

Personnel, Finances and Organisational Bodies



Personnel Development

Employment Structure

In 2009 the number of employees at the Ifo Institute (status: 31 December 2009) remained at the previous-year level of 170. The number of research-level staff, in both research and service, fell by 3 to 52, whereas the number of doctoral students rose by 5 to a record number of 36. The decline in the research staff led to a change in the percentage of staff with doctorates: the number of researchers with doctorates fell by one to 33 persons, but the percentage of doctorates in this category rose from 61.8 auf 63.5%. Researchers with the post-doc *Habilitation* qualification now number eight. All eight research departments are to be held by joint appointees of Ifo and the University of Munich (LMU), with the dual task of department management and university teaching. Four of these positions have already been correspondingly filled, and the Institute is now in a position to fill four additional professorships. Professor Helmut Rainer of the University of St Andrews, UK, was appointed to one of these professorships on 1 January 2010. The other appointment procedures are far advanced so that all department heads at Ifo will be jointly appointed professors by October 2010.

At the interface between research and infrastructure, a new position of "area specialist" was created in 2008 for university educated personnel. These specialists are assigned specific tasks in the research infrastructure and lend support to the research staff. The number of area specialists remained at nine staff members in 2009, but with an increase from 4 to 6 female area specialists, the gender proportion shifted.

Research-level staff in the infrastructure increased by one in 2009, as the strong media presence of the Institute necessitated an expansion of personnel. The number of apprentices fell to two in 2009, as two young women completed this training programme in Office Communication and no new apprentices were taken on.

The number of part-time staff increased by 5 in 2009 to 71. All doctoral students have part-time contracts. In order to improve the work-life balance, the Institute will continue to offer and promote part-time employment. The share of part-time staff is currently 41.8%; 60.6% of part-time staff are women.

Researchers of the Ifo Institute are employed on a temporary contract basis in keeping with the law on temporary academic contracts (*Wissenschaftszeitvertragsgesetz*). Contracts of doctoral students are always temporary. At the end of 2009, 63.6% of the research-level staff in research and service (including doctoral students) was on temporary contracts, an increase over the 62.8% level in 2008. The number of temporary contracts for technical staff fell slightly. Overall, the number of temporary contracts fell by two. Thus, 39.4% of all employment contracts are now temporary; a year ago this share was 40.6%.

[More part-time workers](#)

The number of women employed by the Ifo Institute fell by three to a total of 75. Whereas the number of female doctoral students rose by two, the number of women in the research-level staff fell by three. This meant an increase in the women's share of doctoral students from 29 to 30.6%. In the promotion of junior researchers, a high female proportion is important for the Institute, as this can lead to a higher female share of staff with doctorates if some of the female doctoral students stay on at the Institute after completion of their studies. The overall number of employees also rose faster than the number of female staff, implying a decline in the women's share from 45.9 to 44.1%. In the area of technical staff (excluding trainees) the female share increased slightly from 70 to 71%. In the research-level positions, the share of women fell from 26 to 24.2%, this despite the efforts of the executive board to make an academic career at the Ifo Institute more attractive to women.

The share of doctorates among the research-level staff in research and service (without doctoral students) has risen, as was pointed out above. This means that some 78% of the academic personnel in research and service either hold doctorates or are working on their dissertations. The share of professors and university lecturers has grown from 12.7 to 15.45. Including the infrastructure area 16.2% of the doctoral students are female – the same share as in the previous year.

The further qualification of the academic personnel is a central concern of the Ifo Institute. In 2009 two female and six male employees completed their

doctoral programmes. One of the two female and three male staff members left the Institute after acquiring their doctorates; the others are continuing their career at the Ifo Institute. In 2009 two staff members concluded their post-doctoral degrees (*Habilitation*). One of the two researchers with the *Habilitation* qualification has accepted a position at the University of Bayreuth.

Number of Staff at Year-end 2009 and 2008

	Total staff		Of which: part time	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Academic staff (in research and service)	52	55	7	6
Academic staff (infrastructure)	11	10	5	5
Doctoral students	36	31	36	31
Area specialists	11	11	1	0
Technical staff	58	59	22	24
Trainees	2	4	0	0
Total	170	170	71	66
	Of which: temporary contracts		Women	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Academic staff (in research and service)	20	23	7	10
Academic staff (infrastructure)	2	2	6	6
Doctoral students	36	31	11	9
Area specialists	1	3	6	4
Technical staff	6	6	43	45
Trainees	2	4	2	4
Total	67	69	75	78
	Ph.D./postdoc degree/ professor		Women Ph.D./ postdoc degree/ professor	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Graduates (in research and service) ^{a)}	33(8)	34(7)	3(0)	4(0)

^{a)} Number of postdocs and professors in parentheses.

