ME

R

C



Ν

MAR/APR 2011

STEIGENBERGER ON TRACK FOR THE FUTURE International expansion & optimized structures

Dr. Bernd Pfaffenbach, State Secretary of Economics on The Transatlantic Economic Council





Discover German Roots: Carl Laemmle and the Founding of Universal Pictures

Morgan Moretz ponders HOW WE SINK New Intercultural Series and Blog





German American Chambers of Commerce Deutsch-Amerikanische Handelskammern

VOLUME 22 \cdot NUMBER 2 \cdot \$5.00

EIGENBERGER

Ν

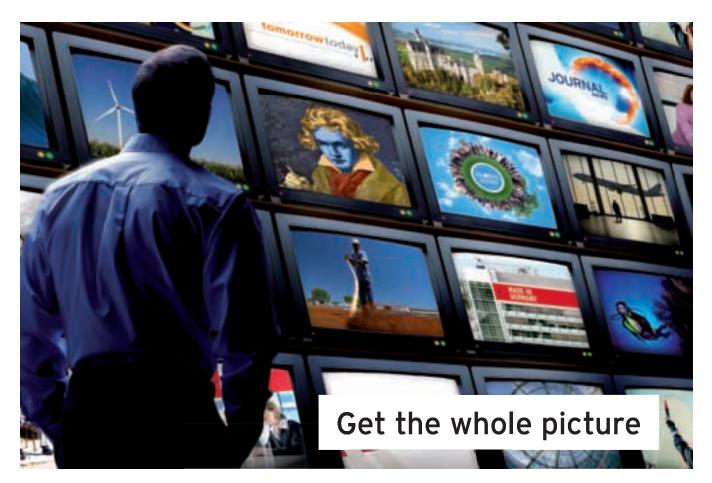
G

Ε

R

Μ

DW-TV



Germany's international broadcaster offers quality programming – including news, sports and cultural highlights – all from the heart of Europe. Programming alternates between German and English and includes the most popular shows from the German public broadcasters ARD and ZDF.

Subscribe to DW-TV in the USA

DTH satellite

Available via DishNetwork (in the German language package with ProSiebenSat.1 Welt, EuroNews, German Kino Plus and **M**y Sports Germany): call 1-888-276-2982 or go to www.dishnetwork.com

Cable

TimeWarnerCable: www.timewarnercable.com Comcast Colorado (Colorado Springs) and Comcast Florida (Cape Coral, Naples, Ft.Myers): www.comcast.com Cablevision iOTV: http://optimum.com/io/international/index.jsp Verizon FiOS TV: www.verizon.com Bright House Networks (Florida/Tampa Bay): www.mybrighthouse.com

For more information, just go to www.dw-world.de/tv-usa or contact Deutsche Welle via telephone at 1-800-676-1591 or via e-mail at dwquestions@me.com

DEUTSCHE WELLE

EDITORIAL

Starting the Spring Thaw

We are entering the season when, hopefully, we finally get to shed the heavy coats and snow boots and start seeing the sun a bit. It has been a harsh winter for us all, with weather patterns flipped and the northeast United States all but buried in snow. But we know that the articles in this magazine have kept your brain from going into hibernation!

In this issue, we take a look at how the 112th United States congress is shaping up in Learning their ABCs, from their view

on immigration reform to patent reform legislation, and other key issues. Deutsche Kreditbank AG discusses Reaching Germans & German Speakers Abroad and gives us an idea of the resources available in their banking systems.

We also take a glimpse into the lone star state in our Texas State Special, where we learn that despite the cowboy-western reputation, the state is at the forefront of much innovation. The second in-magazine article of How We Sink (also available online) goes over the difference in Americans' versus Germans' views on risk-taking.

We hope that you get to enjoy this magazine outside somewhere, basking in some newfound sunlight.

SJelil techte



Exclusive cartoon for German American Trade Magazine by Heiko Sakurai

Stefanie Jehlitschka Assistant Editor, Atlanta sjehlitschka@gaccsouth.com

TRANSATLANTIC TICKER German American Company News **CO** Steig Inter SP The Deut Reac Annu Optir airbe story GT US li GE Carl S T The new SP Wash The M E Cofa DM Werr EV Even

HOW WE SINK Risk is in the eye of the beholder 39

CONTENTS

nan American Company News	4
VER STORY	
genberger on track for the future — rnational expansion & optimized structures	6
OTLIGHTS	
Transatlantic Economic Council 2010-2011	10
tsche Kreditbank AG: ching Germans & German Speakers Abroad	12
ual Economic Forum 2011 mism — within Reason	15
erlin — A German aviation success y with roots in the U.S.	16
AI INDUSTRY TALK	
nvestment Climate Brightens	20
RMAN ROOTS	
Laemmle: A "Pioneer Among Pioneers"	22
ATE SPECIAL	
Lone Star State blazes the way for technologies and renewable energies.	26
OTLIGHTS	
hington Update: 112th Congress Learns the Ropes	30
EMBER PROFILE	
ice North America	32
Procurement Consulting LLC	34
npe	36
ENT CALENDAR	
nts & Delegations: March/April 2011	38
) W WF SINK	

www.sakurai-cartoons.de

Nordex USA contracted for 45-MW wind farm

Wind turbine builder Nordex USA, Inc. will develop a 45-MW wind-energy farm in Idaho for CG Power Solutions USA Inc., formerly MSE Power Systems. The project will be completed by September 2011 at a site in Power County, in the southeastern part of Iowa. Nordex USA is a subsidiary of Germany's Nordex Energy GmbH. • www.americanmachinist.com

EMD Serono marks opening of Billerica R&D facility

ADVERTISEMENT

EMD Serono, the Massachusetts biopharmaceutical division of Mer-

ck KGaA, held an opening ceremony for a new \$65 million research-and-development facility in Billerica, MA that will create at least 100 new jobs. Merck, a chemical and pharmaceutical giant headquartered in Germany, will now have 4 research hubs deployed around the globe. • www.boston.com

German lock leader Abus sets up U.S. office

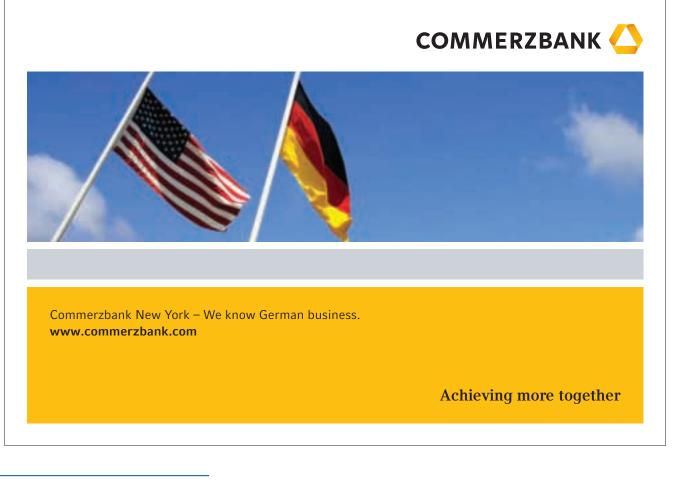
Abus, the market leader for locks in Germany, has set up a U.S. subsidiary to help grow its bicycle, motorcycle and marine security business in North America. The company, named Abus Mobile Security, Inc., is based in Chicago, Illinois. • www.bicycleretailer.com

HeroEngine owner Idea Fabrik founds new U.S. dev studio

Germany-headquartered Idea Fabrik purchased the HeroEngine development platform and technology from Simutronics late in 2010, and now the company's founded a new game development studio in northern Virginia called Second Star Interactive. • www.gamasutra.com

Sybac Solar builds largest privately-held solar farm in Florida

Sybac Solar LLC, the US subsidiary of the German solar engineering





and construction firm is building a 2MW solar power plant, the largest privately-held solar power generation facility in the southeast in Gainesville, Florida, introducing a new solar investment model to the US. Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) will purchase the electricity produced for twenty years at a fixed rate under the terms of their feed-in tariff program (FIT). * www.prweb.com

German specialty press maker Ettlinger opens U.S. office

Ettlinger Kunststoffmaschinen GmbH, a German maker of specialty injection presses and filters for recycled plastics, has a new majority owner and is opening a U.S. office in the Chicago area. Ettlinger makes low-pressure presses that can mold very large, thick-walled products. • www.plasticnews.com

Rochling Automotive to put North American headquarters in Duncan, SC

Mannheim, Germany-based Röchling Automotive AG announced its plans to invest several million dollars to establish a new 75,000square-foot manufacturing facility in Akron, Ohio. The move is in response to new contracts with Ford Motor Co. and General Motors. Also, the company's subsidiary Röchling Automotive in Duncan, SC will become the North American headquarters.*

Mercedes-Benz puts \$1.6 billion into updating dealerships

and its dealers are completing a \$1.6 billion makeover of U.S. stores to lure younger buyers as the automaker expands its lineup. About 300 of Mercedes' 350 U.S. dealers will spend as much as \$1.4 billion to update their facilities Mercedes will contribute as much as \$250 million to the project. • www.bloomberg.com

Centrosolar America to install solar PV modules on rooftops in the U.S.

Centrosolar America, the U.S. subsidiary of Centrosolar Group AG, headquartered in Munich, Germany, announced the rollout of the much-anticipated Germanmade C-Series photovoltaic module in the United States. Centrosolar America's C-Series, designed exclusively for residential rooftop installations, is the company's first entirely Germanmade panel to be introduced in the United States' solar market.

• www.solarserver.com

German tech firm coming to Chattanooga, TN

The Chattanooga Chamber announced that German technology firm ATN Hölzel GmbH will build a new facility in the Scenic City. ATN Hölzel specializes in robotic gluing solutions for the automotive and solar equipment industries. • www.wrcbtu.com





Subscribe to the Transatlantic Ticker via RSS Feed www.gaccny.com/en/news/transatlantic-ticker/



