



TRADITION AND TRANSFORMATION

Can a location radiate a certain intellectual atmosphere? A historic and eventful era for Goethe University is coming to an end with the sale to the city of Frankfurt in 2011 of the Bockenheim Campus, the place where Goethe University was founded almost 100 years ago. The campus, with its now partly faded post-war buildings, stood as a symbol of the Federal Republic of Germany's era of emancipation. Many are worried that, with the completion of the move to the Westend Campus in 2017, Goethe University could lose the distinctive spirit of an innovative reforming university, which after the Second World War has stood, more than any other German university, for the call to "dare for democracy."

These fears are understandable, but unfounded. Of course the face of Goethe University is changing architecturally, but that heritage which must be protected and further developed is not bound to Bockenheim. It transforms itself and thus acquires new shape, for example in the guise of the Cluster of Excellence "The Formation of Normative Orders", whose scholars follow in the grand tradition of the Adorno and Habermas era and the "Frankfurt School". Some may lament that the daily life of researchers today is not as spectacular as it was in those times. That makes little difference to the relevance of their findings and to the processes of societal change worldwide.

With the establishment of a new centre for Islamic Studies, a radical reform of teacher training, and the setting up of a new Frankfurt Institute for Migration and Integration Research in 2011, Goethe University, together with our partners, has opened up three new scientific fields that are vitally important to society.



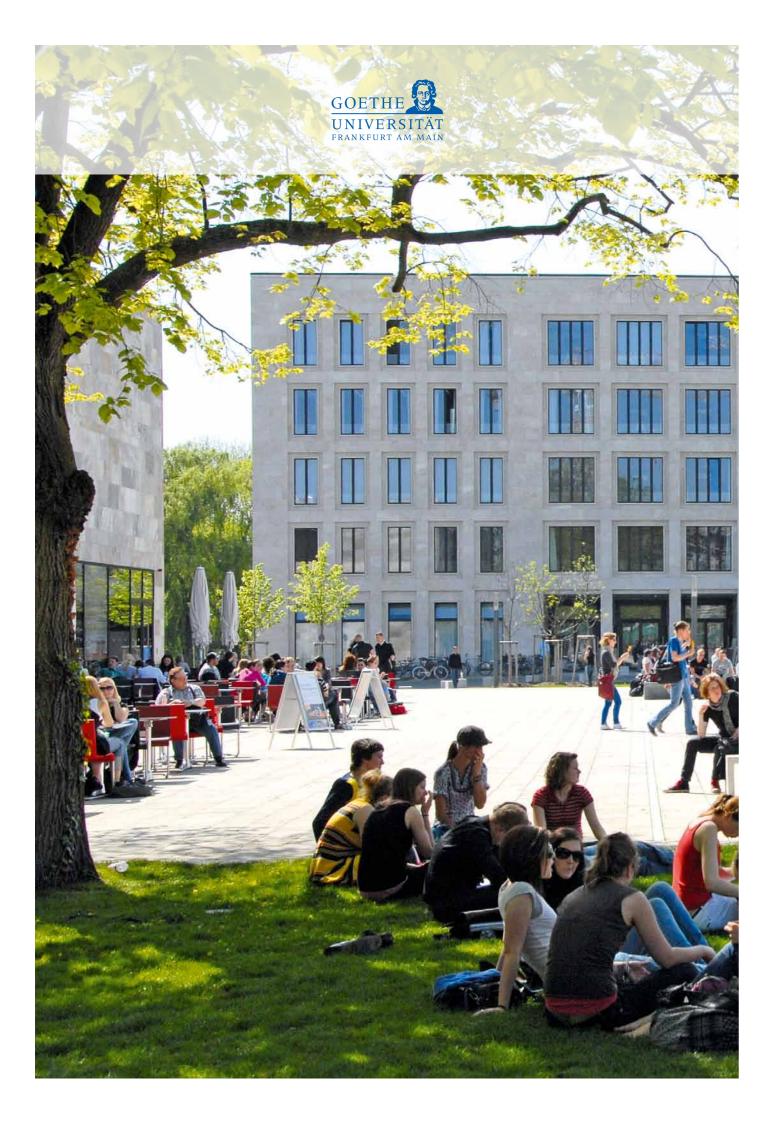
Goethe University works hard to make sure that those as well as other important research areas find their place within innovative teaching conditions. Goethe University also strives to improve student living and housing conditions.

Goethe University is on the move and is opening itself up to issues of social urgency with a series of events entitled "Citizens' University". I hope that our university will have the independence to continue to open up with confidence. And I hope you, the reader, will take great pleasure and gain interesting insight from the reading of this annual report.

Warm regards,

Wener Julia - Green

Werner Müller-Esterl, President



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RANKINGS AMONG THE TOP 100 WORLDWIDE

In 2011, Goethe University made it into the top 100 universities worldwide. This is the result of a comparison of 500 universities within the scope of the internationally recognised **Shanghai ranking**. The ranking evaluates the performance of universities in terms of research. In the ranking, Goethe University was placed sixth in Germany and twenty-second in continental Europe.

"This success underlines the fact that not only were we able to close the gap on the top German universities and attain a stable position within the top ten, we are also among the top research universities internationally. We are working hard on improving ourselves even further in future", says university president Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl.

Just like last year, the faculty of physics again achieved a top position internationally. It came in 41^{st} place in the international subject ranking and 2^{nd} place in Germany.

For medicine and pharmacy, Goethe University was once again among the top 75 institutes worldwide. Natural sciences, mathematics, and economics/business were again ranked in the top 100.

In the **Germany-wide research ranking of the Centre for Higher Education Development (CHE)**, Goethe University defended its solid position as a university with a strong focus on research. Among the subject areas compared in 2011, it achieved top positions in business administration, economics, and educational sciences with 3rd and 8th places in the overall research profile assessment. The subject areas had last been ranked in 2007 and 2008 respectively.

In the **Times Higher Education World University Rankings** for 2011/2012, Goethe University was ranked 8th among the best German universities, asserting its position as one of the top in the nation.

RESEARCH

Professor Forst, your opinions are much sought after in the public sphere. What relevance and effectiveness does your profession, political philosophy, have for society?

The question of relevance can be answered more easily than that of effectiveness. Political philosophy has the important task of analysing the fundamental values of us living together as a society, values such as justice, freedom, and human rights. Political philosophy must distinguish between conceptual clarification ("What is x?") and normative argument ("How should x be interpreted in social conflict situations?"). It must show the points at which certain values are brought into play and how they are justified. This concept belongs to the field of philosophical science as it is inevitable that values play a role here. This does not imply that a person is drifting into a subjective or relative mindset. However, at a certain point you have to realise when you are primarily a participant in the political argument. Philosophy does not have excessive democratic authority here, but it can help to challenge flawed or misleading arguments in the public sphere. Critical theory begins at the point where political philosophy asks itself where the systematic causes of distortions of concepts and reality are located, and why they persist so tenaciously.

In February 2011, a topping-out ceremony was held for your Cluster's new research building on the Westend campus. Apart from this new visibility in terms of structure, are you satisfied with the technical and public profile of the research association?

Such a large research association com- of philosophical science and will conprising so many individual disciplines is always a great undertaking. However, through clever selection of topics and suitable methodological approaches, I think we have succeeded in providing original and innovative answers to the question regarding the formation of normative orders in the present (as well as the past). We are conducting research at an international level, with our own distinctive Frankfurt stamp, and are thus building on the rich tradition of local humanities and social sciences while also giving it new direction. At the same time, we have a visible presence in the city through public events such as the "Frankfurt Encounters" or the "Demonstrations" exhibition project, which had been in planning for quite some time. In this respect, I hope that our scientific and public profile will be in keeping with the impressive new building.

As an "under 50", you belong to philosophy's younger generation. What further objectives do you have - possibly in connection with the funding from your Leibniz Prize?

In the style of Plato, I hope that with age I will mature further in the practice tinue my process of discovery in this field - and perhaps find the time and energy to put together all the thoughts of recent years in a comprehensive monograph on the subject of a critical theory of justice. More specifically, following the example of my teacher Habermas, my plan is to form a group of young researchers who will, particularly through exchange with colleagues in non-western societies, bring their own perspectives to bear on the conversation surrounding to the basic concepts of our tradition.



Prof. Rainer Forst is currently the 14th Leibniz Prize-winner at Goethe University. When the German Research Foundation announced the new winners of the most renowned and highest research prize awarded in Germany in December 2011, it praised the professor of political theory and philosophy, born in 1964, as the most important political philosopher of his generation. It praised him for continuing the German – and indeed Frankfurt-specific - political philosophy of Jürgen Habermas and Axel Honneth, for bringing this together in a productive way alongside American theories such as those of John Rawls, and thereby setting the course for a completely unique philosophy. His research - which is highly topical in view of the global crisis - focuses on the concepts of "justice", "tolerance", and "justification".

Forst received his doctorate under the supervision of Jürgen Habermas, who made him a member of the famous "Legal Theory" working group set up by Habermas in 1986 with the aid of the Leibniz Prize he had been awarded. Rainer Forst is one of the two speakers of the Frankfurt Cluster of Excellence "The Formation of Normative Orders" and was closely involved in the co-development of its programme. He is also vice speaker of the "Justitia Amplificata" research group and member of the board of the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Bad Homburg. Furthermore, he is head of the "Political Theory" international master's degree course, which he designed and which is the only course of its kind in existence.

GOETHE UNIVERSITY'S LATEST SUCCESSES WITH THE LOEWE INITIATIVE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION

Tn 2011, Goethe University performed outstandingly with the LOEWE ini-Liative. LOEWE (the Hesse State Initiative for the Development of Scientific and Economic Excellence) promotes outstanding cooperative research projects involving institutes of higher education and non-university research institutes. In the fourth round of applications, Goethe University strengthened its leading position in Hesse - of a total of five newly funded priority programmes, two are located in Frankfurt. In addition, three LOEWE centres have secured a further three years of funding. Therefore €67 million of additional third-party funding will flow into projects in which the university plays a decisive role. More specifically, in 2011 Goethe University was successful with its projects "Judicial and Extrajudicial Conflict Resolution" and "Applied Pharmaceutical Research". Over the next three years, €11.3 million will be available to these scientists and their collaborators. In addition, the university is participating in the LOEWE priority programme "Non-neuronal Cholinergic Systems", overseen by the University of Gießen.

