

The Aftermath of World War I: The Academic Boycott against Germany and Austria - Scientific and Political Consequences

Ute Deichmann

Jacques Loeb Centre for the History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, Ben-Gurion University

uted@post.bgu.ac.il

In 1919 the academies of science of the former Allied nations imposed an international academic boycott on German and Austrian scientists and the German language. It lasted for over a decade. This lecture analyses the scientific and political consequences of the boycott for Germany. Included among them were prolonging of outdated research traditions, bolstering of national scientific authorities, strengthening of right-wing parties, and furthering of German self-glorification.