Promotion of young academics

It was particularly pleasing that the number of doctorates increased to 36 in 2009. Financially this impressive figure was made possible due to a number of DFG projects. Further positions for doctoral students have been financed by successfully bidding for several SAW projects (*Pakt für Forschung*). Additional positions for doctoral students are financed by corporate foundations (Telekom Stiftung, Herbert Quandt Stiftung).

The Ifo doctoral programme not only secures the renewal of the Institute's personnel base but primarily serves the goal of contributing to the general promotion of young academics. By integrating them in empirical research and in work on policy-oriented projects, the empirical side of economic education is strengthened. As a rule the doctoral students generally have dissertation advisors on the economics faculty of the University of Munich and also attend graduate school courses there. In addition to many other interested members of the Ifo staff, the doctoral students all attend the lunchtime seminars of the Center for Economic Studies and the Ifo Institute.

All doctoral students have advisors at the Ifo Institute helping with their academic development. Early on they are asked to present research findings at international forums. Presentations at high-level economic conferences with selection procedures prepare the young academics at an early stage of their career to publish articles in internationally renowned refereed journals.

In addition to the doctoral students, several regular members of the staff are also working on their post-doctoral theses (*Habilitation*) or doctoral dissertations. The Institute supports them in their endeavour.

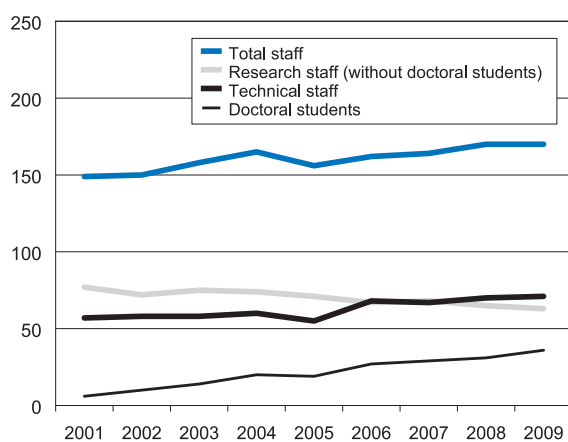
Co-operation with the University of Munich is also strengthened because many researchers of the Institute teach there: In the summer semester of 2009 and in the winter semester 2009/10, 52 university courses were held by Ifo staff. This is particularly advantageous for the subjects that are empirically oriented.

The promotion of young academics often starts with their employment as interns. Some interns later apply for and are given a doctoral student position at the Ifo Institute. In 2009 the number of interns was expanded. While in 2008 20 interns in Munich and 7 in Dresden had the opportunity to gain experience in empirical economic research, in 2009 37 young people in Munich and 12 in Dresden were able to test the Institute's waters. Twenty-two of a total of 49 interns were female. That corresponds to a quota of 44.9%. One of the goals of the Institute is to interest women in practical and

policy-oriented economic research during their internship so as to increase in the long term the share of women who apply for doctoral positions. Another goal is the employment of interns from foreign countries to promote the internationalisation of the Institute.

In the non-academic area the Ifo Institute also endeavours to promote young staff. It regularly offers an Office Communication apprentice programme. Two young staff members successfully completed this training in 2009. The Institute was pleased to offer them an appropriate position. In general one training position is offered every year. 2009 was an exception because it appeared impossible to offer a position at the end of the training period. In 2010, however, we plan to offer one training post.

Employment during the Past Years



Further education

At the beginning of each year the qualification requirements of all staff members are systematically surveyed. The Ifo Institute does its best to insure the individual qualifications of its employees keep pace with rising demands. In 2009 there were exactly 100 requests for further education measures, twice as many as there were the previous year. All of these requests were granted. Nearly 65% were carried out in 2009. The remaining will take place in 2010. The largest share of the training courses was in electronic data processing. These included standard programs as well as special courses for individual EDP requirements. A number of employees applied for a course in First Aid.

