



WORLD AND
GLOBAL HISTORY

SECOND EUROPEAN CONGRESS

SECOND EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF WORLD AND GLOBAL HISTORY
II. EUROPÄISCHER KONGRESS FÜR WELT- UND GLOBALGESCHICHTE

July, 3rd – 5th, 2008
Dresden, Germany



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PREFACE

WELCOME TO THE SECOND EUROPEAN CONGRESS IN WORLD AND GLOBAL HISTORY

Our first congress was held three years ago in Leipzig; we are very much looking forward to welcoming you this time in the capital of Saxony, Dresden, with its many historical sites recognised by the UNESCO as part of the world heritage. We are glad that we can offer you a congress organised around plenty of interesting topics on the general theme of “world orders,” to be discussed in an international atmosphere with colleagues from around nearly the entire world, but that you can also enjoy the beauty of the city of Dresden, with its local culture, be it historic or contemporary.

In Dresden, you can visit famous historical buildings, like the Zwinger or the Dresdner Residenzschloss, which preserve some of the finest art collections in Europe. You can stroll along the banks of the river Elbe or enjoy a boat trip to the nearby mountain-scenery of the Elbsandsteingebirge. We will unfortunately not be able to organise visits on short notice, but have collected some information about those places where booking in advance is highly recommended in this booklet (on p. 34).

Our conference is organised under the auspices of the Minister of Education of Saxony, Dr. Eva-Maria Stange, to whom we are especially grateful for her support, both in respect to content and material equipment. In addition, our meeting also profits from the promotion by many other sponsors and funding agencies, among them the German Research Council, the European Science Foundation, the Federal Ministry of Research and Education and the Institut français Dresden. Without their help our congress would hardly have been possible.

The venues of our congress are as exceptional as the city is – we will hold most of the panels, as well as the opening sessions, in an old theatre, the Theater Wechselbad, which is used for large international conferences when its famous cabaret shows are not taking place. It is within walking distance to the congress hotel (the Hotel Elbflorenz in the World Trade Center Dresden), where some panels will be held, too. Thus, you will have short ways back and forth to switch from the panel discussions in the Theater Wechselbad to those taking place in the ‘World Trade Center Dresden. Detailed information regarding the venues including floor maps are enclosed in the conference binder.

After the success of the first European Congress in World and Global History, also organised by our network, and with the many convincing applications we received for this year’s congress, we found our impression clearly confirmed that the trend towards ‘world’ and ‘global history’ in Europe has become even stronger since 2005 and finds its place in many academic institutions across Europe. Our program mirrors a lively research landscape offering topics that are mainly comparative in its outlines and others that are more interested in analysing the connectedness of societies, groups and peoples; there will be contributions to theoretical issues, to historiographical questions, but also, of course, to the historical past in its multitude. Therefore, you will be offered presentations of newest research findings, debates around the necessary self-reflection of the practice of the field and work on the methodological foundations of further research. We are very proud that we are able to attract speakers from over 13 European countries and that we can welcome scholars from Africa, Asia and the Americas who will ensure the prevention of a ‘European congress’ from being ‘Eurocentric.’

This programme gives you an overview about the conference structure and content of the panels with their presentations and we hope that you will be as pleased as we are about the richness of the whole programme. It is meant to guide you through two and a half days of intensive debates, of roundtable discussions and an exhibition of publishing houses.

The official languages of the conferences are English, German and French. A translation service will not be provided since we assume (and also draw from our experiences of the congress in 2005) that multilingualism has become, by now, widely practiced and accepted in Europe and does not pose a major hindrance to mutual understanding and exchange.

On behalf of the Steering and Organising Committees I wish you an inspiring conference!

Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell



VORWORT

HERZLICH WILLKOMMEN ZUM II. EUROPÄISCHEN KONGRESS FÜR WELT- UND GLOBALGESCHICHTE

Nachdem Leipzig vor drei Jahren der Gastgeber unserer ersten Konferenz war, heißen wir Sie diesmal in Dresden willkommen, der Hauptstadt des Freistaates Sachsen, mit ihren zahlreichen historischen Stätten, die von der UNESCO als Weltkulturerbe anerkannt wurden. Wir freuen uns, Ihnen einen Kongress mit einer Fülle interessanter Vorträge zum Thema „World Orders“ präsentieren zu können und laden Sie ein, in einer internationalen Atmosphäre mit Kollegen aus aller Welt zu diskutieren, aber auch die Schönheit der Stadt Dresden mit ihrer lokalen Kultur zu genießen, sei sie nun historisch oder zeitgenössisch.

In Dresden können Sie berühmte historische Bauten wie den Zwinger oder das Residenzschloss besichtigen, die heute bedeutende Kunstsammlungen Europas beherbergen, bei einem Spaziergang am Ufer der Elbe ausspannen oder an einer Dampferfahrt durch die wunderschöne Landschaft des nahe gelegenen Elbsandsteingebirges teilnehmen. Wir können leider keine kurzfristigen Besuche organisieren, haben Ihnen aber einige Informationen und Empfehlungen in diesem Kongressprogrammheft auf S. 34 zusammengestellt.

Die Konferenz steht unter der Schirmherrschaft der Sächsischen Staatsministerin für Wissenschaft und Kunst, Dr. Eva-Maria Stange, der wir für ihre inhaltliche und materielle Unterstützung besonders dankbar sind. Darüber hinaus wird unser Treffen von zahlreichen weiteren Sponsoren und Stiftungen gefördert, darunter die Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, die European Science Foundation, das Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung und das Institut français Dresden. Ohne ihre Hilfe könnte dieser Kongress nicht stattfinden.

Unser Tagungsort ist so außergewöhnlich wie die Stadt Dresden selbst: Die meisten Sektionen wie auch die Eröffnungsveranstaltung der Tagung werden im Theater Wechselbad stattfinden, einem alten Theater, in dem große internationale Konferenzen veranstaltet werden, wenn es nicht für das dort heimische Kabarett genutzt wird. Es ist nur wenige Gehminuten vom Kongresshotel, dem Hotel Elbflorenz im World Trade Center Dresden entfernt, so dass Sie in kurzer Zeit von den Panels im Theater Wechselbad zu denen im World Trade Center gelangen können. Detaillierte Informationen zu den Veranstaltungsorten finden Sie in Ihrer Tagungsmappe.

Nach dem Erfolg des 1. Europäischen Kongresses für Welt- und Globalgeschichte, der 2005 von unserem Netzwerk organisiert wurde, und den vielen überzeugenden Vorschlägen, die wir für die diesjährige Konferenz erhielten, bestätigt sich unser Eindruck, dass sich der Trend in Richtung Welt und Globalgeschichte seit 2005 verstärkt hat und immer mehr akademische Einrichtungen in Europa erfasst. Unser Programm spiegelt diese lebendige Forschungslandschaft wider. Es enthält sowohl Beiträge mit einem vergleichenden Zugang als auch Themen, die sich eher für die Untersuchung der Verflechtung von Gesellschaften, Gruppen und Menschen interessieren. Zudem wird es Referate zu methodischen Fragen und historiographischen Problemen geben. Der Kongress bietet Ihnen die Vorstellung neuester Forschungsergebnisse, Debatten über die notwendige Reflexion der Forschungspraxis und Referate zur methodologischen Basis zukünftiger Forschung. Wir sind stolz, dass wir Referenten aus über 13 europäischen Ländern gewinnen konnten. Darüber hinaus begrüßen wir Forscher aus Afrika, Asien und Amerika, die dafür sorgen werden, dass dieser „Europäische Kongress“ kein „eurozentrischer Kongress“ wird.

Dieses Programm gibt Ihnen einen Überblick über den Ablauf der Konferenz und den Inhalt der Panels. Wir hoffen, dass Sie ebenso auf das reichhaltige Programm gespannt sind wie wir und sich mit uns auf drei Tage voller anregender Vorträge, gemeinsamer Diskussionen sowie eine Verlagsausstellung freuen.

Die offiziellen Konferenzsprachen sind Englisch, Französisch und Deutsch. Wir stellen keinen Übersetzungsdienst bereit, da wir vermuten (die Erfahrungen vom Kongress 2005 in Leipzig bestätigen dies), dass Mehrsprachigkeit in Europa mittlerweile weit verbreitet ist und somit keine Hindernisse für Diskussion und Austausch bestehen.

Im Auftrage des Organisationskomitees sowie des Steering Committee wünsche ich Ihnen eine anregende Konferenz!

Prof. Dr. Matthias Middell

AIMS OF THE CONGRESS

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The European Congress in World and Global History is organised by ENIUGH, the European Network in Universal and Global History, a network founded in 2002 to build a platform for the current debate and increasing research efforts in the field of world and global history. While ENIUGH started out as an affiliate of the World History Association (U.S.) it has gone through a process of consolidation and enlargement since its first international conference held in 2005 in Leipzig. This is mirrored not only by the ongoing internal institutionalisation, but also by the broadening of the reach of our work. In fact immediately before our congress in Dresden, and only few days after the annual meeting of the WHA in London, a business meeting of both regional organisations will take place. At this occasion, and together with world history associations representing similar efforts in Asia and Africa, an international umbrella structure will be founded that can apply for membership in the International Committee of Historical Sciences (ICHS). With this, it is hoped that our field of interest will be recognised by the highest level of the professional organisation of history teaching and writing and (in the case of a positive response from the general assembly of the ICHS) will thus be represented at the next ICHS-Congress 2010 in Amsterdam.

