Preparing a biographical dictionary of this complexity and international character over a ten-year span was a major experiment in international biographies and cooperation. From the beginning, the work was conceived as a comprehensive historical document designed to cut across a gap which has affected scholarship and publicity on the émigrés to this day: the division between the Jewish/Zionist and the German-Austrian/political migrations. The Dictionary was planned to conform strictly to accepted canons of international scholarship to the best of the ability of each researcher, writer, bibliographer, or editor. Over the years, considerable efforts were made by the New York and the Munich organizations to work out the numerous detailed questions that arose on nearly every level of research, writing and editing. Where differences in national usage or style could not be bridged, or where the research interests of the German and American teams differed — the selection of data, projection of information interests on the part of the users, and ultimately, national and ethnic values — the American and German general editors agreed to allow legitimate differences to stand and appear in the book, rather than bury them in compromise. Each biographical entry is therefore signed by the research team responsible for its origins and contents (“I.f.Z.” or “R.F.J.I.”). It was hoped that this policy would lead to a better understanding of the values and orientations of each group, whose members in the U.S. as well as in Germany approached their tasks with a commitment transcending the professional involvement usually expected in undertakings of this kind. For similar reasons the authors of the four introductory chapters can claim complete independence with regard to content and style of representation of their contributions. The general editors only tried to prevent larger overlaps of the historical facts by coordinating the authors.

This second volume of the Dictionary, like Volume I and the index volume (III) would not have been possible without the efforts of the many people whose names appear on the title pages of this book. The cooperating institutions were fortunate in securing highly qualified collaborators for the different tasks involved in the production of the Dictionary. Many members of the New York team, for shorter or longer periods, took time out from pursuing their careers to accept the moral and intellectual obligation of accounting for the tragedies and achievements of the darkest period in 20th century European and Jewish history. Dr. Egon Radvany assisted with efficiency and dedication in the technical direction of the project, and used his comprehensive knowledge of Austrian and German cultural history to direct research. He also provided liaison with the Institut für Zeitgeschichte and with other correspondents abroad and in the U.S. Hannah Caplan contributed to practically all research and editorial phases of the project. Her considerable energy and organizing ability were evident in her design of editorial policies and as manager of the editorial staff. She was assisted by Belinda Rosenblatt, who also shared the responsibility for editing and proofreading major portions of the manuscript, especially the translations of the German research. Other editors for the Dictionary included Susan Hacker, Dennis Rohrbaugh, Margaret Tiedemann, and Waltraud Ireland. They were fortunate in being able to build upon research and editorial precedent established by Louise Forsyth for Volume I of this project.

Main responsibility for selecting, researching and/or writing biographies was assigned as follows: music (Hannah Caplan, Egon Radvany, Louise Forsyth); Israel sample (Hannah Caplan, Lea Honigwachs, with Daniel Schwartz); academics (Margaret Tiedemann, Fred Bilenkis, Louise Forsyth, Hanns G. Reissner); art and literature (Belinda Rosenblatt, Egon Radvany); motion pictures (Egon Radvany); science and medicine (Susan Hacker, Egon Radvany, with Waltraud Ireland); psychiatrists, clinical psychologists and psychoanalysts (Waltraud Ireland); classical philologists, Jewish historians and librarians (Daniel Schwartz); social workers (Belinda Rosenblatt); major biographies (Herbert A. Strauss). Bibliographical work, while generally the responsibility of each researcher, was undertaken by Daniel Schwartz, with Dennis Rohrbaugh, Daniel Niederland, Joshua Schwartz, and Grunna Cohen. Outside the United States, research for the New York team was carried out in Israel by Perez Leshem (with Herbert A. Strauss and Daniel Schwartz); in South America by Günter Böhm, Günther Friedländer and Heinrich Lemle; in Australia by Wolfgang S. Matsdorf; in South Africa by Frieda Sichel; and in Great Britain by Louise Forsyth.

The director of the New York project remains greatly appreciative of the years of association leading, in some cases, to friendships he was privileged to enjoy in guiding this project to completion, and the commitment to a deeply felt task his co-workers shared with him over a long period of time. Many of the decisions that went into the making of this project were the results of joint deliberations, discussions, and advice received especially from Egon Radvany and Hannah Caplan, who carried on following his leaving New York for a new assignment abroad and were instrumental in seeing this project to completion. He will always be grateful for the careful and informal way in which team members shaped their cooperation. The overall responsibility for the Dictionary of course, remains his, along with his co-editor, Dr. Werner Röder.