An especially important part of the qualification programme concerns the advanced training of the research staff. A well-proven instrument for assessing and expanding one's own academic competence is holding lectures, as mentioned above, particularly at the universities with which the Ifo Institute has co-operation agreements. In addition all Ifo researchers are given the opportunity to keep abreast of research developments by attending the appropriate lectures and seminars at the University of Munich. An important contribution to the exchange of new research ideas is provided by the weekly lunchtime seminars – a forum for the discussion of current research and research findings as well as new developments in economics. Speakers and attendees are primarily from the Ifo staff and the University of Munich. This platform also gives the numerous guest researchers (21 visitors in 2009) the opportunity to present their work.

Academic competence is primarily developed in research projects. Here, internal Ifo competence is extended by co-operation with external experts. Just as important for the enhancement of competencies is the presentation of research findings at international economics conferences. In 2009 108 papers were presented at such conferences.

Since 2002 the Society of Friends of the Ifo Institute has awarded prizes to Ifo researchers whose work has attracted attention in academic circles. Prerequisite for the award is that the work be published in respected, refereed journals. In 2009 the honour combined with a cash prize was awarded to the former Ifo researcher Professor Marko Köthenbürger for four articles that appeared in the journals *Oxford Economic Papers*, *Regional Science and Urban Economics*, *Journal of Urban Economics* and *Journal of Public Economics*.

In 2009 the annual award for outstanding performance in contract research was given to the staff members working on the project "The Development of Human Capital in Germany: Growth, Structures and Utilisation", which was commissioned by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation. The prize winners – Marc Piopiunik, Christian Holzner, Ludger Wößmann and Edith Banner, for her administrative support – are staff members of the departments Social Policy and Labour Markets, and

Researchers exchange thoughts at Lunchtime Seminars

Co-operations with external experts

Prizes for outstanding research

Human Capital and Innovation. Robert Jäckle, an additional member supporting this project had unfortunately left the Institute before the prize was awarded and thus could not be included in the list of potential prize winners. A special award was given to a project characterised by outstanding execution and its political relevance: "Evaluation of the Experimentation Clause § 6c SGB II – Macroanalysis and Regional Comparisons". It was carried out together with the Institute of Applied Economic Research in Tübingen for the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. A cash prize for their work on this project was awarded to Sonja Munz, Christian Holzner, Herbert Hofmann and Thiess Büttner and again Edith Banner, for her administrative assistance.

Equal Opportunity at the Ifo Institute

Equal opportunity for men and women is an important concern of the Ifo Institute. Since 2004 the Ifo Institute has had an equal opportunity officer in Munich and a woman's representative at the Dresden Branch. In July 2005 an equal opportunity promotion plan went into effect with the goal of correcting the under-representation of women in research and research management. Improving the working conditions and the advancement, especially of female researchers with young children, and generally improving the chances for professional development by means of further qualifications are intended to make work at the Ifo Institute more attractive and to increase the share of women on the research staff. In the autumn of 2009 the equal opportunity promotion plan was revised and updated. At the same time it was established that an update would be carried out every two years and the internal Ifo rules governing equal opportunity be integrated into the certified management system of the Ifo Institute, which is inspected annually by external auditors. Thus certification depends on the observation and continual further development of the equal opportunity regulations.

Unfortunately in 2009 the ratio of women working at the Institute fell slightly from 45.9% in 2008 to 44.1%. Also at the research level (including doctoral students) the share fell from 26 to 24.2%. Although the policy of the Institute is clearly directed towards the promotion of women in research, this development could

not be maintained on the basis of the applicants we received. It is positive, however, that the share of female doctoral students increased slightly to 30.6%. We hope that some of the doctoral candidates will be able to stay at the Institute after completing the doctoral programme.

Of the 71 part-time employees in 2009, 43 were women, corresponding to a share of 60.6%, which is exactly the same level it was in 2008. Twenty-five of the total 28 male part-time employees are doctoral students. In all other areas the number of male part-time employees is very low. The total number of part-time employees was increased from 38.8% in the previous year to 41.8%. The Ifo Institute will continue to offer and encourage part-time work as it enables staff member to achieve a good work-life balance. In addition to flexible working times, many employees take advantage of the opportunity of working from their homes.

The Institute also ensures that part-time staff, those working at home and staff on leave, are linked to Ifo's information networks. In addition, the Institute offers diverse further education possibilities to staff on parental leave to ease their later re-entry into their jobs. Increasing the share of women in research positions remains an explicit goal of the Ifo Institute.