The consolidation of world and global history is, however, not only an institutional issue, but is visible in the growing number of publications and workshops, many of them announced and introduced at our electronic forum *geschichte.transnational/ history.transnational* (<http://geschichte-transnational.clio-online.net>), which has by now also turned into an archive displaying and preserving the efforts of establishing and enforcing a global approach to the past. An observation of history education in both secondary schools and within universities in the last couple of years is similarly motivating. More and more students are confronted with a presentation of the past that transcends their own region and instead draws their attention to the long traditions of cultural contact and exchange as well as the historical roots of the current phenomena of a globalised world.

With the announcement of "Constitutive societal tendencies and its effects: Europe in the World" as one of the general topics of the 7th framework for research of the European Union, this programme is now also open to applications from the social sciences and humanities; this is another development which can and surely will be used for providing the material basis for strengthening the world and global history. Needless to say, much more remains to be done to overcome the long tradition of national compartmentalisation and Eurocentrism in European history writing and teaching, but it seems that, compared to the situation at the very beginning of the 21st century, world and global history have, by now, become accepted approaches and institutionally well-anchored.

Inspired by the ongoing debate on how the world will look like in this new century and by the curiosity of the kind of international constellation that in the long run will replace the divide of the Cold War, the Steering Committee of ENIUGH proposed for the second European Congress in World and Global History, the theme "World Orders".



AIMS OF THE CONGRESS

The following topics will be at the core of our debates: On the one hand, presentations will address the history of conceptualisations and ideologies of world orders, master narratives for its enforcements, as well as forms of reaction and resistance against established orders. Other presentations will analyse structures of global governance and the structures of politics and economics (trade, finance, production) as well as the effects of labour migration as a challenge to, or reinforcement of, prevailing international divisions of labour. Others again will search for forms of international cooperation as part of a new world order that's emergence is probable (NGOs, international organizations, transnational networks, transnational corporations).

And last, but not least, it will also be asked for imagined world orders in fields like literature and art, and their role in education. These general lines of interest will enable us to compare both diachronically - how global constellations and world orders emerged, became stabilised and disappeared - and synchronically - which place various regions of the world found and/or were given within such world orders.

As you can see from the overview on the next pages, the Steering Committee has grouped all selected contributions along the following sessions:

- » Premodern History
- » Global Governance
- » Cultural and Political History of International Organisations
- » Regions Compared
- » Mobility, Diasporas and Territorial Orders
- » Historiography
- » Global Moments and World Orders
- » Economic and Political World Orders
- » Critical Junctures of Globalisation

Each session will consist of up to five panels and we are convinced that this structure of the congress will help to achieve its major aim, namely to facilitate communication across boundaries of countries, disciplines and approaches.

ZIELE DES KONGRESSES

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Der Europäische Kongress für Welt- und Globalgeschichte wird vom European Network in Universal and Global History (ENUIGH) veranstaltet, das 2002 gegründet wurde, um als Plattform für laufende Debatten und verstärkte Forschung im Bereich Welt- und Globalgeschichte zu dienen. Das Netzwerk hat sich seit der ersten internationalen Konferenz 2005 in Leipzig erfolgreich konsolidiert und vergrößert. Ein Zeichen der fortschreitenden Institutionalisierung sowie der vergrößerten Reichweite unserer Arbeit ist die Tatsache, dass direkt vor dem Kongress – und nur wenige Tage nach dem Londoner Jahrestreffen der vor allem in den USA tätigen World History Association – ein Arbeitstreffen beider regionaler Organisationen mit Welthistoriker-Verbänden aus Asien und Afrika stattfinden wird. Ziel ist es, einen internationalen Dachverband zu gründen, der sich um die Mitgliedschaft im International Committee of Historical Sciences (CISH) bewerben kann. Wir hoffen, dass unser Forschungsgebiet damit von der wichtigsten professionellen Organisation für historische Lehre und Forschung anerkannt und (im Falle einer Zustimmung der Hauptversammlung der CISH) auf dem nächsten CISH-Kongress 2010 in Amsterdam vertreten sein wird.

Die Konsolidierung von Welt- und Globalgeschichte ist natürlich nicht nur eine institutionelle Angelegenheit. Sie ist auch sichtbar an der wachsenden Zahl der Publikationen und Workshops, von denen viele in unserem Fachforum *geschichte.transnational* (<http://geschichte-transnational.clio-online.net>) angekündigt werden, das sich damit zu einem Archiv entwickelt hat, das die Bemühungen um die Etablierung und Stärkung einer globalgeschichtlichen Perspektive darstellt und bewahrt. Die Beobachtung des Geschichtsunterrichts in höheren Schulen und Universitäten in den letzten Jahren ist gleichfalls motivierend: Immer mehr Schüler und Studenten werden mit einer Darstellung der Vergangenheit konfrontiert, die über die eigene Region hinausgeht und stattdessen ihre Aufmerksamkeit auf die langen Traditionen des kulturellen Kontaktes und Austauschs und die historischen Wurzeln der heutigen globalisierten Welt lenkt.

Die Ankündigung des Themas „Gesellschaftliche Tendenzen und ihre Auswirkungen - Europa in der Welt“ im 7. Forschungsrahmenprogramm der Europäischen Union, das damit auch für Bewerbungen aus den Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften geöffnet ist, bildet eine weitere Entwicklung, die als Basis für die Stärkung von Global- und Weltgeschichte genutzt werden kann und sicherlich auch wird. Es ist überflüssig zu sagen, dass noch weit mehr getan werden muss, um die lange Tradition der Ausrichtung auf den Nationalstaat und des Eurozentrismus in der europäischen historischen Forschung und Lehre zu überwinden. Aber verglichen mit der Situation direkt am Beginn des 21. Jahrhunderts scheint es so, dass Global- und Weltgeschichte heute akzeptierte Zugangsweisen geworden und zudem institutionell gut verankert sind.

Inspiziert von der laufenden Debatte darüber, wie die Welt in diesem neuen Jahrhundert aussehen wird und der Neugier, welche internationale Konstellation langfristig die Ordnung des Kalten Krieges ersetzen wird, hat das Steering Committee von ENIUGH für den II. Europäischen Kongress für Welt- und Globalgeschichte das Thema „World Orders“ vorgeschlagen.



ZIELE DES KONGRESSES

Die folgenden Punkte – zur Zeit ausführlich diskutiert von Historikern, die sich mit Fragen der Welt- und Globalgeschichte beschäftigen – werden im Zentrum unserer Debatten stehen:

Zum einen werden Vorträge die Geschichte der Ideen, Konzeptualisierungen und Ideen von Weltordnungen ansprechen sowie die Meistererzählungen zu ihrer Durchsetzung wie auch die Formen der Reaktion und des Widerstandes gegen etablierte Ordnungen. Andere werden die Strukturen von Global Governance in Politik und Wirtschaft (Handel, Finanzen, Produktion), aber auch die Effekte der Arbeitsmigration als einer Herausforderung oder einer Stärkung bestehender internationaler Arbeitsteilungen analysieren. Wieder andere Referate untersuchen die Formen internationaler Kooperationen als Teil einer möglichen neuen Weltordnung (NGOs, internationale Organisationen, transnationale Netzwerke, transnationale Unternehmen). Schließlich wird auch die Frage nach vorgestellten Weltordnungen in Gebieten wie der Literatur und der Kunst sowie ihrer Rolle bei der Bildung gestellt werden. Diese Schwerpunkte erlauben es uns, sowohl diachron – wie globale Konstellationen und Weltordnungen entstanden, sich stabilisierten und wieder verschwanden – als auch synchron – welchen Platz verschiedene Regionen innerhalb dieser Weltordnungen fanden und/oder zugewiesen bekamen – zu vergleichen.

Wie Sie am Überblick auf den folgenden Seiten sehen können, hat das Steering Committee alle Beiträge entlang der folgenden Themenbereiche/ Sessions zusammengestellt:

- » Vormoderne Geschichte
- » Global Governance
- » Kultur- und Politikgeschichte internationaler Organisationen
- » Regionenvergleich
- » Mobilität, Diaspora und territoriale Ordnungen
- » Geschichtsschreibung
- » Globale Momente und Weltordnungen
- » Ökonomische und politische Weltordnungen
- » Bruchzonen der Globalisierung

Jede dieser neun Sessions wird in bis zu fünf Panels diskutiert werden. Wir sind überzeugt, dass diese Struktur des Kongresses dazu dient, sein Hauptziel zu erreichen:

Die Beförderung der Kommunikation über die Grenzen von Ländern, Disziplinen und Zugangsweisen hinweg.

