

9. Summary

A contribution to History of Veterinary Faculty at Berlin (Centre) special considering university political situation from post-war 1945 until the 1980s

This paper deals with the post-war history of Veterinary Faculty at Humboldt-University considering the communistic indoctrination, with an aim among other things was so-called socialistic personality of student. It is reviewed in connection to the influence of agriculture, national veterinary medicine, university nature und universities as such. The difficulties regarding the reconstruction of the Veterinary Faculty and special features of four sector city Berlin are portrayed as well.

Right at the beginning of the first post-war decade, differences between faculty members and the to-date political opinion, represented by the state, emerged. This became extremely obvious within the election results of the voting for the faculty's student council. The attempt of the university nature, to use the studies of veterinary medicine as an instrument to be played within the newly founded GDR and as sence for political competition, failed. The Community of Veterinarians at West Berlin was established out of need, the Veterinarian Department of the Medical Faculty and finally the Veterinarian Faculty or rather the Department of Veterinary medicine of the Free University resulted out of it.

However, the majority resisted the political and moral pressure of socialist education and political system in the former GDR and stayed at the Veterinary faculty of the Humboldt-University. One outstanding personage especially seen in connection to the fight against communistic interference and his solidarity with students, was the director of the Medical Animal Clinic and dean (1955-57) of the Veterinary Faculty Prof. G. Schützler. Pointed out is the work of Prof. J. Dobberstein during post-war times. He distinguished himself by having a strong commitment towards the Veterinary Faculty of Humboldt-University.

Profound restructuring within the educational system of former GDR took place after the University reform of 1968. The section "Animal Production and Veterinary Medicine (TPV)" was established at Humboldt-University, graduated Veterinarians together with graduated Animal Producers and graduated Fish Producers have been educated. A result from this reform was the closing down of the Outpatient's Clinic for small animals in 1969, wich was revived only 15 years later as a department of the Medical Animal Clinic.

In the 70's and 80's the so-called leading role of the SED party in all areas of society in the former GDR was strived for. Especially within education, political phrases became doctrine. Also veterinary medicine students were nt spared. However, reality more and more revealed insurmountable contradictions and led over the "Gorbatschow - era" to political change of power in all areas of social life in GDR.

In 1990 Veterinarians in Berlin (Centre) again fonded after the political change in the GDR an independent faculty.