2011 also saw the start of the fifth LOEWE funding round, in which Goethe University was awarded the contract for the new LOEWE centre "Sustainable Architecture for Finance in Europe" (SAFE), as well as the new LOEWE priority programme "Integrative Mycological Research". Researchers from Goethe University are also involved in two new priority programmes, "Electron Dynamics of Chiral Systems" and "Sensors Towards Terahertz", which are being led by the University of Kassel and Darmstadt University of Technology.

The supercomputer **LOEWE-CSC** (**Centre for Scientific Computing**) at Goethe University is used for complex data analysis, calculations, and simulations of LOEWE projects such as the Helmholtz International Centre for FAIR or the Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre. It is one of the world's most powerful scientific calculators and has the best energy balance of any supercomputer in Europe. It also is one of the first CO₂-neutral high-performance computers in the world.



THE NEW LOEWE PRIORITY PROGRAMME "APPLIED PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH"

The new LOEWE priority programme "Applied Pharmaceutical Research" provides for cooperation between the Centre for Drug Research, Development, and Safety (ZAFES) at Goethe University, the Aachen Fraunhofer Institute for Molecular Biology and Applied Ecology, and industry partners. Appropriate models will be developed to allow conclusions to be drawn as early as possible regarding the efficacy and safety of drugs. Abnormal developments as well as unwanted side effects could be detected even before expensive clinical phases. The goal is to transform the project group into an independent Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Pharmaceutical Research and to secure Hesse's pioneering role as "the pharmacy of Europe".

LOEWE PRIORITY PROGRAMME "JUDICIAL AND EXTRAJUDICIAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION"

How do conflicts arise, how do they play out, and how can they be solved? These and other important questions are to be examined at Goethe University by the new LOEWE priority programme "Judicial and Extrajudicial Conflict Resolution". Researchers at Goethe University, the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History and the Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences are working to develop models, types, and modes of conflicts and conflict resolution. These could form the basis for a historical empirically grounded theory of conflict studies. The associated partner is the Society for Imperial Chamber Court Research (Wetzlar). Outside the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History, one of the world's leading independent research institutes for legal history, Goethe University has the largest legal history institute in Germany.

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NATIONAL CENTRES FOR HEALTH RESEARCH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH TO BENEFIT PATIENTS

The aim of the national health centres, currently being established in Germany with support from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, is to bring together fundamental research and clinical medicine for the benefit of patients. The centres combine research as well as diagnosis and treatment for so-called "common" illnesses to high scientific and technical standards. Two of the six national health centres were located at the Goethe University Hospital after both joint applications by Goethe University, Mainz University, and other research institutes in the Rhine-Main area were reviewed positively by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in 2011. The German Consortium for Transnational Cancer Research and the German Centre for Cardiovascular Research are under construction now.

Cancer research is one of the eight key research areas of Goethe University, as set out in the 2011 University Development Plan. The hospital boasts a long-standing tradition of activity, currently evidenced by the large number of ongoing third-party funded projects. The findings from this fundamental research should prove of use to patients and others involved in the area of new drugs.

More and more people worldwide are suffering from cardiovascular disease. Researchers at the German Centre for Cardiovascular Research are hoping to collaboratively examine the reasons for this development. They have taken on the task of deciphering the transmission of signals in the vascular system, clarifying the contribution of epigenetic factors and gaining insights into the repair system of the body. Their goal is to identify molecular targets for diagnosis and therapy.

RESEARCH FUNDING

HIGH-PROFILE RESEARCH IN GERMANY AND EUROPE

In 2011, Goethe University impressed large research funding organisations both nationally and internationally and was thus able to further strengthen its research activities. Applications by large research units as well as by individual scientists at Goethe University were approved for funding.

FUNDING BY THE GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION

In 2011, the German Research Foundation (DFG) awarded funding to several collaborative projects coordinated by Goethe University. This resulted in the launch of collaborative research centre 902, entitled "Molecular Principles of RNA-based Regulation", conducted jointly with the Max Planck Institute for Brain Research and the Technical University of Darmstadt. The research focuses on the relationship between the structural diversity and conformational dynamics of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and its fundamental biological functions. This research will receive funding of €1.7 million over four years.

Those being funded by the DFG include two research units: linguists are examining the role of "Relative Clauses" in the field of highly theoretical grammar research. The geoscientific "Ice Nuclei Research Unit" is analysing the heterogeneous formation of ice in the atmosphere.

The research training group "Theology as Science. Processes of Formation in the Reflexivity of Faith Traditions, Analysed from A Historical and Systematic Perspective" was also selected for funding. The proposal was submitted by Goethe University in cooperation with the Sankt Georgen Graduate School of Philosophy and Theology, the HfJS College of Jewish Studies in Heidelberg, and the University of Mainz.

The German Research Foundation awarded new Reinhart Koselleck projects to professor of Ancient History Prof. Hartmut Leppin and biochemist Prof. Volker Dötsch. Prof. Leppin received €600,000 for his research into "Christianisation in the Roman Empire". Prof. Dötsch is examining the structure and function of the p63 protein in the natural quality control system of the female body, which eliminates egg cells with defective chromosomes. The results could also contribute to the preservation of egg cells after chemotherapy. Prof. Dötsch will receive €1 million over the next five years for his research. The Koselleck projects funded by the German Research Foundation are largely designed to facilitate innovative high-risk projects.

In 2011, the €16,000 Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Prize, the highest prize awarded by the German Research Foundation to young scientists, was awarded to Dr Markus Friedrich, who works as an external lecturer in Modern History in the Department of History at Goethe University.



EUROPEAN RESEARCH FUNDING

Goethe University was again successful in 2011 with its applications at the European Union (EU) level as well. During the year, work commenced on 13 collaborative EU projects, among others. In these projects, scientists from Goethe University work jointly with German and international partners. Their topics are as diverse as the subjects taught at Frankfurt University − ranging from food research and structural biology through to accelerator physics and research into didactics. The funding amounts vary between €0.2 million and almost €12 million. Goethe University is coordinating the Marie Curie SPOT-ITN project. This international research network, which serves to train the next generation of scientists, is examining the heat stress-resistance of agricultural crops. The objective is to identify stress-resistant varieties for cultivation.

In 2011, a project led by Frankfurt biochemist Dr Christian Behrends was approved for funding for the first time by the European Research Council (ERC). Dr Behrends received a Starting Independent Researcher Grant of €1.6 million over five years for his research on autophagy, a process whereby cells break down defective cell organelles, invading bacteria or proteins that are no longer required. Through this programme, for which calls for proposals were first announced in 2007, the European Union is seeking to support creative scientists and visionary projects. With a total of six Starting Grants and three ERC Advanced Grants awarded to its scientists, Goethe University was ranked fifth place in a performance comparison with other German universities in 2011. This success is testament to the continuous expansion of top-level research at Goethe University.

In June 2011, Christian Behrends was also accepted onto the Emmy Noether Programme run by the German Research Foundation (DFG), which paves the way for excellent young scientists to carry out independent work. He was awarded €1.5 million from this programme for his research.



VEGETABLES UNDER STRESS – THE EU SPOT-ITN PROJECT

Excess sunlight, severe drought and high temperatures are stress factors for plants and can considerably interfere with their normal growth and development. However, some plants are not as adversely affected by such conditions. An international team is currently using tomato plants to examine the factors and mechanisms that enable plants to cope with this heat stress.

The research into the complex processes that play a role in the reactions of agricultural crops to heat stress requires coordinated effort in the framework of a consortium in which molecular biologists, cell biologists, geneticists, biophysicists, biochemists, and computer scientists work in collaboration. "We therefore submitted a research proposal to the European Union under the SPOT-ITN ('Solanaceae Pollen Thermotolerance') programme and this was approved in 2011", reports Enrico Schleiff, professor at the Institute for Molecular Biosciences and vice-president of Goethe University since 2012. "Together with scientists and companies from Austria, Italy, the Netherlands, and Israel, we want to examine the critical point of thermal sensitivity in the pollen development of tomatoes. The network, which is coordinated by Frankfurt University, provides the relevant expertise and the required techniques and methodology."

There will be a strong focus on training the next generation of scientists. "The core idea is to break down communication barriers between the individual sub-disciplines of biology, as well as between academic institutes and application-oriented research areas of the agricultural industry. The aim is to allow students, doctoral students, and scientists an insight into the various sub-areas so that they can form an image of how others think", explains Schleiff in summarising the objectives. Ultimately, the scientists hope to find biomarkers, i.e. unique criteria, according to which the heat tolerance of a plant can be assessed - preferably already at the seedling stage. "We could then efficiently set about searching for heat-tolerant varieties and individual plants, selectively cross them, and ultimately cultivate agricultural crops with a higher stress tolerance. And we can do this without green gene technology", states Schleiff – a forward-thinking approach in times of climate crisis.

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SUPPORT FOR JUNIOR RESEARCHERS LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Junior scholars are particularly important for a university as they stimulate new areas of research and provide a rich source of new ideas. Recognising their value, Goethe University supports junior researchers at all levels of qualification. One of the main objectives is to promote and ensure early scientific independence. For this reason, a support chain for the various phases of academic qualification has been put in place.

In the postgraduate phase, the university-wide Goethe Graduate Academy (GRADE) provides structured support for doctoral students. In 2011, further work was carried out to expand the academy as an umbrella organisation for the standardised cross-disciplinary training of doctoral students. In the same year, GRADE provided support to almost 900 doctoral students, 42 per cent of whom hailed from other countries. This means that one third of doctoral students at Goethe University are already benefitting from GRADE services. In order to support doctoral candidates and post-doctoral students in the area of individual career planning, the range of courses provided was expanded in 2011.

For further academic qualification, post-doctoral students can apply for the "Focus on Junior Researchers" (Nachwuchswissenschaftler im Fokus) support programme. Additional support is offered by the Equal Opportunities Office as well as through personnel development and mentoring programmes. Junior researchers can also avail of the advice offered by the Office for Research and Young Researchers and take part in the events that it organises.

On 24 February 2011, the first university-wide congress for junior researchers took place at the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities in Bad Homburg to give young scholars the opportunity to network.

A cross-disciplinary reception event for junior researchers also took place for the first time in October 2011. More than 40 young post-doctoral students gathered at the university's guest house in Frauenlobstraße to discuss their professional development, research topics, and research opportunities. The then Hessian State Minister for European affairs, Nicola Beer, also provided an insight into European research funding programmes.