ORGANISATION & SPONSORS

EUROPEAN NETWORK IN UNIVERSAL AND GLOBAL HISTORY

The European Network in Universal and Global History (ENIUGH) was formed in 2002 as a European structure with the aim of promoting the strengthening of communication in the field of world and global history. It is affiliated to the World History Association

Das European Network in Universal and Global History (ENIUGH) wurde im Jahre 2002 als europäische Struktur gebildet, um die Verdichtung der Kommunikation im Gebiet der Welt- und Globalgeschichte zu unterstützen. Es ist als affiliierte Organisation mit der World History Association verbunden.

STEERING COMMITTEE

The organising committee is under the leadership of Matthias Middell (University of Leipzig), Gareth Austin (London School of Economics and Political Science) and Attila Melegh (Corvinus University Budapest).

Das Organisationskomitee steht unter der Leitung von Matthias Middell (Universität Leipzig), Gareth Austin (London School of Economics and Political Science) und Attila Melegh (Corvinus University Budapest).

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE ARE:

Dem Steering Committee gehören außerdem folgende Personen an:

Carol Adamson (Stockholm International School)

Margarete Grandner (University of Vienna)

Frank Hadler (Centre for the History and Culture of East Central Europe at the University of Leipzig)

Michael Harbsmeier (Roskilde University)

Miroslav Hroch (Charles University, Prague)

Marcel van der Linden (International Institute of Social History Amsterdam)

Patrick O'Brien (London School of Economics and Political Science)

Diego Olstein (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Kapil Raj (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris)

Shalini Randeria (University of Zurich)

Eric Vanhaute (University of Ghent)

Peer Vries (University of Vienna)

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Institut français Dresden

Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft und Kunst

Universität Leipzig



CONGRESS SUMMARY

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

TAGUNGSABLAUF

Thursday, July 3, 2008 Donnerstag, 3. Juli 2008

- 07:00 pm
19:00 Uhr
Conference Opening
Konferenzbeginn
- » Dr. Eva-Maria Stange
Welcome note Grußwort
on behalf of the Saxon Ministry
of Science and Arts
- » Prof. Dr. Dr. Reiner Pommerin
Welcome note Grußwort
on behalf of the Institut für Geschichte,
Technische Universität Dresden
- » Matthias Middell
Professor of History at the Zentrum für Höhere
Studien, Universität Leipzig
Opening Remarks Einführung
- » Antony G. Hopkins
Professor of History, Walter Prescott Webb
Chair of History and Ideas, Department of
History, University of Texas at Austin
"From Postmodernism
to Globalisation"
- » Bénédicte Savoy
Professor of the History of Art, Institut für
Geschichte und Kunstgeschichte, Technische
Universität Berlin
"Es gibt nichts schöneres auf
dem ganzen sublunaren Erdenrunde". Die Kunstsamm-
lungen Dresdens in transnatio-
naler Perspektive

Friday, July 4, 2008 Freitag, 4. Juli 2008

- 08:00–09:00 am
08:00–09:00 Uhr
Breakfast Frühstück
- 09:00–11:30 am
09:00–11:30 Uhr
Parallel Panel Discussions
Parallele Paneldiskussionen
- 11:30–01:30 pm
11:30–13:30 Uhr
Lunch Mittagspause
- 01:30–03:30 pm
13:30–15:30 Uhr
Parallel Panel Discussions
Parallele Paneldiskussionen
- 03:30–04:00 pm
15:30–16:00 Uhr
Coffee Break Kaffeepause
- 04:00–06:00 pm
16:00–18:00 Uhr
Parallel Panel Discussions
Parallele Paneldiskussionen
- 06:00–07:00 pm
18:00–19:00 Uhr
Reception of the
Publishing Houses
Verlagsempfang
hosted by the Institut
français Dresden
mit freundlicher Unter-
stützung des Institut
français Dresden
with mit:
- Campus Verlag GmbH
- Verlag Hahnsche Buchhandlung
- Leipziger Universitätsverlag GmbH
- Dr. Dieter Winkler e.K
- 07:00–08:00 pm
19:00–20:00 Uhr
ENIUGH General Meeting
Mitgliederversammlung

Saturday, July 5, 2008 Samstag, 5. Juli 2008

- 08:00–09:00 am
08:00–09:00 Uhr
Breakfast Frühstück
- 09:00–11:30 am
09:00–11:30 Uhr
Parallel Panel Discussions
Parallele Paneldiskussionen
- 11:30–01:30 pm
11:30–13:30 Uhr
Lunch Mittagspause
- 01:30–03:30 pm
13:30–15:30 Uhr
Parallel Panel Discussions
Parallele Paneldiskussionen
- 03:30–04:00 pm
15:30–16:00 Uhr
Coffee Break Kaffeepause
- 04:30–05:30 pm
16:30–17:30 Uhr
Plenary Session
Plenumsdiskussion
- » Patrick O'Brien, London School
of Economics and Political Science
- » Madeleine Herren, Universität
Heidelberg (tbc)
- » Barbara Lüthi, Universität Basel
- » Katja Naumann, Universität Leipzig
- » Peer Vries, University of Vienna
- 06:00 pm
18:00 Uhr
Dinner Talk
Abschlussveranstaltung
Vortrag und Abendessen
- » Gareth Austin
London School of Economics
and Political Science
- » Marcel van der Linden
International Institute of Social History,
Amsterdam

PANELS AT A GLANCE

SESSIONS

PANELS

PREMODERN HISTORY

- » World Orders in Early Modern Times
Chair: Peer Vries, Vienna, AT
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » Sacred Rulership as a Paradigm for a Pre-Modern World Order? A Diachronic and Transcultural Perspective on Political Legitimation
Chair: Wolfram Drews, Bonn, DE
I: Motivations and Conceptualizations Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
II: Representation and Religious Performance Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

- » Empires
Chair: Eike Karin Ohlendorf, Leipzig, DE
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 pm
- » Global Governance in an Age of Empires I: Hegemony and Autonomy in International Relations
Chair: Regina Grafe, Chicago, US
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » Global Governance in an Age of Empires II: International Relations, Markets and Fantasy, 1800–1960
Chair: John Darwin, Oxford, UK
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Global Governance in an Age of Empires III: Economic Effects of European Overseas Empires on Other Continents, c.1450–c.1960
Chair: Ian Phimister, Sheffield, UK
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

CULTURAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- » International Organisations in Global History: Driving Forces, Venue or rather the Consequence of Competing World Orders?
Chair: Klaas Dykmann, Leipzig, DE/Isabella Löhr, Leipzig, DE
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Politik der Translation: Völkerbund und Zivilgesellschaft
Chair: Madeleine Herren, Heidelberg, DE
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Theoretical Problems of a History of Globalization
Chair: Steffi Franke, Leipzig, DE
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » Civilizing Nature: Towards a Global History of National Parks
Chair: Patrick Kupper, Zürich, CH/Christof Mauch, München, DE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » The Propertization of Culture. The International Governance of Intellectual Property Rights
Chair: Hannes Siegrist, Leipzig, DE/Isabella Löhr, Leipzig, DE
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

REGIONS COMPARED

- » Nationalism and Sub-Imperialism. World Regions compared
Chair: Attila Meleg, Budapest, HU
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am



PANELS AUF EINEN BLICK

SESSIONS

REGIONS COMPARED

- » Piracy in the Indian Ocean
Chair: Dietmar Rothermund, Heidelberg, DE
Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm
- » Asianisms: Global Power Structures, Transnational Cooperation and the Politics of Identity in 20th Century Asia
Chair: Harald Fischer - Tiné, Bremen, DE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » State and Nation-Formation in the Early Modern Era – China and Britain Compared
Chair: Peer Vries, Vienna, AT
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 am

MOBILITY, DIASPORAS AND TERRITORIAL ORDERS

- » Securitized Worlds and the Dilemma of Mobility in the 20th century
Chair: Thomas David, University of Lausanne, CH
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Transport and Cities: Toward a World Order of Mobility (1850–2000)
Chair: Arnaud Passalacqua, Université Paris VII, FR/Sébastien Gardon, Institut d'Études Politiques de Lyon, FR
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Zwischen Globalisierung und Europäisierung? Topographie kultureller Ordnungen am ‚Rand Europas‘
Chair: Daniel Weidner, Berlin, DE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Diasporic Orders: Archetypical Transnational Phenomenon or Nationalizing Agency?
Chair: Mathias Mesenhöller, Leipzig, DE
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

HISTORIOGRAPHY I

- » Thinking the World – Approaches to World History and Global History
Chair: Jens Naumann, Münster, DE/Christoph Kühberger, Salzburg, AT
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Jenseits nationaler Meistererzählungen? Zur Multiperspektivität und Transnationalisierung von Schulgeschichtsbüchern
Chair: Eckhardt Fuchs, Braunschweig, DE
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » Geschichtsgesetze und neue Weltordnung
Chair: Luigi Cajani, Rome, IT
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am

HISTORIOGRAPHY II

- » Globalisation of Historiography and Academic Structures
Part I Chair: Katja Naumann, Leipzig, DE Part II Chair: Dominic Sachsenmaier, Duke University, US
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » „World Regions“ and the Writing of World History
Chair: Andreas Eckert, Berlin, DE
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Giovanni Arrighi's ‚The Long 20th Century‘ Revisited
Chair: Eric Vanhaute, Ghent, BE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Historiography around the Globe, ca. 1900
Chair: Michael Mann, FernUniversität Hagen, DE
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

