influential German economic research institutes.

In the 2013 economics ranking by the **Handelsblatt**, Leibniz-prize winner Prof. Roman Inderst was once again placed first among all German-speaking economists both in Germany and abroad. "No other German-speaking economist in recent years has published as many research results in respected international journals as Inderst, and his work is also quoted disproportionately often by other researchers," commented Germany's leading business newspaper.

In the renowned **Tilburg University economics ranking** in 2013, the Faculty of Economics and Business Administration at Goethe University was placed in the top 100 universities globally for research in economics, in 87th place and, with a score of 62 points, two points higher than in the previous year.

Goethe University also scored well in the ranking carried out by **Wirtschaftswoche**, the German business weekly. It was placed in the top ten universities in four disciplines at once (Economics,

Business Administration, Business Information Technology, and Science). Economics at Goethe University is rated very highly by 523 leading German personnel managers. The *Wirtschaftswoche* also ranked it second in national comparisons.

In the ranking carried out by the magazine **Fokus**, the Frankfurt University Hospital achieved seventh place nationally based on recommendations by doctors. In Hesse, it was ranked top. In compiling the ranking, more than 18,000 referring specialists and hospital doctors were surveyed for their recommendations, and quality reports were also assessed in detail. The quality of care and the standards of hygiene in the hospitals were also included in the assessment, as well as their reputation among healthcare professionals, case numbers, and sustained level of treatment success. The university hospital is ranked among the top German hospitals for cardiology, bowel cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, radiotherapy, Alzheimer's, and stress-induced and high-risk births. The affiliated University Hospital of Friedrichsheim also shares this ranking for orthopaedics.

APPOINTMENTS FROM ABROAD ON THE INCREASE
INTERNATIONAL PROFILE

The German business newspaper, the Handelsblatt, already referred to Goethe University in 2010 as the “magnet on the Main” because of its strong appeal to academics from outside Germany. What was then true for economics now applies for the entire university across all disciplines. An increasing number of international researchers are being drawn to Frankfurt as a result of its increased academic reputation and its ten national and international research centres. Many of them previously held posts at such renowned institutions as the University of Oxford, the London Business School, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ), the University of Minnesota, or the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. The appointments in 2013 also included the return to Germany of six German scientists who had previously worked abroad.

To ensure that approximately 800 international researchers and visiting academics coming to Goethe University every year are quickly made to feel at home, the **Goethe Welcome Centre** was opened in 2013 with the generous support of Santander Bank. It offers guidance and advice in all non-academic obstacles for international guests, from the search for suitable accommodation and nursery places to tax and visa matters through to opening a bank account. It is also planned to include intercultural training in the Centre’s services. Language courses are provided in collaboration with the International Language Centre. The new facility benefits not only international academics and their families but also the institutes of Goethe University that previously had to provide such services to researchers independently. As the manager of the Centre, Florian von Bothmer explains, “the Goethe Welcome Centre is the university’s response to the growing role of internationalised research and teaching. It is our aim to help the university’s international guests settle down in Frankfurt as smoothly as possible by supporting them in organising their day-to-day lives.”

Assistant Professor Zhiyi Yang can find most of the works of Chinese literature required for her research and teaching in the Asian library of the Faculty of Linguistics, Culture and Arts which has been located in the University Library in Bockenheim since 2013.



FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY
INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Zhiyi Yang** (32), Assistant Professor at the Institute of East Asian Studies. She has been teaching Chinese literature in Frankfurt since May 2012.

Assistant Professor Yang, you teach literature and are yourself a poet. Does it inspire you being in the city where Goethe was born?

I like Goethe and have read Faust twice. I also find that Goethe is very Chinese. He was a polymath and even a government official, as was the Chinese poet Su Shi, the subject of my doctorate. Unlike the scholars of the past who acquired a broad range of knowledge in different fields, the academics of today are increasingly more specialised. I am trying to go against this trend and to be as broad as possible in my approach. This is why I am now researching a different period of Chinese literary history. However, I don’t know whether it was Goethe or Su Shi who inspired me to adopt this approach – perhaps they both did.

What exactly are you working on at the moment?

In my doctoral thesis I examined the poetry and aesthetics of Su Shi, an 11th century poet. I am now working on the transformation of classical poetry in 20th cen-

tury China, with a particular focus on the Southern Society literature and poetry group. This group had the vision of a Chinese national culture that does not have to make a break with classical literature. Classical Chinese is a form of standard Chinese that is not accessible to everyone. In the 20th century, the prevailing argument was that literature should also be understandable by those without education. China in effect cut itself off from its classical roots. Modern Chinese therefore had a very painful birth. The vision of the Southern Society would have allowed a model of Chinese modernism that would have been culturally unique and non-westernised.

Why is internationalism so important for your work?

When I completed my studies at Peking University, I decided to do my doctorate at Princeton University in the USA. Working abroad not only considerably extended my personal horizons but also had a strong influence on my research. Sinology is a highly developed discipline in the United States and as a result of its interdisciplin-

ary approach has also had a marked effect on academics in China. My work has been strongly influenced by disciplines such as religious studies and European philosophy. This has enabled me to focus my research and make it more relevant to the modern mind. I came to Goethe University to delve deeper into European culture in Germany. I am really happy to meet researchers from all over the world in this international environment.

Do you intend to stay in Germany in the long term?

I have settled in well here and like this country and the German lifestyle – apart from the beer and sausages... My post as Assistant Professor can be extended to 2018. If I get a permanent post, I’d be happy to stay here and to also teach in German at some point in the future – I learnt German at the Goethe Institut. So far though, all my courses have been in English. If it doesn’t work out with a post here in Germany, that’s okay too. I am an international person. If I can do the things I like, I can be happy anywhere in the world.

It is increasingly understood nowadays that challenges facing Europe and mankind also represent challenges for the academic world. Research is being conducted at Goethe University and elsewhere nationally and internationally on a variety of topics such as social justice, biodiversity, common diseases, financial market regulation and climate, topics therefore that do not respect borders but affect large swathes of mankind. Research funding must also adjust to this form of networked research in Europe and across the world. Such collaboration is not only beneficial in obtaining new perspectives, research findings and innovations but also in financial terms. The investment costs for fundamental research, for example in large-scale equipment and machinery, particularly in engineering and science, have now risen to such an extent that they can no longer be borne by individual universities. Funds from European research support can help bridge the gap. At Goethe University as well, research support involving European funding now accounts for a significant proportion of third-party fund raising, amounting to 13.7 million euros in 2013.

NEW EUROPEANISATION STRATEGY

To establish an even greater presence on the European stage, Goethe University adopted its Europeanisation strategy in 2013. The aim is to considerably increase the proportion of European research funding in the coming few years with the launch, in 2014, of the new EU research framework programme, Horizon 2020. This programme, supporting research and innovation projects, will provide approximately 70 billion euros in funding over the next seven years, until 2020. According to the programme description, a substantial part of the funding will go towards tackling societal challenges. The projects should also help tackle issues such as climate change, demographic change, and the precarious world food situation. The programme description lists the most urgent research topics in the main area entitled “Societal Challenges”. There is significant overlap between Horizon 2020 and current research areas at Goethe University. The new framework programme offers enormous opportunities for a university that advertises itself under the slogan “Pursuit of Knowledge for Society”.

In addition, the EU Commission is pushing for the integration of European and national research funding – this is the reason why Goethe University must also adapt itself more to the European research goals if it is to obtain a high level of third-party funding in Germany from, for example, the German Research Foundation and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

The new strategy is very wide-ranging in scope, as the person responsible for its implementation, Vice-President Prof. Matthias Lutz-Bachmann, explains: “For us, Europeanisation is an across-the-board element in structural and development planning”. The intention is to reflect the university’s orientation towards Europe across a whole range of different areas – in curriculum content, in further opening up the university to students and academics from the whole of Europe, in even closer collaboration with European partner universities and in more intensive involvement in pan-European research associations. “We are seeking to make Europe an integral and permanent part of the university, through our choice of research topics, staff, and structures, and in so doing, to position Goethe University as an independent player in European research.”

It is important to have direct representation to achieve this; in April 2014, Goethe University will be the first university in Hesse and the second in Germany to open its own office in its federal state’s offices in Brussels.

Specific guidance and support in European research funding has been provided since 2013 by two Goethe University EU Officers: Prof. Harald Schwalbe, from the Faculty of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Pharmacy and Director of the ‘Macromolecular Complexes’ Cluster of Excellence, and Prof. Bernd Waas, from the Faculty of Law. They will in future advise the Faculties and the Governing Board and collaborate closely with the Research Office and junior researchers and are seeking to strengthen dialogue with the relevant bodies in Brussels. The Research Office also provides academics with guidance and advice on EU funding options and can support them in the application and project phase.

In May 2013, during the “Europadialog” organised by the state of Hesse and held in the research centre Forschungskolleg Humanwissenschaften at Goethe University, Erasmus students and scholars of the Germany Scholarship programme spoke with the then Secretary of State for European Affairs, Dr Zsuzsa Breier, Prof. Roser Valenti from the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Dr Ettore Dorrucchi from the European Central Bank about the importance of Europe for their personal and professional development.

EUROPEAN RESEARCH FUNDING

THIRD-PARTY FUNDING FROM EUROPE – FOR EUROPE

FUNDING OF LARGE-SCALE RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS AND OUTSTANDING ACADEMICS

Goethe University has been involved in twelve new European research collaborations since 2013. Frankfurt's partners cover a broad range of disciplines, from political science to mathematics through to medicine. Depending on their size, the projects each involve between five to eighty institutions in Europe. As a result of the university's participation in these projects, Frankfurt has received 4.2 million euros in European funding.

The funding received by academics at Goethe University for research projects approved and launched in 2013 under the 7th EU Framework Programme amounts in total to just under 20 million euros.

Individual researchers also achieved success in 2013 in applying for EU funding. Three Frankfurt academics were all recipients of the first ever **Consolidator Grants** from the European Research Council (ERC). This research support is aimed at researchers who have held a doctorate for seven to twelve years. The funding is awarded to pioneering research at the boundaries of knowledge. The awarding of these three grants makes Goethe University the second most successful university in Germany after the University of Bonn, which received four. Frankfurt achieved a very high success rate in its applications for funding in 2013, with 33.3% being successful.

- ▶ Prof. René Reifarth is the Executive Director of the Institute for Applied Physics in the Faculty of Physics. His project in experimental astrophysics, "NAUTILUS: neutron captures constraining stellar nucleosynthesis", examines the origin of chemical elements. Reifarth's research is receiving over 1.8 million euros in funding.
- ▶ Markus Gangl, Professor of Sociology specialising in social structure and social policy in the Faculty of Social Sciences, is the project manager for "CORRODE: corroding the social? An empirical evaluation of the relationship between unemployment and social stratification in OECD countries". It involves analysis of the relationship between unemployment and social stratification in member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Total funding for the project amounts to over 1.8 million euros.
- ▶ Prof. Christian Fiebach, Executive Director of the Institute of Psychology in the Faculty of Psychology and Sports Sciences, will receive funding of over 1.5 million euros for the project, "L-POP: Language-Processing by Overlapping Predictions: A Predictive Coding Approach". It is in the field of neuro-cognitive psychology and is seeking to examine fundamental mechanisms in language-processing by the brain.



They received grants from the European Research Council (ERC): Prof. Luciano Rezzolla, Chair of Theoretical Astrophysics at the Institute for Theoretical Physics, is the recipient of an ERC Synergy Grant to perform theoretical and observational studies on the black hole at the center of the galaxy. Nina Morgner, assistant professor for Physical Chemistry in Frankfurt since September 2013, received an ERC Starting Grant for analysing molecular machines using mass spectrometry methods.