Accelerate West Central Indiana Economic Development	
Aipermon GmbH & Co. KG www.aipermon.com	
The American Dream - USA Services GmbH www.theeasyway.com	
Atlanta Bonded Warehouse Corporation www.atlantabonded.com	
Barnes & Thornburg LLP www.btlaw.com	
Bausch + Stroebel Machine Co., Inc. www.bausch-stroebel.com	
Bayer HealthCare www.biotech.bayerhealthcare.com	
BridgehouseTax www.bridgehousetax.de	
BSI-Business Solutions Intl. www.bsi-businesssolutions.com	
Business + Culture www.christine-klisch.com	
Carlisle Associates Inc. www.carlisleassociates.com	
Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC www.cricpa.com	
Comerica Bank www.comerica.com	
Computop GmbH www.computop-usa.com	
Cubeware Inc. www.cubeware.com	
CV International www.cvinternational.com	
Cyrano Creativity Consultants, LLC www.cyranocreativity.com	
DB Schenker www.dbschenkerusa.com	
EFC International www.efc-intl.com	
Energiebau Solarstromsysteme GmbH www.energiebau.de	
Ernst & Moore Metal Technologies LLC www.ernst-moore.com	
Expedition PR, LLC www.expeditionpr.com	
Flex Logistics www.flexlogistics.com	
Freiberger USA Inc. www.freiberger.de	
Germania Club www.german.meetup.com/483	
Gibbons P.C. www.gibbonslaw.com	
Glaeser, Inc. www.glaeser-gmbh.com	
Habif, Arogeti & Wynne, LLP www.hawcpa.com	
Haimer USA, LLC www.haimer-usa.com/usa	
The Hollingsworth Companies www.hollingsworthcos.com	
Johnston Barton Proctor and Rose LLP www.johnstonbarton.com	
Kessler America, LLC www.kessleramerica.com	
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce www.kessleruniertci.com	
J	
Michigan Travels, LLC www.michigantravels.net Newell Recycling, LLC www.NewellRecycling.com	
Peter Wittwer North America, Inc. www.peterwittwer.com Plasmatreat USA www.plasmatreat.com	
· · · ·	
rj-group www.rj-group.org	
Saccani Legal and Business Translations, Inc. www.slbt.net	
Schott Law Associates, LLP www.schottlegal.com	
Siemens Industry, Inc. www.siemens.com	
Singulus Technolgies Inc. www.singulus.com	
Spott, Lucey & Wall, Inc. www.spottluceywall-cpas.com	
Starbelly Studios Photography www.starbellystudios.com	
Steen Gilbertson www.bbvacompass.com	
Stöbich Fire Protection Systems LP www.stoebich.com	
SylviaBecker-Hill LLCExe www.sylviabeckerhill.com	
Tunkers, Inc. www.tunkers.com	
TUV Rheinland of North America, Inc. www.tuv.com	
UNIORG, Inc. www.uniorg.com	
Volklan www.volklan.com	
Waldmann Lighting www.waldmannlighting.com	
Waldthausen & Associates, Inc. www.waldthauseninc.com	
Mr. Jonathan Pinney www.linkedin.com/in/jonathanpinney	
Mr. Kevin Bell	
Mr. Ulrich Brinkmann www.ulrichbrinkmann.com	
Ms. Tatjana Meiere www.linkedin.com/in/tatjanameiere	
Mr. Gunnar Oberg	
Mr. Jon Van Benthem	



German American Chambers of Commerce Deutsch-Amerikanische Handelskammern

Steigenberger on track for the future



Steigenberger Grandhotel Heringsdorf Hotel und Residenz International expansion & optimized structures

Steigenberger Hotels AG might not be a household name in the United States, but it is one of the leading hotel companies in Europe. The firm's new CEO, Arco Buijs, now in his seventh month on the job, has sharpened the corporate strategy to increase profitability and – most of all – to accelerate international growth for the Frankfurt-based hotel company. "Steigenberger Hotels and Resorts and InterCityHotels need to be the fastest-growing brands in the luxury and mid-range segments in Germany, Austria and Switzerland", says Arco Buijs, CEO of Steigenberger Hotels AG. In the future, there shouldn't be any gaps in these three core markets, and the internationally experienced hotel manager also sees enormous potential for global development. By 2013, twelve new hotels are planned for Germany, Austria and

GERMAN AMERICAN TRADE MAR/APR



Room at the Steigenberger Grandhotel Heringsdorf

Switzerland alone, including two four-star superior hotels in Bremen and at the new capital city airport, Berlin Brandenburg International, as well as two Grandhotels, in Leipzig and on the Baltic Sea island of Usedom. Arco Buijs sees 15 new contracts per year as a realistic goal. The focus will be on European cities and airports plus popular international destinations.

The basis for long-term growth, according to Buijs, lies in the reorganization of the company with a strong focus on sales and expansion. He has already laid the foundation for this development.

New sales structure

One key strategic component is the introduction of a new sales structure for the Steigenberger Hotel Group. The international Sales and Marketing division will be strengthened by the addition of four Global Sales Agencies. In addition, regional sales will be expanded with sales offices in Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfurt, Düsseldorf, Stuttgart and Munich. There will also be dedicated specialist sales teams for the areas of Leisure, Consortia and Airport Sales. Finally, a Telesales team will be put in place.

Around EUR 100 million will be invested by 2014

Increased profitability is a declared goal of the Steigenberger strategy. This will be achieved not just through optimized processes and structures and an accelerated expansion program but also through investments in the existing hotels. Thus, for example, the Steigenberger Hotels in Düsseldorf and Stuttgart are currently undergoing comprehensive renovation work to the tune of approx. EUR 30 million. In 2011, another EUR 20 million will be spent on the company's flagship hotel, the Steigenberger Frankfurter Hof. Along with its partners Steigenberger Hotels AG is investing around EUR 100 million in Steigenberger Hotels and Resorts and Inter-CityHotels until 2014.

"We are facing up to the challenges of international competition and creating the conditions that will enable us to play a competitive role in the market in the long term", claims CEO Arco Buijs.



Steigenberger Grandhotel Handelshof in Leipzig



Steigenberger Hotel Group

99 Park Avenue, 10th Floor New York, NY 10016

Phone: (973) 655-1242 Toll-free Reservations: (866) 991-1299 info@steigenbergerhotelgroup.com

www.steigenbergerhotelgroup.com

Interview with CEO Arco Buijs

The Steigenberger Hotel Company was founded in 1930 by Albert Steigenberger and owned by the Steigenberger family for almost 80 years. Since September 2009 the prestigious hotel company has had a new majority shareholder in the Egyptian tourism entrepreneur Hamed El Chiaty, owner of the Travco Group. Travco Group is the largest tourism company in Egypt and a leading player in the Middle East. The Steigenberger Hotel Group currently operates 77 hotels in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Egypt and is now in an expansion phase, as CEO Arco Buijs explains.

GAT: How would you characterize the Steigenberger Hotel Group?

BUIJS: Steigenberger is a pioneer in the European luxury hotel industry since 1930. We have two brands in our portfolio: Steigenberger Hotels and Resorts and InterCityHotel. InterCity-Hotel is a midscale brand with 32 hotels located mainly in Germany near train stations and airports. The Steigenberger Hotels and Resorts are our luxury brand with 45 four- or five-star hotels as well as five-star-plus Grandhotels. Every Steigenberger hotel is a work of art in its own right. Renowned architects and designers take pains to reflect the history and location of the properties. No two are alike, yet all breathe the spirit of distinguished hospitality.

GAT: Is your company more traditional or innovation-minded?

BULJS: Innovation is our tradition. It was Steigenberger, for example, which introduced the idea of airport hotels to Germany, launched one of the first electronic reservation systems, and built catering facilities at airports. As early as the 1970s, our company developed new holiday hotel and vacation concepts featuring animation, sport, culture and wellness that became trendsetting for the entire industry, and founded its own hotel management school. We are real experts in the field of hospitality and we always strive for innovative individuality rather than run-of-the-mill conformity.

GAT: What are the expansion plans for your company?

BUIJS: Until the end of 2013 we will open 12 new hotels, including two Steigenberger Hotels in Bremen and at the new German capital city airport, Berlin Brandenburg International, as well as two Steigenberger Grandhotels, in Leipzig and on the Baltic Sea island of Usedom. Our aim is to contract 15 new hotels each year, which might be located in metropolitan European centers, international airports and attractive holiday regions, as well as worldwide destinations in highdemand regions such as the Near and Middle East, Asia and Africa. Our brands are very well known Germany, Austria in and Switzerland, and we focus in our expansion strategy on places that



are well frequented by Germanspeaking travelers.

GAT: Do you want to expand mainly with your luxury Steigenberger brand or also with the midscale InterCityHotels?

BUIJS: The InterCityHotel brand is very successful and just as important for our expansion as the Steigenberger Hotels and Resorts. We are convinced that the InterCityHotels have excellent chances for international growth. With the InterCityHotel brand we offer a modern, lean concept that appeals because of its great value for money. The cost of public transport in the city or region, for example, is already included in the price of the room.

GAT: Will your expansion focus on new developments or on the acquisition of existing hotels?

BUIJS: We are looking for new builds as well as takeovers, where we convert hotels into our brands. It really depends on the location. In popular cities and resort destinations it might be easier to go for an existing hotel to get the best location.



Room at the Steigenberger Grandhotel Handelshof in Leipzig



Steigenberger Hotel Berlin Airport

Luxury-class relaxation in exceptional jewels of hotels

The next months will see the opening of three fascinating Steigenberger hotels: Two Steigenberger Grandhotels will set new hotel standards in Leipzig as well as on the Baltic island of Usedom in the coastal resort of Heringsdorf in spring 2011. In 2012, a 4-star Superior Steigenberger Hotel at the new Berlin Airport will welcome its first guests.

The Steigenberger Grandhotel Handelshof will open in the "Handelshof" historical exhibition building in Leipzig in the middle of April 2011. The elegant hotel skillfully combines the history of its location with modern design and the lifestyle of an international Grandhotel. In the refurbishment of the Handelshof, special care was given to restoring the historical original. Thus, for example, the façade and the two fourteen-meter-high copper-clad and gold-plated towers radiate in new brilliance. On the inside, the

guests will find 163 luxurious rooms, 13 suites, a presidential suite, two restaurants and a wellness area of a premium category with sauna, steam bath, massage/ beauty room as well as two separate workout areas. There is a conference area of 750 qm in size available for events.

Salty Baltic Sea air, long beaches, unspoiled nature and magnificent coastal resorts: Starting in May 2011, guests of the new Steigenberger Grandhotel Heringsdorf on the Baltic Sea island of Usedom can enjoy all of this. The hotel, located directly on the promenade, in classic coastal resort design, offers 120 rooms of at least 36 qm in size, 40 seaside residencies and eleven villa apartments. A highlight of the Steigenberger Grandhotel Heringsdorf will be the Steigenberger Spa World Luxury, an exclusive wellness area of over 2,000 qm in size, with a 20-meter outdoor pool, relaxation pool, whirlpool, several saunas and steam baths, and with a spacious fitness and

workout area. From a culinary standpoint, the Grandhotel also offers a first class menu: In the modern fine dining fish restaurant appetizing international fish dishes are served. Guests can enjoy delicious food and serene evenings on the beautiful summer terrace of the restaurant. The bistro on the beach promenade offers a delightful selection of fine snacks and drinks.

Travelers will enjoy the splendor of the 4-star Superior Steigenberger Hotel Berlin Airport starting in 2012. The modern business hotel will contain 322 rooms, of which 27 are suites. The offerings are complemented by nine excellently furnished and equipped conference and event rooms spanning a congress area of 1,500 gm, international cuisine and a generously dimensioned wellness area. In a premium location directly in front of the terminal in the urban surroundings of the Airport Plaza, the hotel is ideally connected to the local infrastructure. GAT

By Dr. Bernd Pfaffenbach

The Transatlantic Economic Council

2010-2011: A continuous process, tangible results, & new momentum

Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

www.bmwi.de/en

Even as fast-growing emerging economies increasingly assert themselves on global markets, there is no question that the transatlantic economic area retains particular significance as the backbone of the global economy. Out of all the economic regions in the world, it is Europe and the United States that enjoy the closest and most comprehensive trade and investment relations.

Germany attaches tremendous significance to transatlantic economic relations. The lynchpin of these relations is the direct investment that takes place in both directions. The United States is the number one destination for investment by German firms. In turn, the U.S. is the second-largest investor in Gerbehind only many, the Netherlands. When it comes to trade, the United States is Germany's most important trading partner outside the EU. Similarly, Germany is America's top European trading partner.

However, we still haven't tapped the transatlantic partnership's full potential for boosting growth and jobs and for enhancing competitiveness on both sides of the Atlantic. That's the main reason why the Transatlantic Economic Council (TEC) was launched under Germany's EU Presidency in 2007. The TEC can help to further intensify the close links in the transatlantic economic area and stimulate mutual growth.