PANELS AT A GLANCE

SESSIONS

GLOBAL MOMENTS AND WORLD ORDERS

- » Ordering the Colonial World – Comparative and Global Perspectives
Chair: Sebastian Conrad, Florence, IT
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » World/Global History and Slavery
Chair: Michael Zeuske, Köln, DE/Ulrike Schmieder, Hannover, DE
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » The French Revolution in Transnational Perspective: Breakthrough to a New World Order (= Meeting of the International Commission for the History of the French Revolution)
Chair: Alan Forrest, York, UK/Anna Maria Rao, University of Naples, IT
Part I: Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm Part II: Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Die USA nach 1990: Hegemonie im Weltsystem oder Imperium?
Chair: Hans - Heinrich Nolte, Barsinghausen, DE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WORLD ORDERS

- » International Orders of Labour in the 19th and 20th Centuries
Chair: Gareth Austin, London, UK
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Global Economic Orders
Chair: Patrick O'Brien, London, UK
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Politische Parteien in der Weltgeschichte – Aussichten für eine globale Weltordnung
Chair: Helmut Stubbe da Luz, Hamburg, DE
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » ‚National Internationalists‘: Social Movements and Political Parties in the Post-War Period
Chair: Thomas Fetzner, London, UK
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » The Political Economy of the Rise and Demise of the Capitalist World System
Chair: Hartmut Elsenhans, Leipzig, DE
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm

CRITICAL JUNCTURES OF GLOBALISATION

- » Is the Post-War Period Over?
Chair: Stefan Troebst, Leipzig, DE
Fri, 4 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » Nordic Global Histories
Chair: Hagen Schulz-Forberg, University of Aarhus, DK
Fri, 4 July, 01:30–03:30 pm
- » Beyond National History and Memory Politics: Transnational Genocide Studies
Chair: Dominik J. Schaller, Bern, CH/Juergen Zimmerer, Sheffield, UK
Fri, 4 July, 04:00–06:00 pm
- » Critical Junctures of Globalization in Comparative Perspective
Chair: Ulf Engel, Leipzig, DE
Sat, 5 July, 09:00–11:30 am
- » 1989 as a Global Moment in Africa
Chair: Ulf Engel, Leipzig, DE
Sat, 5 July, 01:30–03:30 pm



PANEL OVERVIEW

FRIDAY, 4 JULY 09:00 – 11:30 AM

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

EMPIRES

CHAIR:

EIKE KARIN OHLENDORF,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

ANNE FRIEDRICH, *Universität
Leipzig*; ALBANE FORESTIER, *LSE*;
ROLAND WENZLHUEMER, *HU
Berlin*, ULRICH UFER, *Zeppelin-
University Friedrichshafen*

Empires, be they colonial or economic, produce world orders. This panel views patterns of territoriality and networks of communication on a global scale. It reassesses the relationship between empire and state, as it focuses on the role private agents play in structuring imperial space, and on the influence changing patterns of statehood have on visions of empire. It scrutinises economic, cultural and communicational aspects of empire. The papers on this panel look beyond empire as an enterprise of power imposition, and propose such angles of view as networks of private relations, material culture, or knowledge formations."

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

NATIONALISM AND SUB-IMPERIALISM. WORLD REGIONS COMPARED

CHAIR:

ATTILA MELEGH,
Corvinus University Budapest

PANELISTS:

MAHUA SARKAR, *Binghamton
University*; JOZSEF BÖRÖCZ,
Rutgers University New Jersey;
SORIN ANTOHI, *Central European
University, Budapest*

The link between world-system as hierarchical system and its ideological representation has become an important issue during the 1990s and the early 2000s, but the work done on this has been very vague and lacking specific analysis.

The panel seeks to discuss the relationship between discursive patterns related „Europe“ and „European civilization“ with a special focus on countries which are not considered, and they do not consider themselves to be completely „European“. The panel would discuss the interrelationship between discursive order and geopolitical positions in a comparative way. It will concentrate on the connections between nationalism and sub-imperialism with a focus on Central Europe, the Balkans and the Caucasus in the late 19th and early 20th century. The most important problem of the panel would be the in-between positioning which can be termed as sub-imperialism or petty imperialism.

The panel will focus on the discursive and geopolitical positioning of Albania, Hungary, Romania, Turkey, Serbia, Bulgaria, Georgia and Armenia from the late 19th century till the Second World War and the links to historical events and processes. The panel will include young and senior scholars from the above-mentioned countries or working on them for a longer period.

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

SECURITIZED WORLDS AND THE DILEMMA OF MOBILITY IN THE 20TH CENTURY

CHAIR:

THOMAS DAVID,
University of Lausanne

PANELISTS:

BARBARA LÜTHI, *Universität Basel*;
ANKE ORTLEPP, *German Historical
Institute, Washington, D.C.*;
FRANK CAESTECKER, *University
of Ghent*

It is commonly held that the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 have strongly „securitized“ Western societies. The presentations will focus their analysis on the linking of security and mobility during the 20th century in the USA from a historical and transnational perspective and will argue, that in the name of “national security” processes of securitization have a long-standing historical tradition. On the one hand the multiple dimensions of and shifts in the discourses of securitization during the 20th century will be discussed. On the other hand the panel tries to articulate the material process of mobility and pays attention to specific security technologies.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

IS THE POST-WAR PERIOD OVER?

CHAIR:

STEFAN TROEBST,
*Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum
Geschichte und Kultur Ostmitteleu-
ropas (GWZO) an der Universität
Leipzig*

PANELISTS:

KONRAD H. JARAUSCH, *University
of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*;
WOLFRAM VON SCHELIHA, *Hohen
Neuendorf*; WOLFGANG JILGE,
GWZO an der Universität Leipzig

In den vergangenen Jahren sind eine Reihe historiographischer Vorschläge unterbreitet worden, denen an einer Einordnung und Charakterisierung des „kurzen“ 20. Jahrhunderts als Epoche gelegen war. Damit ging notwendigerweise auch eine Verständigung über Zäsuren, Einschnitte und Brüche innerhalb jenes Jahrhunderts einher. Gemeinhin wird davon ausgegangen, dass mit den Systemumbrüchen von 1989–91 der Kalte Krieg als unmittelbares Ergebnis des 30jährigen Weltkrieges und somit die Nachkriegszeit ein Ende gefunden haben. Wengleich von manchen Autoren inzwischen der 11. September 2001 als jener historischer Moment angesehen wird, in dem das Ende der alten und die Aushandlung einer neuen Weltordnung für jedermann greif- und sichtbar geworden ist, so verfügen die Auflösung der kommunistischen Länder des östlichen Europas und die sich daran anbindenden Neuordnungen innerhalb Europas bislang über die größere Überzeugungskraft als Epochenscheide. Ausgehend von gegenwärtigen Debatten um Interpretationsmuster des 20. Jahrhunderts sollen in diesem Panel zwei Aspekte thematisiert werden: Zum einen wird danach gefragt, inwiefern die Nachkriegszeit nicht bereits zeitlich früher, denkbar wären hier die Jahre 1956 oder 1968, einen Abschluss gefunden hat und neue Koordinaten die europäische Entwicklung zu prägen begonnen haben. Zum anderen soll mit Blick auf erinnerungskulturelle Prozesse der Gedanke eines Endes der Nachkriegszeit hinterfragt werden.

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

GLOBALISATION OF HISTORIOGRAPHY AND ACADEMIC STRUCTURES (PART I)

[Part II: Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm]

CHAIR:

KATJA NAUMANN,
*Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum
Geschichte und Kultur Ostmitteleu-
ropas (GWZO) an der Universität
Leipzig*

PANELISTS:

NADINE JÄNICKE, *Universität Leipzig*;
DAVID MAYER, *Universität Wien*;
MARNIE HUGHES-WARRINGTON,
Macquarie University Sydney

During the 20th century efforts of structuring and thus ordering the perceived increasing globalisation of the world have been multifold. This panel will deal with two distinct areas, historiography and academic structures. On the one hand a closer look will be taken at the presentation of the past in genuine world history writings, with a focus on Australia, Britain and the U.S., while two other papers will address global orders in social science literature and the role of Marxism as theory and ideology for the construction of world orders. Added to that the panel will offer insights into the globalisation of academic structures, be it in form of institutional cooperation within the International Association of Universities or on the basis of concrete study programs.

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

ORDERING THE COLONIAL WORLD - COMPARATIVE AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

CHAIR:

SEBASTIAN CONRAD, *European
University Institute, Florence*

PANELISTS:

ULRIKE LINDNER, *Universität der Bun-
deswehr, München*; ULRIKE SCHAPER,
FU Berlin; NADIN HEÉ, *FU Berlin*;
CHRISTIAN TEICHMANN, *HU Berlin*;
FRANK SCHUMACHER, *University of
Western Ontario*

Research into the history of colonialism has been conducted, on the whole, in national isolation. This seems problematic, considering both the frequent exchanges and interactions between colonial regimes, and also the shared context of a colonial world order. This panel aims to bring together perspectives on the empires of Britain, Germany, Japan, Russia, and the United States. Using both comparative and transnational approaches, the goal is to discuss similarities and differences with respect to the role of the civilizing mission, the theories and practices of rule, and the constitution of difference in the colonial setting.