The most important entry into an academic career at the Ifo Institute is by way of a doctoral student position. That is why the Institute endeavours to reach the highest possible share of women among the doctoral candidates in the hope that at least part of the women may stay at the Institute after acquiring their degrees. It has been shown, however, that female doctoral candidates frequently pursue different goals in their education. To take this into account, in 2008 the position of mentor was created especially for female doctoral students. It is the task of the mentor to offer consultation and address the special requirements and problems of young female academics.

An important contribution to equal opportunity at the Institute is that women are increasingly being appointed to the various boards. In the Administrative Board, the supervisory body of the Ifo Institute, this

is not determined by Institute as the majority of seats are linked to an external function. Nevertheless, 40% of the Administrative Board members, who are chosen at the annual meeting, are women. Also the Scientific Advisory Council, which formerly was comprised only of men, now has two respected female academics. In total nearly 17% of the Institute's board members are women.

Financial Development

The Ifo Institute is a non-profit institution whose statutes stipulate that its activities should benefit the general public. It also does not primarily pursue its own financial gain. The Ifo Institute's objective is to provide non-profit research and services as public goods. This also applies to contract research, whose findings are published and which also strengthens the foundations of the Institute's work. The Ifo Institute hence directs its financial development toward achieving a balanced long-term cost and earnings structure that permits a large output of research and services. Sufficient financial reserves help to offset income fluctuations and to allow a flexible reaction to special demands.

Summary of Major Developments

In 2009 the Ifo Institute achieved an annual surplus of EUR 291 thousand. This surplus strengthened the reserves of the Ifo Institute such that society assets grew to EUR 1,683 thousand as of 31 December 2009.

The positive financial development is partly attributable to the successful acquisition and conducting of attractive contract research projects. The hiring in recent years of economists with doctorates and project experience and of area specialists who support the researchers has had a positive effect in bidding for and the conducting of contract research projects. Also Ifo's enhanced research reputation contributed to the successful acquisition of contract research projects that are interesting from both a financial as well as a research perspective. These successes in contract research were not at the expense of activities in research, policy advice and service. The research output, especially the number of articles in leading international journals as well as the number of presentations at international conferences, remained at a high level. The same applies to activities relating to policy advice and contributions to the political debate. The media presence of the Ifo Institute in 2009 even expanded.

The surplus was also the result of the fact that investments intended for implementation in 2009 had to be postponed until 2010. Renovation of the top storey of the Adolf-Weber building was delayed, in particular because of the fire-safety requirements for the building, and will be completed in 2010.

In 2009 the Ifo Institute received public funds in the amount of EUR 7,320 thousand (not including funds acquired via a competitive tendering from the "Pact for Research") as part of the research promotion based on Art. 91b Basic Law. EUR 7,005 thousand of this was used for current operations and EUR 315 thousand for investment. The funds successfully acquired from the "Pact of Research and Innovation" (SAW procedure) amounted to EUR 346 thousand.

Assets and Finances

The balance sheet total decreased over the previous year by EUR 648 thousand (-10.2%) to EUR 5,687 thousand. On the asset side this results essentially from the fact that liquid funds (cash and bank deposits) fell by EUR 698 thousand whereas the claims and deferred items rose by EUR 93 thousand. The reserves, i.e. the uncompleted multi-year research projects of the previous year, changed only marginally (-2 thousand EUR).

[Interesting contract research projects](#)

On the liability side this increase results from a balance: on the one side, the Institute's net worth increased (+292 thousand EUR); on the other side, there was a reduction in reserves (-854 thousand EUR), down payments (-73 thousand EUR) and liabilities (-16 thousand EUR).

Of the annual surplus amounting to EUR 291 thousand, EUR 266 thousand was added to research reserves that totalled EUR 1,015 thousand as of 31 December 2009. Voluntary payments beyond membership fees came to EUR 25 thousand at year end. According to the statutes (Art. 4, Sec. 2), they will be added to the earmarked reserves, which total EUR 668 thousand. The Institute's net worth therefore increased to EUR 1,683 thousand as of 31 December 2008.

Liquid funds were available at all times throughout 2009. The stock of liquid assets decreased over the preceding year by EUR 701 thousand to EUR 3,924 thousand. This may be traced primarily to the negative cash flow from investment activity (-797 thousand EUR) whereas the cash flow from current operations was in positive territory as a result of an increase in contract research yields (+96 thousand EUR). The stock of liquid assets, which also includes the special item for construction

investment built up in 2007/2008 and amounting to EUR 420 thousand, will be further reduced as construction measures progress.