The physicist and assistant professor Nina Morgner, who joined Goethe University from the University of Oxford in 2013 and who is part of the team in the 'Macromolecular Complexes' Cluster of Excellence, received an ERC **Starting Grant** worth 1.2 million euros to fund research in molecular machines in her project, "a SMILE: analyse Soluble * Membrane complexes with Improved LILBID Experiments".

In addition, Goethe University is sharing in an ERC **Synergy Grant** through Prof. Luciano Rezzolla. This is the grant with the highest level of funding given by the European Research Council and is awarded for scientifically outstanding research proposals – in a time-consuming and fiercely competitive selection process. It is the first time that an application from the field of astrophysics has been approved; 14 million euros has been made available for the development of an observation system that allows the capture of the first ever detailed images of a black hole. The team under the management of Prof. Rezzolla (Goethe University, Frankfurt), Prof. Heino Falcke (Radboud University, Nijmegen) and Prof. Michael Kramer (Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy in Bonn) will use the research to test predictions of Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity.

The interdisciplinary and international **training of doctoral candidates** is supported by the European Union in the form of Marie Curie Initial Training Networks. In 2013, Goethe University achieved funding for these networks of just under one million euros for the areas of Biochemistry and Biology. The young researchers will benefit from the structured training and the programme's European networks.

FUNDING THROUGH THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
(BUNDESMINISTERIUM FÜR BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG – BMBF)

AFRICA'S ASIAN OPTIONS

In February 2013, an interdisciplinary collaborative research project at Goethe University began to explore current relations between Africa and Asia. In the Africa's Asian Options programme (AFRASO), about 40 scientists are researching the interactions between the two continents from a comparative and trans-regional perspective. The project is based in the two regional research centres, the ZIAF (Zentrum für Interdisziplinäre Afrikaforschung – Centre for Interdisciplinary African Research) and the IZO (Interdisziplinäres Zentrum für Ostasienstudien – Interdisciplinary Centre for East Asian Studies). It is planned to initially last for four years and is being supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research with funding of almost four million euros.

It is not only China that is becoming increasingly involved in Africa – other economically dynamic countries in Asia such as Japan, India, and South Korea are also becoming increasingly more active on the continent. At the same time, a large number of Africans – including merchants, entrepreneurs and students – are moving to and settling down in Asia and are, in turn, bringing about social change there. These new economic, cultural, and political contacts provide Africa with new opportunities to change the colonial-dominated pattern of international relations and to select from a variety of new options for action – away from Europe and the USA.

The scientists engaged in this project are tracing the current dynamics of these relations in four topic areas using a comprehensive range of case studies. Topics being examined include the respective migration experiences, the development of and changes in trade networks and the influence of cultural collaboration on the relations between people and between states. The respective activities and their impact on education, language acquisition, art, literature, and film are also being considered. In addition, by compiling the results, the researchers are making an important contribution to the debate on how regional studies should be conceived in future.

The first results were presented in Kuala Lumpur in March 2014 at an international conference organised by AFRASO and the University of Malaysia. Following a symposium in Stellenbosch in South Africa in 2015, a large conference will be held in Frankfurt in October 2016. A series of lectures and various publications will give the general public an insight into the research programme. Educational materials will also be made available for teachers and schoolchildren on the project website. The long-term goal is to establish a unique Centre of Expertise on African-Asian interactions in Europe that will be a very valuable source of information for policy-makers and for decision-makers in industry and development cooperation.



The city of Guangzhou in the South of China, two hours by train from Hong Kong, is also an important business location for many African merchants. The interactions between the two continents are the research focus of the project AFRASO.

EXPLORING COMMON DISEASES

The project-related funding received by Goethe University from the German Research Foundation (DFG) reached an all-time high in 2013, rising by almost 20% to 61.2 million euros. In total, several large-scale project proposals for health research were either first-time recipients of much sought-after funding or had their funding extended.

A newly established collaborative research centre in medicine, pharmacy, and biochemistry is addressing the effect of fat metabolism disorders on a broad range of diseases. Lipids, or fats, are not only an important component of cell membranes; more recently, it has been discovered that they are also the starting materials for important inter- and intracellular signal molecules. There is much evidence to suggest that certain lipid metabolism disorders influence the pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis, diabetes, cancer, inflammation, pain, and neurodegenerative processes. The aim of the collaborative research centre, **Disease-Related Signal Transduction Through Fatty Acid Derivatives and Sphingolipids**, is to understand lipid-induced signal networks at molecular level and to use the findings to develop innovative diagnostic tools and therapeutic approaches. “This hitherto neglected field is on the verge of becoming one of the core topics of translational research. We are hoping to significantly shorten the time between the discovery of new findings in the laboratory and their clinical application,” explains Prof. Josef Pfeilschifter of the Institute of General Pharmacology and Toxicology at the Goethe University Hospital and spokesperson for the new collaborative research centre being funded by the DFG until 2017 with over 8.5 million euros.

A third period of funding was awarded to the Transregio collaborative research centre concerned with research into vascular disease, which was first established in 2005. The project, **Vascular Differentiation and Remodelling**, is a collaboration between Goethe University, the University of Heidelberg, and the Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research in Bad Nauheim.

This collaborative research centre was the first in Germany to focus exclusively on vascular disease. Changes in blood vessel walls are the cause of life-threatening diseases such as myocardial infarction, stroke, hypertension, diabetes, and tumour diseases. The research focuses on the complex interplay between endothelial cells lining blood vessel walls, their precursor cells and smooth muscle cells. “In our view, interdisciplinary collaboration alone can decipher the function, properties and manifestations of the complex combination of cells that make up blood vessel walls,” observes Prof. Karl-Heinz Plate of the Neurological Institute (Edinger Institute) of Goethe University and deputy spokesperson for the collaborative research centre. The methods applied range from molecular and cell biology to physiology of the blood vessels through to transgenic mouse models and imaging procedures in live patients. The DFG is supporting the research from 2013 to 2017 with more than 9.6 million euros of funding.

Funding has also been extended for a collaborative research centre concerned with Alzheimer’s research which involves physicians in Frankfurt but is based at the University of Heidelberg. The interdisciplinary research unit, **Physiological Functions of the APP Gene Family in the Central Nervous System**, is studying the amyloid precursor protein (APP). The protein plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer’s disease. The researchers are also seeking to clarify the role APP plays in the communication of nerve cells in the brain of healthy people, in particular its influence on learning and memory processes. It is hoped that a better understanding of APP functions will help develop new therapeutic approaches to Alzheimer’s disease. The DFG has approved around 1.8 million euros in funding for the project.

In addition to these three collaborative research centres, the German Research Foundation is supporting other research units in 2013 including one conducting research in T-cell lymphomas. The results of the project, **Mature T-Cell Lymphomas**,

which is being coordinated by Goethe University, may help improve the prognosis for lymph cancer. Cancers of the lymphatic system vary widely in their course, are difficult to diagnose and often have a poor prognosis. “It is absolutely essential that we have a fundamental understanding of the pathogenesis of these complex and hitherto barely researched mature T-cell lymphomas if we are to establish a rational basis for targeted and effective treatment,” comments Prof. Martin-Leo Hansmann of the Senckenberg Institute of Pathology. The other institutions collaborating with Goethe University in this research unit are the Institute of Cell Biology at the University of Duisburg-Essen, the Paul Ehrlich Institute in Langen, the Institute of Medical Informatics and Biometrics in Dresden, and Department I of Internal Medicine, University Hospital of Cologne. The funding amounts to two million euros over the coming three years.

LEIBNIZ PRIZE WINNER

In December 2013, Prof. Armin von Bogdandy, Honorary Professor of the Faculty of Law of Goethe University and Director of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg, was awarded the Leibniz prize by the German Research Foundation. This award was given to Prof. Bogdandy in recognition of his research on European and international law and on the formation of a public authority in trans- and international normative orders. He is following Prof. Rainer Forst, being now the second researcher in the ‘Formation of Normative Orders’ Cluster of Excellence to be honoured with the most prestigious prize for research given by the DFG.

RESEARCH
INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Reinhard Dörner**, Professor of Physics at Goethe University and Executive Director of the Institute of Nuclear Physics. His work on and with the COLTRIMS reaction microscope developed in Frankfurt earned him the title of “Scientist of the Year” from the University of Frankfurt in 2013.

Prof. Dörner, the experiments performed in your working group are all based on the COLTRIMS method. What exactly is that?

COLTRIMS is a reaction microscope. It uses laser light, x-ray beams or molecular beams to split the atoms or molecules of a gas beam. A detector records when and where the particles hit its surface following the collision. This enables us to determine in what direction the particles flew apart and at what speed. The advantage of this method can be best illustrated by analogy with a football match. Nothing is gained by watching only the ball all the time or the tip of the striker’s boot. COLTRIMS technology, however, allows us to record for the full 90 minutes where each player is and where he is running to.

And in what kind of research is this useful?

That is the beauty of COLTRIMS – the method can be used universally. We have been able, for example, to “film” how various molecules are split by a strong laser pulse or by synchrotron radiation. We would similarly like to observe other processes where we know only the end result but not the exact sequence of events that

lead up to it, for example, when electrons are detached from atoms and when molecules combine to form new compounds in chemical reactions. And, a few months ago, we were also able to end the decade-long Bohr-Einstein debate experimentally – in contrast to Bohr who in the 1930s could use only theoretical arguments to convince Einstein of the statistical interpretation of quantum mechanics. But COLTRIMS can be used not just for fundamental research but also for technologically, and therefore, economically important applications. COLTRIMS can be used, for example, to determine whether a chiral molecule is present in a right- or left-handed form, i.e. as an image or mirror image. The difference may be crucial, for example, for the effectiveness of drugs.

How important is scientific collaboration to your work?

Collaborations are absolutely essential to our work, all the more so as my working group is more on the outside here in Frankfurt in terms of the work it does. We collaborate, on the one hand, with individual research institutions, such as the Lawrence National Laboratory in Berkeley, California, the Pierre-and-Marie-Cu-

rie University in Paris, and the German Electron Synchrotron (DESY) in Hamburg. On the other hand, we are involved in research units such as the DFG research unit initiated by myself, Interatomic Coulombic Decay, and in the LOEWE research focus ELCH (Electron Dynamics of Chiral Systems), which started its work in 2013.

How did you react when you were awarded the title of “Scientist of the Year” and what did you then do with the prize money?

I was overjoyed at the recognition of the work of my staff and myself. Working conditions here at Goethe University are truly excellent, and not just materially. The collegial atmosphere and the fair and considerate attitude to one another are simply unique. This is why I made the spontaneous decision to donate not only 5,000 euros towards junior researcher funding, as stipulated by the Kassel Foundation, but also my personal share of 20,000 euros to the recipients of the Germany Scholarship at Goethe University. I have gained so much here for my work as a scientist, I simply wanted to give something back to the university and its students.



Prof. Reinhard Dörner (53) is the first scientist to be awarded the Kassel Foundation prize of “Scientist of the Year”. He publishes his research results in the most respected journals for physics, has scientific contacts all over the world, such as in Berkeley, California, Paris, Hamburg, and Shanghai, and has been offered professorships in Germany, the USA, and Sweden. But Prof. Dörner, who was born in Wiesbaden, has remained loyal to the Rhine-Main area. He first studied in Frankfurt and Aachen before taking his doctorate in Frankfurt. After three years as a postdoctoral researcher at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in the USA, he returned to Goethe University, where he took over the professorship from his doctoral mentor, Horst Schmidt-Böcking. In applying and further developing the reaction microscope he had taken over from his predecessor Horst Schmidt-Böcking, he and his team have made important contributions to a broad range of research topics, from fundamental research to questions posed which, if answered, promise economic benefit.