Along with the president of the university, Prof. Werner Müller-Esterl, and the vice-president with responsibility for junior researchers, Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavecz, employees from the staff units and the President's Office of Goethe University also provided information on funding programmes and appointment-related issues, among other matters.

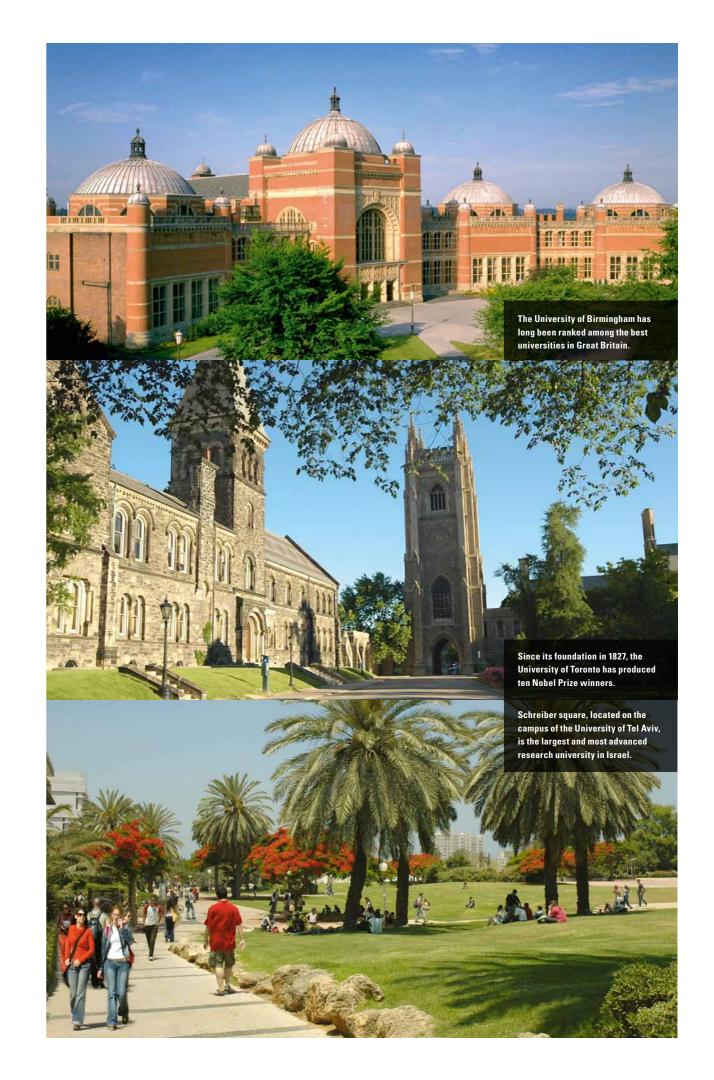


INTERNATIONALISATION OPENING UP NEW HORIZONS

COLLABORATION IN STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

What do Tel Aviv, Toronto, Philadelphia, Birmingham, Prague, Shanghai, and Osaka have in common? They are all cities in which Goethe University has entered into strategic partnerships with universities. Intensive and productive partnerships – this is what drives Goethe University's approach in its cooperation with foreign universities. Goethe University selected seven strategic partners in order to enter into broad-based sustained cooperation in areas of research, teaching, and administration. "We continue to welcome every single initiative put forward by the faculties and centres to enter into partnerships with universities of their choice", says vice-president Prof. Rainer Klump. "In addition, we have identified a small number of outstanding universities in the metropolitan areas of Europe, North America, and Asia that are strong in research and with which we would like to have a greater level of cooperation. These include numerous universities located in cities that are twinned with Frankfurt or regions that are twinned with Hesse. In this way, we hope to specifically draw on the synergistic effects of national and local affairs."

In all areas of internationalisation, from the exchange of lecturers and students through to research cooperation and joint conferences, collaboration through strategic partnerships in cosmopolitan cities brings particular benefits.



OPEN TO INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR RESEARCHERS

GO IN is the catchy short name for the new "Goethe International Postdoc Programme". In future, this scholarship programme will be coordinated by the Office for Research and Young Researchers. It allows talented international junior researchers to develop an independent project for a duration of up to two years in one of the university's eight key research areas. Here, the scholarship students find optimal conditions for their research. In addition, they can take up offers for further academic qualification and receive personal support to help them settle in smoothly to life in Frankfurt. What is particularly special about GO IN is that it does not involve scholarships in the conventional sense but is instead a contract of employment with social benefits.

The following key research areas are included in GO IN: formation of normative orders, empirical educational research, cancer research, biodiversity and climate research, cell and gene therapy, financial markets and monetary policy, as well as structural biology. The university obtained €1.4 million from Marie Curie Actions (COFUND EU funding programme) for the cofinancing of the scholarships. With GO IN, Goethe University is aiming for a three-fold outcome. The programme supports and promotes the training of highly qualified junior researchers, it aims to bring innovative research ideas to the university, and it strives to strengthen internationalisation.



NAKAMA FUND – SUPPORT FOR JAPANESE RESEARCHERS

First the earthquake, then the tsunami, itself swiftly followed by the critical situation at the Fukushima power plants – in view of the catastrophe on March 2011, the Executive Board of Goethe University decided to set up the Nakama Fund ("nakama" means "companion"). Since then, the money has been used to provide adhoc assistance to Japanese researchers; initiating new joint projects and deepening existing cooperation. Examples include the collaboration with Tohuku University in Sendai whose laboratories, equipment, and specimens were badly damaged. The "Japan: Shifted" exhibition, with photographs and installations by Japanese and German artists, also received support from the Nakama Fund within the scope of the Nippon Connection Festival 2012.

To date, numerous private and institutional donors linked to Goethe University have contributed to this relief action. €17,000 was donated in 2011, with a further €25,000 being made available from the university's central funds. Donations are still welcome, as the fund depends on continued support.

The department of Japanese studies in Frank-furt accompanied developments in Japan since April 2011 with special cultural science events. In 2012, an international symposium was also held to analyse the social and cultural consequences of the two reactor catastrophes of Fukushima and Chernobyl for (Eastern) Asia and (Eastern) Europe from an intercultural and international comparative perspective. Numerous publications have shown the synergistic effects of the symposium.

"The Fukushima Text Initiative" website was developed at the initiative of the Frankfurt and Leipzig departments of Japanese studies. The objective of the project is to transpose into German the texts of various Japanese players involved in the debate surrounding Fukushima.

The Japanese Consul General thanked Goethe University for its solidarity.

STUDYING AND TEACHING



IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING AND STUDY CONDITIONS "START YOUR STUDIES STRONG"

2011 was a successful year for teaching. Under the "Federal and State Government Programme for Better Study Conditions and More Quality in Teaching" – the "Teaching Quality Pact" for short – Goethe University was able to attract €21 million in funding for five years. The Quality Pact encompasses a total of two billion euros and is the most comprehensive programme focussed on increasing the quality of teaching at higher education institutions that has ever been launched in Germany.

In October 2011, Goethe University received confirmation of funding for its ambitious initiative "Start your studies strong". Its aim is to systematically improve the introductory phase of study as this sets the course for the progress and success of further studies. Goethe University is using the awarded funds to set up four interdisciplinary centres for teaching. In the social science centre, methodology for basic education is to be promoted, especially during the first semester. Natural scientists work together in a centre of their own to improve skills in mathematics, physics, and chemistry, which form the basis for all scientific degree courses. In the humanities, they are working on the promotion of fundamental skills such as literacy, analytical reading, and precise reasoning. Finally, the fourth centre is committed to strengthening the professional connections among aspiring teachers.

All four centres are supported in the didactic training of teachers, tutors, and mentors by the "Di³" association. This is made up of digital study services, the Interdisciplinary College for Higher Education Didactics, and the Coordination Office of Diversity Policies in the Equal Opportunities Office.

The establishment of the four centres of expertise and the appointment of a "Future of Teaching" advisory board are important starting points to enable new forms of communication, collaboration, and quality assurance in teaching and to anchor these in existing structures. Additional teaching staff and an expansion of tutoring and mentoring programmes are designed to improve supervision and to make it easier for first-year students to start their studies.



STUDYING AND TEACHING

Prof. Schubert-Zsilavecz, what measures has Goethe University put in place to create good conditions for studying?

> That is a multi-layered process. It is important that we provide good facilities with an adequate number of auditoriums, seminar rooms, and laboratory space. I admit that there are deficits in some areas. However, there are also many positive new developments. Construction of the seminar rooms on the Westend campus is underway and, with the Otto Stern Centre on the Riedberg campus, we have a really great building with event areas and a centralised infrastructure.

Secondly, it is important to us to optimise the student support system provided to students by lecturers. Students should not become subsumed in an anonymous crowd but should be able to maintain close contact with lecturers. For this reason, we have already sionate about. You can then find out created over 50 additional positions under the "Starker Start ins Studium" ("Start your studies strong") federal and state programme alone. In this pro- ty has, and how deeply committed the gramme, we also support our academic staff and professors by helping them to obtain specific teaching qualifications.

What about the "indirect factors" that affect studying conditions?

These should not be disregarded either, for example the catering facilities on the campuses. If you compare the canteen situation with what it was like 10 or 15 years ago, some progress has been made. You can get refreshments in each building on the Westend and Riedberg campuses, even if it's just a small cafeteria where you can buy a sandwich.

I also think it's important to highlight the Bologna recommendations; by implementing these recommendations we have achieved improvements in organisation and study regulations.

Are studying conditions a factor that new students should keep in mind when choosing where to study?

My advice to students starting out is to find a field of study that you are paswhere the best, internationally recognised academics are based. You should also check what facilities a universiresearchers are to teaching. The vast majority of our academics at Goethe University have a passion for both research and teaching.

Have you been able to determine whether the improvement in studying conditions is appreciated by the stu-

I hope that our efforts will soon bear fruit. We don't have any benchmarks for this yet. However, we will conduct surveys as part of our quality assurance process.

You are also personally committed to good studying conditions and have carried out a number of very special assignments...

As part of the "Your professor as DJ" initiative, I did a four-hour set as a DJ in a famous Frankfurt club on two separate occasions. The proceeds went to the Deutschlandstipendium scholarship programme. It was sensational, so many people came that I was even surprised myself. It doesn't bring in much money but it helps to raise awareness. I would definitely do it again!

DEUTSCHLANDSTIPENDIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME ON THE ROAD TOWARD A NEW SCHOLARSHIP CULTURE

 $oldsymbol{A}$ sea of smiling faces is usually something only seen at graduation ceremonies. But in November 2011, the occasion in question was the awarding of the first Deutschlandstipendium scholarships to 161 Goethe University students. They were selected from about 1,400 applicants and were honoured not only for their excellent qualifications, but also for community involvement and exceptional personal development. The Federal Ministry of Education and Research introduced the Deutschlandstipendium scholarship programme last year with the aim of stimulating a new donor culture in education and thereby progressively increasing the percentage of students receiving funding. Since its introduction, exceptional students may receive funding of €300 per month for one year if their university can raise half of the funds itself. The other half is then financed by the federal government. In a short time, the newly established fundraising department of Goethe University succeeded in securing the necessary funds for the maximum of 161 possible places from citizens, foundations, alumni, and companies. The Ministry is setting the bar even higher for the 2012/2013 winter semester, at which point one per cent of students will be able to benefit from the funding, resulting in 382 scholarship holders at Goethe University. The Student Service Centre (SSC) at Goethe University is responsible for the awarding of grants and the structuring of the programme.

The distinguishing feature of the scholarship is the conceptual support programme, in which students work in interdisciplinary groups under the guidance of mentors on tasks they set themselves. Together they commit themselves to issues concerning the university, Frankfurt or the local region and initiatives which serve a worthy cause, such as "The Frankfurt of Tomorrow"; an ideas workshop for a sustainable Frankfurt.

"Nowadays scholarships are one of the best tools for giving young talents from all social classes and nationalities the chance for a quality education," says university vice-president Prof. Manfred Schubert-Zsilavecz. "They are the high achievers of the future, people that Germany and the Frankfurt Rhine-Main area will need."



STUDYING AND TEACHING INTERVIEW WITH ...

... **Dagmar Westberg**, patron to a number of Frankfurt institutions and sponsor of the Dagmar Westberg university fund for the promotion of British research at Goethe University. Since 2011, the annual Dagmar Westberg visiting professorship for international research in the field of humanities has been supported by a second endowment fund.

Ms Westberg, on your father's side you come from a Baltic family of councillors and business people, while on your mother's side you come from the family of the famous Jewish businessman Oscar Troplowitz, whose company Beiersdorf is today represented all over the world. Is your involvement rooted in family tradition?

My mother was brought up within the social values of the Jewish tradition. And my great uncle Oscar Troplowitz was a passionate patron of the arts. It is also important to me to do something good for society as a whole. This is why I established the Dagmar Westberg Foundation in 2001. It is based on two core objectives. On the one hand, I want to support public art collections in Frankfurt and thereby give all members of the public access to art. On the other hand, we support people who have run into difficulty and organisations that provide assistance.

When you were born in Hamburg in 1914, dedicated Frankfurt citizens founded the local university. Where does your attachment to good education and research stem from?

We had a modest lifestyle in my parents' house but my father, who was a lawyer, placed great value on providing a good education for his six children. He was very cultivated; he particularly loved literature, especially Goethe, and music, and he was a passionate genealogist. He dedicated every spare minute

to his research. We had a cupboard at home in which he kept all his research documents for genealogy. We children were strictly forbidden from opening the cupboard, for fear we would disorganise the documents. I also learned discipline from my father, something which others admire in me; I don't know any other way.

mote academic efforts relating to the literature, culture, society, and history of the United Kingdom. Young people is particular are being supported and mote tivated to perform well, and to look be yond the boundaries of their own courty. Because it is only when you get to know each other that you can gain a true understanding of who you are.

What is your own educational background?

research in the field of humanities now supports an exchange with outstanding academics from around the world. The students benefit from this, and Goethe University enhances its internationally really looking forward to meeting to know them.

The supports an exchange with outstanding academics from around the world. The students benefit from this, and Goethe University enhances its internationally really looking forward to meeting these academic luminaries and getting to know them.

Why did you decide to endow another fund for Goethe University?

As a young woman, I completed a course in language studies in England in 1935 – that period of my life made a deep impression on me. It is why I am convinced that understanding between Germany and the United Kingdom, particularly in the academic area, must be promoted. The proceeds from the first fund I endowed are being used to pro-

mote academic efforts relating to the literature, culture, society, and history of the United Kingdom. Young people in particular are being supported and motivated to perform well, and to look beyond the boundaries of their own country. Because it is only when you get a true understanding of who you are. "Tolerance must be practised", that is my belief. The new Dagmar Westberg guest professorship for international research in the field of humanities now supports an exchange with outstanding academics from around the world. The University enhances its international reputation. In addition, I'm personally really looking forward to meeting these academic luminaries and getting to know them.

UNIVERSITY IN PROGRESS



STRUCTURAL RENOVATION OF GOETHE UNIVERSITY NEW ROOMS FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH

In 2011 great strides were made in the construction and renovation efforts on the different campuses of Goethe University. Several major projects have already been completed. With these projects, Goethe University is using its architecture to emphasise its growing importance as the intellectual centre of the Rhine-Main area, and as one of Germany's best research universities.

Thus, since 16 December 2011, the Science City on the Riedberg Campus of Goethe University has been enriched by an important new complex. With the opening of the Otto Stern Centre, the Biologicum, and the buildings of the Cluster of Excellence "Macromolecular Complexes", the science campus in northwest Frankfurt has gained a true centrepiece. The Otto Stern Centre houses the central infrastructure, with event areas, a cafeteria, and a departmental library that are combined here in an unusually designed yet highly functional building. In the light-filled Institute for Biological Sciences complex, the Biologicum, and in the cluster buildings, a research infrastructure is provided which holds its own in any national and international comparisons. In conjunction with the equal opportunities appointment policy at Goethe University, the institute buildings will play an important part in attracting even more outstanding scientists. In terms of design, all three buildings designed by the Dortmund office of Gerber Architects present defining features. A revitalising effect emanates from the buildings thanks to their unusual design and fresh colour scheme, and radiates out to the other buildings on the campus. Thus the Riedberg Campus has gained a notable architectural and urban quality - even in comparison to the Westend Campus.

In 2011, on the **Westend Campus**, perhaps Germany's most beautiful campus, the construction work for large new complexes was also ongoing. These include the specialised building for Social Sciences, Educational Sciences, Psychology and Human Geography, along with a departmental library. An office building for the central administration stands next door, as well as the headquarters of the ITC Department. An underground garage will also be built beneath the two buildings. Overall, the new total floor area is over 70,000 square meters. The move is expected to happen in spring 2013. In April 2011, the nearby foundations of the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History were laid. In 2011 the decision was made to construct a new student centre, as well as a seminar centre, to serve the need for improved study and training conditions. The investment amounts to more than €300 million for the major projects on the Riedberg and Westend campuses.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTRE OF HIGH QUALITY

The Frankfurt University Hospital is well on the way to becoming a centre of very high quality. Various areas have been rebuilt and modernised over the past four years. The renovation has allowed the centre to be designed in a way that looks to the future of medicine while also allowing for cost-effective operational management. The fact that the building units are concentrated in close proximity contributes significantly to the further improvement of patient care. Furthermore, measures are being taken to ensure that the hospital can be adapted to long-term changes, both in the area of university medicine and in the area of research and teaching.

The renovation of the central ward with modern twin-bedded rooms was completed in 2011. The new silver facade also emphasises the aesthetic features and deflects environmental influences such as noise. The elevated ground level of this building housing the ambulances for the department of internal medicine is to be completed by 2014. Shorter distances, modern examination rooms, and state-of-the-art equipment will guarantee outstanding patient care.

The hospital renovated the psychiatry building using its own resources in 2011, and extended it to include a research station with laboratory rooms. The building for surgical subject areas was also completed in 2011. The first phase of construction is expected to finish in 2014 and will be achieved with an investment of approximately €396 million.

In the meantime, the second phase of construction will begin in 2012. Among other things, the somatic clinics on the Niederrad campus will be merged. The planned modern commercial building with kitchen, canteen, and logistics areas are to be completed by 2013. Following protracted negotiation, the hospital was awarded contractor rights from the state of Hesse, thus reducing costs from €51 million to €46 million.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS FOR RESEARCH AND TEACHING

In parallel with the expansion of the healthcare facilities, the areas for research and lecturing on the Niederrad campus are also being developed. A second "research tower" is under construction and should be operational in 2013. Students at Goethe University will benefit from these developments in a very specific way: a lecture hall for 550 students will be added to the auditorium centre at the campus entrance and will be able to hold an entire year of students. Construction is due to start in 2013. Students will be prepared for working with patients via an authentic examination situation in a modern teaching, learning, and examination centre. They will also get a new student centre.

CITIZENS' UNIVERSITY OPEN FOR ALL CITIZENS

Since its establishment in 1914 by the citizens of Frankfurt, Goethe University has had close ties with the region and its inhabitants. Tailored offers and events are provided for almost all age groups as a supplement to regular lectures. In the meantime, most of these activities have become firm fixtures in the cultural life of Frankfurt with new ties continuously established with regional and supraregional institutions.

In 2011, this applied particularly to the **Endowed** Visiting Lectureship in Poetics at Goethe University. Since 1959, the Frankfurt poetry readings have been held by German-speaking contemporary authors of distinction. A consortium was formed in June 2011 to continue this tradition – in future, the publishing houses S. Fischer Verlag, Suhrkamp Verlag, and Verlag Schöffling & Co. will be involved. Other partners include the city of Frankfurt, the Frankfurt House of Literature, and the Association of friends and supporters of Goethe University. In 2011, Berlin writers Ulrich Peltzer and Sibylle Lewitscharoff accepted an invitation to speak at five consecutive lectures about the principles, rules, and procedures for composing literary texts.

The additional events featured on the comprehensive "Frankfurt Citizens' University" programme also attracted numerous visitors. In the 2011 summer semester, the "Active Movement" lecture series took the spotlight. As part of the series, sports scientists from Goethe University dealt with topical questions regarding sport, society, and health. The "Frankfurt city of music. Milestones in Frankfurt's musical history" series of events was held during the 2011/2012 winter semester. The series was developed by the Institute for Musicology at Goethe University in collaboration with the Frankfurt University of Music and Performing Arts.