PANEL ÜBERSICHT

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GLOBAL HISTORY: DRIVING FORCES, VENUE OR RATHER THE CONSEQUENCE OF COMPETING WORLD ORDERS?

CHAIR:

KLAAS DYKMANN,
Universität Leipzig/
ISABELLA LÖHR,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

ECKHARDT FUCHS, *Georg-Eckert-Institut für internationale Schulbuchforschung Braunschweig*; SUSAN PEDERSEN, *Columbia University, New York*; RICHARD JOLLY, *University of Sussex, Brighton*

Corresponding to the increasing intertwining of global trade, economic and political relations since the 19th century, many policy areas and problems emerged for which institutions above the level of nation states have been regarded as the necessary facilitators. In accordance, mostly since the second half of the 20th century, the number of international organizations has considerably augmented. The panel focuses on the embedding of international organizations in specific sets of power relations and certain visions of political, social, cultural and economic structures of governance. We will discuss whether the emergence of international organizations from the 19th century to the late 20th century was a consequence or a driving force for globalising tendencies (or both).

Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

INTERNATIONAL ORDERS OF LABOUR IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

CHAIR:

GARETH AUSTIN,
London School of Economics and Political Science

PANELISTS:

ALESSANDRO STANZIANI, *CNRS, IDHE, ENS-Cachan*; BENOIT DAVIRON, *CIRAD, Montpellier*; JANET HUNTER, *LSE*

A feature of the modern history of labour is the international spread of - always contested - ideas about acceptable kinds of labour institution. The five papers to be presented in this panel – by Alessandro Stanziani, Gopalan Balachandran, Benoit Daviron, Ravi Ahuja, Janet Hunter – are intended to provide the basis for a discussion of the cross-border influence of changing ideas about right and wrong forms of labour, the contests and outcomes, in a range of geographical and chronological settings.

FRIDAY, 4 JULY 01:30 – 03:30 PM

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

TRANSPORT AND CITIES: TOWARD A WORLD ORDER OF MOBILITY (1850 – 2000)

CHAIR:

ARNAUD PASSALACQUA,
Université Paris VII /
SÉBASTIEN GARDON, *Institut d'Études Politiques de Lyon*

PANELISTS:

HANS BUITER, *Technical University of Eindhoven*; ÁLVARO FERREIRA DA SILVA, *Universidade Nova de Lisboa*; HAROLD MAZOYER, *Université de Lyon 2*; FRANK SCHIPPER, *Technical University of Eindhoven*; M. LUÍSA SOUSA, *Universidade Nova de Lisboa*

This session addresses the history of exchange between cities on inter- and intracity transport planning and operating since the XIXth century.

Papers investigating the organization of exchange between cities, institutions, associations and the mobile public will be discussed. Are there places or structures that cannot be avoided by experts? Can we map 'exchange junctions' for each transportation means? This session also addresses the diffusion of major documents in order to assess the channels for exchange: trips, education, conferences...

Finally, the session will discuss how these models are the basis of a world order of mobility by shaping cities and cultures.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

ROUND TABLE „WORLD REGIONS“ AND THE WRITING OF WORLD HISTORY

CHAIR:

ANDREAS ECKERT,
Humboldt-Universität Berlin

PANELISTS:

DIETMAR ROTHERMUND, *Universität Heidelberg*; HANS-HEINRICH NOLTE, *Verein für Geschichte des Weltsystems, Barsinghausen*; SEBASTIAN CONRAD, *European University Florence*; ANDREA KOMLOSY, *University of Vienna*

Global/ World History in its present form is characterised by rivalling schools of thought, levels of interest, and methodological choices. In this context, many spatial concepts have been envisioned, and scholars have begun to fill them with historical narratives. The roundtable will discuss the merits as well as the limits of the concept of “world regions” – Africa, Latin America, but also the Indian Ocean and the Baltic Sea – as an analytical tool for the writing of world history.

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

NORDIC GLOBAL HISTORIES

CHAIR:

HAGEN SCHULZ-FORBERG,
Århus University

PANELISTS:

MICHAEL HARBSMEIER, *Roskilde University*; ANNE FOLKE HENNINGSEN, *Århus University*; Bertel Nygaard, *Århus University*

The nordic countries have already for some years developed an interest in global history and global studies in general. From this interest, a variety of undergraduate and graduate programmes evolved. In recent years, the demand for interdisciplinary global historiographical approaches has increased, reflected in the strong interest of many scholars to join forces in research networks under a common research framework. The Network on Global Cultural History and the Nordic Global History Network are the result of these demands. While the first network focused on cultural history and on the 19th century, the second is geared towards an alternative interpretation of many twentieth century narratives of history by establishing strong team-based research agendas born out of a conceptual history approach.

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

WORLD / GLOBAL HISTORY AND SLAVERY

CHAIR:

MICHAEL ZEUSKE,
Universität Köln /
ULRIKE SCHMIEDER,
Universität Hannover

PANELISTS:

SILKE STRICKRODT, *HU Berlin*; CLAUDIUS FÜLLBERG-STOLBERG, *Universität Hannover*; BRIGITTE REINWALD, *Universität Hannover*

The anniversaries of abolition of slave trade and slavery in different regions of the Atlantic space have strengthened the interest in research about slavery all over the world. Slavery is now investigated from comparative and transcultural perspectives. The deficient reception of the topic in Germany and the immense new knowledge resulting from the boom of research about slavery and post-emancipation delivers the occasion for this Congress to dedicate a panel to slavery. After all, modern slavery history is per se global history and translocal history, unthinkable without interactions between societies on different continents. The speakers will allocate their research topics in the context of global entanglements, but combine macro history with empirical results of micro history.



PANEL ÜBERSICHT

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

THINKING THE WORLD – APPROACHES TO WORLD HISTORY AND GLOBAL HISTORY

CHAIR:

JENS NAUMANN,
Universität Münster /
CHRISTOPH KÜHBERGER,
Universität Salzburg

PANELISTS:

HANNA SCHISSLER, *Georg-Eckert-*
Institut Braunschweig; RAINER
JANSEN, *Universität Münster*

Das Panel versucht Zugänge zum Verständnis der Global- und Weltgeschichte zu öffnen, indem vorhandene Theorien und Konzepte dargestellt sowie nicht berücksichtigte Anregungen aus unterschiedlichen Nachbardisziplinen der Geschichtswissenschaften vorgestellt werden (u.a. Psychologie, Pädagogik/Didaktik, Ethnologie etc.). Die Beiträge diskutieren dabei nicht inhaltliche Schwerpunktsetzungen im Rahmen von geschichtlichen Vermittlung an Schulen und Universitäten, sondern versuchen, bisher vernachlässigte Denkstränge aufzuzeigen, die es den Lernenden ermöglichen, die Welt und ihre globale Zusammenhänge historisch wie aktuell denken und konzeptualisieren zu können. Damit werden kognitive Strukturen in den Mittelpunkt gerückt, die als Ausgangspunkt für Diskussionen um notwendig zu erwerbende historische Kompetenzen („globalgeschichtliche Kompetenzen“) dienen könnten. Globales Lernen, Global Studies und die Neue Welt- und Globalgeschichte bilden dafür den Referenzrahmen.

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

POLITIK DER TRANSLATION: VÖLKERBUND UND ZIVILGESELLSCHAFT

CHAIR:

MADELEINE HERREN,
Universität Heidelberg

PANELISTS:

CHRISTOF MEIGEN, *Leipzig*; FRANK
BEYERSDORF, *Universität Mannheim*;
CHRISTIANE SIBILLE, *Universität Hei-*
delberg; CORNELIA KNAB, *Universität*
Heidelberg

Das viel zitierte Scheitern des Völkerbunds als Instrument internationaler Friedenssicherung hat bislang häufig den Blick auf die intensiven Beziehungen zwischen transnationalen Netzwerken und den Völkerbundsorganisationen verstellt. Im Panel „Politik der Translation: Völkerbund und Zivilgesellschaft“ sollen Forschungsansätze vorgestellt werden, welche die Institutionengeschichte verlassen und statt dessen die Beziehungen zwischen transnationalen Vereinigungen und dem Völkerbund als Politik der Translation verstehen. Im Zentrum des Interesses stehen Übersetzungs- und Transferleistungen zwischen globalen Kulturen und Politikfeldern sowie Aushandlungsprozesse zwischen zivilgesellschaftlichen und diplomatischen Akteuren. Das Panel will zur historiographischen Retransnationalisierung des Völkerbunds beitragen und dabei Methoden der Rekonstruktion globaler Netzwerke diskutieren.