NEW RESEARCH FUNDING THROUGH LOEWE SUCCESS IN THE LOEWE PROGRAMME

In 2013, Goethe University once more successfully obtained considerable funding under the State of Hesse Campaign for the Development of Scientific and Economic Excellence (LOEWE). The LOEWE programme has been supporting high-quality research projects at universities and research institutions in Hesse since 2008 and has raised their profile as a result.

The new LOEWE research focus, **Ubiquitin Networks (Ub-Net)**, is concerned with the small protein ubiquitin, which plays a regulatory role in many cellular processes and is associated with the pathogenesis of numerous diseases. Goethe University is collaborating in the research focus with the Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research in Bad Nauheim. "We are only beginning to understand the complexity of the ubiquitin network," explains Ivan Dikic, Professor at the Institute of Biochemistry II and spokesperson for the initiative. "It is our goal to clarify the fundamental mechanisms and to study the relationship between defects in the ubiquitin system and the resulting diseases in humans," he added. Biochemists, structural and molecular biologists as well as clinicians are all collaborating in the research. Merck-Serano based in Darmstadt is also involved in the project as an associated partner. As Prof. Dikic explains, this allows them to quickly test the potential therapeutic benefit of promising new target structures. The research is being supported with funding of around 4.3 million euros over two years.

In addition, five Frankfurt research units are involved in the new LOEWE research focus, **SynChemBio**. In collaboration with their colleagues in Marburg and Giessen, they are developing innovative chemical strategies for modelling biological processes that play an important role in, for example, the manufacture of pharmaceuticals. Hitherto, synthetic chemical compounds often fail to be as selective and precise as required. This is caused by the enormous complexity of biological systems. As Frankfurt-based Prof. Harald Schwalbe of the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Chemical Biology and one of the deputy spokespersons for the research focus explains, they are using modern structural biology to understand the principles of highly selective modelling. This involves the use of a wide repertoire of classes of compound and a broad range of methods of organic, inorganic, and nano-based chemistry. The innovative chemical structures and strategies are to be used as a basis for innovations in industrial processes, particularly in active substance research in Hesse. The state funding amounts to about 4.1 million euros over the coming three years.

Following an assessment by external appraisers, further funding totalling 18.5 million euros was approved in 2013 for the **Cell and Gene Therapy** LOEWE centre. Goethe University is responsible for coordinating all the activities of the centre, which was first approved at the beginning of 2011 and which has now been extended until the end of 2016. The centre's mission is to further develop gene and cell therapy treatments, thereby making them more efficient, specific, and safer. Cell therapy involves the transplantation or injec-



Prof. Stefanie Dimmeler und Dr Reinier Boon, researchers at the Institute of Cardiovascular Regeneration, analyse aspects of gene regulation in the cardiovascular system especially in old age. Their work is part of the research at the LOEWE centre "Cell and Gene Therapy".

tion of human cells into specific diseased tissue. The aim is to activate the regenerative potential of the damaged organs and, as much as possible, to restore their function.

Gene therapy, on the other hand, involves replacing individual genomic regions associated with disease with corresponding healthy versions. It is the combination of the two treatment approaches that offers the hope of improving the treatment of diseases that have not yet been successfully treated, such as cardiovascular diseases and diseases of the blood and the organs involved in forming blood. The other institutions collaborating with Goethe University in this research are the Georg-Speyer-Haus in Frankfurt, the Paul Ehrlich Institute in Langen and the Max Planck Institute for Heart and Lung Research in Bad Nauheim.

Two LOEWE research foci being coordinated by Goethe University are being supported with final funding until the end of 2014. These are the research proposal, **NeFF – Neuronal Coordination**, which is researching the spatio-temporal interaction between nerve cell groups in the brain, and the interdisciplinary collaborative project, **Digital Humanities – Integrated Preparation and Evaluation of Text-Based Corpora**. The latter project involves the development of methods and tools to scientifically evaluate and link the vast amounts of data now available as digital text, images, film, sound recordings, and catalogues.



INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

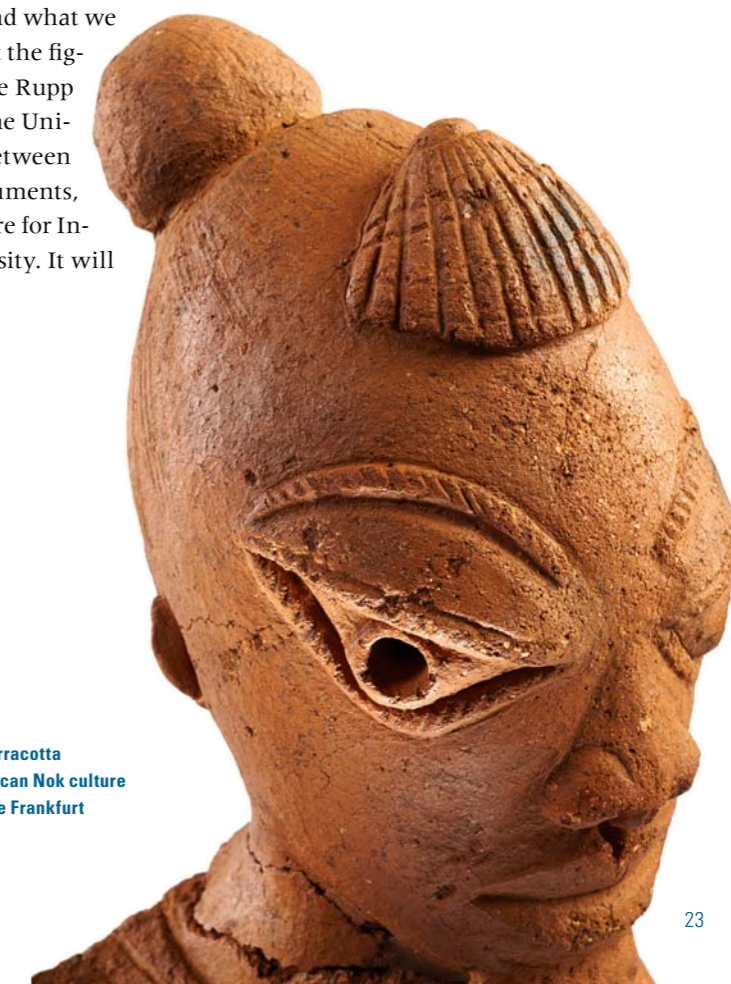
AFRICA'S NOK CULTURE, OLDER THAN OUR CALENDAR

They are known around the world, but are largely unexplored. The characteristic clay sculptures produced by the Nok culture have long been considered as valuable objects of art. Hardly any scientific research, however, has been done on the culture itself, based in what is now Nigeria in Africa. This is surprising as the discovery of iron smelting furnaces as well as the 2,500-year-old sculptures in the 1960s caused a sensation at the time.

A team of archaeologists from Goethe University set itself the task of further exploring these initial findings. The team of scientists has been carrying out the research in Nigeria for eight years, funded by the German Research Foundation. They have already gathered much evidence about the people of the Nok culture, the way they lived and what they ate, and as so little was known from previous research, each find is adding to our knowledge.

The archaeologists presented their findings in the Frankfurt Liebieghaus, in an exhibition that ran from October 2013 to March 2014. The exhibition, Nok – One Source of African Sculpture, not only displayed, for the very first time, over 100 sculptures, items of pottery, and stone artefacts such as mill-stones, dug out from around 60 different sites and then painstakingly restored for the exhibition, but also recorded the work carried out by the researchers. "In the exhibition we wanted to show how we work and what we achieved and at the same time were keen to present the figures in their cultural context," comments Dr Nicole Rupp of the Institute of Archaeological Sciences of Goethe University. The exhibition was a joint collaboration between the National Commission for Museums and Monuments, Nigeria, the University of Jos, Nigeria, and the Centre for Interdisciplinary African Research of Goethe University. It will be on permanent display in Nigeria in the future.

The 2500-year-old terracotta sculptures of the African Nok culture were on display in the Frankfurt Liebieghaus in 2013



SUPPORT OF JUNIOR RESEARCHERS

THE LAW AND THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

LAW AND ECONOMY IN FOCUS

When questions are increasingly raised in the worlds of politics, academia, and business about regulation of financial markets in order to prevent crises such as in 2008, then this becomes an issue which economists and lawyers must try to resolve together. At Goethe University also, the combined legal and economic issues have increasingly come to the fore over the course of the crisis in the financial markets, and are today an important area of research here.

Doctoral candidates with an economic and legal background who are tackling combined legal and economic issues in their thesis receive support at Goethe University in the interdisciplinary research training group 'Law and Economics of Money and Finance'. The group is based in the House of Finance. A variety of courses provide the framework for the interdisciplinary exchange of information and ideas and for discussions about research. Internationally prominent academics, particularly from the USA, the leaders in this field of research, teach as visiting lecturers and discuss the candidates' research proposals with them. 37 doctoral candidates from all over the world are currently participating in the programme. The programme has been funded, since its inception in 2009, by the Foundation of Money and Currency of the German Federal Bank. Following a positive evaluation of the research training group by independent experts, the Foundation Board decided in 2013 to extend the programme for a further two years after 2014. The experts praised the success of the two disciplines of law and economics in providing an impressive course supporting graduates in an eco-

nomically and socially relevant field of research. In so doing, they were making an important contribution to the combined legal and economic research landscape in Germany.

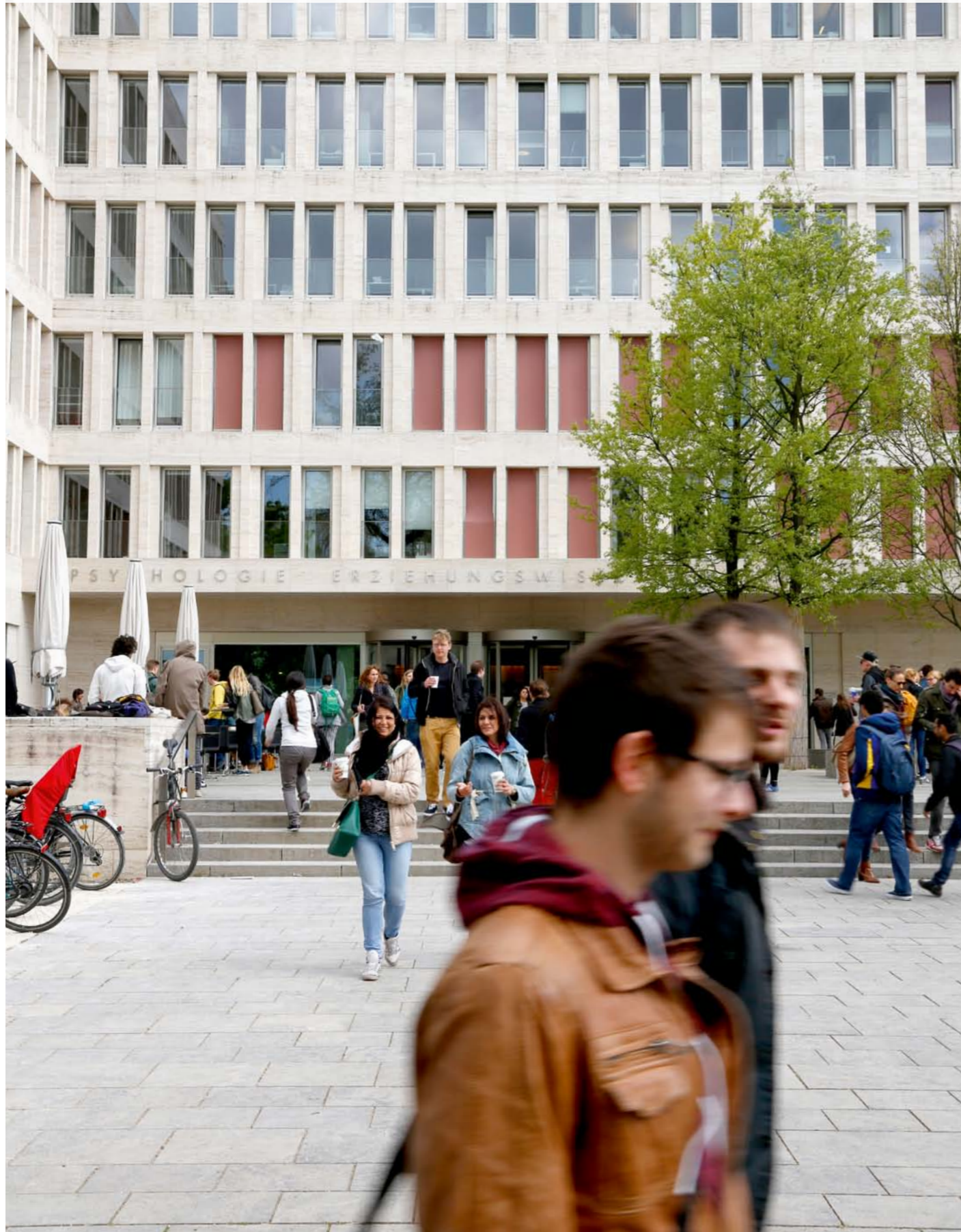
FUNDAMENTAL UNDERSTANDING OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS

The research network was further expanded in 2013 when Goethe University became part of the Global Law in Finance Network (GLawFin) conceived and established by the Professor of Law and winner of the Max Planck Research Prize 2012, Prof. Katharina Pistor (Columbia Law School). The goal is to research the Legal Theory of Finance, a new explanation of the complex interactions of legal and economic factors on financial markets. The GLawFiN supports selected doctoral candidates in providing detailed analyses of the theoretical principles of the legal structure of international financial markets. They receive guidance and insights from top academics and practitioners in this area of research. The project is currently based in the House of Finance, the Columbia Law School in New York, and the Oxford University Law School. The Frankfurt professor Brigitte Haar, Director of the House of Finance and spokesperson for the research training group, Law and Economics of Money and Finance, is the direct collaborative partner of the network. The collaborative research is supported by the Max Planck Society, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, the Institute for New Economic Thinking based in New York and the LOEWE SAFE Centre of Excellence for research in financial markets.



The House of Finance brings together research and education in law and economics under one roof.

STUDYING AND TEACHING



IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING AND STUDY CONDITIONS FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

In the winter semester 2013/2014, 45,100 students enrolled at Goethe University, an all-time high. Enrolment has therefore increased by around 14,000 since the winter semester 2007/2008. The different faculties, the Governing Board, the administration, and the student services organisation (Studentenwerk) are all rising to the challenge represented by this increase in numbers. The aim is to maintain the good study conditions at Goethe University.

Never before have so many students attended the various sites of the university over the course of its almost 100-year history. "We are delighted at this enormous display of trust by so many young people from the region, from within Germany, Europe, and around the world," commented Tanja Brühl, Vice-President with responsibility for teaching. As she then goes on to explain, however, the high numbers are a challenge for both Goethe University and the city of Frankfurt. The pressure on accommodation and the high rents are a serious disadvantage for the university in terms of its location compared with other university towns. This is despite the 300 to 500 offers of accommodation received every semester through the private accommodation exchange initiated by the student services organisation and the student union (AStA). Frankfurt suffers from a distinct lack of student accommodation compared to other cities across Germany. The university, city, student services organisation, and the municipal housing association ABG are jointly seeking to improve the situation and are currently working on ideas for additional accommodation at affordable prices. 2013 saw some initial success in this area, with new accommodation for just under 400 students being completed and occupied.

A new seminar pavilion on Campus Westend has helped alleviate the pressure on teaching space and a further seminar building is currently under construction. Teaching has benefited in particular from a professorship programme, unique across Germany, that makes it possible to appoint a total



of 40 new university teaching staff. A substantial number of these appointments were made in 2013.

While the Bologna workshops, launched in 2010 to bring about improvements in degree courses, were successfully continued in 2013, the university also set up a teaching strategy workshop. The aim of this new workshop is to develop a mission statement for teaching and to formulate different visions of teaching. A further aim is to create a basis for the development of measures and indicators for assessing degree courses. In 2013, as part of this strategy workshop, members attended the symposium 'Self-Image and Perspectives of University Teaching – Scope for Action at a Full University' with external speakers such as Dr Sabine Behrenbeck, Director of Tertiary Education at the German Council of Science and Humanities. The strategy workshop is led by Vice-President Prof. Tanja Brühl. All the different discipline cultures and status groups are represented in the workshop.

STUDENT SURVEY

EIGHT OUT OF TEN RECOMMEND GOETHE UNIVERSITY

2013 was the first time that Goethe University conducted an online survey of its students on their study and living conditions. A total of over 8,500 questionnaires were completed and returned, making it one of the most comprehensive surveys ever conducted at a German university. The result was very gratifying; about 80% of students recommended studying at Goethe University. However, there was also criticism of the lack of places for students to learn and work and of the organisation of courses and examinations. "The aim of the survey was to establish an empirically sound basis for any decisions we make to improve the quality of our courses. We now have a much better idea of what students appreciate about their university and where there is still room for improvement. This will help us to make specific changes," observed Prof. Werner Müller-Ester, the President of the University.

The students consider the duration of studies as defined in the Bologna model unrealistic, with only half of the undergraduates and a good third of the postgraduates and those studying for state examinations expecting to complete their studies within the period stipulated. The main reasons given for the delays were employment and the overlapping of courses. A bachelor's degree was often not regarded as a professional qualification. 85% of the students intended to study for a master's degree, with half of them expressing the wish to do so at Goethe University. The survey also revealed that 24% of the students had an immigrant background. This figure is significantly higher than the national average of 11%. A total of 130 different nationalities are represented at the university.

By far the most common suggestions for improvement were opportunities for occupational training and for making contact with potential employers. The university is seeking to respond to these suggestions and to strengthen its contacts with the world of work, for example by further developing the Career-Center, as mentioned by Vice-President Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavec.

Separate discipline-based evaluations of the survey should provide each discipline with a differentiated picture, be discussed with students and result in specific recommendations for action.



A gratifying result from the comprehensive survey conducted in 2013: about 80% of students recommend studying at Goethe University.

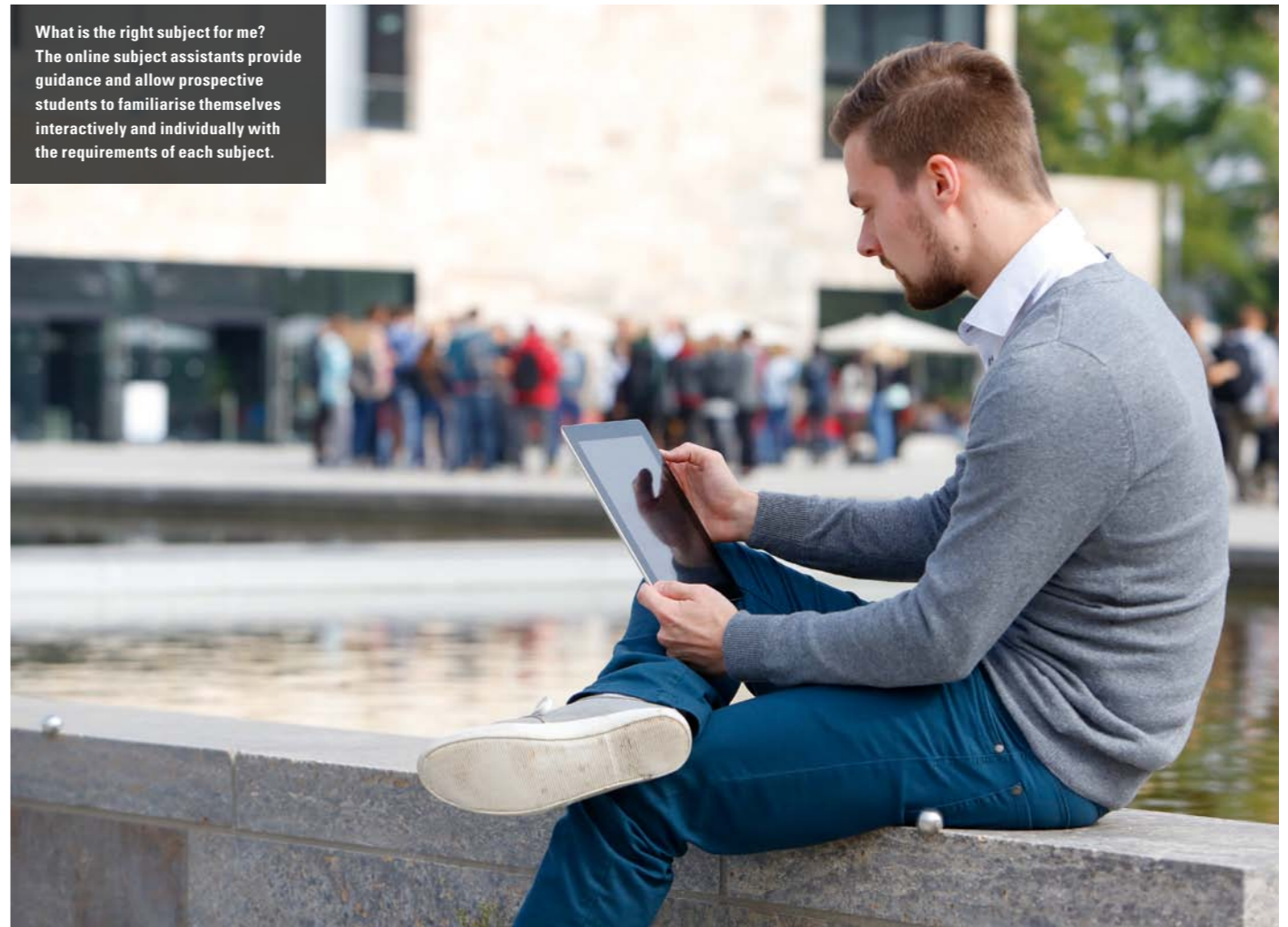
COURSE INFORMATION

GETTING A BETTER IDEA OF YOUR PREFERRED SUBJECT BEFOREHAND

Goethe University is seeking to provide prospective students with even more support in choosing the right subject to study at university. A new service is being provided by the Student Advisory Service that, in future, will allow prospective students to find out about all subjects interactively and realistically. The respective online subject assistants provide information about the degree course, ask users about their strengths and interests and give them the opportunity to work on typical exercises within the subject. Students and lecturers also discuss the principal features of the subject in short video clips. The aim is to provide a similar service for each subject offered by Goethe University, thereby giving an overview of the broad range of subjects taught and an insight into the course content and research methods in each subject. "With the online subject assistants, we are looking to help prospective students choose the right subject and enjoy their studies in Frankfurt. By providing information and advice early on, we are also hoping to lower the number of students who drop out

of courses," emphasised Dr Stephanie Dinkelaker, who is responsible for the development of the service in the Teaching and Quality Assurance Office of Goethe University. She then explained how students need to know their own abilities before deciding on a specific subject and whether they need to close any specific gaps in their knowledge before they start their studies so that these do not become an issue later on. A direct invitation is also extended to users of the service to arrange meetings with the Student Advisory Service for advice or to register for events specifically for pupils. So far, this online assistance is available for ten subjects, including Chemistry, History of Art and Law.