Customs tariffs are not the main barrier to trade between the EU and the United States (tariffs currently average between 3-4%). For this reason, the German government, the European Commission, and our American partners are placing a greater focus on non-tariff barriers to trade. The TEC's aim is bring into line divergent standards and regulations that unnecessarily impede trade and raise production costs. In particular, by engaging in forward-looking ("upstream") cooperation and coordination, the TEC will strive to ensure that no non-tariff trade barriers arise on new markets. In this way, the TEC is laying the decisive policy groundwork for more intensive economic relations in the future.

In 2010, the TEC's work clearly picked up speed:

 In May, the Council's co-chairs - EU Trade Commissioner Karel de Gucht and U.S. Deputy National Security Advi-Michael Froman sor _ introduced new features that will boost the TEC's momentum. Both sides appointed senior officials as facilitators, whose task is to ensure that the TEC makes swift headway in achieving its priorities. Furthermore, in addition to the TEC's



Dr. Bernd Pfaffenbach State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology

cooperation on regulatory issues, both sides agreed to launch an informal strategic dialogue on global economic challenges.

In November, the EU-U.S. Summit highlighted the central role that the TEC plays in fostering growth and jobs on both sides of the Atlantic. The Summit tasked the TEC with the development of a transatlantic agenda for key emerging sectors and technologies – the objectives here are to promote innovation, to streamline regulatory procedures, and to eliminate barriers to trade and investment.

On 17 December 2010, the fifth meeting of the TEC (and the second to be held with the Obama administration) took place in Washington, D.C.

The outcome that sealed the meeting's success was the decision to expand the TEC from a cabinet-level meeting that takes place once or twice a year into a continuous process: both sides agreed on a series of deadlines by which transatlantic working groups – now pooled within the framework of the TEC – will present (interim) results to the

TEC. This is a key development, which will help ensure that TEC meetings generate concrete improvements to transatlantic trade and investment. In addition, this step will create firm links between EU-U.S. working groups (some of which were established fully independently of the TEC) and the TEC itself, which will function as a superior coordinating body.

The TEC Meeting also produced concrete agreements to collaborate in key policy fields. These include:

- A memorandum of understanding between the European Commission and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services on cooperation in the field of e-health;
- A statement of intent by the European Chemicals Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to exchange information;
- A joint declaration on productspecific technical cooperation between the European Commission's Ecodesign Regulatory Program for Energy-related Products and the U.S. Department of Energy's Appliances and Commercial Equipment Standards Program.

In addition, the TEC agreed on a detailed work plan for the Innovation Action Partnership, which will focus, among other things, on the development of effective innovation policies and ensuring access to raw materials.

Germany's government supports the TEC process by making specific proposals that target especially promising sectors. In our view, collaboration particularly in the areas of energy efficiency, chemicals law, and electric mobility has the potential to give a major boost to transatlantic trade. And this would generate new, stable jobs on both sides of the Atlantic.

In 2011, it will be crucial to put the successes of last year's TEC meeting into effective action and to press forward with the TEC process. Tangible improvements for transatlantic commerce must be achieved in our agreed areas of cooperation. In addition, we must strive to identify new and promising fields of collaboration. Furthermore, we need to generate synergies by comprehensively coordinating the work of the TEC, the EU-U.S. Highlevel Regulatory Forum, the EU-U.S. Energy Council, and other transatlantic bodies.

Across the globe, no economic region matches the strength of the transatlantic economic area. It is the source of prosperity for many millions of Europeans and Americans. And it demonstrates the prosperity, progress and freedom that our shared democratic economic and social order can achieve. There is much that we have achieved. But much more is possible. In the coming years, a stable TEC process can lend crumomentum cial to the intensification of transatlantic trade in key sectors. In this way, it has the potential to become an integral, stabilizing component within the system of multilateral trade coordination. For this reason, the German government will continue to provide steadfast and ambitious support to the Transatlantic Economic Council. GAT

Reaching Germans & German Speakers Abroad

DKB Deutsche Kreditbank AG



Thomas Teuber Head of the DKB Internet Bank International Department

ith its head office in Berlin, Germany, DKB was founded in 1990. Over the past few years, the bank has been able to achieve particularly strong growth as a direct bank for private clients. Today, more than two million private clients take advantage of its range of accounts and financing options. Most notably, these include DKB-Cash, which has won several awards, private loans and real estate finance. DKB-Cash is held in high esteem, particularly among people who travel a great deal or who work abroad, as it provides the opportunity to withdraw money anywhere in the world for free thanks to the DKB-VISA-Card. The bank has already received several awards for its customer service and for being a top employer.

Responsibility

DKB has a modern work culture and encourages its employees through targeted training programs and the use of models to achieve the correct work-life balance. One of its most important objectives is also corporate social responsibility. The DKB Foundation for Corporate Social Responsibility (DKB Stiftung für gesellschaftliches Engagement), which was founded in 2004, combines various DKB projects together within one institution.

Achieving sustainable economic management goes without saying for DKB. As such, projects are undertaken with various cooperation partners, which contribute to the further education and training of young people, students, and adults, for example, and hence maintain and improve Germany's position as a place of education and development.

DKB's International Business

For more than two years now, DKB has been expanding its range of services to encompass German and German-speaking clients living abroad. Its clients include expatriates, students during their 'year abroad' or young people taking part in 'Work & Travel' programs. The core focus of DKB's internationbusiness is to deal al comprehensively with client requirements and each country's underlying market framework. In doing so, it becomes paramount to understand the particular needs of clients and develop specific solutions.

Cooperation Partners

DKB's cooperation partners support the bank as multipliers and are a valuable source of information at the same time. DKB works closely with the German Foreign Office (Auswärtiges Amt) to increase its knowledge of international markets and stay abreast of changes to market frameworks. The bank also conducts regular interviews with its cooperation partners. Last year it commissioned the Dutch university Fontys Hogeschool in Venlo to carry out a research project on a subject related to the bank's international business.

It is important for DKB to work with its cooperation partners in order to create additional benefits for its clients. Since the end of



2009, DKB is a financial services partner of Lufthansa's fre-

quent- flyer program, Miles & More. As a result, clients can collect premium miles on the DKB products they take out. This represents another attractive bonus system for DKB clients in addition to the bank's own DKB-Club.

DKB-Cash

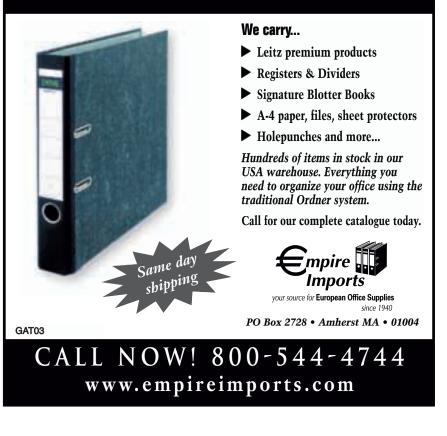
With its entry-level account, DKB-Cash, DKB can now reach German and German-speaking clients in over 140 countries. Besides a free online Euro bank account with a DKB-VISA-Card and free cash withdrawals worldwide, DKB-Cash also offers attractive credit interest rates. In particular, German clients and clients living abroad value the advantages offered by a German bank account. They benefit thanks to stable currency savings

(Euro) and the comprehensive deposit protection fund provided by the German Federal Govern-Clients ment. appreciate also ability the to communicate with the bank in German. Consequently, DKB-Cash

is used by clients living abroad to process transactions involving Germany, since - in many cases the link to Germany is maintained over a long period. uww.dkb.de/ahk-usa

ADVERTISEMENT

EUROPEAN OFFICE SUPPLIES



Big changes start small. Surf the Internet in an eco-friendly way with Deutsche Telekom.

There's a lot that you, along with millions of others, can accomplish with Deutsche Telekom. As one of the world's leading integrated telecommunications companies, we are already using renewable energies to meet most of our energy needs. This means that while you enjoy our networks to call, surf the Internet, or send e-mails, you are also doing your part for the environment.

www.telekom.com/cr-report2010

SPOTLIGHTS



The panelists (from left): Rolf Meyer, President & CEO - HARTING Inc. of North America; Diane Swonk, Chief Economist - Mesirow Financial; Moderator Michael Backfisch, Middle East Correspondent; Caroll Neubauer, President & CEO - B. Braun Medical, & Prof. Dr. Joachim Scheide, Head Forecasting Center & Research Economist - Kiel Institute for the World Economy

Optimism – within Reason

www.gaccom.org/ef-webcast

For the sixth consecutive year, the Annual Economic Forum was held in Rosemont, IL, by the German American Chambers of Commerce (GACCs) and the Representative of German Industry and Trade (RGIT). A German-American panel of chief economists and top-notch company executives discussed the U.S. and European economic outlook under the moderation of Middle East Correspondent Michael Backfisch.

Prof. Dr. Joachim Scheide from the Kiel Institute for the World Economy provided a comprehensive insight into current developments in Germany and Europe, while Chief Economist Diane Swonk, Mesirow Financial, assessed the economic situation in the United States. Besides global pent-up demand, Prof. Dr. Scheide pointed out that Germany's swift recovery and surging export figures also owe to largely unpopular, but effective structural adjustments made under the "Agenda 2010" reform package, highlighting in particular the efforts to create a more flexible labor market. "While good crisis management played an important role for the recovery we are now witnessing, the reforms tackled in recent years have contributed greatly to a dynamic and healthy German economy."

Diane Swonk suggested that the crisis may have served as a wakeup call for economic decision makers in the U.S. and beyond, and that the lessons learned over the past two years could now lead to more sustainable economic growth going forward. She as well recommended an honest assessment of challenges such as growing structural unemployment in the United States.

In 2011, optimism abounds

The panel agreed that – despite challenges lying ahead – 2011 will allow for a stable recovery on both sides of the Atlantic. Rolf

by Theresa Toewe, GACC of the Midwest

Annual Economic Forum 2011

Meyer, President & CEO of HARTING Inc. of North America, as well as Caroll Neubauer, Chairman & CEO of B. Braun Medical, Inc., shared this optimism. Meyer emphasized that the manufacturing industry is picking up well in the United States. Thanks to extensive automation of production lines, more companies are considering onshoring. Neubauer pointed out that the medical industry has good potential for further growth, referring to demographic change and improved health care systems. Both company executives highlighted the importance of a skilled workforce and their plans to hire new personnel in 2011 - an intention that 69% of German subsidiaries in the U.S. expressed in the recent German American Business Outlook survey.

The Annual Economic Forum was again broadcast live on the internet, videos are available at www.gaccom.org/ef-webcast. **GAT**



A German aviation success story with roots in the U.S.





Made it: On April 23rd, 1979 Kim Lundgren (left) was presented with an operating license for "Air Berlin Inc." from the US Federal Aviation Administration. The first jet took to the skies six days later.

Starting March 2011 Daily service New York-Düsseldorf

Starting May 2011 4 weekly flights New York - Berlin

rom its humble beginnings as a Berlin-based vacation airline that started out in 1979 to the award-winning internationally renowned carrier it is today, airberlin continues to thrive in the challenging airline industry. With 33.6 million passengers transported in 2010, 8,900 employees worldwide and a fleet of 169 aircraft flying to 39 countries, airberlin is now the second-largest airline in Germany and the sixth-largest carrier in Europe. In the last couple of years, the U.S. market has developed to become a

key market for the company and has ever since continued on the path of growth. Yet, what most of its U.S. passengers are not aware of, is the fact that airberlin is the prototype of an American success story, both in the symbolic as well as in the most literal sense. Thus, the company's origin can be traced back to the U.S. where it was incorporated by Kim Lundgren, a former PanAm pilot, in the State of Oregon. Reason for its unusual establishment was the fact that after World War II only aircraft of the allied powers were allowed to take off and land in Berlin. Lundgren viewed this as a viable business opportunity and wanted to provide Berliners with access to great value vacations by taking advantage of a historic legal loophole.