The 9th **Frankfurt Children's University** had record visitor numbers in September 2011. Com-



prising 460 school groups from the Rhine-Main area as well as from southern Hesse, Aschaffenburg, Mainz, and Gießen, a total of 14,000 children came to the lecture hall on the Westend campus to attend Germany's largest children's university. The pupils, aged between eight and twelve, anticipated yet another fascinating programme. Together with scientists from Goethe University, they embarked on research and discovery tours at 15 events on five topics. The morning sessions were transmitted daily via live stream and were also offered on DVD for the first time.

In 2011, a new offering was created for school classes at secondary level 1. On discovery "Science Tours" with researchers at Goethe University, they learn what it means to gain new knowledge using scientific approaches. Excursions on the topics of biodiversity, mobility, and sustainable economics are the first events on offer.

Whether it is university events for retired people, the "Night of Science" on the Riedberg campus, or the Goethe University summer party, Goethe University is always delighted to open itself up to interested parties and facilitate lively exchange. "With the Citizens' University, Goethe University is attempting to address topics of socio-political relevance and to enter into dialogue with the citizens of Frankfurt and the Rhine-Main area", explains Dr Olaf Kaltenborn, head of the Department of Marketing and Communications.

MIGMENTO PROJECT FIRST MENTORING PROGRAMME FOR STUDENTS FROM A MIGRATION BACKGROUND

Almost one in five people living in Germany comes from a migration background – the proportion in Frankfurt am Main is actually over 40 per cent. However, students from these backgrounds continue to be underrepresented at German universities. Studies suggest that difficulties arise for many students, particularly at the start of their studies, because they often cannot fall back on vital experiences gained from their family or close social surroundings. This is exactly where the MIGMENTO pilot project steps in by offering new students from a migration background support from student mentors who are further along in the same degree course. This tandem mentoring work is supplemented by a varied range of workshops and regular networking meetings, which allow the students to exchange information among themselves and build up contacts.

MIGMENTO is headed by Helma Lutz, Professor of Sociology with focus on Women's Studies and Gender Research in the Faculty of Social Sciences at Goethe University. The Equal Opportunities Office at Goethe University is a partner in the project. The programme is funded by the European Social Fund and the State of Hesse.

In February 2011, a ceremony was held for the first nine-month round for students of humanities, economics, and social sciences. 27 mentees benefitted from individual support in 2011. The project is to be continued in the Natural Sciences faculties and in the Faculty of Medicine.

"In a national comparison, with the design and implementation of MIG-MENTO, we are well on track to providing full support to students from a migration background", states satisfied founder Helma Lutz.

A network of programmes throughout Germany dealing with migration, mentoring, and education should contribute to offerings like MIGMENTO being established across the board in higher education.

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TIMELINE THE YEAR 2012 IN BRIEF

29 January | Personnel

Biodiversity researcher Prof. Katrin Böhning-Gaese is appointed to the German National Committee on Global Change Research by the German Research Foundation (DFG).

24 February | Events

At the invitation of the Center for Financial Studies German Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble (CDU) gives a speech at Goethe University entitled "State and finance – in search of new structures".

25 February | Studying and teaching

Goethe University receives approximately €4 million from the Federal Ministry for Education and Research for a Centre for Islamic Studies with five professorships. Partner is the University of Gießen, which takes on part of religion teacher training.

23 March | Events

German Chancellor Angela Merkel (CDU) visits Goethe University for the first time as special guest at the first "Frankfurt Finance Summit" and speaks in the House of Finance on the Federal Government's financial market policy.

25 March | Foundation university

Goethe University, with the support of third-party sponsors, establishes a new foundation for the House of Finance with the second largest stock of capital in the university's recent history, amounting to $\mathfrak{E}21$ million.

11 April | Campus renovation

The foundations of the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History are laid on the Westend Campus.

21 April | Foundation university

The Governing Board of Goethe University establishes the Nakama Fund with a foundation stock of €25,000 from endowment income to support Japanese scientists after the disaster. A further €17,000 is expected to be raised in donations.

20 May | Personnel

In summer 2011, Raymond C. Stevens, and Ronald M. Evans, two of the leading exponents of biochemistry and luminaries of receptor research, are appointed to two of the most important endowed visiting professorships at Goethe University – the Friedrich Merz Visiting Professorship and the Rolf Sammet Visiting Professorship.

26 May | Research funding

The German Research Foundation (DFG) sponsors a new €9 million collaborative research centre at Goethe University to investigate the function of RNAs in chemical and biological processes.

2 June | Studying and teaching

Within a six-month period Goethe University attracts 161 scholarships for students under the Deutschlandstipendium scholarship programme, drawing the maximum possible funding. In 2012, there will be 382 scholarships on offer.

22 June | Events

The student society of the Riedberg Campus organises their sixth "Night of Science" with more than 40 presentations.

1 July | Events

The summer festival also marks the 10th anniversary celebration of the Westend Campus.

8 July | Foundation university

Sparda-Bank pledges a donation of €300,000 to the Centre for Leadership and Behaviour in Organisations (CLBO) which was newly founded at the beginning of the year.

16 July | Studying and teaching

Goethe University announces that, as of the winter semester, it is to be the only university in Germany offering a master's degree course in Religious Philosophy.

12 August | Citizens' university

Beginning of the "Science Tours" project which offers younger secondary school students the opportunity to carry out independent research under scientific supervision.

22 August | Events

The Dalai Lama speaks to 200 invited guests in the auditorium on the Bockenheim Campus and has over 2,500 online viewers watching the live stream provided by the university computer centre.

23 August | Ranking

Goethe University is placed among the world's top 100 universities in the Shanghai rankings for the first time and comes in sixth place among German universities.

1 September | Personnel

Stefan Gerlach, Professor of Monetary Economics and Managing Director of the Institute for Monetary and Financial Stability (IMFS) in the House of Finance, is appointed vice-president of the Central Bank of Ireland.

21 September | Higher education policy

The Senate and the University Council of Goethe University adopt the University Development Plan 2011. The strategy paper, compiled by a Senate committee, sets out the development objectives of Goethe University.

25 October | Personnel

Volker Dötsch, Professor at the Institute for Biophysical Chemistry at Goethe University, is admitted into the European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO).

2 November | Studying and teaching

Parliamentary Undersecretary of State for Education and Research Dr Helge Braun commits to the provision of a grant worth over €21 million for the "Start your studies strong" programme which aims to improve teaching at Goethe University.

21 November | Honours

The LOEWE-CSC supercomputer in Frankfurt is honoured as a "Visionary Concept" by the Federal Ministry of Economics with the awarding of the 2011 GreenIT Best Practice Award from the GreenIT-BB Initiative.

16 December | Campus renovation

A ceremony on the Riedberg Campus, attended by the Prime Minister of Hesse, Volker Bouffier; the Minister for Science and Art, Eva Kühne-Hörmann; and Mayor Petra Roth, celebrates the inauguration of three new buildings: the Otto-Stern-Centre, the Biologicum and the research building of the Cluster of Excellence "Macromolecular Complexes".

17 December | Research

Goethe University announces the establishment of the "Frankfurt Institute for Empirical Migration and Integration Research".

19 December 2011 | Honours / Research funding

The steering committee of the German Research Foundation (DFG) announces that the Frankfurt philosopher and political scientist Prof. Rainer Forst is to receive the €2.5 million Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize for 2012.







FUNDING OF STRUCTURED PROGRAMMES

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES; GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION (DFG) RESEARCH UNITS AND DFG PRIORITY PROGRAMMES; RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS IN 2011

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRES (SFB) IN 2011

SFB/Transregio 23

Vascular Differentiation and Remodelling

SPEAKER: PROF. HELLMUT AUGUSTIN, MANNHEIM FACULTY OF MEDICINE, 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.

RESEARCH UNITS IN 2011

Research Unit 703

Rift Dynamics, Uplift and Climate Change in Equatorial Africa. Interdisciplinary Research Linking Asthenosphere, Lithosphere, Biosphere, and Atmosphere

SPEAKER: PROF. GEORG RÜMPKER, GEOPHYSICS UNIT, CENTRE FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY AFRICAN STUDIES, FACULTY 11

Research Unit 784

Signalling by Fatty Acid Metabolites and Sphingolipids

SPEAKER: PROF. JOSEF M. PFEILSCHIFTER, INSTITUTE
FOR GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY,
FACULTY 16

Research Unit 1206

Justitia Amplificata: Rethinking Justice: Applied and Global

SPEAKER: PROF. STEFAN GOSEPATH, "FORMATION OF NORMATIVE ORDERS"

EXCELLENCE CLUSTER, FACULTY 3

Research Unit 1783

Relative Clause

SPEAKER: PROF. THOMAS EDE ZIMMERMANN, INSTITUTE FOR LINGUISTICS, FACULTY 10

PRIORITY PROGRAMMES IN 2011

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

SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

Atmospheric and Earth System Research with the "High Altitude and Long Range Research Aircraft" (HALO) PROJECT SUPERVISOR: PROF. JOACHIM CURTIUS, INSTITUTE FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL

DFG RESEARCH TRAINING GROUPS

International Research Training Group: Roles of Eicosanoids in Biology and Medicine (Faculties 14/16/Karolinska Institute Stockholm)

SPEAKER: PROF. DIETER STEINHILBER, INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

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), Leopold Franzens University Innsbruck (Austria); the University of Pavia (Italy) is also

Research, Development, and Safety of Biologicals

(Faculties 16/14/Georg-Speyer-Haus)

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

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

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

Theology as Science – Processes of Formation in the Reflexivity of Faith Traditions, Analysed from a Historical and Systematic Perspective (Faculty 7)

SPEAKER: PROF. CLAUS ARNOLD, CHURCH HISTORY

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

INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOLS

Comparative Legal History

SPEAKER: PROF. GUIDO PFEIFER, GOETHE
UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTE OF LEGAL HISTORY, FACULTY
1; MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE (MPI) OF EUROPEAN LEGAL
HISTORY (FRANKFURT)

Structure and Function of Biological Membranes

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

Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics

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

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)

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 ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, FACULTY 11

SPOT-ITN: Pollen Thermotolerance and Crop Fertility

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

ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS

FACULTY 1 (LAW)