More than 100 experts from German, Austrian, and Swiss universities attended the national networking conference held at Goethe University in 2013 to discuss the opportunities for providing web-based advice. They discussed the various approaches and ideas for advice, which to date range from pure infotainment services to hybrid forms through to compulsory subject entrance tests.



ISLAMIC STUDIES

ISLAM IN RESEARCH AND TEACHING

CENTRE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

The new Centre of Islamic Studies was opened at Goethe University in collaboration with the Justus Liebig University of Giessen in June 2013. It is one of four university centres of Islamic theology in Germany supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research; the state of Hesse also provides funding. The purpose of the centre is to help bring about closer collaboration in teaching and research. It combines the professorships of the Institute for Studies of the Culture and Religion of Islam at Goethe University with the professorship of Islamic religious teaching in Frankfurt as well as the professorship of Islamic theology and its teaching in Giessen and coordinates teaching and research activities. Research areas are exegesis of the Koran, Islamic religion, society and culture, and Islamic history of ideas. An express aim of the centre is collaboration with associated disciplines. These include linguistics and cultural studies, Christian theologies, Judaism, religious philosophy, and other subjects in the humanities and social sciences. Collaborations are already in place in the project 'Religion in Dialogue', in the research training group 'Theology as Science', and with the 'Formation of Normative Orders' Cluster of Excellence.

One of the essential tasks of the centre is also the training of Islamic religious teachers. This will be provided on two different sites, with secondary school teachers being trained in Frankfurt and primary school teachers in Giessen.

NEW MASTER'S IN ISLAMIC STUDIES

Other study options are also already in place in the Frankfurt institute as well as future teacher training. Around 300 students are currently enrolled in the bachelor's degree course in Islamic theology, by some distance the most successful bachelor's degree course in Islamic studies in the whole of Germany. The new research-based master's degree course in Islamic studies has now also been in place since the 2013/2014 winter semester. It allows students to acquire deeper knowledge of the paradigmatic, theoretical, and methodological principles of the subject. The link with other subjects in the humanities and cultural and social sciences also figures prominently here. In addition, the students have the opportunity to familiarise themselves abroad with the latest developments in Islamic theology in the respective country and to learn to conduct research in the respective foreign language. A master's degree in Islamic studies provides career opportunities in academic, socio-political, cultural, and religious fields.

Learning, teaching, and conducting research at the Centre for Islamic Studies: Elif Taskinsoy (left), Prof. Bekim Agai (centre), and Tim Sievers (right)



Tim Sievers, 22 years old and studying for a master's in Islamic studies

"I completed my bachelor's degree in Islamic studies here at Goethe University and so I am one of its first graduates in Islamic studies. I opted for the new master's as I would like to do research in future. I am interested in learning how to approach the comprehensive and various traditions of Islam scientifically. What attracted me in particular was the scientific critical approach to the religion of Islam taught here by leading Islamic scholars. The institute has a friendly working environment and students can call on professional advice and support at any time. I am planning to spend the coming winter semester studying in London so I can become more familiar with the different perspectives on Islam that they have over there."

Elif Taskinsoy, 23 years old and studying for a master's in Islamic studies

"I enjoyed my bachelor's course here at Frankfurt so much, and the good insight it gave me into the fundamentals of Islam, that I would very much like to study for a doctorate in the subject. I can well see myself embarking on a university career. This is why I first want to get a master's. I'm interested in learning a lot more about the various disciplines of Islam and the accompanying scientific discourse. This is why I'm particularly looking forward to the big international conference on the horizons of Islamic theology being organised by our Institute at Goethe University in September 2014. There will be well over 200 speakers."

Bekim Agai, 39 years old and Professor in the Culture and History of Islam in the Past and Present since 2013 and also Executive Director of the Institute for Studies of the Culture and Religion of Islam

"We have been working on establishing a new subject for a number of years – it's a job with many possibilities but also many challenges, both in terms of organisation, for example with regard to the various degree courses, and of content. We are seeking to properly reflect Islam, Islamic knowledge production, and the reception of Islam in Europe within the discipline and to communicate this approach to students. We collaborate with many other subjects to put Islam in context. In this exchange of information and ideas, we are seeking to provide sound knowledge about Islam that also stems from Muslims and which stimulates both interdisciplinary scientific discourse and social discussion."



GERMANY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

AT THE TOP WITH A RECORD 606 GERMANY SCHOLARS

The Germany Scholarship programme has been an unparalleled success at Goethe University. The University has been initiating an increasing number of privately financed scholarships year on year since 2011 and, with this commitment, is now the leading German university in terms of Germany scholarships. The Germany Scholarship therefore helps make Frankfurt noticeably more appealing as a place of study.

2013, the third year of the Germany Scholarship, was a record-breaking year, with a total of 606 scholarships. Around 1.1 million euros was raised from more than 280 different supporters of the scheme – private individuals as well as companies, foundations, and associations.

The record result was in part due to two generous donations from honorary senator Johanna Quandt, who provided funding for 263 scholarships, and the DekaBank, which supported 42 scholarships to mark the university's centenary. The Germany scholars receive not only 300 euros monthly but also intellectual support. As a result of this support, Goethe University was declared one of three overall winners in 2013 by the Association for the Promotion of Science and Humanities in the competition for the best ideas for promoting the students, Supporting the Best. Central to the programme is the work done in interdisciplinary groups of Germany scholars with the voluntary support of well-established figures as mentors. The latter work in key posts in various local sectors and have extensive professional experience. The students work on projects they have chosen themselves that also benefit the city of Frankfurt and its people. These include a series

of public lectures on the theme of love, the mentoring programme 'University in Close-Up' for pupils studying for their university entrance qualification, and the development of a multi-generational housing concept.

The Germany Scholarship is a means whereby the federal government and private donors can jointly provide funding for talented and committed students; its intended purpose is to establish a new scholarship culture in Germany. The universities raise donations, and this allows students to also benefit from the city of Frankfurt's foundation culture.

The 'University in Close-Up' project organised by Germany scholars

Is university right for me? What subject should I take? Am I ready for student life? These and many other questions from pupils thinking about going to university often remain unanswered if they don't have the right people to talk to or have no direct insight into university life. To bridge this gap, 27 Germany scholars at Goethe University developed the project 'University in Close-Up'. They brought pupils and students together in pairs, thereby giving pupils the opportunity to receive individual and comprehensive advice and support in deciding about their future career choices. 90 pupils took advantage of this service in May and June 2013 and accompanied their student partner for a full day in a subject of their choice. The subjects chosen varied widely, with over 30 different subjects being requested by the pupils. The response was very positive and so the project will be continued and developed further by the Germany scholars.

UNIVERSITY ON THE MOVE



CENTENARY

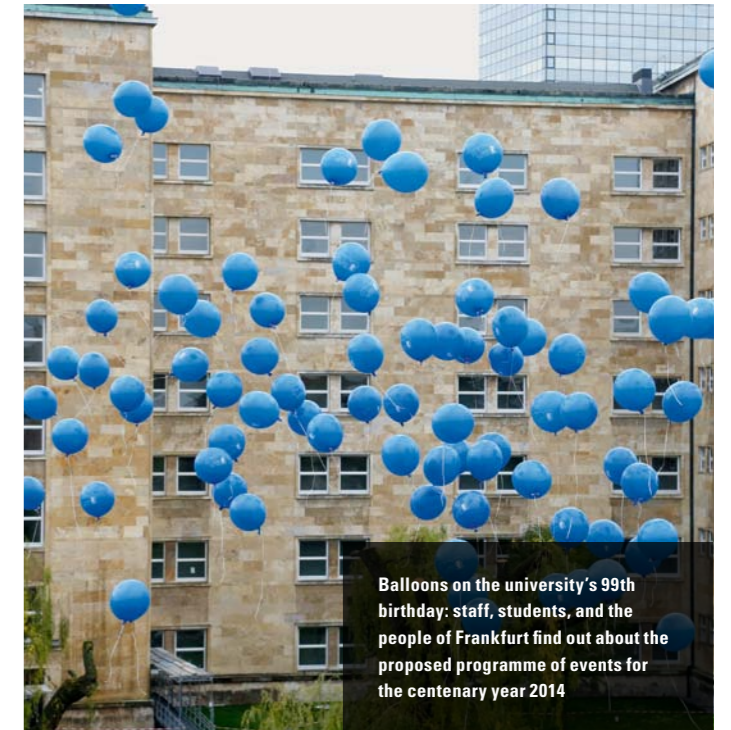
ANTICIPATION OF THE UNIVERSITY'S HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

Since 2011, Goethe University has been preparing intensively for its centenary in 2014. It would like to use the centenary to promote its profile as a citizens' university more strongly than ever before, and to demonstrate the social relevance of its research activities. The slogan, "Pursuit of Knowledge for Society", is reflected throughout the programme of more than 100 events, with 60 being organised within the faculties and by many of the students; the aim is to show the university in all its variety.

The highlight of the year of celebrations will be the formal ceremony with Federal President Joachim Gauck in the Frankfurt Paulskirche, which will be held on 18 October 2014, exactly 100 years to the day since the university was officially opened. Events celebrating the centenary, however, will be held throughout 2014, with the university taking a self-critical view of its own past. Among the subjects addressed will be the expulsion of Jewish intellectuals and academics after 1933 and, in an exhibition curated by students, the fate of the 36 Jewish founders who amassed a substantial part of the Foundation's assets used to found the university in 1914.

Goethe University has raised considerable additional private funding for its centenary. The intention is not only to finance a large part of the celebrations from private donations, thereby easing the pressure on the university budget as much as possible, but also to use the centenary to do something for the university's academic programme and teaching. The funds raised allowed the university, for example, to already establish in 2013 a number of foundation professorships relevant to the centenary. By June 2013, the funds raised already totalled around eight million euros.

In October 2013, the university celebrated its 99th birthday with staff, students, and the people of Frankfurt and gave a detailed preview of the programme of events for the centenary, the entire year being marked with exhibitions, festivals, and special individual events.



Balloons on the university's 99th birthday: staff, students, and the people of Frankfurt find out about the proposed programme of events for the centenary year 2014

Publicity campaigns will support the programme. The buses of the Rhine-Main Transport Association (RMV) for instance will carry the theme of the educational journey in a university design. "Our purpose is to show that prominent university figures are part of Frankfurt's identity, and that every citizen of Frankfurt can also be part of this journey," explains Dr Olaf Kaltenborn, Press Officer for Goethe University and responsible for the operational preparations for the centenary. Large posters in public places and information about events on display screens in the underground will also be used to stimulate interest in the centenary.

Come and join in the celebrations!



Peter Feldmann, Frankfurt's Lord Mayor and, since 2013, Chair of the Foundation Curatorium of Goethe University, visits the Children's University

UNIVERSITY ON THE MOVE INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Peter Feldmann**, Lord Mayor of the City of Frankfurt am Main since 1 July 2012. He was elected as the new Chair of the Foundation Curatorium of Goethe University in September 2013.

Mr Feldmann, the Foundation Curatorium advises Goethe University on its development. What aspects of this work are important to you personally?

As a citizens' and foundation university, Goethe University is a university of the people of Frankfurt. The role of the Curatorium is to connect the university with society. As the Chair of the Curatorium, I see it as one of my most important tasks to demonstrate these close ties within the city and also beyond. It is also a matter of providing opportunities for the people of Frankfurt to be involved. The concept of a citizens' university is therefore ideal for putting academic discourse on a broad social basis.

How can the links between city and university be further strengthened?