Fall of the Berlin Wall brings big changes to airberlin

The fall of the Berlin Wall brought new opportunities and rapid change for airberlin. The allies lost their sovereignty over airspace in Berlin and Lundgren was faced with the need for German majority shareholders to continue operating. On April 16th, 1991 Joachim Hunold became sole managing director and majority shareholder in the company. Along with additional partners and financial backers Ioachim Hunold realized a new era of German ownership and continued to foster the pioneering spirit of airberlin.

An entrepreneur by conviction, Hunold had a clear-cut vision for airberlin to make it one of the best airlines in the business, offering high-quality, friendly service while maintaining affordable fares. In 1992, he set about putting a plan in motion to increase service not only from Berlin, but to establish additional hubs in strategic cities throughout Germany and eventually also in Spain.



airberlin European destination network within easy reach of airberlin's North American gateways New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami and Ft. Myers

Continued growth and success – airberlin becomes Germany's second-largest airline

Under the direction of Joachim Hunold airberlin quickly became the second-largest German airline, started being traded at the stock exchange in 2006 and continued to expand and optimize its route network through carefully selected acquisitions. In 2004, airberlin bought a 24 percent stake in NIKI Luftfahrt, an airline founded by former Formula 1 pilot Niki Lauda. The companies set about establishing a low-fare alliance, with the mutual goal of further expansion and exploitation of synergies.

By going public, the airline was able to continue to grow its busiboth nationally ness and internationally. One goal was achieved shortly thereafter, and in August 2006 airberlin announced its takeover of dba Luftfahrtgesellschaft München. The Munich-based airline had a strong German domestic route network and was a perfect fit for airberlin. The route network complemented the existing airberlin network perfectly because there were no overlaps. The German cartel office took less than one month to approve the deal and the new German domestic routes were quickly integrated into airberlin's European network thus providing a substantial increase in the number of business travelers. By the end of 2006, the company had transported a record 19.7 million passengers, recording a profit of EUR 50.1 million. airberlin was on its way to becoming a force to be reckoned with in Europe. In March of 2007, airberlin announced the takeover of LTU, the Düsseldorf-based airline, making the airberlin group the industry's largest service provider in one of the most important >>

17

German markets with over 18 million residents within the catchment area of Düsseldorf airport. Approval from the cartel office came in August of 2007, giving airberlin the ability to offer long-haul flights to its loyal customer base.

A strong commitment to the U.S. with new year-round services from NY to Germany and upcoming membership in the oneworld® alliance in 2012

For the company's positioning in the U.S. market the year 2010 was of paramount importance: it began operating codeshare flights with its U.S. partner American Airlines, providing access to additional major U.S. cities such as Boston, Washington, D.C. and Seattle to name a few. airberlin further announced that it will join the oneworld alliance in 2012. Full integration into the alliance will provide its topbonus members the ability to accrue mileage on oneworld carriers and take advantage of the oneworld group, which encompasses 190 destinations worldwide in 150 countries. As a result of these recent strategic developments, the expansion of the U.S. network is a major goal for the future. Already in November 2010, airberlin launched a new nonstop service between Miami and Berlin, operating twice a week. Another milestone was the announcement that airberlin will also connect New York's John F. Kennedy airport with the German capital. Beginning in May

Joachim Hunold, CEO of airberlin

Joachim Hunold began his career in aviation in 1978 with Braathens Air Transport, a Norwegian Airline. From 1982 through 1990 he held the position of Sales and Marketing Director for the Düsseldorf based LTU Group. In April 1991, Joachim Hunold founded the Air Berlin GmbH & Co Luftverkehrs KG. After the acquisition of Air Berlin Inc., he headed the Air Berlin Group, initially as the Managing Partner, and since the creation of the new holding company structure, as its CEO, as of 1 January, 2006.

2011, airberlin will offer four weekly flights to Berlin complementing the existing service the airline has already offered for many years to Düsseldorf. To demonstrate its commitment to further growth in the U.S., airberlin now also offers these strategic routes from the "Big Apple" to its two German hubs in Berlin and Düsseldorf as yearround services. Thanks to the excellent German domestic and European network of airberlin, it is easy for U.S. passengers to discover Europe's top destinations by flying airberlin. Via Berlin or Düsseldorf there are numerous connections to metropolitan cities such as Paris, Moscow or Stockholm. Also, popular holiday resorts in the Mediterranean like Mallorca or Barcelona are only a short flight away from Berlin or Düsseldorf. The U.S. network currently includes flights from five major destinations: New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami and Fort Myers.

airberlin — excellent service and recognized guality

airberlin has been consistently recognized by industry experts



for its quality service and best price-performance ratio. With a service that is made to impress and to please, airberlin is constantly winning awards recognizing not only its high service levels, but also the userfriendliness of the airberlin website and the "Herzlichkeit" of the airberlin staff. This constant high quality of service has positively contributed to this aviation success story. For booking in the U.S. please call the dedicated airberlin Service Center at (866) 266-5588. Flights may of course also be booked online at airberlin.com or through a travel agent. **GAT**

> airberlin group 1040 Avenue of the Americas, 7th Floor New York, New York 10018

> > Phone: (212) 754-1084 Fax: (212) 302-6080

absales@nwtusa.net

🚽 www.airberlin.com





Eröffnen Sie jetzt Ihr DKB-Cash und Sie erhalten 10.000 Prämienmeilen für Ihr Miles & More Meilenkonto!

Weltweit kostenlos Geld abheben! DKB-Cash



✓ **1,65** % Zinsen, täglich verfügbar auf der DKB-VISA-Card, Zinssatz variabel

 weltweit kostenlos Geld abheben mit der DKB-VISA-Card

unbegrenzter Einlagenschutz

Jetzt eröffnen unter www.DKB.de/ahkny

DKB.de "Meine Internet-Bank"

US Investment Climate Brightens

German Economy to Profit / Corporate Tax to be Reformed

ew York (gtai) - In 2011, the German economy is advancing for the second year in a row in the US - regarding export of capital goods and vehicles as well as direct investments. In both areas German companies currently report significant growth. In 2010, exports from Germany to the US increased by 15-20% compared to the previous year; final figures have not yet been reported. Given the current state of affairs, this dynamic will remain the same in 2011.

In general, it is assumed that for a short to medium time frame, the US economy will show an increased propensity to invest. German exports will benefit from this fact. The reason for this wellfunded engagement is on the one hand the modernization of many industry sectors, postponed well until after the recession, which created a substantial investment backlog. On the other hand, there is considerable liquidity in many major American companies.

Despite this year's dwindling impact of ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act), the public economic stimulus package, private initiative will neutralize any negative effect for the most part, although with some help of public stimulation. The reduced tax rate for private income,



recently extended for 2 years, sets a positive prevailing mood. The reduced tax rate is also valid beyond the limit of US\$ 250.000, which will especially help small and medium-sized companies.

In November 2010, the Federal Reserve initiated its second program, known as "Quantitative Easing" (QE2), through which it will buy short-term government bonds totaling US\$ 600 billion, which in turn stimulates current economic conditions. The proclaimed goal to reduce long-term interest rates on the capital markets, while the short-term interest rates have been approaching zero for a while, has not been met yet. However, the volume of high-risk financial transactions has decreased, while the stock index is climbing – both is seen as positive.

The alteration of the amount of money in the economy, which hap-

pens when government bonds are bought by the Fed, drives inflationary tendencies. However, up until now, the increase remains within the given target corridor (consumer price index 1.5% in December 2010). A deflation, which could have still been possible in 2010, was thus averted. If nothing else, the value of the dollar abroad decreased, which made US goods and services more attractive on the world market – even if the Fed denies having intended this development.

Among other things, the great money supply in many major American corporations is a result of curbing spending, which was in effect during the financial crisis. On the one hand, it was unclear for a while which effects the crisis would have and how much the corporation sector would be affected. On the other hand, credits for finance projects were almost impossible to get, at least temporarily. As a result, investments were delayed and cost-cutting measures were implemented, among others via a massive personnel layoff.

In 2010, recovery on the labor and finance markets was noticeable. In the 4th quarter, the BIP growth reached substantial 3.2%, consumer spending was at 4.4%. At the same time, globally-operating corporations generated

GERMAN AMERICAN TRADE MAR/APR 11

profit abroad, in the emerging markets of Asia and Latin America, partially also in Europe.

After the landslide victory of the Republicans during the recent congressional elections in 2010, November President Obama is now inching closer to fulfill some Republican core demands, for example curbing expenses. With this, in the last two years of him being in office, he hopes to avoid being blocked by Congress, a political Patt situation. According to chairmen of major US corporations, the political conditions for privatelyfunded economic projects have since improved. This should further uplift the propensity to invest as well as give hope to major investors at the New York Stock Exchange for their dreams about a future.

Initiatives to increase exports, to reimplement an economic climate driven by innovation and to restore a somewhat stumbling US industry are a priority on the political agenda. Determining topics for the next couple of years will be fighting the unusually high unemployment rate of officially more than 9% as well as reducing the excessive national debt.

In 2011, a depreciation allowance of 100% for investments in capital goods, research and development joins the reduced income tax rate, which was extended for another two years. The current configuration of an economy-friendly political climate, the current tax policy and an increased demand for goods and services in the US and abroad has the effect that investments are being ramped up and pushed up instead of delayed. First signs are the tentative recovery of the labor market and improved macroeconomic figures.

A substantial reformation is needed when it comes to corporate taxes: In April 2011, Japan plans to lower business taxes. Subsequently, the US would look bad with its standard rate of 35% in a global comparison. Goal of a reformation should be the drastic curbing of taxreducing factors and exceptional cases. In return, the standard corporate tax rate can decrease.

Observers might ask whether a readjustment of tax laws can be achieved while President Obama is still in office. The Republicans are not quite ready yet to cooperate with the president. Attracting the media, they question why the White House only offers its cooperation now that the Republicans have won back the majority in the House of Representatives.

In mid-January 2010, the US Secretary of the Treasury, Timothy F. Geithner, started informal talks with chief financial officers of 18 corporations, in an effort to explore the possibilities of a tax reform. He plans to have further talks with economists and representatives of influential unions. (U.U.)



A new series with detailed industry reports, written by the US-correspondents of Germany Trade and Invest (GTAI), the official German foreign trade and inward investment agency.



Ullrich Umann GTAI Correspondent

Phone: 212-584-9717 Fax: 212-974-8867 E-mail: Ullrich.umann@gtai.com

German translation by Sandy Jones, GACC New York

N A

НΗ

By Cristina Stanca Mustea

A "Pioneer Among Pioneers" GER

Carl Laemmle and the Founding of Universal Pictures

www.ghi-dc.org/entrepreneurship

Carl Laemmle

arl Laemmle, the founder of Universal Pictures, arrived in New York in February 1884. Fifty years later, he was the recognized founding father of Hollywood, a movie mogul with a constant international media presence, and the owner of a film empire, which earned him a fortune of \$5,000,000 – more than \$78,000,000 in current value.