Fri, 4 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

GLOBAL ECONOMIC ORDERS

CHAIR:

PATRICK O'BRIEN,
London School of Economics and
Political Science

PANELISTS:

LARS MAGNUSSON, *University of*
Uppsala; ANTHONY HOWE, *University*
of East Anglia; KAORU SUGIHARA,
Kyoto University; DANIEL SPEICH,
Max-Planck-Institut für Wissen-
schaftsgeschichte, Berlin/ETH Zürich

The purpose of this panel is to examine 'global economic orders' in three senses. The first two pairs, by Lars Magnusson and Anthony Howe, respectively examine the classic international orders of trade: mercantilism and free trade. Then Kaoru Sugihara considers the global diffusion of industrialization, which has increasingly challenged the Western domination of the economic world bequeathed by what Kenneth Pomeranz called 'The Great Divergence'. Sugihara highlights labour-intensive industrialization as the key to Asian industrialization. Finally, Daniel Speich critically explores the conceptual world economic order of nations created by statistically-minded economists over the last 70 years.

PANEL OVERVIEW

FRIDAY, 4 JULY 4:00 – 06:00 PM

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

WORLD ORDERS IN EARLY MODERN TIMES

CHAIR:

PEER VRIES,
University of Vienna

PANELISTS:

KAREL DAVIDS, *VU University Amsterdam*; SALVATORE CIRIACONO, *Padua University*; ASHLEY E. MILLAR, *LSE*; BIRGIT TREMML, *University of Vienna*

Intercultural connections, processes of transfers and exchange of different kinds as well as over long distances, and with that an awareness of the globality of the world are, surely, characteristic for the modern period, but they are also, if differently, inherent parts of earlier times. Therefore this panel seeks to draw attention to structures of world orders from the Middle Ages to the early 19th century from very different angles: influences of medieval cross-cultural exchange for the emergence of European modernity; the global expansion of the Societas Jesu with their strive for world domination; the genre of world geographies in 18th century Britain and the way the authors, popular writers, thought Europe connected to the world beyond; as well as Japanese and Western, particularly German, exchange processes in regards to technical and medical knowledge from the 17th to the 19th century.

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE IN THE AGE OF EMPIRES: I. HEGEMONY AND AUTONOMY IN THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

CHAIR:

REGINA GRAFE,
Northwestern University Chicago

PANELISTS:

JOHN DARWIN, *University of Oxford*; ANTONY G. HOPKINS, *University of Texas, Austin*; STEFAN ROBEL, *TU Dresden*

We propose three panels exploring empires as forms of global governance. The first panel focuses on international relations in the context of empire. Patrick O'Brien's paper sets out the general problem, over a geographically and chronologically broad range, focussing on economic relations. John Darwin's paper re-examines the relations between the imperialist states from the so-called 'New Imperialism' to the Second World War. Antony G. Hopkins compares and contrasts the British and American 'empires', and refutes the notion that the latter is indeed an empire. That is also the conclusion of Stefan Robel's paper, examining the post-Cold War period.

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

PIRACY IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

CHAIR:

DIETMAR ROTHERMUND,
Heidelberg

PANELISTS:

SEBASTIAN PRANGE, *University of London*; PATRICIA RISSO, *University of New Mexico*; GIANCARLO CASALE, *University of Minnesota*; PIUS MALEKANDATHIL, *Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi*

The theme of piracy and its related topics of violence and protection, the political conception of the maritime sphere, histories of seafaring communities, and colonial expansion and resistance have become a key concern to historians of the Indian Ocean. This panel seeks to compare and contrast the historical experiences and structures of maritime violence in different regions of the Indian Ocean. It aims to suggest new ways in which world historians can engage with the theme of maritime violence and to provide a foundation for assessing Indian Ocean piracy against Mediterranean paradigms and the historical experience of other regions



ÜBERSICHT PANELS

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

[Part I: Fri, 4 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am]

GLOBALISATION OF HISTORIOGRAPHY AND ACADEMIC STRUCTURES (PART II)

CHAIR:

DOMINIC SACHSENMAIER,
Duke University

PANELISTS:

CAROL ADAMSON, *Stockholm International School*; HEIKE BUNGERT,
Universität Köln/Münster

During the 20th century efforts of structuring and thus ordering the perceived increasing globalisation of the world have been multifold. This panel will deal with two distinct areas, historiography and academic structures. On the one hand a closer look will be taken at the presentation of the past in genuine world history writings, with a focus on Australia, Britain and the U.S., while two other papers will address global orders in social science literature and the role of Marxism as theory and ideology for the construction of world orders. Added to that the panel will offer insights into the globalisation of academic structures, be it in form of institutional cooperation within the International Association of Universities or on the basis of concrete study programs.

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

BEYOND NATIONAL HISTORY AND MEMORY POLITICS: TRANSNATIONAL GENOCIDE STUDIES

CHAIR:

DOMINIK J. SCHALLER, *Heidelberg* /
JUERGEN ZIMMERER, *Sheffield*

PANELISTS:

CHRISTIAN GERLACH, *Pittsburgh*;
UGUR UMIT UNGOR, *Amsterdam*;
MATHIAS GSPONER, *Bern*

Since its creation in 1944 the concept of genocide has often been a tool contributing to the strengthening of national identities and the construction of hierarchies of suffering. In the last few years, however, transnational approaches have become more influential for the study of mass violence and have enhanced the scientific value of genocide studies as such. Instead of just comparing cases of genocide, recent studies seek to link various cases by examining certain ideologies of race and space and their expansion over time and examine the global system and its impact on genocidal development. The panel will address these approaches.

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

JENSEITS NATIONALER MEISTERERZÄHLUNGEN? ZUR MULTIPERSPEKTIVITÄT UND TRANSNATIONALISIERUNG VON SCHULGESCHICHTSBÜCHERN

CHAIR:

ECKHARDT FUCHS,
*Georg-Eckert-Institut für internationale Schulbuchforschung (GEI),
Braunschweig*

PANELISTS:

URTE KOCKA, *FU Berlin*; RAINER
RIEMENSCHNEIDER, *Université
P. Valéry, Montpellier*; SUSANNE
GRINDEL, *GEI Braunschweig*;
SUSANNE POPP, *Universität
Augsburg*; SAMIRA ALAYAN-BECK,
Jerusalem / GEI Braunschweig

Das Problem, Geschichtslehrbücher beyond national narratives zu entwickeln, lässt sich weit in das 20. Jahrhundert zurückverfolgen und ist bis heute in vielen Teilen der Welt aktuell. Strittig ist dabei in der Regel nicht ob, sondern wie die jeweils „andere“ Geschichte und die „Welt“ in einer angemessenen Art und Weise aufgegriffen werden kann, die auch der Vielfältigkeit der Perspektiven Rechnung trägt. Die in dieser Sektion anhand von Fallbeispielen aus Europa, dem Nahen Osten und Ostasien gestellte Frage, wie dies in unterschiedlichen Kontexten bewältigt wird, kann damit auch zum Ausgangspunkt für didaktische Reflexionen über die Relativität aller Kanonisierung werden.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

[Part II: Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 3:30 pm]

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION IN TRANSNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE: BREAKTHROUGH TO A NEW WORLD ORDER (PART I)

= MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

CHAIR:

ALAN FORREST,
University of York /
ANNA MARIA RAO,
University of Naples

PANELISTS:

NORA LAFI, *Zentrum Moderner
Orient, Berlin*; MARCEL DORIGNY,
Université Paris VIII; ALAN FORREST,
University of York

Scholars around the world have long accepted that the French Revolution occurred at a crucial moment in European history, at the point of transition from the Old Regime to a new social and political order. But while much has been written about the consequences of this change for individual countries and regions (and for France, of course, in particular), and about the new symbolic values and socio-cultural practices which the Revolution produced, until very recently there has been little analysis of the Revolution's transnational character and global impact. This approach to the history of the Revolutionary decade and the Napoleonic Wars has gained considerably in popularity over the last few years, inspired not only by the recent debate on globalization and its historical origins, but also by an intensification of empirical research on 1789 in its extra-European dimension. The panel aims to bring together specialists in European, Caribbean and North African history, and will discuss the importance of the political, military, economic and cultural dimensions which gave the French Revolution its resonance throughout the world. It will discuss the results achieved by comparative approaches to the study of the period and propose papers on political interaction and cultural transfer.

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

THEORETICAL PROBLEMS OF A HISTORY OF GLOBALIZATION

CHAIR:

STEFFI FRANKE,
*Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum
Geschichte und Kultur Ostmitteleu-
ropas (GWZO) an der Universität
Leipzig*

PANELISTS:

ADAM MCKEOWN, *Columbia Univer-
sity, New York*; BERTHOLD MOLDEN,
Wien; DIEGO OLSTEIN, *The Hebrew
University of Jerusalem*; HORST
JESSE, *München*

An increasing number of studies in global history have broadened our understanding of historical processes of reciprocal communications and interconnections, challenging simplistic notions about the "newness" of this global connectivity as well as attacking the naïve belief in a dissolution of borders and the erosion of the nation-state in the course of globalization. Challenging conventional frameworks of methodological nationalism it has contributed to insights about the interplay between global and local processes and actors, underlining the significance of various, conflicting forms of territorialization such as regionalization and nationalization.

Simultaneously global history is often perceived as a project of Western historiography, mainly anchored in US-American debates. In contrast to this reductionist view and reflecting the interdisciplinary and intercultural character of global history in practice the panel brings together renowned scholars from the U.S. and Europe representing a variety of regional and thematic perspectives. Global history is constantly being re-formulated and transformed in debates in different world regions. The panel aims at confronting experiences with the writing of and conceptual considerations about global history approaches and global interconnectedness in Europe, India, and the U.S., thus seeking to promote a truly global debate on this global project.