The people of Frankfurt who founded the university in 2014 were very much committed to this idea also because they were doing it for their city. We need to not only maintain this historic link but also expand it strategically. To mark this, we are ringing in the centenary year of Goethe University with a large ceremony in the Paulskirche. Many other joint events will follow in 2014 that provide excellent opportunities for the people of Frankfurt to engage with the university. This will also include the symposium 'The University and the City' with many academics and practitioners.

It is a wonderful sign for Frankfurt that around 45,000 young people are now studying at Goethe University. At the same time, I am concerned about the housing shortage in Frankfurt, which also specifically affects students. I am currently engaged in positive talks on this issue with the various players with a view to provid-

ing affordable accommodation for a maximum number of students.

How can Frankfurt and Goethe University together further increase their international appeal?

One of my first official acts as Lord Mayor was to make various trips abroad together with representatives of the universities in Frankfurt. The links with educational and research institutions in our partner cities are already good, but I would like to strengthen them further. Together with the President of the University, Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl, I came to realise on one of these trips that we must promote the image of Frankfurt as a location for research and a highly skilled workforce even more strongly. This is why, for example, we have produced a joint brochure advertising for companies to establish themselves here in Frankfurt. Frankfurt not only has an excellent infrastructure and varied cultural facilities but, with a student population of over 65,000, is also, above all, a city with a workforce that has all the skills a company requires. Our message is quite clear: Come to Frankfurt and you will find all the staff you need!

Why do you like coming to the Children's University and welcoming first-semester students in person?

It is something close to my heart. The Children's University is an opportunity for us to show children with a poor educational background in particular that the university has a lot to offer in terms of creativity and the exchange of ideas and to introduce them to higher education at an early age. Higher education is a potential gateway to mobility and better integration in society. Welcoming first-semester students comes naturally to me and is a more

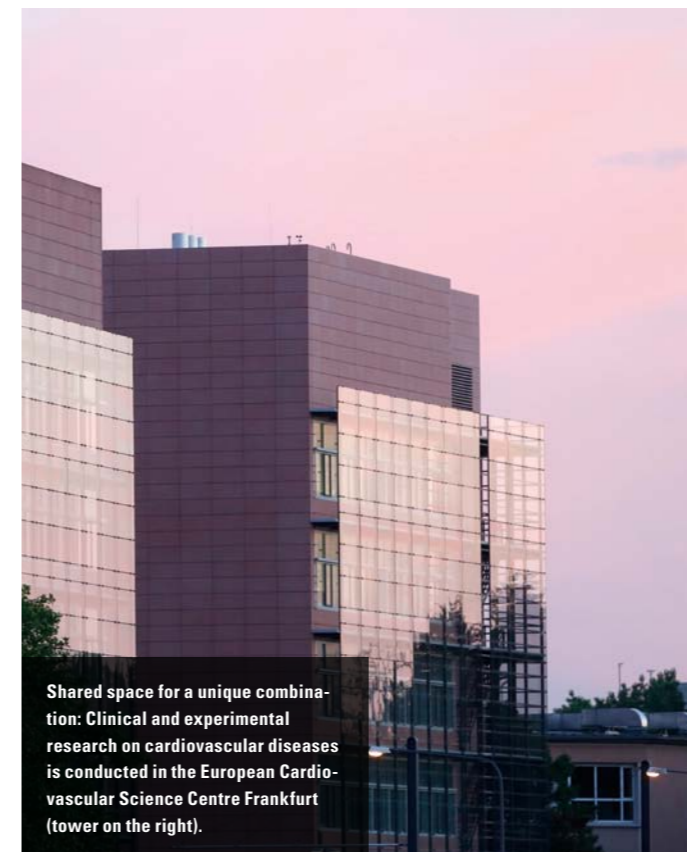
personal way of giving students a warm welcome to their new home of Frankfurt. I am really happy to see all these young people so keen to study at this wonderful university and live in our cosmopolitan city.

If you had the choice, what subject would you like to study at Goethe University and why?

I'd probably opt for sports sciences combined with economics and business administration to improve my chances of working as the sports director of Eintracht or FSV Frankfurt!



New on Campus Westend: 10,000 students and hundreds of administrative staff are using the building which houses the Faculties of Psychology, Educational Science, and Social Sciences (PEG) as well as Human Geography. The Governing Board and the Administration also moved into a new home in 2013.



Shared space for a unique combination: Clinical and experimental research on cardiovascular diseases is conducted in the European Cardiovascular Science Centre Frankfurt (tower on the right).



Thomas Platte, Director of Construction Management in the state of Hesse, Volker Bouffier, the Minister-President of Hesse, and Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl, President of the University (from left to right), open the new buildings on Campus Westend in a formal ceremony.

STRUCTURAL RENOVATION OF GOETHE UNIVERSITY MORE SPACE FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH

The structural renovation of Goethe University is continuing apace. 2013 saw the completion and handover of important buildings on Campuses Westend, Bockenheim, and Riedberg. Building work also continued throughout the year on the medical Campus Niederrad.

The biggest change took place on **Campus Westend**. In April 2013, the Faculties of Psychology, Educational Science, and Social Sciences (PEG), Human Geography as well as the Governing Board and the Administration (PA) moved from Bockenheim to their new homes. This has brought an additional 10,000 students and just under 1,000 staff to Campus Westend. The five-storey PEG Faculty Building also houses a joint faculty library, lecture theatres, seminar rooms, the Academic Advisory Service, and a cafeteria. A special feature of the building is a tower-like historical remnant discovered during excavation work and which has been built into the library by the architects. The archaeologists believe it was once an ice cellar in the 19th century. The two buildings, built at a total cost of 150 million euros, were officially opened by Goethe University and the state of Hesse at a ceremony

in August attended by the Minister-President of Hesse, Volker Bouffier. In autumn 2013, the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History moved into its new building close by.

A seminar pavilion providing additional large seminar rooms on Campus Westend was completed towards the end of 2013, after just 13 months of construction. The 1,200 square metre building houses twelve seminar rooms. The building of the seminar pavilion and a new seminar house currently under construction are being managed by the university itself; the costs of around 27 million euros are jointly borne by the university and the state of Hesse.

The capacity of the canteen in the Casino was expanded in the summer of 2013 due to the large increase in the number of students and staff on Campus Westend. The day-care facility for children was enlarged by 530 square metres; the facility can now cater for 78 children.

The new building for the 'Formation of Normative Orders' Cluster of Excellence, officially opened in February 2013, has further increased the profile

of humanities and social sciences. The building's completion can be considered a good example of a particularly successful collaboration between the worlds of politics and academia; as the only building project involving both the humanities and the social sciences, it was among the winners of a competition organised by the German Council of Science and Humanities and the Joint Science Conference of the Federal Government and the Länder. The costs of around eleven million euros were shared equally by the federal government and the state of Hesse.

The areas left vacant on Campus Bockenheim following all the moves became the temporary home for the Faculty of Linguistics, Cultures, and Arts as well as those departments awaiting completion of their new building on Campus Westend. The student services organisation will initially also remain on the site and the lecture theatres in the old main building will also continue to be used.

The intention is to clear the whole **Campus Bockenheim** by the end of 2017. The University Library will follow after 2020. At the end of 2013, the Jügelhaus, the historic listed main building of Goethe University, became part of the Senckenberg Research Institute and Natural History Museum. The southern area of Campus Bockenheim passed into the hands of the municipal housing association ABG in 2013 and is to be used for the new cultural campus.

In a Letter of Intent at the start of 2013, the state of Hesse and Goethe University agreed to erect a new building for the Faculty of Computer Science and Mathematics on **Campus Riedberg**. Over a period of 15 years, Goethe University will contribute a total of 20 million euros from its own funds to cover the projected costs of around 49 million euros. The project is part of a proposed package that also includes developments for the third phase of expansion on Campus Westend and an initial tranche of construction for the Institutes of Chemistry on Campus Riedberg. The Institutes have been on the same site since the mid-sixties and should have a new building at some point after 2017.

The European Cardiovascular Science Centre Frankfurt (EC SCF) on the grounds of the University Hospital was officially handed over in August 2013. The combination, in this form, of clinical and experimental research in the field of cardiovascular disease, which also incorporates the 'Cardiopulmonary System' Cluster of Excellence, is unique in Germany. The state of Hesse and the federal government have invested 33.5 million euros in the centre.

Construction on the teaching, learning, and examination centre, Medicum, on **Campus Niederrad** was started in 2013.

TIMELINE
THE YEAR 2013 IN BRIEF

8 January | RESEARCH FUNDING

The Federal Ministry of Education and Research awards 3.9 million euros of funding for the new dual centre programme AFRASO on African and Asian interactions.

1 March | PERSONNEL

Volker Wieland, Professor of Monetary Economics at the Institute for Monetary and Financial Stability in the House of Finance, is appointed by the Federal President as a member of the German Council of Economic Experts.

6 March | RESEARCH FUNDING/STUDYING AND TEACHING

Goethe University receives 900,000 euros from the German Academic Exchange Service for the promotion of strategic university partnerships.

8 March | UNIVERSITY POLICY

In a civil clause, Goethe University undertakes to ensure that all teaching, research, and study serve civilian and peaceful purposes.

30 April | UNIVERSITY POLICY

Goethe University and the Technical University of Darmstadt agree to collaborate even more closely in future in their strategic partnership in research, teaching, and further professional development, first established in 2005.

2 May | AWARDS

The city of Frankfurt am Main awards the Fritz Bauer Institute the Ignatz Bubis Prize for Understanding, worth 50,000 euros.

24 May | STUDYING AND TEACHING

Students organise the Next Generation Forum under the slogan, "Facing Opportunities – Managing Risks", a business conference under the auspices of the European Parliament and Jean-Claude Juncker for more than 200 talented and committed students from the whole of Europe.

5 June | STUDYING AND TEACHING

The 88-year-old winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, Dario Fo, discusses democracy and financial markets with students.

11 June | AWARDS

Prof. Horst Stöcker, one of the founders of the Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies (FIAS), is awarded the state of Hesse Order of Merit.

13 June | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

The Instituto Vasco Etxepare and Goethe University launch the new Chillida visiting professorship for Basque art and culture, awarded to Dr Ana Maria Rabe in 2013.

19 June | RESEARCH/ STUDYING AND TEACHING

Goethe University opens the Centre of Islamic Studies with the then state of Hesse Minister of Justice, Integration, and Europe, Jörg-Uwe Hahn, in attendance.

10 July | COMPETITION

Four Frankfurt students take part in the University Games in Kazan, Russia. Physics student Kathrin Isabell Thoma wins a silver medal in rowing with Nora Wessel from the University of Hanover.

11 July | RANKING

For the second time, Goethe University is placed in the highest category by the German Research Foundation for its implementation of equal opportunity in research.

12 July | RESEARCH FUNDING

Goethe University successfully secures considerable funding for the research area Ubiquitin Networks under the State Campaign for the Development of Scientific and Economic Excellence (LOEWE). In addition, Frankfurt researchers are involved in the new Marburg research focus, SynChemBio.

17 July | RESEARCH FUNDING

The Volkswagen Foundation supports research proposals in the Interdisciplinary Centre for East Asian Studies in the initiative 'Key Issues for Academia and Society' with 1.37 million euros.

23 August | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

The state of Hesse Minister-President, Volker Bouffier, and the President of the University, Prof. Müller-Esterl, ceremonially open the new buildings of the Faculties of Psychology, Educational Science, and Social Sciences (PEG) as well as the Governing Board and the Administration (PA) on Campus Westend.

23 September | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Frankfurt's Lord Mayor, Peter Feldmann is unanimously elected as the new Chair of the Foundation Curatorium of Goethe University.