Born in Laupheim, a small town in Württemberg in southwestern Germany, in 1867 to a German-Jewish cattle merchant, Carl Laemmle did not benefit from higher education, nor was he encouraged to pursue more than a career in retailing in a nearby village. Influenced by the Amerikabriefe, letters his older brother Joseph sent that described a marvelous land of opportunity, Carl decided to immigrate and test his luck in America. The reality of immigration was very different from the stories told by the Amerikabriefe. After arriving in New York, it took young Laemmle more than ten years

IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY CERRINAN YOOTS

of odd jobs and poverty before he found steady employment as an accountant at a clothing store in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Quickly thereafter he became the manager of the local branch and was famous for creating bold advertising campaigns for his wares.

By 1906 Laemmle had set aside \$3,000 and decided to start his own business. His initial plan was to open a five-and-dime chain in Chicago, a booming enterprise at the time, but changed his mind after stopping by a nickelodeon. He came out with a new idea for his investment: motion pictures.

Laemmle opened his first movie theater The White Front on Milwaukee Avenue in Chicago and only weeks later a second one on Halstead Street called The Family Theater. From that point onwards, Laemmle's investment grew at an incredible rate and by the end of 1906 he expanded his business interests from motion theaters picture to film exchanges. By 1908 the Laemmle Film Service had expanded across the U.S., and within two years Laemmle had become the largest film distributor in America. His rapid ascension as an exchange-owner was based on his successful use of advertising and his business strategy that focused on breaking the reigning monop-

COURTESY OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



The studio as a tourist attraction: a newspaper advertisement for the opening of Universal City in 1915

oly on film production, distribution, and exhibition, Thomas Edison's powerful film trust.

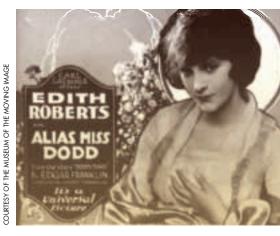
As the inventor and owner of motion picture patents, Edison imposed a monopoly on cameras and projectors through the Motion Picture Patents Company (MPPC), which levied fees on all film producers, exhibitors, and exchanges that used his technology. With the help of the Sherman Antitrust Act, Laemmle took Edison to court and publicly challenged his right to collect fees in more than 300 lawsuits. The case reached the Supreme Court in 1912, which declared that licensing fees on motion picture technology were illegal, effectively ending Edison's monopoly and ushering in an age of independent film production.

Besides the legal struggle, Laemmle relied on new methods of advertising to weaken and out-Edison's commercial pace monopoly. Drawing on his experience as a salesman, Carl Laemmle was aware that the recipe for success in selling films as in selling clothes was to understand the tastes and desires of his customers. However, he quickly realized that unlike clothes or other mass-produced goods motion pictures were not only "products" for consumption but also entertainment. Therefore, advertisements had to provide more than basic information; they had to tell a story that would create anticipation and raise viewers' expectations. Two of the most successful strategies were the invention of the star system and the production of independent films.

Laemmle's star system contrasted sharply with Edison's reluctance to bill actors in the films produced by MPPC. Instead, Laemmle elevated their status by creating the first film stars of the early cinema, offering Mary Pickford and Florence Lawrence higher payment and the possibility to appear on posters, flyers, and, of course, in credits.

Laemmle's decision to make films independently transformed the former exhibitor and distributor into a producer. The independent films fit into a niche neglected by Edison and his Trust and due to Laemmle's active public campaigning, they gained the audiences' sympathy and support. Universal City opened in 1915 in Los Angeles and became the largest and best-equipped studio, establishing Carl Laemmle as the biggest film producer in the United States at the time and Hollywood as the official capital of American film production. True to his belief in direct and unmediated advertising, Carl Laemmle invited the public to Universal City to see how his movies were made. For eighteen cents each, visitors could actually see from a public gallery their favorite Universal Pictures actors at work.

He did not develop his business along ethnic networks, but supported their creation. Universal City became a hub for German talent "transplanted" to Hollywood with Laemmle as the head. Carl Laemmle maintained very close ties to Germany and spent almost every summer visiting relatives and friends. Laupheim and the nearby city of Ulm profited greatly from his philanthropic initiatives. At the end of WWI, he also launched a charity campaign in the United States to support the war-wounded and orphans in Germany. >>



The star system at work: a preview slide for the Laemmle-produced film Alias Miss Dodd (1920)



From studio to theme park: Universal Studios today

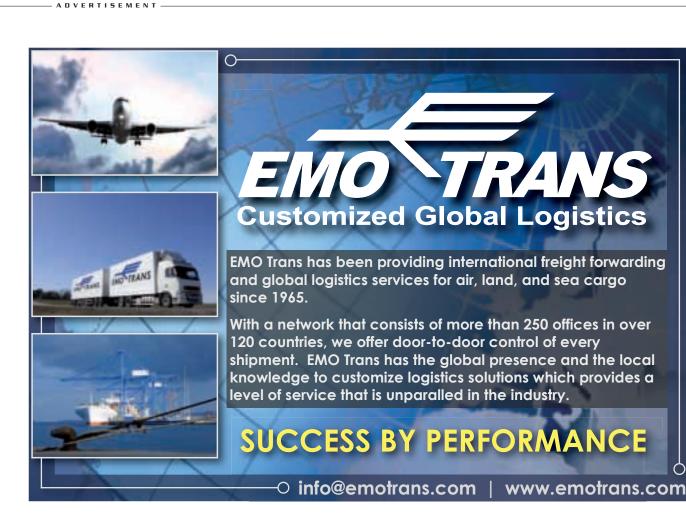
Laemmle's liberal views and his constant plea for international peace brought him not only supporters but also many enemies, especially in Nazi Germany. The turning point was the making of All Quiet on the Western Front in 1929, an anti-war film that won an Academy Award as well as the

support of European and American peace organizations. For the National Socialist Party, which was gaining momentum in Germany, the film represented a threat and the party representatives managed to impose a ban on it. Three years later, the same party forbade Laemmle from entering his native land and confiscated all his business assets in Germany on racial grounds.

When Carl Laemmle died in 1939 as one of the richest American movie moguls, he left behind not only a considerable fortune in real estate and securities but also a legacy of philanthropy and humanitarianism. GAT

· GERMAN HISTORICAL INSTITUTE

This article is an excerpt from a new project at the German Historical Institute Washington DC. Immigrant Entrepreneurship: German-American Business Biographies, 1720 to the Present will feature a collection of 250 biographical articles of 1st & 2nd generation German-American business people along with contextual information and a wealth of visual material.





GLASHOTTE ISS

THE WORD "CHRONOMETER" HAS A SUPERLATIVE FORM.

ZEITMEISTER.



The WEMPE ZEITMEISTER is the only German chronometer-certified wristwatch. As a sign of the uniqueness of this new collection, the back of each watch is engraved with a depiction of the Glashütte Observatory, where our watches undergo a strict 15-day testing procedure which verifies their precision. Only after passing these tests do they earn the distinction of being awarded an official chronometer certificate. Available exclusively at Wempe. \$2,780.

700 FIFTH AVENUE AT 55TH STREET NEW YORK TEL: 212.397.9000 HAMBURG BERLIN MUNICH DUSSELDORF FRANKFURT LONDON MADRID PARIS VIENNA WEMPE-ZEITMEISTER.COM OPEN SUNDAYS 12-5

WEMPE



Texas

Not everything is bigger in Texas. As we've entered the 21st century, Texas has been at the forefront of making things smaller, cleaner and more efficient. It's not just cowboys and railroads anymore. These days, the state leads in the agriculture, energy, computers, electronics, aerospace and

TEXAS

Population: 25,145,561

Houston

• Size: 268,581 sq mi. (696,241 sq km)

The GACC South Texas Office operates out of Houston, where it works primarily with companies in the energy sector, especially in renewable Energies, energy efficiency as well as the oil & gas/petrochemical industries. They invite companies from all industries who have an interest in US expansion, particularly in the South and the State of Texas, to take advantage of their services.



biomedical industries. Texas is at the forefront of the nation's renewable energy development, producing the most wind power in the country and moving towards major potential in solar power. A state that once ran on cattle and oil is now ensuring the rest of the country's steps into a sustainable future.

Texas is the second largest of the United States, next to Alaska, and is the second most populous, next to California. It was ruled by Spain, France, then Mexico until 1836, when the state won its independence. The years that followed contained the Mexican-American war and succession from the United States during the American Civil War. After rejoining the Union, Texas came upon an unfortunate periThe Lone Star State blazes the way for new technologies and renewable energies.

od of economic stagnation, until oil initiated a boom in the state beginning in 1901. Cattle and oil industries lent to rapid growth, the ability to develop complex transportation systems and a general independence from the rest of the nation.

The geographic diversity of Texas is contrary to the typical image of southwestern deserts and rolling plains. There are also rich forests, coastal swamps, and the mountains of the Big Bend. Over 79 thousand miles of highway sweep through the landscape and over 1,000 seaports dot the coast, employing nearly one million people. The Port of Houston is currently the busiest port in the United States in terms of international shipping. Texas has the most airports of any state in the nation, with the largest in Dallas-Fort Worth. The state has led the country in railroad length since 1911, currently operating over 14,000 miles of track, and features light rail systems in both Dallas and Houston.

Texas became the 4th majorityminority state in the US in 2005, with minorities constituting 50.2% of the population. The state has experienced organic growth in the arts since the 1800s. Houston houses a theater district ranked second in the country for number of theater seats in a concentrated downtown area; Fort Worth holds the oldest museum in the state, the Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth, founded in 1892. Austin, known best for giant festivals such as South by Southwest, a film, music and multimedia summit, is the live music capital of the world, with more live music venues per capita than even Nashville, Memphis, New York City or Los Angeles. San Antonio is known as the Tejano music capital of the world, a form of folk and popular music stemming from the mix of Mexican and Texan cultures, as well as the original influence of the German and Polish waltz and polka brought by European immigrants in the 1850s.

Industry in Texas

At its peak in 1972, Texas averaged three million barrels of oil per day. The "black gold" was invested heavily in the state's university system, which led to the development of an extremely diversified and high-tech economy. Austin and Dallas are jokingly nicknamed Silicon Hills and Silicon Prairie, respectively, in a testament to the large amount of technological innovation in each city. Texas is home to 57 Fortune 500 companies, sharing the top of the list with California.

With a focus on international business, Texas has been the number one state in export revenues for eight years in a row. The state's largest export markets are its NAFTA trading partners, with Mexico as number one followed by Canada, China, the Netherlands and Korea.

In addition to the high-tech fields, agriculture and mining are still mainstays in the Texan economy. Texas has the most farms in the United States, with cattle as its most valuable product and sheep and goat products leading the nation's production.

Renewable Energy in Texas

Although a leader in both oil and natural gas production, Texas has steadily become a leader in renewable energies over the last decade. Because Texas operates on its own energy grid, and has a deregulated electric service, the state is free to develop its renewable energy industry on its own terms. The world's largest wind farm is Roscoe Wind Farm in Roscoe, Texas, with a 781.5 megawatt capacity. The second largest, Horse Hollow Wind Farm, is also in Texas. There are 6,430 wind turbines in the state, with 197 more currently under construction. The growth has created thousands of jobs and millions of dollars in royalty income for Texans. The Electric Reliability Council of Texas released a report in April 2010 showing the state's renewable energy capacity in excess of 10,000 megawatts. The US Energy Information Administration also cites a large possibility for development in both biomass and solar energy.