**Balance sheet of the Ifo Institute
for 2009 in thousand euros
(abridged version)**

	31.12.2009	31.12.2008
Assets		
<i>Fixed assets</i>	283	324
<i>Current assets</i>		
Inventory	573	575
Claims	710	703
Liquid funds	3,932	4,630
Accrued and deferred items	189	103
Total assets	5,687	6,335
Liabilities		
<i>Net worth</i>		
Earmarked funds	668	642
withdrawals/ additions	0 25	0 26
Research reserves	1,015	749
withdrawals/ additions	0 266	0 242
<i>Short-term debt</i>		
Special account for investment grants	420	420
Reserves	2,049	2,903
Liabilities vis-à-vis banks	8	5
Down payments received	947	1,020
Other liabilities	580	596
Total net worth and liabilities	5,687	6,335

Income

Operating income at EUR 114 thousand is slightly positive. Gains from current business activity fell slightly from EUR 13,444 thousand in 2008 to EUR 13,372 thousand in 2009. This was largely the result of the fact that public financial support, consisting of the institutional support of the Ifo Institute as part of the collective research support by the federal government and the Free State of Bavaria according to Art. 91b Basic Law and the support of the Dresden Branch by the Free State of Saxony, decreased by EUR 99 thousand to EUR 8,248 thousand. This decline was partially attributable to the fact that a project acquired in an SAW procedure (Pact for Research) was concluded in 2008. In addition, the

financial support provided to the Dresden Branch by the Free State of Saxony declined by EUR 122 thousand to EUR 582 thousand.

The decline in the number of members unfortunately continued in 2009, also reducing the income from membership fees (obligatory and voluntary) from EUR 195 thousand to EUR 186 thousand. Income from publications and database services, earmarked subsidies and contract research as well as the corresponding changes in inventory, rose slightly in 2009 by EUR 36 thousand, having fallen by EUR 280 thousand in 2008. This now amounts to EUR 4,938 thousand and is still at a high level. A major contributing factor to this development was that the earmarked subsidies, which are of substantial scientific importance to the Ifo Institute, rose clearly by EUR 165 thousand to EUR 1,242 thousand. They include in particular the research support funds that are granted on a competitive basis by the German Research Foundation (*Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*, DFG), by other research foundations and other support institutions as well as the support by the Society for the Advancement of Economic Research (Friends of the Ifo Institute).

Expenditures

Expenses for materials and services received rose in 2009 by EUR 42 thousand to EUR 1,591 thousand. This increase is largely because of purchased services. Whereas expenses for outsourcing in the research areas again declined, fees for services in the final phase of the major IT projects increased sharply. As a result of concerted efforts also with external experts the host migration was concluded in the early months of 2010.

Personnel expenses increased by a total of EUR 282 thousand. This increase is primarily due to the 3% increase in the collectively negotiated public pay scale in March 2009.

Regular depreciation (EUR 47 thousand) concerned fixed assets that are not subsidised by institutional support but were financed out of own funds. Unplanned depreciation (EUR 172 thousand) corresponds to the investment subsidies received for this purpose in 2009 (including the Dresden Branch) that are included in income.

Other operating expenses (balanced by other operating income) amount to EUR 2,095 thousand and are thus EUR 74 thousand above the previous year's level. This is the result of balancing different, offsetting costs and earnings.

Thus income exceeds expenses by EUR 114 thousand (operating profits). Taking account of the good financial profits of EUR 51 thousand (interest earnings), taxes owed (-40 thousand EUR) and neutral profits and profits unrelated to the accounting period of EUR 166 thousand (in particular expenses unrelated to the accounting period, valuation adjustments and claims losses) annual profits amount to EUR 291 thousand.

**Profit and Loss Statement for 2009
in thousand euros (abridged version)**

	31.12.2009	31.12.2008
Institutional support (Art. 91b GG)	8,248	8,347
Earmarked financial support	1,242	1,077
Obligatory membership fees	161	169
Voluntary membership fees	25	26
Income from publications and data bank services, conferences	265	254
Income from commissioned activities	3,434	4,208
Change in stocks of non-invoiced services	-3	-637
Operating income	13,372	13,444
Expenditures for material and purchased services	1,591	1,549
Personnel expenditures	9,353	9,071
Regular depreciation	47	76
Unplanned depreciation	172	283
Other operating expenses minus income	2,095	2,021
Operating expenses	13,258	13,000
Operating profit	114	444
Financial profit	51	121
Taxes on income and profit	-40	0
Neutral income and income unrelated to the accounting period	166	-297
Profit for the year	291	268
Withdrawals from research reserves	0	0
Additions to research reserves	-266	-242
Withdrawals from statutory reserves	0	0
Additions to statutory reserves	-25	-26
Profit brought forward	0	0