10 October | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

The winter semester begins with a record number of students, with a total enrolment of more than 45,000 students, including 9,600 first semester students.

18 October | EVENTS

Staff, students, and the people of Frankfurt celebrate the 99th birthday of Goethe University and find out about the projects for the centenary year.

18 October | UNIVERSITY POLICY

In a position paper, the Conference of University Governing Boards of the State of Hesse expresses the expectation that future state governments will continue to support the high level of academic teaching, study, and research in Hesse.

14 November | EVENTS

The Institute for Research in Children's literature – unique in the German-speaking world – celebrates its 50th birthday.

3 December | PERSONNEL

The American civil rights activist and social scientist, Prof. Angela Davis, speaks at the launch of the new visiting professorship for international gender and diversity studies, which will bear her name from now on.

9 December | PERSONNEL

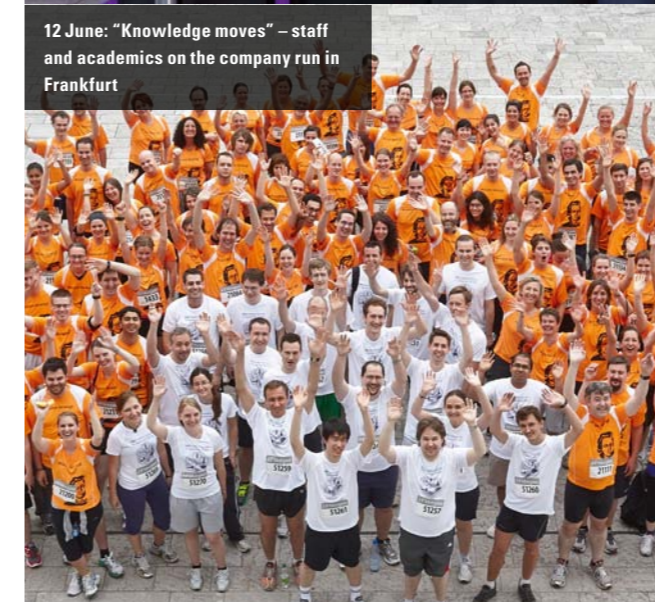
One of the highest profile philosophers of the present day, the American philosopher Martha Nussbaum, Professor of Law and Ethics at the University of Chicago, assumes the visiting professorship of the Dagmar Westberg Foundation.

13 December | FOUNDATION UNIVERSITY

Goethe University celebrates the topping out ceremony for the new seminar house, which will be available for use at the start of 2015, and also the inauguration of the seminar pavilion.



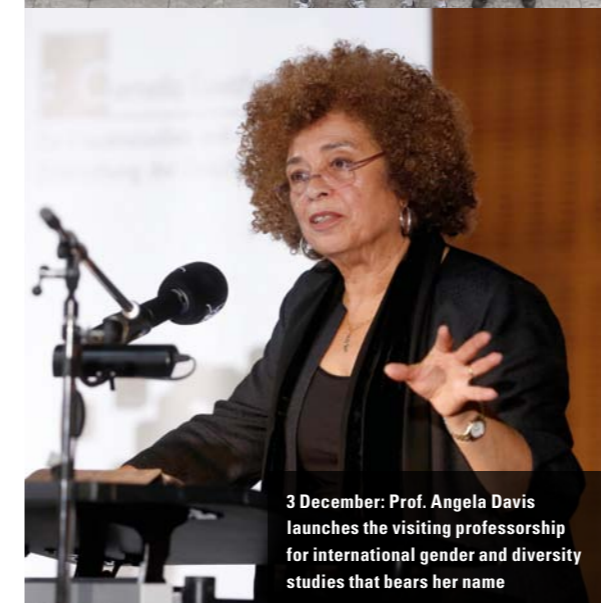
8 February: Inauguration of the new building for the 'Normative Orders' Cluster of Excellence with the then state of Hesse Minister of Science and Art, Eva Kühne-Hörmann



12 June: "Knowledge moves" – staff and academics on the company run in Frankfurt



13 September: The first spadeful of earth is turned for the new teaching, learning, and examination centre, Medicum, with Prof. Luise Hölscher, then Secretary of State in the state of Hesse Ministry of Finance, and Ingmar Jung, Secretary of State in the state of Hesse Ministry of Science and Art (centre)



3 December: Prof. Angela Davis launches the visiting professorship for international gender and diversity studies that bears her name



13 December: The new seminar house will in future provide more space for teaching

KNOWLEDGE, FACTS AND FIGURES



FUNDING OF STRUCTURED PROGRAMMES COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES (SFB); GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION (DFG) RESEARCH UNITS AND PRIORITY PROGRAMMES; RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN 2013

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES (SFB) IN 2013

SFB/Transregio 23

Vascular Differentiation and Remodelling
SPEAKER: PROF. HELLMUT AUGUSTIN,
MEDICAL FACULTY OF MANNHEIM OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG

SFB/Transregio 49

*Condensed Matter Systems with Variable Many-Body
Interactions*
SPEAKER: PROF. MICHAEL LANG,
INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

SFB 807

*Transport and Communication across Biological
Membranes*
SPEAKER: PROF. ROBERT TAMPÉ,
INSTITUTE OF BIOCHEMISTRY, FACULTY 14

SFB 815

*Redox Regulation: Generator Systems and Functional
Consequences*
SPEAKER: PROF. BERNHARD BRÜNE,
INSTITUTE OF BIOCHEMISTRY I, FACULTY 16

SFB 834

Endothelial Signalling and Vascular Repair
SPEAKER: PROF. INGRID FLEMING,
INSTITUTE FOR VASCULAR SIGNALLING, FACULTY 16

SFB 902

Molecular Principles of RNA-Based Regulation
SPEAKER: PROF. HARALD SCHWALBE,
INSTITUTE OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL
BIOLOGY, FACULTY 14

SFB 1039

*Disease-Related Signal Transduction through Fatty Acid
Derivatives and Sphingolipids*
SPEAKER: PROF. JOSEF M. PFEILSCHIFTER,
INSTITUTE FOR GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND
TOXICOLOGY, FACULTY 16

SFB 1080

*Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms in Neural
Homeostasis*
DEPUTY SPEAKER: PROF. AMPARO ACKER-PALMER,
INSTITUTE OF CELL BIOLOGY AND NEUROSCIENCE,
FACULTY 15

RESEARCH UNITS IN 2013

Research Unit 1206

*Justitia Amplificata: Rethinking Justice – Applied and
Global*
SPEAKER: PROF. RAINER FORST,
'FORMATION OF NORMATIVE ORDERS' CLUSTER OF
EXCELLENCE, FACULTY 3

Research Unit 1525

INUIT – Ice Nuclei research Unit
SPEAKER: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS,
INSTITUTE FOR THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE
ENVIRONMENT, FACULTY 11

Research Unit 1783

Relative Clauses
SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS EDE ZIMMERMANN,
INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS, FACULTY 10

Research Unit 1789

Intermolecular and Interatomic Coulombic Decay
SPEAKER: PROF. REINHARD DÖRNER,
INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

Research Unit 1961

*Mature T-Cell Lymphomas – Mechanisms of Perturbed
Clonal T-Cell Homeostasis*
SPEAKER: PROF. MARTIN-LEO HANSMANN,
SENCKENBERG INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, FACULTY 16

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES IN 2013

DFG Priority Programme 1236

*Structures and Properties of Crystals at Extremely High
Pressures and Temperatures*
COORDINATOR: PROF. BJÖRN WINKLER,
INSTITUTE OF MINERALOGY, FACULTY 11

DFG Priority Programme 1293

*Competence Models for Assessing Individual Learning
Outcomes and Evaluating Educational Processes*
COORDINATOR: PROF. ECKHARD KLIEME,
INSTITUTE FOR GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES
(WE I), FACULTY 4

DFG Priority Programme 1294

*Atmospheric and Earth System Research With the “High
Altitude and Long Range Research Aircraft” (HALO)*
PROJECT SUPERVISOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS,
INSTITUTE FOR THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE
ENVIRONMENT, FACULTY 11

DFG RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS

Research, Development, and Safety of Bioengineered Drugs (Biologics) (Faculties 16/14/Georg-Speyer-Haus)

SPEAKER: PROF. JOSEF M. PFEILSCHIFTER, INSTITUTE OF GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

International Research Training Group: Political Communication from Ancient Times to the 20th Century (Faculty 8)

SPEAKER: PROF. LUISE SCHORN-SCHÜTTE, HISTORY SEMINAR

University of Trento (Italy), Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna (Italy), University of Innsbruck (Austria); the University of Pavia (Italy) is also associated

Theology as Science – Formation Processes of the Reflexivity of Faith Traditions, Analysed from a Historical and Systematic Perspective (Faculties 6–9)

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS M. SCHMIDT, RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHY

Value and Equivalence. The Genesis and Transformation of Values from an Archaeological and Anthropological Perspective (Faculties 8/9)

SPEAKER: PROF. HANS-MARKUS VON KAENEL, INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES, DEPT. II

Research training groups are also located at the collaborative research centres 807, 815, 834, and 902.

INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOLS

Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics

SPEAKER: PROF. JOS LELIEVELD, MPI FOR CHEMISTRY (MAINZ)

Comparative Legal History

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS DUVE, MPI FOR EUROPEAN LEGAL HISTORY (FRANKFURT); PROF. LOUIS PAHLOW, INSTITUTE OF LEGAL HISTORY, FACULTY 1

Heart and Lung Research

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS BRAUN, MPI FOR HEART AND LUNG RESEARCH (BAD NAUHEIM)

Neural Circuits

SPEAKER: PROF. ERIN SCHUMANN, MPI FOR BRAIN RESEARCH (FRANKFURT)

Structure and Function of Biological Membranes

SPEAKER: PROF. WERNER KÜHLBRANDT, MPI FOR BIOPHYSICS (FRANKFURT)

HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH SCHOOL

Quark Matter Studies in Heavy Ion Collisions

COORDINATOR: PROF. HARALD APPELSHÄUSER, INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

HELMHOLTZ GRADUATE SCHOOL

Antiproton and Ion Research at the Institute for Heavy Ion Research (GSI) in Darmstadt

Partner: Technical University of Darmstadt, Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Justus Liebig University Gießen, Ruprecht Karls University Heidelberg, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

DIRECTOR AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY: PROF. HARALD APPELSHÄUSER, INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR PHYSICS, FACULTY 13

INTERNATIONAL DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES (IPP)

IPP Democracy, Knowledge, and Gender in a Transnational World

PROJECT SUPERVISOR: PROF. HELMA LUTZ, SOCIOLOGY WITH A FOCUS ON WOMEN'S AND GENDER STUDIES, FACULTY 3

IPP Religion in Dialogue

PROJECT COORDINATOR: DR. KARSTEN SCHMIDT, INSTITUTE FOR RELIGIOUS STUDIES, FACULTY 6

7TH EU FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH, MARIE CURIE INITIAL TRAINING NETWORKS

CLOUD-ITN: Cloud Initial Training Network

COORDINATOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS, INSTITUTE FOR THE ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

SPOT-ITN: Pollen thermotolerance and crop fertility

COORDINATOR: PROF. ENRICO SCHLEIFF, INSTITUTE FOR MOLECULAR BIOSCIENCES, FACULTY 15

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL NOTES

Students: Students include all matriculated people («headcount») whatever their branch of study, their qualification or their type of course. The main subject of the first degree programme taken by each matriculated student counts.

Students on leave: Students who are matriculated at the university but do not provide or make use of any services.

Students in the first semester of their subject: All students studying their subject for their first semester, whatever other semesters they have studied at university.