Doing Business in Texas

Innovation in Texas is no accident. The Texan government has put many processes in place to ensure that the state attracts and supports the brightest minds and ideas in educational and business ventures. There are a wide variety of business owner and property tax deductions offered, as well as corporate economic development credits for renewable energy related activities or systems, including wind energy. In the coming years, Texas intends to focus on economic growth that exceeds the US average, creating stronger business ties to the far corners of the world and supporting a younger and more ethnically diverse population. >>

COMPANY NAME	CITY	WEBSITE	PARENT COMPANY
ADAMS VALVES, INC.	Houston	www.adamsvalves-usa.com	Adams Armaturen
ALBIS PLASTICS CORPORATION	Sugar Land	www.albis.com	Albis Plastic GmbH
AMERICAN EUROCOPTER CORP.	Grand Prairie	www.eurocopterusa.com	Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH
AMRI, INC.	Houston	www.amrivalves.com	KSB Klein Schanzlin & Becker AG
ASTRIUM NORTH AMERICA, INC.	Houston	www.astrium-na.com	Astrium GmbH
Atlantic Steamers Supply Co., Inc.	Houston, Corpus Christi, Beaumont		J.F. Dunkake & Bohle
ATSEC INFORMATION SECURITY CORPORATION	Austin	www.atsec.com	atsec information security GmbH
Auma Actuators, Inc.	Houston		UMA Werner Riester GmbH & Co. KG
AUTOFLUG SAFETY SYSTEMS, INC.	El Paso	www.autoflug.us	Autoflug Libelle GmbH
BARTEC US CORP.	Houston	www.bartec.us	Bartec Componenten und System GmbH
Baytown	Baytown		Kloeckner Desma Elastomertechnik GmbH
Behr of America, Inc Climate Systems	Ft. Worth		Behr-Hella Thermocontrol GmbH
Belfor USA	Ft. Worth, Grand Prairie, Houston	www.us.belfor.com	BELFOR Europe GmbH
BENTELER STEEL & TUBE CORPORATION	Houston	www.benteler.de	Benteler AG
Berg Europipe Corp	Houston	www.bergeuropipe.com	Europipe GmbH
BGH SPECIALITY STEEL, INC.	Houston	www.bgh.de	BGH Edelstahl Siegen GmbH
BOHLER WELDING GROUP USA, INC.	Stafford	www.bohlerweldinggroupusa.com	Bohler Welding Holding GmbH
Brauns International, Inc.	El Paso		Brauns International Moving Services GmbH
Brenntag Southwest, Inc.	Longview		Brenntag Management GmbH
Campbell Concrete & Materials, L.P.	Cleveland		Heidelberg Cement AG
Chimplen Concrete & Materials, E.T. Chemac, Inc Tech Center	Houston	www.chemacinc.com	Martin Simon Engineering
CIRCLE INTERNATIONAL	Houston	www.enomucine.com	Max Gruenhut GmbH & Co. KG
Coperion Corporation	Houston, LaPorte		Coperion GmbH
Copper and Brass Sales Division	Houston	www.copperandbrass.com	ThyssenKrupp AG
Copper and Brass Sales Division	Grand Prairie	www.copperandbrass.com	ThyssenKrupp AG
Cronimet Houston	Houston	www.cronimet.com	Cronimet Ferrolegierungen Handelsgesellschaft mbH
Dachser Transport of America, Inc Houston Office		www.dachser.us	Dachser GmbH & Co. KG
DAIMLER FINANCIAL SERVICE AMERICAS	Roanoke	www.daimler.com	Daimler Financial Services Group
DAIMLER FINANCIAL SERVICE AMERICAS	15 Texas locations	www.dumier.com www.dbschenker.com	DB Mobility Logistics AG
Dematic Corp.	Lewisville	www.dematic.com	Dematic GmbH
DEPRAG, INC.	Lewisville	www.depragusa.com	Deprag-Schulz GmbH & Co.
DEVRAG, INC. DEUGRO (USA), INC.	Houston	www.deprogosa.com	deugro Carl E. Press Holding GmbH & Co. KG
Deutsche Bank Alex.Brown		www.ueugio.com	Deutsche Bank AG
	Dallas, Houston Houston		Deckel Maho Gildemeister
DMG Houston, Inc.			-
Draeger Safety, Inc.	Sugar Land	unu hurman com	Draegerwerk AG
EAGLE BURGMANN INDUSTRIES LP	Houston	www.burgmann.com	Burgmann Industries GmbH & Co. KG
Emo Trans Inc. Dallas	Grapevine, El Paso, Houston, Laredo	www.emotrans.com	Emo Trans Inc. Hartford
Evonik Foams, Inc.	Allen		Evonik Degussa GmbH
Ferrostaal Incorporated	Houston	www.ferrostaal.com	SMK Stahlmagazin GmbH Kaiserslautern
Festo Corporation	Lewisville	www.festo.com/us	Festo AG & Co.
Fuchs Lubricants Co Texas Division	Grand Prairie	www.fuchs.com	Fuchs Petrolub AG
Goldwell Cosmetics USA, Inc.	Irving		KPSS GmbH
GREAT AMERICAN EXPLORATION CORPORATION	Dallas	1 /1 1.	Tengelmann Warenhandels-Gesellschaft
HALTERMANN LTD.	Houston	www.dow.com/haltermann	Haltermann AG
Hamburg Süd North America, Inc.	Houston		Hamburg Südamerikanische Dampfschifffahrts-Gesellschaft KG
Hapag-Lloyd (America) Inc Regional Office	Houston		Hapag-Lloyd AG
Heidelberg, Inc.	Fort Worth		Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG
Hellmann Dallas Branch Office	Dallas, Houston		Hellmann Worldwide Logistics GmbH
Heraeus Quarztech, Inc.	Austin	1 1	Heraeus Holding GmbH
HEYLTEX CORPORATION	Katy	www.heyItex.com	Heyl Chemisch-Pharmazeutische Fabrik GmbH
Holtkoetter International, Inc	Dallas		Holtkoetter GmbH
HOYER USA, INC.	Houston	www.hoyer-group.com	Hoyer GmbH
IES	Houston		IES GmbH Integrated Exploration Systems
IMS CONNECTORS SYSTEMS	Lewisville	www.imscs.com	IMS Connectors GmbH
Intercontinental Fragrances/Symrise Inc.	Houston	www.symrise.com	Symrise GmbH & Co. KG
INTRAHA SHIPPING, INC.	Houston	www.intraha.de	Intraha Reederei-Kontor GmbH

COMPANY NAME	CITY		W	EBSITE	PARENT COMPANY
Istromet, Inc.		Stafford			E.ON AG
KAUTEX, INC.		San Antonio		www.kautex.de	Kautex Textron GmbH & Co. KG
KBA NORTH AMERICA Inc.		DFW Airport		www.kba-northamerica.com	Koenig & Bauer AG
Kern-Liebers Texas, Inc.		Pharr		www.kern-liebers.com	Kern-Liebers GmbH & Co.
KLAUS UNION, INC		Houston		www.klausunion.com	Klaus Union GmbH & Co. KG
KOG Transport, Inc.		Houston		www.kogtransport.com	Dacotrans Grosskopf GmbH & Co. KG
KSB, Inc.		Houston			KSB Klein Schanzlin & Becker AG
KURVERS, INC.		Houston		www.kurvers.com	Horst Kuervers GmbH
Lehigh Cement Company - White Cemenet Division		Waco			Heidelberg Cement AG
Leitz Tooling Systems, Inc.		Garland		www.leitztooling.com	Leitz GmbH & Co. KG
Leschaco, Inc.		Houston			Anker Leschaco Group GmbH & Co. KG
LEUTERT INSTRUMENTS, INC.		Bellaire		www.leutert.de	Friedrich Leutert GmbH & Co. KG
LSG SKY CHEFS SERVICE HOLDING		Irving		www.lsgskychefs.com	Lufthansa Technik
MAASS FLANGE CORPORATION		Houston		www.maassflange.com	Wilhelm Maass GmbH
MAN B&W Diesel North America, Inc.		Houston		www.manbw.com	MAN Aktiengesellschaft
MASTERDUCT		Houston		www.masterduct.com	Masterflex AG
Mexinox USA Inc Distribution Center		Brownsville			ThyssenKrupp AG
Mineral and Pigment Solutions Southwest		Houston			Brenntag Management GmbH
NEAC Compressor Service		Katy		www.neuman-esser.com	Neuman & Esser Maschinenfabrik
NEUMAN & ESSER USA, INC.		Katy		www.neuman-esser.de	Neuman & Esser Maschinenfabrik
Offset Paperback Manufacturers		Dallas			Bertelsmann Arvato AG
OILTANKING HOUSTON LP		Houston		www.oiltanking.com	Marguard & Bahls AG
Orange		Orange		www.us.lanxess.com	Kloeckner Desma Elastomertechnik GmbH
 PERI Formwork Systems, Inc Texas		Mansfield		www.peri-usa.com	PERI GmbH
PULSION MEDICAL, INC.		Irvinv		www.pulsion.com	PULSION Medical Systems AG
 R. STAHL, INC.		Houston		www.rstahl.com	R. Stahl Aktiengesellschaft
Rohde & Schwarz		Flower Mound		www.isium.com	Rohde & Schwarz GmbH & Co.
Salzgitter Mannesmann International (USA) Inc.		Houston		www.salzgitter-usa.com	Salzgitter AG
SAMSON CONTROLS, INC.		Baytown		www.samson-usa.com	Samson AG
Schenck Trebel Texas		The Woodlands		www.suiiisoii-osu.coiii	Carl Schenck AG
SCHMIDT + CLEMENS, INC.		Houston		www.schmidt-clemens.de	Schmidt + Clemens GmbH + Co. KG
SCHROEDAHL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION		Houston		www.schroedahl.com	Schroedahl Arapp Spezialarmaturen GmbH & Co. KG
SCHULZ USA, INC.		Houston		www.schulzusa.com	Wilh. Schulz GmbH
Semikron Intl., Inc.				www.sciluizusu.colli	Semikron International Dr. Fritz Martin GmbH & Co.
SEW-Eurodrive, Inc Southwest Facility		Montgomery Dallas			SEW-Eurodrive GmbH & CO KG
SL Financial Services		Plano		www.slfinancial.com	SudLeasing GmbH part of LBBW Financial Group
Southern Chemical Corporation		Houston		www.siiinanciai.com	Helm AG
•					
Stapla Ultrasonics Corporation		El Paso			Stapla Ultraschall-Technik GmbH
STEAG HAMATECH USA, INC., STEAG POWER LLC		Austin, Houston		www.steagpower.com	Steag Hama Tech AG, STEAG AG Tarkett AG
TARKETT, INC		Houston		www.tarkett.com	
The German American Connection		Brenham Develope Dillor		www.tgac-us.com	The German American Connection
Ticona		Pasadena, Bishop			Ticona GmbH
TRANSNORM SYSTEM, INC.		Arlington		www.transnorm.com	Transnorm System GmbH
TURNER CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION		Dallas		www.turnerconstruction.com	Hochtief AG
TUV AIA		Houston		www.tuvaia.com	TÜV Rheinland Group
TUV Rheinland Austin Office		Austin		www.tuv.com	TÜV Rheinland Group
UNIVERSAL STEEL AMERICA, INC.		Houston		www.universalsteelamerica.com	
VAHLE, INC.		Houston		www.vahleinc.com	Paul Vahle KG
WINCOR NIXDORF, INC.		Austin		www.wincor-nixdorf.com	Wincor Nixdorf International GmbH
Worldhotels - Dallas Sales Office		Dallas			World Hotels AG
 WURTH MCALLEN BOLT & SCREW		McAllen		www.wurthmcallen.com	Wurth Group
X-FAB TEXAS, INC.		Lubbock		www.xfab.com	X-FAB Semiconductor Foundries AG
XYCARB CERAMICS, INC.		Georgetown			Schunk Gruppe
Zeller Texas		Dallas			Zeller + Gmelin GmbH & Co.
ZEPPELIN SYSTEMS USA, INC.		Houston		www.zeppelin-industry.com	Zeppelin Silo- und Apperatetechnik GmbH
ZIMMERMANN & JANSEN, INC.		Humble		www.zjinc.com	Z & J Technologies GmbH
					2 9

GERMAN AMERICAN TRADE MAR/APR 11

WASHINGTON ★UPDATE★

By Peter J. Esser Legal Counsel, RGIT

Learning their ABCs

The 112th Congress Learns the Ropes in Washington

or those old enough to remember the first Earthorbiting artificial satellite, the reference to a "sputnik moment" in President Obama's most recent State of the Union (SOU, in Washington's acronym- and abbreviation-mad parlance) address may or may not have struck a chord. Perhaps predictably, the Commanderin-Chief 's (CIC, or, if one prefers, POTUS - President of the United States, for those who must ask) economic call-to-arms went largely unheeded by a good many in the newly-constituted 112th Congress, who channeled the Grand Old Party's (GOP) response through Representative Paul Ryan, demanding from the Administration a clear indication of where the budgetary chips and axe might fall with an eye toward ginning up the still moribund economy.