The Institut für Zeitgeschichte was also able to secure specially trained, highly qualified collaborators for selection of biographies, supplementary research and formulation of handbook entries. Brigitte Bruns was in charge of the art emigration area, Helmar Klier of the theater category; Oberbibliotheksrat Harro Kieser of the German National Library (Deutsche Bibliothek) in Frankfurt/Main was responsible for contributions in exile literature. Dr. Dieter Marc Schneider and Helmut Schae...
bel compiled the sciences and the art history biographies, and Dr. Werner Röder completed the field of factual and cultural journalism. Hildegard Möller undertook the management of the transcribing team, which rendered the German-written biographies into English, in preparation for English language editing in New York. Dr. Beatrice Schmidt was responsible for manuscript exchanges between the Institut and the Research Foundation, including comparison of the contents of the translations and the texts edited by the Research Foundation with the original manuscripts. The formal and textual construction of the entries as well as the stylistic adaptations and proof-reading for Volume II of the Dictionary remained, however, the responsibility of the Research Foundation.

Work on the biographies included in the two volumes of the International Biographical Dictionary was based extensively upon research begun in 1972, when the first hesitant steps were taken by a small team of co-workers to explore the mountain of biographical materials on the émigré of the Nazi period. During the decade that followed the project enjoyed the support of numerous individuals, libraries, archives, research institutes and other foundations in the various countries where research was conducted.

The Research Foundations expresses its gratitude to all those agencies and individuals in the Federal Republic of Germany and other countries of continental Europe who, by assisting the Munich team, have contributed to the completion of this volume. The individuals who have assisted the Research Foundation by providing leads, advice, information, or corrections in its New York office are too numerous to mention here. Their contributions are gratefully acknowledged, and their names are recorded in the project's archives, which are available in New York and Munich for scholarly use.

Of the many institutions that have made their resources available to the New York team in preparation of Volume II, the following are gratefully acknowledged as having been of special assistance: Columbia University Libraries, New York; City University of New York, Library; various branches of the New York Public Library, especially the Performing Arts Research Center at Lincoln Center, and the Collection on the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Scholars, Manuscript and Archives Division; Department of Records and Information Services, New York City; Leo Baeck Institute Library and Archives, New York; Artists' Files, Museum of Modern Art, New York; New York Bar Association Library; New York Medical College Library; Cornell University Medical College Library; New York Academy of Medicine Library; United Engineering Center Library, New York; American Institute of Physics, New York; New York University Library; Y.I.V.O. Institute for Jewish Research, New York; Archives, Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, London; Zionist Archives and Library, New York; Blaustein Library, American Jewish Committee, New York; Jewish National and University Library (Hebrew University), Jerusalem; Wiener Library, London; Library of the Technion, Haifa; Jewish Theological Seminary, New York; Union Theological Seminary, New York; Oral History Collection, Research Foundation for Jewish Immigration, New York; National Archives, Washington, D.C.; Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

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For their advice and support, the editors also thank the members of the advisory board to the project: Library Director Dr. Werner Berthold, Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt/Main; President/Professor Dr. Hans Booms, Bundesarchiv Koblenz; Professor Lewis Edinger, Columbia University, New York; and Dr. Curt C. Silberman, American Federation of Jews from Central Europe, New York.

Of great significance for the success of the project was the unswerving interest it received from the Board of Directors of the Research Foundation for Jewish Immigration, the American Federation of Jews from Central Europe, and the Jewish Philanthropic Fund of 1933, Inc., all New York. In addition to making this project part of their agenda, members of these boards accepted and promoted it financially and morally from the beginning, against the initial resistance of the Council of Jews from Germany, and the disinterest of other organizations. Although it is difficult to single out individuals, special thanks for their active support go to Arnold Paucker, London, Peter Lekisch, Alfred Prager, Hans Frank, Hermann Si-
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The Institut für Zeitgeschichte and the Research Foundation for Jewish Immigration sustained the documentary and handbook work with the aid of their own scholarly and technical staffs, assumed administrative duties and subsidized most of the technical costs. However, without the generous financial assistance from supporting institutions in the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States, a research project of this scope could not have been realized. From 1972 to 1974, the Bundesminister for Research and Technology, and thereafter the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft financed the work in Munich and New York. In 1978/79, the Research Foundation of the City University of New York, and since 1979 the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C., provided additional funding for the New York team in the form of research grants and gift-and-matching grants. Allotments from the Bundesanstalt für Arbeit, by means of its Arbeitsbeschaffungsmaßnahmen (ABM), were essential for the wind-up of the project at the Institut für Zeitgeschichte, and a grant from the Research Foundation for Jewish Immigration permitted the final phase of the editorial process to go forward uninterruptedly. The Fritz-Thyssen-Stiftung, through its nonbureaucratic translation grant, expedited greatly the appearance of this volume in its English-language form. The editors are grateful to the above-mentioned institutions for their indispensable support and their demonstrated faith.