German or international students with foreign qualifications: German and international students who have gained their university entrance qualification abroad or on a Studienkolleg preparatory course.

Teaching qualifications – The following teaching qualifications are covered:

Primary school (Grundschule)
Secondary school to Year 10 (Hauptschule, Realschule)
Secondary school to Year 12/13 (Gymnasium)
SEN (special educational needs) schools (Förderschule) and corresponding extensions.

Note: The following lists exclude students with DSH German language test and university entrance exam

Overview:

Students incl. those on leave in 2013/14 winter semester:	44,974
Students excl. those on leave in 2013/14 winter semester:	44,313
of whom students not including trainee teachers:	38,468
of whom trainee teachers only:	6,506

STUDENTS

Distribution of students by faculty (2013/14 winter semester)

Faculty	Total			Female		International students		Students on leave of absence
	Students	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS*	QTS	
Law	4,520	4,520	-	2,625	-	343	-	55
Economics and Business Administration	4,361	4,361	-	1,896	-	683	-	136
Social Sciences	3,771	3,486	285	1,855	127	371	10	83
Educational Sciences	2,890	2,299	591	1,931	476	238	5	31
Psychology and Sports Sciences	2,167	1,766	401	1,100	148	108	8	23
Protestant Theology	590	462	128	270	97	24	1	11
Catholic Theology	217	101	116	47	73	13	1	2
Philosophy and History	2,818	2,276	542	1,116	296	158	17	29
Language and Cultural Studies	3,695	3,382	313	2,344	228	253	5	66
Modern Languages	5,443	3,439	2,004	2,665	1,536	467	135	112
Geosciences and Geography	1,983	1,797	186	759	113	86	9	15
Computer Science and Mathematics	3,789	2,293	1,496	744	1,118	273	25	41
Physics	1,386	1,299	87	332	34	106	4	4
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	2,102	1,952	150	1,081	84	171	3	22
Biological Sciences	1,321	1,114	207	700	142	119	3	9
Medicine	3,921	3,921	-	2,430	-	472	-	22
Total	44,974	38,468	6,506	21,895	4,472	3,885	226	661

*QTS = Qualified teacher status



DEGREES AWARDED

Graduates from their first degree course at a professional level in the academic year 2013*

Faculties	Total			Teaching position		Bachelor		Master	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Law	208	91	117	-	-	-	-	26	22
Economics and Bus. Admin.	549	305	244	-	-	305	244	132	107
Social Sciences	311	138	173	6	4	-	-	18	43
Educational Sciences	548	66	482	18	52	23	213	-	3
Psychology and Sports Sciences	207	65	142	1	-	17	47	9	31
Protestant Theology	45	15	30	5	9	-	-	1	-
Catholic Theology	19	3	16	2	11	-	-	-	-
Philosophy and History	93	51	42	31	21	-	-	-	-
Language and Cultural Studies	226	52	174	17	33	4	6	6	14
Modern Languages	637	104	533	66	373	2	12	-	5
Geosciences and Geography	153	83	70	20	17	54	47	25	40
Computer Science and Mathematics	169	107	62	19	18	55	27	16	9
Physics	98	72	26	-	-	69	24	39	16
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	277	102	175	7	12	55	61	25	17
Biological Sciences	144	34	110	10	53	20	49	34	61
Medicine	411	148	263	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,095	1,436	2,659	202	603	604	730	331	368

Doctoral and professoral graduates, 2009–2013

Faculties	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013*	
	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.	Doctorates	Lect. q.
Law	64	1	56	3	53	1	53	5	49	3
Economics and Business Administration	33	2	34	2	50	-	41	1	48	-
Social Sciences	18	3	25	-	17	2	18	2	31	2
Educational Sciences	9	-	15	1	5	2	14	1	15	-
Psychology and Sports Sciences	19	1	7	2	15	3	19	5	32	3
Protestant Theology	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	3	1
Catholic Theology	8	-	5	-	6	-	4	-	3	-
Philosophy and History	26	5	20	4	20	6	29	1	42	2
Language and Cultural Studies	18	5	18	4	12	3	15	4	26	1
Modern Languages	19	4	11	5	20	6	21	2	18	3
Geosciences and Geography	14	-	13	-	18	1	7	3	10	2
Computer Science and Mathematics	14	-	15	-	19	-	20	-	17	1
Physics	26	1	32	1	41	-	42	3	37	5
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	99	1	91	3	91	-	53	-	93	2
Biological Sciences	55	2	51	1	56	2	58	1	64	1
Medicine	172	22	208	26	226	15	219	22	198	24
Total	600	47	603	52	651	41	613	51	686	50

* Academic year 2013 = winter semester 2012/13 and summer semester 2013

STAFF

Staff positions at Goethe University (autumn 2013)

Faculties	Professorships				Research associates			Total academic Staff	Admin. staff/technicians	Total jobs
	W3	W2	W1	in total	temp. ac. eclrs	Academic Staff	in total			
Law	28.00	-	5.00	33.00	4.00	59.00	63.00	96.00	29.00	125.00
Economics and Business Administration	39.00	7.00	13.00	59.00	15.00	89.00	104.00	163.00	45.91	208.91
Social Sciences	26.00	4.00	3.00	33.00	3.00	46.00	49.00	82.00	20.67	102.67
Educational Sciences	18.00	5.00	2.00	25.00	-	24.50	24.50	49.50	16.50	66.00
Psychology and Sports Sciences	16.00	6.00	3.00	25.00	7.75	37.00	44.75	69.75	29.25	99.00
Protestant Theology	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	-	5.00	5.00	12.00	4.50	16.50
Catholic Theology	8.00	-	-	8.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	4.50	16.50
Philosophy and History	18.00	4.00	2.00	24.00	12.00	14.50	26.50	50.50	15.66	66.16
Language and Cultural Studies	27.00	9.50	7.00	43.50	2.00	44.42	46.42	89.92	25.63	115.55
Modern Languages	31.00	14.50	8.00	53.50	1.00	71.00	72.00	125.50	24.66	150.16
Geosciences and Geography	23.00	12.00	2.00	37.00	12.00	40.91	52.91	89.91	41.47	131.38
Computer Science and Mathematics	24.00	13.00	6.00	43.00	8.50	47.00	55.50	98.50	30.00	128.50
Physics	23.00	8.00	7.00	38.00	1.00	64.00	65.00	103.00	83.45	186.45
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	26.00	8.00	4.00	38.00	1.00	99.91	100.91	138.91	100.25	239.16
Biological Sciences	27.00	10.00	6.00	43.00	4.00	43.00	47.00	90.00	103.42	193.42
Medicine	81.00	37.00	8.00	126.00	8.00	123.80	131.80	257.80	113.00	370.80
Central resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445.93	445.93
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443.55	443.55
Total	421.00	139.00	76.00	636.00	80.25	812.04	892.29	1,528.29	1,577.34	3,105.63

Appointments 2011–2013

Faculties	2011			2012			2013		
	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota
Law	2	0	0%	3	0	0%	3	1	33%
Economics and Business Administration	3	1	33%	7	0	0%	11	2	18%
Social Sciences	5	3	60%	6	1	17%	4	1	25%
Educational Sciences	3	1	33%	0	0	-	3	2	67%
Psychology and Sports Sciences	2	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	-
Protestant Theology	0	0	-	1	1	100%	2	1	50%
Catholic Theology	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Philosophy and History	1	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	-
Language and Cultural Studies	3	2	67%	5	2	40%	3	1	33%
Modern Languages	6	2	33%	3	3	100%	3	1	33%
Geosciences and Geography	1	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	-
Computer Science and Mathematics	3	0	0%	6	1	17%	2	1	50%
Physics	2	0	0%	3	0	0%	3	2	67%
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	3	1	33%	3	0	0%	2	1	50%
Biological Sciences	0	0	-	1	0	0%	3	1	33%
Medicine	5	1	20%	9	4	44%	5	1	20%
Total	39	11	28%	50	12	24%	44	15	34%

Appointments shown are those which were taken up in the specified year; these may have been announced in the previous year (e.g. offer made Dec. 2012, appointment accepted Jan. 2013)

UNIVERSITY BUDGET

Source and application of funds, 2013

Revenue	in EUR millions
Consumptive and Investment State Subsidy ¹	312.0
QA funding ²	19.2
Innovation Fund	1.3
Higher Education Pact 2020 funds ³	28.0
Administrative fees	4.3
Infrastructure	5.4
Total revenue	370.1

Expenditure	in EUR millions
Material costs ⁴	123.7
Staff expenditure ⁵	221.5
QA funds (material costs and staff expenditure)	18.9
Interdepartmental cost allocation	1.3
Total expenditure	365.4

¹ Without initial investment outlays

² Funding for improvement of quality of study conditions and teaching.

³ The funding allocated in 2013 includes the release of funds authorised in 2011 and the allocation of increased funding from the first phase.

⁴ Including expenditure from the innovation budget, Higher Education Pact 2020 funds and initial investment outlays.

⁵ Including staff expenditure from the innovation budget and Higher Education Pact 2020 funds.

Wax game pieces, hunting tools, and drinking vessels – these objects are examples of the results of 40 years of intensive field research in the cultures and languages of southern Africa which form part of the Oswin Köhler archive in the Institute of African Studies. The extensive bequest of Prof. Oswin Köhler (1911–1996), founder of the Institute of African Studies of the University of Cologne, comprises not only ethnographic and botanical collections but also in particular written records, images, film, and sound recordings. The archive is therefore a valuable source of information for a variety of research questions. A number of the expedition artefacts and drawings are already available via an online database jointly developed with the Institute of Art History.



EXTERNAL FUNDING

2013 revenue in EUR millions

Departments/Other institutions	Revenue ¹
Law	3.4
Economics and Business Administration	8.2
Social Sciences	6.4
Educational Sciences	2.4
Psychology and Sports Sciences	4.7
Protestant Theology	0.3
Catholic Theology	0.9
Philosophy and History	5.4
Language and Cultural Studies	5.0
Modern Languages	2.7
Geosciences and Geography	6.7
Computer Science and Mathematics	4.4
Physics	12.8
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	12.6
Biological Sciences	7.9
Medicine	40.5
Faculties total	124.3
Other institutions ²	24.5
External funding	148.8
LOEWE Programme	24.4
External funding and LOEWE Programme	173.2

¹ Third-party income was allocated by faculty in the case of the federal government and Länder programme and the „Formation of Normative Orders“ Cluster of Excellence; no such allocation was made in the case of the other collaborative research centres. The funds from the LOEWE programme are not counted among third-party funds, but are extra state funds, which are awarded through a peer-review process.

² Including programme fees in the amount of € 10 million.

External funding by funding body and revenue from the LOEWE program 2009–2013 in EUR millions

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
DFG funds	55.3	45.8	49.1	51.1	61.2
of which funds from the Excellence Initiative	11.1	7.9	9.3	8.7	10.9
EU funds	14.0	12.4	8.9	16.5	13.7
Federal funds	11.2	12.8	17.3	21.9	24.5
Industry funds	21.2	17.1	17.4	15.7	14.1
Contract research	13.9	12.7	11.4	10.9	8.6
Donations	9.9	9.8	9.4	12.8	12.2
Other	8.7	10.8	11.4	13.4	14.7
External funding	134.1	121.4	124.9	142.3	148.8
LOEWE Programme ¹	7.7	11.3	19.0	20.2	24.4
External funding and LOEWE Programme	141.9	132.7	143.9	162.5	173.2

¹ Revenue from LOEWE program from 2008 onwards. Funding from the LOEWE programme is not counted among third-party funding, but is extra state funding, which is awarded through a peer-review process.



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