- ▶ Dresdner Bank Endowed Professorship in National and International Business Law/Law & Finance HELD BY: PROF. ANDREAS CAHN
- ► DekaBank/Helaba Endowed Professorship in Banking Law/Law and Finance (until September 2011) HELD BY: PROF. THEODOR BAUMS
- "Geld und Währung" Foundation Endowed Professorship in Money, Currency, and Central Bank Law HELD BY: PROF. HELMUT SIEKMANN

FACULTY 2 (ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION)

- ▶ "Geld und Währung" Foundation Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Finance and Economics
- HELD BY: PROF. ROMAN INDERST
- "Geld und Währung" Foundation Endowed Professorship in Economics, with particular focus on Monetary Economics
- HELD BY: PROF. STEFAN GERLACH (UNTIL AUGUST 2011)
- E-Finance Lab e.V. Junior Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on E-Finance & Services Science
 HELD BY: PROF. ROMAN BECK
- ▶ BVI Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Investment, Portfolio Management and Pension Finance HELD BY: PROF. RAIMOND MAURER
- ► Deutsche Telekom Endowed Professorship in Mobile Business and Multilateral Security HELD BY: PROF. KAI RANNENBERG
- ► Hans Strothoff Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Retail HELD BY: PROF. MARTIN NATTER
- ► UBS Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Finance (Asset Pricing) HELD BY: PROF. HOLGER KRAFT
- ► UBS Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Strategic Management

 HELD BY: PROF. LARS SCHWEIZER
- ► Messe Frankfurt Endowed Professorship in International Economic Policy
- HELD BY: PROF. MATTHIAS SCHÜNDELN

- ► Detlef Hübner Endowed Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Logistics and Supply Chain Management HELD BY: PROF. ACHIM KOBERSTEIN
- ► Endowed Professorship in Insurance and Regulation funded by German insurance association "Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft e.V."
- ► EUREX Junior Professorship in Business Administration, with particular focus on Derivatives

 HELD BY: JUNIOR PROF. GRIGORY VILKOV
- ► House of Finance Endowed Professorship in Personal Finance – funded by the DZ Bank Foundation HELD BY: PROF. ANDREAS HACKETHAL

FACULTY 4 (EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES)

► Endowed Professorship in Interdisciplinary Gerontology funded by the BHF Bank Foundation HELD BY: PROF. FRANK OSWALD

FACULTY 9 (LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL STUDIES)

► Endowed Professorship in Islamic Religion funded by the Turkish Presidency of Religious Affairs (Diyanet) HELD BY: PROF. ÖMER ÖZSOY (UNTIL 2012)

FACULTY 10 (MODERN LANGUAGES)

► Ramon Llull Endowed Professorship in Catalan Studies
HELD BY: PATRICK STEINKRÜGER (UNTIL SEPTEMBER 2011)

FACULTY 11 (GEOSCIENCES AND GEOGRAPHY)

► Rhein Main Verkehrsverbund GmbH Endowed Professorship in Mobility Research HELD BY: PROF. MARTIN LANZENDORF

FACULTY 13 (PHYSICS)

▶ Goethe-Leibniz-Oerlikon Junior Professorship in Terahertz Photonics

HELD BY: PROF. VIKTOR KROZER

FACULTY 14 (BIOCHEMISTRY, CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY)

► City Solar AG Endowed Professorship in Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry HELD BY: PROF. ANDREAS TERFORT

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSORSHIPS

FACULTY 15 (BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES)

- ► Merck KGaA Endowed Professorship in Biotechnology HELD BY: PROF. HELGE BODE
- ▶ Aventis Endowed Professorship in Chemical Biology (until beginning 2012)
- HELD BY: PROF. JENS WÖHNERT/PROF. BEATRIX SÜSS
- ► Frankfurt am Main Polytechnic Society Endowed Professorship in Apiculture HELD BY: PROF. BERND GRÜNEWALD

FACULTY 16 (MEDICINE)

- ► Endowed Professorship in Experimental Tumor Research in Paediatrics funded by the Frankfurt Foundation for Children with Cancer HELD BY: PROF. SIMONE FULDA
- ► Hertie Endowed Professorship in Neuro-Oncology HELD BY: PROF. JOACHIM STEINBACH
- "Hospital zum Heiligen Geist" Endowed Professorship in Interdisciplinary Oncology
 HELD BY: T.B.A.
- ► Kerckhoff Clinic Professorship HELD BY: PROF. CHRISTIAN HAMM
- ▶ Roche Pharma AG Endowed Professorship in Predictive Molecular Markers in Gastroenterological Oncology and Hepatology

HELD BY: PROF. JÖRG TROJAN

► "Deutsche José Carreras Leukämie" Endowed Professorship in Molecular Therapy Research HELD BY: PROF. OLIVER OTTMANN

FRANKFURT INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES (FIAS)

▶ Johanna Quandt Research Professorship in Fundamental Research in the Life Sciences HELD BY: PROF. JOCHEN TRIESCH

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FACULTY 13 (PHYSICS)

- ► Judah Eisenberg Laureate Endowed Professorship of Physics
- ► Gerald Kucera Family Laureate Endowed Professorship of Physics
- ▶ Stefan Lyson Laureate Endowed Professorship of Physics
- ▶ Rolf and Edith Sandvoss Laureate Professorship
- ► Carl-Wilhelm Fück Professorship

ENDOWED VISITING PROFESSORSHIPS AND LECTURESHIPS

FACULTY 1 (LAW)

▶ Endowed Visiting Lectureship in International Banking Law

FACULTY 2 (ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION)

- ▶ Metzler Endowed Visiting Professorship in International Business Finance
- ▶ Raymond Barre Endowed Visiting Professorship in French Economy and Economic Policy

FACULTY 7 (CATHOLIC THEOLOGY)

▶ Visiting Professorship in Intercultural Theology

FACULTY 9 (LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL STUDIES)

- ▶ Dagmar Westberg Visiting Professorship
- ▶ Korean Endowed Visiting Professorship funded by the Korea Foundation (until September 2011)

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FACULTY 10 (MODERN LANGUAGES)

- ▶ Richard Daub Foundation: Daub Lectures on Media and Freedom of Speech
- ▶ Endowed Visiting Lectureship in Poetics

FACULTY 14 (BIOCHEMISTRY, CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY) AND 16 (MEDICINE)

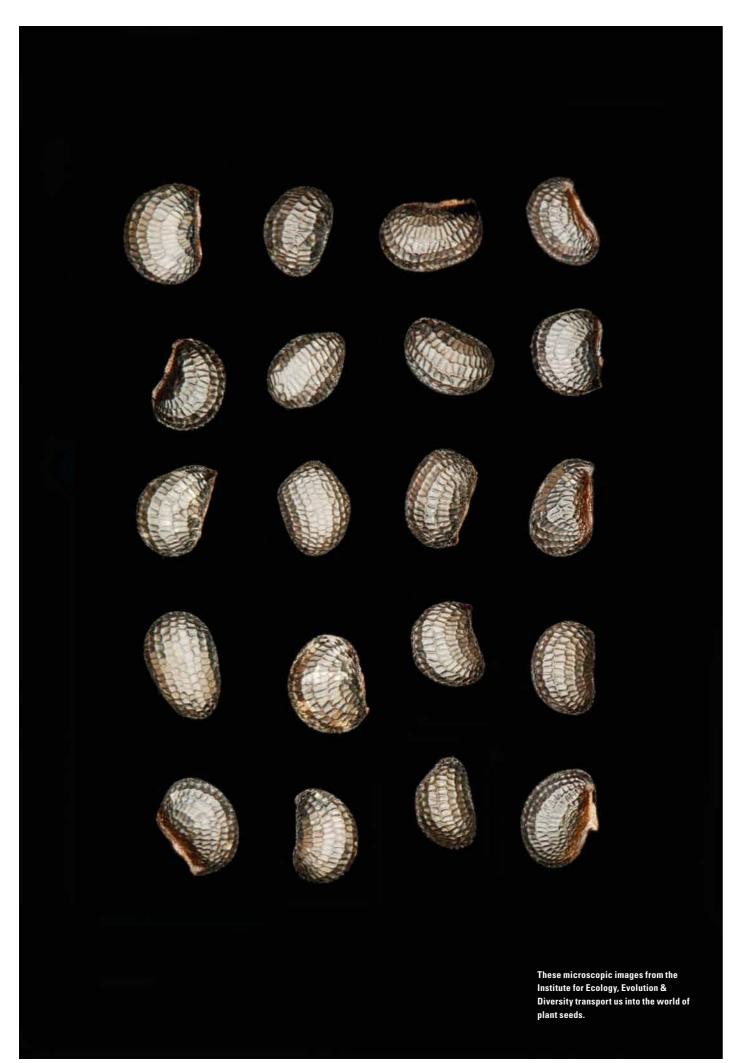
- ▶ Friedrich Merz Endowed Visiting Professorship in Pharmacy and Human Medicine
- ▶ Rolf Sammet Endowed Visiting Professorship funded by the Aventis Foundation

VARIOUS FACULTIES

▶ Deutsche Bank AG "Science and Society" Endowed Visiting Professorship

INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTRE FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES (IZO)

▶ Endowed Visiting Professorship in Chinese Culture and Society



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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 and corresponding extensions. 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)

en (special educational needs) schools (Forc nd corresponding extensions

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

Overview:

Students incl. those on leave in 2011/12 winter semester:	40,974
Students excl. those on leave in 2011/12 winter semester:	40,380
of whom students not including trainee teachers:	35,002
of whom trainee teachers only:	5,972

STUDENTS

Distribution of students by faculty (2011/12 winter semester)

	A STA	Total	1	Fem	ale	Internation	al students	Students
Faculty	Students	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	Not QTS	QTS	on leave of absence
Law	4,107	4,107	-	2,338	-	348	-	74
Economics and Business Administration	3,862	3,862	-	1,678	-	714	-	87
Social Sciences	3,255	3,014	241	1,573	107	380	6	73
Educational Sciences	2,893	2,324	569	1,957	436	264	5	40
Psychology and Sports Sciences	1,951	1,616	335	981	114	100	6	20
Protestant Theology	637	517	120	310	87	38	1	10
Catholic Theology	233	121	112	52	72	18	3	1
Philosophy and History	2,338	1,837	501	871	261	117	17	37
Language and Cultural Studies	3,326	3,031	295	2,106	215	257	5	69
Modern Languages	4,893	3,017	1,876	2,331	1,447	446	115	108
Geosciences and Geography	1,788	1,601	187	689	105	98	3	8
Computer Science and Mathematics	3,137	1,834	1,303	598	970	255	23	29
Physics	1,270	1,178	92	309	37	110	6	3
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	2,123	1,999	124	1,115	69	192	5	14
Biological Sciences	1,386	1,169	217	712	151	99	2	4
Medicine	3,775	3,775	-	2,340	-	414	-	17
Total	40,974	35,002	5,972	19,960	4,071	3,850	197	594