In addition to demanding details from the executive branch on forthcoming budget cuts as well as taking a side-trip to allow the House a chance to vote for repeal



of the recent health-care reform legislation championed by the President, Congress has found itself increasingly occupied with mundane, yet highly relevant and critical legislation, much of which will undoubtedly have an impact on transatlantic trade and investment patterns.

Immigration, a perennial favorite on both sides of the aisle in Congress, has again risen to the fore. Texas Republican Lamar Smith, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has made workplace immigration enforcement a prior-

ity issue, with a string of hearings scheduled to commence in February. Among the immigration-related bills that have thus far been floated are H.R.140, the Birthright Citizenship Act of 2011, a bill which would redefine who is a U.S. citby amending the izen Immigration and Nationality Act to grant so-called birthright citizenship only to those children who upon birth have at least one parent who is a U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident, or actively serving in the armed forces. Moreover, the largely voluntary "E-Verify" system currently in place would be augmented by H.R.98, the Illegal Immigration Enforcement and Social Security Protection Act of 2011, which speaks for itself. Further shaping the immigration- related climate is the U.S. Citizenship and Immi-Services (USCIS) gration requirement, effective February 20, 2011, that employers filing for a nonimmigrant employment visa certify compliance with the "deemed export rule" as set forth under the Export Administration



Peter Esser, Legal Counsel

Regulations (EAR) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). In brief, the deemed export rule requires that U.S. persons, including employers, seek and receive authorization from the U.S. government before transferring, releasing or disclosing, within the United States, certain technology or technical data to foreign nationals unless those nationals are U.S. permanent residents or citizens.

Also sure to be a game changer, if enacted, is the newest version of patent reform legislation unveiled some weeks ago. For the past several years, attempts at updating the U.S. patent system have advanced to varying degrees on Capitol Hill before succumbing to lobbying attacks or more pressing items on the legislative agenda. True to form, Congress has churned out yet another iteration of the patent reform bill. S. 23, the Patent Reform Act of 2011, introduced by Senators Leahy, Chuck Grassley, and Hatch. Based principally upon last year's patent reform legislation, which itself is

structured along the lines of legislation first introduced in the House in 2005, the new legislation is basically intended to do three things: improve the application process by transitioning to a first inventor-to-file system; improve the quality of patents issued by the USPTO by introducing a number of quality enhancement measures; and provide more certainty in litigation. In addition, the bill also aims at remedying the problem of false patent marking actions.

Recent actions on the part of the courts have provided a strong foundation legislative patent reform. One prime concern in recent years for has been that patent quality is often questionable, stemming from a patent examination route that often makes it rather easy to obtain dubious patents that prove to be difficult to challenge. Several rulings have taken on this issue, although the Supreme Court's (SCOTUS, if anyone is interested) ruling in the Bilski case leaves much to be desired with regard to so-called business method patents. Another area of concern addressed in part by the legislation but also quite recently by the Court of 2 0 Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) is the need to limit rapidly escalating damage awards. The CAFC questioned the utility of basing awards on unreliable numbers with no realworld connection to licenses and royalties as they actually apply in most cases.

Never one to be outdone by Congress, on January 18, President Obama issued an Executive Order (ves, it is indeed EO, as in EO 13563) aimed at improving and streamlining regulations as well as undertaking a general and comprehensive review of existing regulations to determine which regulations may be duplicative, excessive in scope or otherwise may serve as unnecessary impediments to economic redevelopment and growth in and of the country. The order also extends to a requirement that all new regulations be published within a specific time frame in advance of respective effective dates so as to allow for a period sufficient for receipt of comments as well as an adequate review of comments received. Should this come to pass, it would likely be heralded by many in the business community as a technical knockout (TKO) to some of the more overly burdensome and useless dross produced in Washington in years past. GAT



The Representative of German Industry and Trade (RGIT) is the liaison office of the Federation of German Industries (BDI) and the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK) in Washington.

🚽 www.rgit-usa.com

Obama calls for doubling of exports

US companies need to use new tools to address credit risk

During his recent State of the Union address, President Obama reiterated his call for a doubling of American exports, especially by small and medium-sized companies, which traditionally create the most new jobs.

Unlike Germany, where more than half of small and mediumsized enterprises (SMEs) export their goods and services, only a tiny fraction of U.S. SMEs sell their products overseas.

Most American SMEs have avoided exporting largely for two reasons: First, they think they don't need to. After all, there's plenty of potential for growth right here. But that is no longer true. Today, more than 95% of the world's population and 75% of the world's spending power is located outside the US. Secondly, exporting is complex. Sending products overseas means dealing with not one, but two government bureaucracies, different languages and legal systems, additional taxes, unexpected tariffs and a host of risks such as currency risk, market risk, transportation risk, and political risk to name just a few. And then there is the greatest risk of all – credit risk. Will your overseas customers pay? What if they default or go bankrupt? A large credit event could be ruinous.

Traditionally, those few U.S. SMEs that did export addressed trade credit risk in one of two ways: channeling payments through the Export-Import Bank of the United States or requiring their overseas customers to provide letters of credit. Both of these methods have serious drawbacks.

> Most European exporters, on the other hand, use an alternative method for mitigating credit risk through trade credit insurance. For a small

premium, exporting companies can be sure they'll get paid. A company can insure a single transaction or all of its accounts receivables, foreign and domestic.

When compared with traditional methods of addressing credit risk, trade credit insurance provides users the advantage of speed and simplicity. For example, the Exwhile efficient Im. and well-established, is a large government-sponsored institution, that moves at a deliberate pace and requires goods to contain certain levels of domestic content. Letters of credit require the involvement of two banks, lots of administration and careful adherence to processes, which need repeating with every transaction. Worse still, letters of credit tie up a customer's bank account.

For companies that know how to use it, credit insurance is more than just a way to mitigate credit risk; it's a sophisticated financial tool that provides users a competitive advantage.

For example - with payment assured - companies, that have credit insurance, can negotiate aggressively and provide customers with better terms. Better terms mean more sales, especially in foreign markets, where terms play a very important role in negotiations. I hear variations of the same story all the time: An American company offers a product of superior quality at lower cost and still loses the deal. Why? Because a competitor offered better terms. And how could the competitor offer better terms? Because they had credit insurance. So, to compete on a level playing field, American SMEs need to use credit insurance.

Exporting companies also find that purchasing trade credit insurance improves their financial profile and borrowing power. Lenders are more likely to advance working capital at lower cost when receivables are protected. Lower interest rates enable exporters to pass the savings on to customers. Again, the result is improved sales.

Credit insurers can also provide their customers information on foreign markets and local conditions. They are experts in areas such as political risk, sovereign risk, currency risk, and legal transparency. And, of course, they know about the creditworthiness of potential customers. What is their payment history? Have they ever defaulted? What is their current situation?

The larger credit insurers collect and constantly update the credit histories of literally millions of foreign companies.

With interests aligned as they are, the relationship between exporters and trade credit insurers often moves beyond just trading risk and evolves into partnership. With their knowledge of what one's business has to offer and their understanding of local markets, trade credit insurers are in a unique position to provide valuable market intelligence. Most of the larger insurers maintain a staff of economists and industry experts that monitor a nation's market conditions and the performance of business sectors. They know where there may be a need for chemicals, electronic parts or medical devices. Likewise, they know where markets are contracting or where the political climate may be deteriorating.

In addition to making sure their customers get paid, some credit insurers even provide accounts receivable management services. Essentially, they become a company's foreign credit and accounts receivable department, which could mean substantial cost savings.

Trade credit insurance is sold either directly from carriers or though brokers. Global premium written is just under \$7 billion. Europeans account for the lion's share with \$4.8 billion. The American market is currently only \$800 million. However, many estimate U.S. premium income will double in just five years as American exports begin to soar.

While American companies are renowned for their creativity. innovation and resourcefulness, they still need to make full use of all the financial tools available to compete in the global marketplace. That means credit insurance. Fortunately, American SMEs are catching on. GAT

coface[®]

Coface North America 1350 Broadway, Suite 2000 NY, NY 10018 Phone: (212) 389-6488 Fax: (917) 322-0433

F

IN

ц Ц

A U T

www.stockheim-media.com



Cash Cow Procurement

DM Procurement Consulting LLC



t is becoming increasingly more difficult to keep or increase the competitiveness and cost structure of companies in today's environment. It is especially important for companies to have procurement and a supply chain system in place to support their future strategic direction. Every company feels the threat of their competition on their heels from the emerging markets and how important it is to find the right answer to sustain technology leadership and being competitive on a global basis.

Particularly for small and midsized companies a miscalculated purchasing price or a wrong decision regarding the supply chain can put an offer for a customer in disadvantage; and then it is ultimately the final quote that decides which company will be awarded a contract. In addition, if companies don't have the best procurement market information for them to understand competitive pricing, both the company and the product are destined to fail. It is a known fact that procurement organizations spend about 50% of their companies' revenues on suppliers on

average; in many cases spending is even higher. In consequence of this fact and because procurement and sup-

ply chain organizations do spend so much of their companies' revenues on the outside, they do not use their capabilities and potential to their full extend in returning cash to the company's budget (Cash Cow Procurement). Procurement and supply chain should be established 'upstream' right at the beginning of the development process. The market knowledge needs to strategically influence the design phase to optimize the cost structure of services and products.

Our long-term experience shows that procurement itself is not prepared well enough, organized and/or equipped for this important future task. Procurement does not use its purchasing power to leverage procurement volume through a more aggressive 'Commodity Management Organization' to achieve 'Best Price Policy'. It is about time for companies to make strategic decisions, move into the global markets and exploit their potential, which often remains nearly untouched.

There is an immense potential readily available for savings, competitive analysis, reduction of process and manufacturing costs, quality cost improvement and cost reduction within the supply chain. Companies should focus on market-entry strategies and global sourcing as well as the optimization of logistics networks. The US, Asian and European markets offer a huge potential in regards to cost reduction, positive currency values, technology products and services and flexibility in a very well-developed supplier market.

Our Field of Expertise and What We Can Do For Your Company

With over 16 years of experience in the US, Asia and Europe, our understanding of markets and their cultural differences, mentality, legal understandings and potential produced excellent results. In analyzing and benchmarking your procurement organization against today's highest industry standards, we will support you with the experience we have gained for procurement and supply chain in small, mid-sized and big corlocal porations in and emerging markets. It is our goal to improve your global market intelligence and procurement strategy as well as enhance the potential for your contracts and prices.