For the output that the Ifo Institute produces in research, policy consulting and services as an institution of the Leibniz Association, it receives institutional support from the federal government and the states

as part of the collective research support according to Art. 91b Basic Law. Institutional support by the Bavarian State Ministry for Economic Affairs, Transport and Technology amounted to EUR 7,666 thousand. EUR 7,005 thousand of this was used for current operations, EUR 346 thousand for fixed-term SAW projects and EUR 315 thousand for investment and upkeep.

In addition to this basic public support, the Dresden Branch receives separate institutional support from the Free State of Saxony. The institutional support of the Dresden Branch by the Saxon Ministry for Economic Affairs and Labour amounted to EUR 700 thousand. Of this a partial sum of EUR 118 thousand, which was not used in 2008, was paid back so that for 2009 in fact only EUR 582 thousand in institutional support was available for the Dresden Branch.

The financial statements were audited by KPMG Deutsche Treuhand-Gesellschaft AG, Munich, and received unreserved certification.

**Unreserved
audit certificate**

Executive Board

Hans-Werner Sinn (President)
Meinhard Knoche

Departments

Business Cycle Analyses and Surveys

- Kai Carstensen
- National and international economic forecasts
 - Macroeconomic analyses
 - Business surveys
 - Survey data presentation and survey method research

Research professors:
Rüdiger Bachmann
Helge Berger
Gebhard Flaig
Horst Rottmann
Jan-Egbert Sturm
Frank Westermann
Joachim Winter
Ulrich Woitek

Public Finance

- Thiess Büttner
- Public budget and tax revenue estimation
 - Tax systems
 - Fiscal federalism

Wolfgang Eggert
Marcel Gérard
Christian Keuschnigg
Marko Köthenbürger
Georg Milbradt
Alfons J. Weichenrieder
Dietmar Wellisch

Social Policy and Labour Markets

- Helmut Rainer
- Social protection systems
 - Structural aspects of the labour market
 - Employment trends

Wolfgang Buchholz
Marco Francesconi
Robert Haveman
Martin Werding

Human Capital and Innovation

- Ludger Wößmann
- Economics of education and knowledge creation
 - Innovation and change

Sascha O. Becker
Eric A. Hanushek
Robert Haveman
Kai Konrad
Tobias Kretschmer

Industry Branch Research

- Gernot Nerb
- European industry branch analyses and forecasts
 - Operations research
 - *Branchen special reports*

Research professors: Roy Batchelor

Executive Departments

Support Staff
Klaus Abberger
Wolfgang Meister

Executive Support Staff
Barbara Hebele
Sabine Kolbinger
Monika Ottl
Caroline Schiller

Environment and Transportation

- with Task Force Climate Change and Energy Policy
Hildegard Arnold-Rothmaier (interim director)
Johann Wackerbauer (interim director)
- Environmental economics
 - Transportation economics

Wolfgang Buchholz
Michael Rauscher

International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment

- Mario Larch (interim director)
- Theory of multinational firms and trade
 - International economics
 - Spatial econometrics

Peter Egger
Christian Keuschnigg
Mario Larch
Michael Pfaffermayr
Michael Rauscher
Assaf Razin

International Institutional Comparisons

- Wolfgang Ochel
- Database for Institutional Comparison in Europe (DICE)
 - Institutional economics

Theo Eicher
Stephan Klasen
Thomas Stratmann

Quality Management

André Kunkel

Controlling/Equal Opportunity AGG
Dorothea Pohlmann

International Advisory Projects
Siegfried Schönherr

LMU-ifo Economics and Business Data Center (EBDC)

Ralf Eilsas
Thiess Büttner

Dresden Branch

Marcel Thum (Director)
Joachim Ragnitz (Managing Director)
Research professors:
Georg Milbradt
Ronnie Schöb

Central Departments

Human Resources
Meinhard Knoche

Finances and Information Technology
Sabine Dehof

Library
Petra Braitacher

Press, Publications, Conferences
Hans-Werner Sinn
Meinhard Knoche