ÜBERSICHT PANELS

Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm

POLITISCHE PARTEIEN IN DER WELTGESCHICHTE – AUSSICHTEN FÜR EINE GLOBALE WELTORDNUNG

CHAIR:

HELMUT STUBBE DA LUZ,
*Universität der Bundeswehr,
Hamburg*

PANELISTS:

AIVIS MIRBAHS, *Hamburg/Riga*;
KATJA SCHULENBERG, *Leipzig*;
NIKLAS GREBE, *Bremen*

Welthistorie (Rekonstruktion der Weltgeschichte) dient der „Politikberatung“ (von Akteuren, Partizipanten, Betroffenen, Beobachtern). Das politische Geschehen (die in der Öffentlichkeit oder für das „öffentliche Leben“ ausgetragenen Macht-, Geld- und Prestigekämpfe) sind seit jeher wesentlich auch durch Partei(en)konflikte gekennzeichnet, diese in der Neuzeit im Zuge der Globalisierung über die gesamte Welt verbreitet. Allenthalben stellen sich politische Cleavages mehr oder minder deutlich auch als Parteien-Cleavages dar. Deshalb muss die Rekonstruktion der Parteiengeschichte global, die Rekonstruktion der Weltgeschichte unter Berücksichtigung des Modells der Parteienkämpfe (und der vielfachen Modellvarianten) betrieben werden, damit sie heute noch (oder: heute nun endlich) einen hilfreichen Beitrag zur Politikberatung leisten kann.

SATURDAY, 5 JULY 09:00 – 11:30 AM

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

SACRED RULERSHIP AS A PARADIGM FOR A PRE-MODERN WORLD ORDER? A DIACHRONIC AND TRANSCULTURAL PERSPECTIVE ON POLITICAL LEGITIMATION

[Part II: Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 3:30 pm]

PART I MOTIVATIONS AND CONCEPTUALIZATIONS

CHAIR:

WOLFRAM DREWS,
*Franz-Joseph Dölger Institut,
Universität Bonn*

PANELISTS:

ALMUT HÖFERT, *Universität Basel*;
THEO BROEKMANN, *Universität Kas-
sel*; ANTJE FLÜCHTER, *Universität
Münster*; THORSTEN BEIGEL,
TU Braunschweig; JENNY RAHEL
OESTERLE, *TU Braunschweig*;
SEBASTIAN KOLDITZ, *Universität
Leipzig*

The discussion under which circumstances political actors resort to religious arguments has been going on for a while. Traditionally, scholars have tended to assume that European society has been characterized by the emergence of an autonomous political sphere in the modern period. This sphere is thought to be independent of religious interference and devoid of such connotations. Our panels want to address two main issues, focussing on religious and secular aspects of pre-modern rulership: First, in which conditions did pre-modern rulers refer to religious arguments, either in political discourse or by means of symbolic representations? The second main question explores the symbolic aspect further: Were there any changes in the symbolic representation of political order due to the emergence of an autonomous political sphere? Using examples from Muslim and Christian history (both Latin and Byzantine) as well as from late antiquity, we want to take a fresh look at the so-called special European case, addressing this topic from a transcultural and global perspective.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE IN THE AGE OF EMPIRES: II. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, MARKETS AND FANTASY, 1800 – 1960

CHAIR:

JOHN DARWIN,
University of Oxford

PANELISTS:

CHRISTOPHER ABEL, *University
College, London*; IAN PHIMISTER,
University of Sheffield; ANDREAS
ECKERT, *HU Berlin*; GEROLD KRO-
ZEWKSI, *Sheffield University*; JAN-
BART GEWALD, *Leiden University*

This second panel on empires and global governance discusses the more recent phases of the age of European overseas empires. Abel considers colony-empire relations from the colony upwards, and also outwards, for the case of the elite of nineteenth-century Cuba. Austin and Phimister examine the construction of produce and financial markets involving colonial West Africa. Eckert shifts the discussion of German colonialism in Africa from the state to businessmen. Krozewski examines the role of expertise in formulating imperial policy on the exploitation of raw materials. Finally, Gewalt examines colonial mentalities as the end of empire approached.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

ASIANISMS: GLOBAL POWER STRUCTURES, TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE POLITICS OF IDENTITY IN 20TH CENTURY ASIA

CHAIR:

HARALD FISCHER-TINÉ,
Jacobs Universität Bremen

PANELISTS:

URS MATHIAS ZACHMANN, *LMU München*; NICOLA SPAKOWSKI, *Jacobs University, Bremen*; SEBASTIAN CONRAD, *European University Institute, Florence*

The concept of 'Asia' was invented by the West. Nonetheless, during the course of the 20th century it was filled with concrete meaning. State elites, intellectuals, non-governmental organizations and other historical actors from the arbitrarily labelled region repeatedly rallied under the Asian umbrella for varying purposes. The proposed panel brings together scholars interested in the various dimensions of such indigenous appropriations of the concept of Asia and their implications. It tries to explore the specific historical constellations that made it seem opportune to resort to a supra-regional frame of reference rather than to a national or regional one. At the same time, it also seeks to elucidate the existing tensions with alternative frameworks of identity and the limitations of models of a world order that are based on visions of Asian solidarity.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

ZWISCHEN GLOBALISIERUNG UND EUROPÄISIERUNG? TOPOGRAPHIE KULTURELLER ORDNUNGEN AM ‚RAND EUROPAS‘

CHAIR:

DANIEL WEIDNER,
Zentrum für Literatur- und Kulturforschung Berlin

PANELISTS:

ESTHER KILCHMANN; ANDREAS PFLITSCH; VAHÉ TACHJIAN; JANIS AUGSBURGER; *Mitarbeiter des Zentrums für Literatur- und Kulturforschung Berlin*

Interkulturelle Beziehungen und transnationale Verflechtungen, Netzwerke und Transferprozesse haben die älteren nationalstaatlichen Ordnungen Europas überlagert und mancherorts zur Auflösung gebracht. Auch im Feld der Kulturist das bisherige Prinzip einer einsprachigen Nationalliteratur oder eines homogenen Nationaltheaters fragwürdig geworden. Zugleich kommen ältere Ordnungen wieder zum Vorschein, die das religionsgeschichtliche Substrat der Pluralität Europas vor allem im Blick auf den Osten erkennen lassen. Die Juxtaposition von Interaktion und Parallelkultur, von Besetzung und Figuraton dessen, was als ‚Eigenes‘ oder ‚Fremdes‘ bestimmt wird, soll im Panel exemplarisch an Knotenpunkten einer Topographie pluraler Kulturen Europas vorgestellt und untersucht werden. Sie sind entlang von Verkehrs-, Bildungs-, Lektüre- und Übersetzungswegen angesiedelt, auf denen die imaginären und symbolischen Gegenüberstellungen von Orient – Okzident, Osten – Westen, Moderne – Tradition etc. zentrale Bedeutungen gewinnen. Europa mit seinen pluralen Kulturen wird dabei weder als Erbe noch als Norm, sondern als Projekt verstanden, als ein „Gebilde“ (Erich Auerbach), das sich durch wechselnde Ein- und Ausschlüsse bestimmt.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

GIOVANNI ARRIGHI'S ‚THE LONG 20TH CENTURY‘ REVISITED

CHAIR:

ERIC VANHAUTE,
Ghent University

PANELISTS:

JAN-FREDERIK ABBELOOS, *Ghent University*; CEDRIC BEIDATSCH, *University of Western Australia*; PEPIJN BRANDON, *University of Amsterdam*; MARJOLEIN 'T HART, *University of Amsterdam*; THOMAS GOOSSENS, *Free University of Brussels*; JASON W. MOORE, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill*

In 1994 the Italian-American sociologist Giovanni Arrighi published his monumental book, *The Long Twentieth Century. Money, Power, and the Origins of Our Times* (Verso). This book was a milestone in the global-historical analysis of the rise of capitalism and an important step forward in the Braudelian-Wallersteinian world-systemic oeuvre. ‚The Long Twentieth Century‘ traces the epochal shifts in the relationship between capital accumulation and state formation over a 700-year period. It identifies structures and agencies which have shaped the course of world history over the millennium. From this perspective it explains the changing hegemonies of Italian, Dutch, English and American capitalism. This workshop aims to discuss the impact of the book on nowadays historical-sociological and global research. More in particular we want to discuss some central concepts of the book: ‚long centuries‘, cycles and forms of capitalism, strategies of hegemonic powers, imperialism and globalization, and the relationship between ecology and capitalism.