Our DM Procurement Executives are highly experienced in analyzing, restructuring and training procurement and supply chain for today's industry standards and competitive organizations. We can act as your procurement organization or support an already-existing structure. We developed a highly effective process to understand and analyze problem areas and potential for improvements; and ultimately, we will offer you a proposal to solve said problems. **GAT**

^{CC}DM Procurement acts as part of your procurement and supply chain organization and follows your rules and decisions.²⁹

DM Procurement Consulting LLC Dieter Massek, President

56 Lewis Drive Ridgefield, CT 06877

ШΗЦ

BOUT

Phone: 1 203 512 2811 Fax: 1 203 849 1558 dmassek@comcast.com

www.dm-procurement.com

How to treat your customers





Time flies – when you're having fun

WEMPE

Jewelers, empe Fifth Avenue's premier watch retailer, invited a small group of watch and car enthusiasts on a trip to Europe to have the "time of their lives". Starting with a visit to the SIHH, Salon International De La Haute Horlogerie in Geneva, where esteemed manufacturers introduced their latest creations, followed by a watchmaking course at the IWC factory in Schaffhausen. And as if that in itself wasn't exciting enough, the 9 guests ventured on to Sweden to hone their driving skills on ice in amazing Mercedes AMG vehicles while testing their very own timepieces' performance under extreme conditions. Snow, ice, G-forces and plenty of shocks while snowmobiling across the deep frozen trails. "The group walked away with an even higher appreciation for the art of watchmaking and for being a loyal Wempe client", says Ruediger Albers, president of Wempe US. GAT



FERMAN AMERICAN TRAADE

THE MAGAZINE OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Atlanta

German American Chamber of Commerce of the Southern United States, Inc. 1170 Howell Mill Road, Suite 300 Atlanta, GA 30318 T 404-586-6800 F 404-586-6820 info@gaccsouth.com • www.gaccsouth.com

Chicago

German American Chamber of Commerce of the Midwest, Inc. 321 North Clark Street, Suite 1425 Chicago, IL 60654-4714 T 312-644-2662 F 312-644-0738 info@gaccom.org • www.gaccom.org

Houston

German American Chamber of Commerce of the Southern United States, Inc. Texas Office 1900 West Loop South, Suite 1185 Houston, TX 77027 T 832-384-1200 F 713-715-6599 info@gacctexas.com • www.gacctexas.com

New York

German American Chamber of Commerce, Inc. 75 Broad Street, 21st Floor New York, NY 10004 T 212-974-8830 F 212-974-8867 info@gaccny.com • www.gaccny.com *Editor & Advertising Coordinator:* Nicola Michels • nmichels@gaccny.com

T 212-956-1770 F 212-974-8867

Philadelphia

German American Chamber of Commerce, Inc. One Penn Center, Suite 340 1617 John F. Kennedy Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19103 T 215-665-1585 F 215-665-0375 info@gaccphiladelphia.com www.gaccphiladelphia.com

San Francisco

German American Chamber of Commerce, Inc. Office for the Western United States One Embarcadero Center Suite 1060 San Francisco, CA 94111 T 415-248-1240 F 415-627-9169 info-ca@gaccny.com www.gaccsanfrancisco.com

Washington, DC ASSOCIATED PARTNER ORGANIZATION

Representative of German Industry and Trade 1776 I Street NW, Suite 1000 Washington DC 20006 T 202-659-4777 F 202-659-4779 info@rgit-usa.com • www.rgit-usa.com

Design and Production

Thinkersdesign

328 Commerce Street Hawthorne, NY 10532 T 914-741-0445 F 206-203-3640 ideas@thinkersdesign.com www.thinkersdesign.com German American Trade is published bimonthly by the German American Chamber of Commerce Inc., 75 Broad Street, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10004.

Reproduction in whole or in part of any article is prohibited without permission.

Unsolicited manuscripts cannot be returned unless accompanied by a properly addressed envelope bearing sufficient postage. Editor reserves the right to edit letters to be reprinted. Editor and publisher cannot accept any liability for the accuracy or completeness of any material published. Contributed articles do not necessarily reflect the Chamber's position. If you have any comments regarding articles in this magazine, please call 212-956-1770.

Periodical postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices: USPS number 025-026

One Year Subscription: US\$ 30 (Euro 48) One subscription is included in annual membership dues.

Single copy: US\$ 5 (Euro 8)

U.S. postmaster send address changes to: German American Trade, 75 Broad Street, 21 Fl., New York, NY 10004.

Office of publication: New York

Publication date of this issue: Mar/Apr 2011 © Copyright 2011 German American Trade

GAT Editorial Team

Nicola Michels GACC NY nmichels@gaccny.com Editor

Barbara Afanassiev GACC NY, Philadelphia Branch bafanassiev@gaccphiladelphia.com

Ina Bohse GACC NY ibohse@gaccny.com

Stefanie Jehlitschka GACC South sjehlitschka@gaccsouth.com

Sabine Zimmermann GACC NY, Office for the Western U.S. szimmermann@gaccny.com

Jayne Riemer-Chisty GACC Midwest riemer-chishty@gaccom.org

Eva Krause GACC Midwest Krause@gaccom.org

Julia Zimmermann GACC South, Texas Office jzimmermann@gaccsouth.com

Thomas Zielke RGIT Washington thzielke@rgit-usa.com

37

EVENT CALEN March 1 - April 30, 201		Mar 1 German-American Chamber Night with the Philadelphia 76ers @ The Wells Fargo Center Held by GACC PHL Philadelphia, PA www.gaccphiladelphia.com	Mar 1 GACConnect — Business Networking "Stammtisch" Held by GACC SF San Francisco, CA www.gaccsanfrancisco.com	Mar 7 Ist German American Bioenergy Conference Held by GACC South Atlanta, GA www.gaccsouth.com	
Mar 8 BuildingEnergy 11: Building Efficiency in Germany and the U.S. Held by GACCNY Boston, MA www.gaccny.com	Mar 10 Business Seminar with Intelliverse Communicating with your Customers Held by GACC South Atlanta, GA www.gaccsouth.com	Mar 11 Scholarship Award Dinner Held by GACCoM MN Chapter Minneapolis, MN www.gaccom-mn.org	H	Mar 16 EC Monthly Stammtisch Held by GACCoM Chicago, IL www.gaccom.org	Mar 22 "After Hours" Business Networking @ AGG Held by GACC South Atlanta, GA www.gaccsouth.com
Mar 22 Lunch Seminar: Cross-Border-Investments & Taxation Held by GACC SF San Francisco, CA www.gaccsanfrancisco.com	Mar 23 Business Seminar Defensive Writing Skills: Email and Social Networking Held by GACCNY New York, NY www.gaccny.com		Mar 31 Business Seminar @ HBSS Held by GACC South Atlanta, GA www.gaccsouth.com	HANNOVER MESSE 4 B. APRIL 2011	Apr 4-8 GACCoM Delegation to Hannover Fair Held by GACCoM Hannover, Germany www.gaccom.org
Apr 5 Informationsveranstaltung: Smart Grid in den USA Held by GACCoM Hannover, Germany www.gaccom.org	ŧ/	Apr 6 Informationsveranstaltung: E-Mobilität in den USA Held by GACCoM Hannover, Germany www.gaccom.org		Apr 7 Euro-Networking Held by GACCoM CO Chapter Denver, CO www.gaccco.org	Apr 7 Breakfast Seminar: Health Care Reform @ The Union League of Philadelphia Held by GACC PHL Philadelphia, PA www.gaccphiladelphia.com
	Apr 7 YEC Seminar: "Don't Worry Everyone Speaks English." The Traps of Speaking a Global Language and How to Avoid Them Held by GACCNY New York, NY www.gaccny.com	Apr 12 SAE Reception 2011 Held by GACCoM MI Chapter Detroit, MI www.gaccmi.org	Apr 14 Annual Meeting Held by GACCNY New York, NY www.gaccny.com	Apr 20 YEC Monthly Stammtisch Held by GACCoM Chicago, IL www.gaccom.org	Apr 28-30 Annual General Meeting Held by GACC South Asheville, NC www.gaccsouth.com

38



Navigating cultural differences to keep your business afloat

By Pamela Jackson and Morgan Moretz http://howwesink.wordpress.com

Risk is in the eye of the beholder

Put yourself in your thirteen year-old mind. Did you think about the repercussions of every action or did you just do it, assuming that nothing bad would happen and if something did, you'd be able to figure out a solution? Chances are it's the latter.

Welcome to the American way of risk-taking. It's not that we see risk and are immediately attracted. We see the potential positive outcome and assume there's a good chance we can make it happen. Therefore, we don't really classify it as a risk in the same way our German counterparts might. If it doesn't work out, it is disappointing but at least we tried and we now have those experiences to support our future endeavors. There's always a positive spin. Que sera, sera.

Pamela is going to have to go ahead and put the spotlight on her lovely family member, Pete. Pete is from Northern Germany and helped Pamela pick out her first car. Pete and Pamela ended up in a rather large argument because Pete saw Pamela's nonchalant approach at picking out a car (requirement: it runs) as irresponsible. Pete wanted to step back from the choice, look at all angles, figure out what was the best option, then debate the pros and cons of each to finally rest on the best possible choice. While this was appreciated immensely and Pamela's car (that Pete picked out) has been nicknamed "the little Mazda that could" because of its reliability, there was clearly a difference in approaches.

Americans are primed from an early age to take a quick look at the possibilities and then jump. If/when that plan doesn't work, we try a new one. The ability to experience something new means we can potentially expand ourselves and our goals. Risk then becomes protection from something stale and predictable. Being able to predict where an American is in his or her career path in 10-20 years isn't really considered positive, it's considered stuck.

Conversely, Germans tend to like a plan that they can rely on, something that they know works -- taking a risk just doesn't fit into that plan most of the time. And while we Americans are happy with our risk-taking selves, the German path of prediction cannot be written off as negative. Look at the American versus German economies over the past two years. Case and point.

What we're emphasizing is the understanding that, essentially, risk is in the eye of the beholder and its definition can be somewhat fluid and intangible. This translates into almost every aspect of business life. What your colleague Bill sees as an impromptu, yet completely worthwhile, investment of company funds may to you seem to be an un-researched, unreliable, and unnecessary change to the existing plan. But to Bill, for example, your hesitancy to upgrade the current marketing campaign motif from navy blue to an eye-catching bright blue doesn't even constitute as "taking a risk." It's all about perspective and from what we've seen, there is a difference between how Americans and Germans view it.

Before any decision, just remember the importance of taking a step back from the issue. Is the risk at hand worth fretting over? Could the potential positive outcome outweigh the potential negative? Can you shoulder that potential negative outcome?

So the next time you're up at night, tossing and turning with worry about whether or not the CEO approved your new innovative, albeit daring idea, remember that you didn't even second-guess yourself when crossing a six-lane road for lunch. Risks are perceived and we can come to a balance in the middle where Americans learn to think through plans a touch more and Germans learn to let go a bit.

lufthansa.com/cloudstream

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

World Wide Web A product of Lufthansa.

Now, FlyNet[™] lets you go wireless across the ocean.

Lufthansa offers another first with FlyNet^{™*} broadband Internet on transatlantic flights. So now you can work, surf, IM or tweet from 30,000 feet. Start packing your digital carry-on for your next trip at **lufthansa.com/cloudstream**