QTS = Qualified teacher status

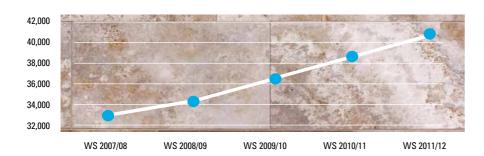
Distribution of students in their first year in their subject, by faculty (2011/12 winter semester)

Faculty		Total	0	Fem	nale	Internationa	al students	Students
racuity	Students	Not QTS*	QTS	Not QTS	отѕ	Not QTS	QTS	absence
Law	594	594	-	341	-	93	-	2
Economics and Business Administration	923	923	-	407	-	241	-	2
Social Sciences	707	683	24	383	15	78	3	2
Educational Sciences	456	360	96	309	81	36	-	2
Psychology and Sports Sciences	422	361	61	234	28	18	1	-
Protestant Theology	149	132	17	78	15	3	-	1
Catholic Theology	27	14	13	6	7	4	-	-
Philosophy and History	479	407	72	230	41	26	2	1
Language and Cultural Studies	1,026	993	33	695	27	73	-	2
Modern Languages	818	619	199	497	163	80	13	4
Geosciences and Geography	580	530	50	216	29	23	-	1
Computer Science and Mathematics	836	599	237	185	167	49	4	5
Physics	347	329	18	99	8	18	1	-
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	388	355	33	173	17	25	1	1
Biological Sciences	340	318	22	209	13	32	-	-
Medicine	565	565	-	364	-	94	-	-
Total	8,657	7,782	875	4,426	611	893	25	23

QTS = Qualified teacher status

Growth in student numbers 2007/08 winter semester to 2011/12 winter semester

Semester	WS 2007/08	WS 2008/09	WS 2009/10	WS 2010/11	WS 2011/12
Total students	32,642	33,916	36,625	38,836	40,974
of which female	18,927	19,652	21,314	22,701	24,031
of which on leave of absence	3,284	952	775	597	594
1st semester students	4,860	5,700	6,973	8,268	8,657
of which female	2,914	3,347	4,113	4,899	5,037



Distribution of active students by country of origin, 2011/12 winter semester*

Africa Benin 3 Burkina Faso 2 Cameroon 47 Central African Republic 1 Chad 1 Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 5 Guinea 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5		-
Benin 3 Burkina Faso 2 Cameroon 47 Central African Republic 1 Chad 1 Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Sequatorial Guinea (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 5 Guinea 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Africa	
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Cameroon 47 Central African Republic 1 Chad 1 Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Scote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 5 Guinea 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Benin	3
Central African Republic 1 Chad 1 Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 5 Guinea 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Burkina Faso	2
Chad 1 Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Cameroon	47
Congo (Democratic Republic) 3 Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) 4 Egypt 35 Equatorial Guinea 1 Eritrea 5 Ethiopia 7 Ghana 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Central African Republic	1
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Ghana 5 Guinea 3 Kenya 36 Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Eritrea	5
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Libya 2 Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Guinea	3
Madagascar 7 Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Kenya	36
Mauritius 3 Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Libya	2
Morocco 161 Mozambique 1 Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Madagascar	7
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Nigeria 15 Rwanda 2 Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Morocco	161
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Senegal 6 Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Nigeria	15
Somalia 1 South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Rwanda	2
South Africa 2 Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Senegal	6
Sudan 3 Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Somalia	1
Tanzania 2 Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	South Africa	2
Togo 7 Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Sudan	3
Tunisia 25 Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Tanzania	2
Uganda 4 Zimbabwe 5	Togo	7
Zimbabwe 5	Tunisia	25
	Uganda	4
404	Zimbabwe	5
		404

Nord- und Südamerika	
Argentina	8
Bolivia	Ę
Brazil	93
Canada	15
Chile	20
Colombia	65
Costa Rica	6
Cuba	10
Dominican Republic	1
Ecuador	8
El Salvador	3
Guatemala	2
Haiti	2
Mexico	29
Panama	3
Paraguay	4
Peru	56
United States of America	85
Venezuela	13
	428

sia	
fghanistan	44
rmenia	26
zerbaijan	13
angladesh	10
urma/Myanmar	3
eorgia	91
dia	111
donesia	61
an	169
aq	10
rael	21
apan	44
ordan	14
azakhstan	26
orea, North, Democratic PR	1
orea, Republic of	132
rgyzstan/Kirgistan	42
ebanon	10
alaysia	3
ongolia	35
epal	44
man	18
akistan, Islamic Republic of	33
alau, Macau	4
alestinian Territories	8
eople's Republic of China	322
hilippines	7
atar	2
audi Arabia	6
ngapore	7
ri Lanka (Ceylon)	5
yrian Arab Republic	30
niwan (Chinese Republic)	32
njikistan (TJ)	2
nailand	18
ırkmenistan	4
zbekistan	36
ietnam	90
emen	12
	1,546
ietnam	90

Europa	
Albania	51
Austria	88
Belarus	87
Belgium	10
Bosnia and Herzegovina	131
Bulgaria	316
Croatia	240
Cyprus	6
Czech Republic	52
Denmark	10
Estonia	18
Finland	23
former Soviet Union	2
France	100
Germany	34,505
Greece	203
Hungary	53
Ireland	12
Italy	262
Kosovo	7
Latvia	26
Lithuania	56
Luxembourg	24
Macedonia	31
Moldova	47
Montenegro	4
Netherlands	26
Norway	7
Poland	327
Portugal	58
Romania	120
Russian Federation	345
Serbia and Montenegro	64
Slovakia	76
Slovenia	14
Spain	111
Sweden	18
Switzerland	23
Turkey	826
Ukraine	410
United Kingdom	78
-	38,933

Stateless
Unaccounted for 1
1

Not stated

^{*} In addition to faculty students, international students in university preparation courses and those sitting the official German language proficiency test (DSH) are also taken into account here. Therefore, the total number is higher than specified above.

DEGREES AWARDED

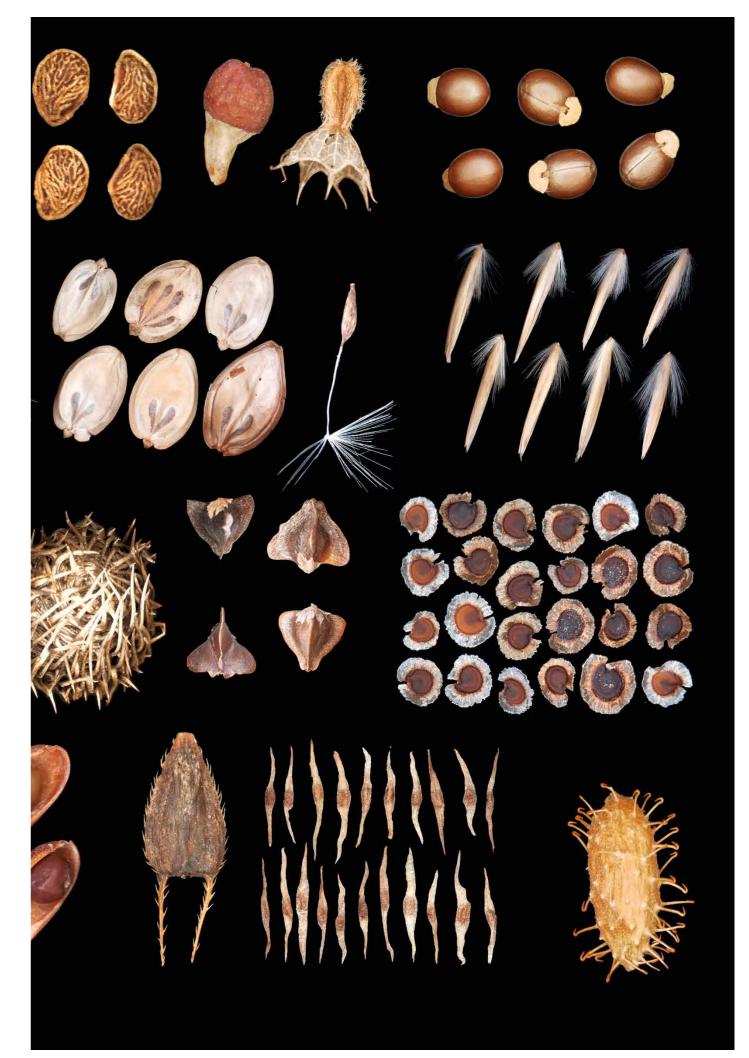
Graduates from their first degree course at a professional level in the academic year 2011*

Faculties	Some Tale	Total	9	Teaching	position	Bach	elor	Mas	ter
racuities	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Law	243	106	137	-	-	-	-	28	17
Economics and Bus. Admin.	557	329	228	-	-	246	175	-	-
Social Sciences	298	125	173	10	9	14	22	10	8
Educational Sciences	284	43	241	7	13	-	-	-	-
Psychology and Sports Sciences	175	68	107	13	6	22	29	-	-
Protestant Theology	27	8	19	5	11	-	-	-	-
Catholic Theology	24	2	22	1	17	-	-	-	-
Philosophy and History	173	100	73	36	31	-	-	-	-
Language and Cultural Studies	226	56	170	8	26	17	50		4
Modern Languages	585	102	483	57	297	-	8	1	2
Geosciences and Geography	138	65	73	14	28	24	25	3	2
Computer Science and Mathematics	182	101	81	20	41	29	19	7	1
Physics	80	66	14	4	1	43	12	28	9
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	217	89	128	10	13	28	12	6	10
Biological Sciences	237	82	155	13	32	21	38	2	-
Medicine	317	115	202	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,763	1,457	2,306	198	525	444	390	85	53

Doctoral and professoral graduates, 2007–2011

	200	7	200	18	200	09	201	0	201	*
Fachbereiche	Doctorates	Lect. q.								
Law	77	7	73	1	64	1	56	3	53	1
Economics and Business Administration	31	4	44	-	33	2	34	2	50	-
Social Sciences	11	2	26	2	18	3	25	-	17	2
Educational Sciences	15	1	16	1	9	-	15	1	5	2
Psychology and Sports Sciences	18	2	8	2	19	1	7	2	15	3
Protestant Theology	5	1	3	-	6	-	2	-	2	-
Catholic Theology	11	-	6	-	8	-	5	-	6	-
Philosophy and History	13	2	22	4	26	5	20	4	20	6
Language and Cultural Studies	27	5	18	3	18	5	18	4	12	3
Modern Languages	21	2	13	2	19	4	11	5	20	6
Geosciences and Geography	9	1	12	5	14	-	13	-	18	1
Computer Science and Mathematics	14	-	9	-	14	-	15	-	19	-
Physics	20	3	32	2	26	1	32	1	41	-
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	87	4	77	1	99	1	91	3	91	-
Biological Sciences	35	2	54	2	55	2	51	1	56	2
Medicine	172	24	176	25	172	22	208	26	226	15
Total	566	60	589	50	600	47	603	52	651	41

^{*} Academic year 2011 = winter semester 2010/11 and summer semester 2011.



STAFF

Staff positions at Goethe University (autumn 2011)

	Sie le	Profess	orships	2	Res	earch associa	ites	Total	Admin.	2 6
Faculties	W3	W2	W1	in total	temp. ac. cclrs	Academic Staff	in total	academic Staff	staff/tech- nicians	Total jobs
Law	31.00	-	6.00	37.00	4.00	55.50	59.50	96.50	30.00	126.50
Economics and Business Administration	42.00	9.50	8.00	59.50	14.00	95.25	109.25	168.75	45.16	213.91
Social Sciences	27.00	6.00	4.50	37.50	2.00	45.00	47.00	84.50	22.17	106.67
Educational Sciences	18.00	5.00	2.00	25.00	0.50	29.50	30.00	55.00	15.00	70.00
Psychology and Sports Sciences	19.00	8.00	3.00	30.00	8.00	37.50	45.50	75.50	34.75	110.25
Protestant Theology	6.00	-	2.00	8.00	-	6.00	6.00	14.00	4.00	18.00
Catholic Theology	8.00	-	-	8.00	1.00	4.50	5.50	13.50	3.50	17.00
Philosophy and History	20.00	4.00	-	24.00	8.00	16.00	24.00	48.00	15.66	63.66
Language and Cultural Studies	26.00	9.50	9.00	44.50	2.00	45.92	47.92	92.42	25.08	117.50
Modern Languages	30.00	15.00	7.00	52.00	1.00	75.50	76.50	128.50	23.41	151.91
Geosciences and Geography	24.00	11.00	2.00	37.00	11.00	38.25	49.25	86.25	42.52	128.77
Computer Science and Mathematics	23.00	14.00	8.00	45.00	6.00	48.00	54.00	99.00	26.75	125.75
Physics	20.00	9.00	6.00	35.00	1.00	60.50	61.50	96.50	82.83	179.33
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	26.00	13.00	3.00	42.00	1.00	98.91	99.91	141.91	102.00	243.91
Biological Sciences	24.00	11.00	6.50	41.50	3.00	39.00	42.00	83.50	121.80	205.30
Medicine	78.00	35.00	8.00	121.00	8.00	73.25	81.25	202.25	114.06	316.31
Central resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411.52	411.52
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.51	414.51
Total	422.00	150.00	75.00	647.00	70.50	768.58	839.08	1,486.08	1,534.72	3,020.80

Appointments 2009–2011

	2009		2 1 160		2010		2011		
Faculties	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota	accepted appts.	of which female	Female quota
Law	3	0	0 %	3	2	67 %	2	0	0 %
Economics and Business Administration	2	1	50 %	7	0	0 %	3	1	33 %
Social Sciences	6	3	50 %	3	1	33 %	5	3	60 %
Educational Sciences	3	2	67 %	4	3	75 %	3	1	33 %
Psychology and Sports Sciences	7	4	57 %	2	0	0 %	2	0	0 %
Protestant Theology	2	0	0 %	1	1	100 %	0	0	-
Catholic Theology	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Philosophy and History	0	0	-	0	0	-	1	0	0 %
Language and Cultural Studies	3	2	67 %	2	1	50 %	3	2	67 %
Modern Languages	3	2	67 %	8	4	50 %	6	2	33 %
Geosciences and Geography	1	1	100 %	2	0	0 %	1	0	0 %
Computer Science and Mathematics	5	1	20 %	8	1	13 %	3	0	0 %
Physics	2	0	0 %	7	0	0 %	2	0	0 %
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	1	0	0 %	1	0	0 %	3	1	33 %
Biological Sciences	1	0	0 %	8	3	38 %	0	0	-
Medicine	10	3	30 %	8	2	25 %	5	1	20 %
Total	49	19	39 %	64	18	28 %	39	11	28 %

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. 2010, appointment accepted Jan. 2011)

UNIVERSITY BUDGET

Source and application of funds, 2011

Revenue	in EUR millions
Consumptive and Investment State Subsidy ¹	312.1
QA funding ²	18.1
Innovation Fund	1.8
Higher Education Pact 2020 funds	8.3
Administrative fees	3.9
Infrastructure	3.6
Total revenue	347.9

Expenditure	in EUR millions
Material costs ³	116.2
Staff expenditure ⁴	211.2
QA funds (material costs and staff expenditure)	18.5
Interdepartmental cost allocation	1.1
Total expenditure	347.0

- Increase in investment of £11.7 million provided by the Hessian Ministry for Science and Arts (HMWK) for initial fitting-out of buildings with equipment.

 Funding for improvement of quality of study conditions and teaching.

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

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



EXTERNAL FUNDING

2011 revenue in EUR millions

Departments/Other institutions	Revenue ¹
Law	6.3
Economics and Business Administration	4.7
Social Sciences	3.8
Educational Sciences	1.4
Psychology and Sports Sciences	3.4
Protestant Theology	0.1
Catholic Theology	0.2
Philosophy and History	2.7
Language and Cultural Studies	2.7
Modern Languages	2.0
Geosciences and Geography	4.9
Computer Science and Mathematics	3.2
Physics	12.3
Biochemistry, Chemistry, and Pharmacy	11.2
Biological Sciences	6.9
Medicine	40.6
Faculties total	106.3
Other institutions ²	16.2
External funding	122.6
LOEWE Programme	19.0
External funding and LOEWE Programme	141.6

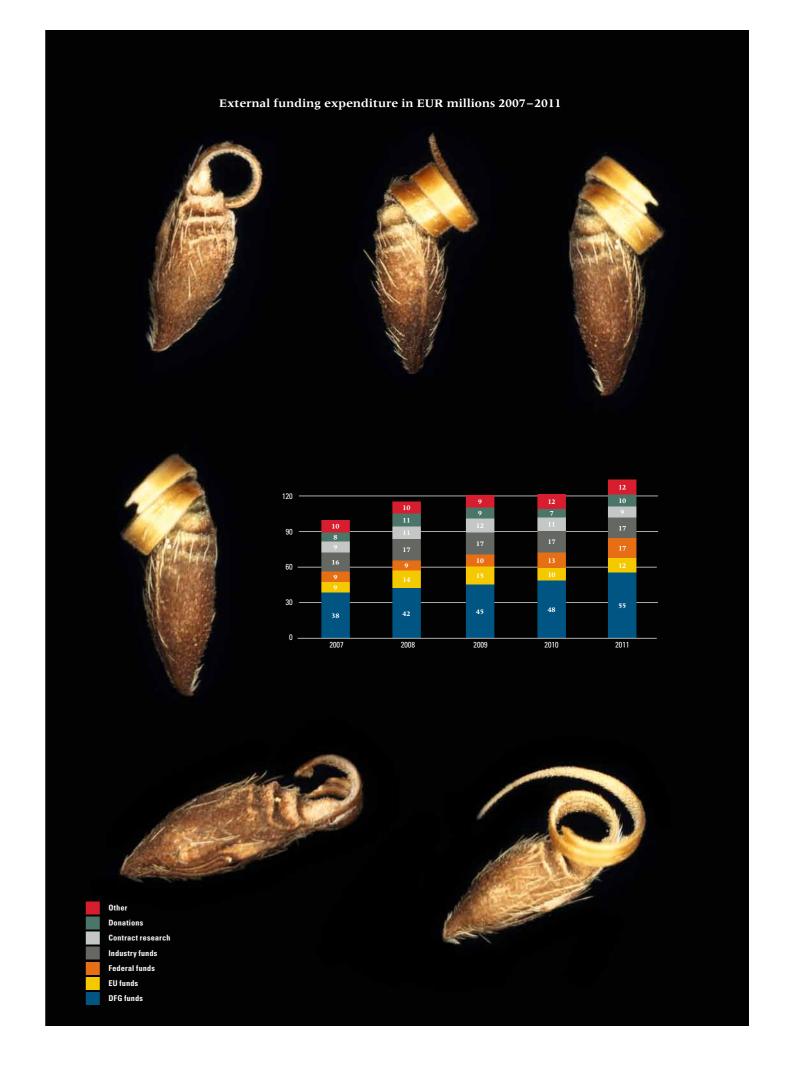
¹ Without discipline-specific distribution of third-party funding from collaborative research centres, clusters of excellence etc. The funds from the LOEWE programme are not counted among third-party funds, but are extra state funds, which are awarded through a peer-review process.

External funding by funding body and revenue from the LOEWE program 2007–2011 in EUR millions

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
DFG funds	44.7	42.1	55.3	45.8	48.9
of which funds from the Excellence Initiative	3.4	7.5	11.1	7.9	9.3
EU funds	7.3	14.4	14.0	12.4	7.5
Federal funds	8.8	8.7	11.2	12.8	16.5
Industry funds	21.5	21.0	21.2	17.1	17.4
Contract research	11.8	11.4	13.9	12.7	11.4
Donations	9.6	11.4	9.9	9.8	9.4
Other	8.8	10.1	8.7	10.8	11.4
External funding	112.4	119.2	134.1	121.4	122.6
LOEWE Programme ¹	-	2.0	7.7	11.3	19.0
External funding and LOEWE Programme	112.4	121.2	141.9	132.7	141.6

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

50



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 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Including programme fees in the amount of €6.6 million.

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