ÜBERSICHT PANELS

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

CRITICAL JUNCTURES OF GLOBALIZATION IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

CHAIR:

LULF ENGEL,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

DAVID NEWMAN, *Ben-Gurion University*; DEBORA GERSTENBERGER;
EIKE KARIN OHLENDORF; MANDY
KRETZSCHMAR; *Mitglieder des GK
Bruchzonen der Globalisierung,
Universität Leipzig*

This panel brings together recent empirical field research which is inspired by the rediscovery of space as an analytical category. The language in which the research results are presented refers to Critical Junctures of Globalization (Bruchzonen der Globalisierung) as historical spaces, moments and arenas of globalization in which spatial orders are contested and reshaped. The Critical Junctures of Globalization are characterised by distinctive new segmentations of the world, by fragmentations and reconfigurations, i.e. the destabilisation of old and the development of new spatial order. The Critical Junctures of Globalization produce specific resources for social and cultural action.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

GESCHICHTSGESETZE UND NEUE WELTORDNUNG

CHAIR:

LUIGI CAJANI,
University of Rome

PANELISTS:

MATTHIAS MIDDELL, *Universität
Leipzig*; STEFFI RICHTER, *Universität
Leipzig*; KAZIMIERZ WOYCICKI,
Warschau

One of the main problems for historians worldwide is the relation with political power and more generally with social agencies. Historical research and the teaching of history, which is its main public face, have been always influenced, biased and used by political and social powers as a tool for constructing consensus. Historians sometimes follow, sometimes counteract these inputs. An important example is given by nationalism between the Belle Epoque and the end of World War II, which was embraced by most European historians, but also refused by those historians who aimed to a peaceful and not warmongering discourse. Today the increasing internationalisation of historical research is loosening up the relation between historians and the political powers they depend from: as a result historians worldwide are developing transnational research projects (and also philosophical agendas inspired by cosmopolitanism) which are independent and often in contrast with the aims of political powers. The latter, on their side, have not dropped the idea of using history and they use the juridical power in order to control historians' work: the French case for the lois mémorielles or the Framework decision issue by the Council of the European Union in April 2007 are telling evidences for that. Under the pressure of these European events it is necessary to enlarge the debate among historians on their role in the globalizing society as main and most responsible actors of the elaboration of the past and on the current evolution of their relation with political agencies.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

DIE USA NACH 1990: HEGEMONIE IM WELTSYSTEM ODER IMPERIUM?

CHAIR:

HANS-HEINRICH NOLTE,
*Verein für Geschichte des Weltsystems,
Barsinghausen*

PANELISTS:

CHRISTIAN LEKON, *European University of Lefke*;
AYSEN DILEK LEKON,
European University of Lefke;
ANDREAS EXENBERGER, *Universität
Innsbruck*

In dem Panel wird diskutiert, ob es erklärungskräftig ist, die USA heute als Imperium einzuordnen. Dazu wird systematisch auf die Begriffe Imperium und Hegemonie eingegangen - sowohl als Kennzeichnungen von Formen von Herrschaft im internationalen System wie in der Binnenstruktur eines (dieses) Staates. Weiter wird gefragt, welche Akteure internationaler Politik mit an Staaten organisierten Begriffen noch fassbar sind. Schließlich werden Konzepte wie das Paradoxon „globale Nation“, die USA als Kolonialimperium und die Gegenüberstellung Lockean heartland: Hobbesian contenders in die Debatte eingeführt.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

CIVILIZING NATURE: TOWARDS A GLOBAL HISTORY OF NATIONAL PARKS

CHAIR

PATRICK KUPPER,
ETH Zürich/
CHRISTOF MAUCH,
Universität München

PANELISTS:

BERNHARD GISSIBL, *Universität Mannheim*; ANNA-KATHARINA WÖBSE, *Bremen*; GREG BANKOFF, *University of Hull*

With the globalization of the National Park idea in the 20th century, an essentially Western master narrative of human-nature-relationships spread to all parts of the world, accompanied by the imposition of new spatial orders that separated man and „Nature“. The panel seeks to conceptualize the global history of National Parks by understanding it as a civilizing project in a double sense. On the one hand parks civilize Nature by confining it to a bounded space. Parks are the spatial expression of a society's appreciation of wild and pristine nature. On the other hand, parks are supposed to preserve original landscapes or wildernesses.

Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am

'NATIONAL INTERNATIONALISTS': SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD

CHAIR:

THOMAS FETZER,
London School of Economics and Political Science

PANELISTS:

HOLGER NEHRING, *University of Sheffield*; LINDA RISSO, *University of Reading*; SUSAN PEDERSEN, *Columbia University, New York*

The place of nations and nation-states in a transnational and global history has been the object of intense debate in recent years. Some have argued that transnational history should focus on the study of cross-border flows and networks, and move beyond national categories altogether. Others have emphasised the connections between nation-building and internationalisation in the 19th and 20th centuries; in such a perspective the crucial task is to give a stronger international dimension to national historiography.

The panel adopts the latter approach, and seeks to demonstrate its analytical potential through comparative case studies of different social movements and political parties in the post-1945 period. The panel will explore on the one hand the importance of nationally shaped perceptions and strategies for the actions of movements and parties in the international arena. On the other hand, it looks at the ways in which transnational communication has altered these national patterns themselves. The comparison of different NGOs and political parties will help to understand better the fundamental similarities of this dialectic process, yet will allow, at the same time, to discuss the manifold differences resulting from different national and international contexts.

SATURDAY, 5 JULY 01:30 – 03:30 PM

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE IN AN AGE OF EMPIRES: III. ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF EUROPEAN OVERSEAS EMPIRES ON OTHER CONTINENTS, C. 1450 – 1960

CHAIR:

IAN PHIMISTER,
University of Sheffield

PANELISTS:

SHIGERU AKITA, *Osaka University*;
GARETH AUSTIN, *LSE*; REGINA GRAFE,
Northwestern University Chicago;
ALEJANDRA IRIGOIN, *College of New Jersey*

Recently, growth economists have restated some Dependency theory conclusions about the damaging effects of colonialism for the economies of the colonized, but from the theoretical framework of rational-choice political economy, and using econometric methods. This literature is critiqued here by two papers, on the Spanish empire in the Americas (Grafe and Irigoin) and on Africa (Austin). Akita's paper relates Cain and Hopkins' 'gentlemanly capitalism' interpretation of British imperialism to recent Japanese scholarship on the early phases of East Asian industrialization. Finally, for India, Roy explores the distinction between direct and indirect rule, and its implications for economic development.



ÜBERSICHT PANELS

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

[Part I: Sat, 5 July, 09:00 – 11:30 am]

CHAIR:

WOLFRAM DREWS,
*Franz-Joseph Dölger Institut,
Universität Bonn, DE*

PANELISTS:

ALMUT HÖFERT, *Universität Basel*;
THEO BROEKMANN, *Universität
Kassel*; ANTJE FLÜCHTER, *Universität
Münster*; THORSTEN BEIGEL, *TU
Braunschweig*; JENNY RAHEL OESTER-
LE, *TU Braunschweig*; SEBASTIAN
KOLDITZ, *Universität Leipzig*

SACRED RULERSHIP AS A PARADIGM FOR A PRE-MODERN WORLD ORDER? A DIACHRONIC AND TRANSCULTURAL PERSPECTIVE ON POLITICAL LEGITIMATION

PART II REPRESENTATION AND RELIGIOUS PERFORMANCE

The discussion under which circumstances political actors resort to religious arguments has been going on for a while. Traditionally, scholars have tended to assume that European society has been characterized by the emergence of an autonomous political sphere in the modern period. This sphere is thought to be independent of religious interference and devoid of such connotations. Our panels want to address two main issues, focussing on religious and secular aspects of pre-modern rulership: First, in which conditions did pre-modern rulers refer to religious arguments, either in political discourse or by means of symbolic representations? The second main question explores the symbolic aspect further: Were there any changes in the symbolic representation of political order due to the emergence of an autonomous political sphere? Using examples from Muslim and Christian history (both Latin and Byzantine) as well as from late antiquity, we want to take a fresh look at the so-called special European case, addressing this topic from a trans-cultural and global perspective.

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

CHAIR:

PEER VRIES,
University of Vienna

PANELISTS:

PATRICK O'BRIEN, *LSE*; HANS-HEIN-
RICH NOLTE, *Verein für Geschichte
des Weltsystems, Barsinghausen*;
KENT DENG, *LSE*; JOHN DARWIN,
University of Oxford

STATE AND NATION-FORMATION IN THE EARLY MODERN ERA – CHINA AND BRITAIN COMPARED

In traditional explanations of the so-called 'rise of the West' references to the nature of its states and its states-system have always figured prominently. In recent debates on that phenomenon, that tend to focus on the origins of the Great Divergence, the importance of 'the state' tends to be somewhat toned down, in particular by various members of the so-called 'California School'. In this panel a book manuscript by Peer Vries will be critically discussed. In that manuscript he outlines what he regards as striking differences between the polities of China and Britain in the early modern period and analyzes their consequences for the economic development of both countries.

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

CHAIR:

MATHIAS MESENHÖLLER,
*Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum
Geschichte und Kultur Ostmitteleu-
ropas (GWZO) an der Universität
Leipzig*

PANELISTS:

TOBIAS BRINKMANN, *Southampton*;
ADAM WALASZEK, *Uniwersytet Jagiel-
lonski, Kraków*; ADAM MCKEOWN,
Columbia University, New York

DIASPORIC ORDERS: ARCHETYPICAL TRANSNATIONAL PHENOMENON OR NATIONALIZING AGENCY?

Migration and diaspora formation are prominent elements of globalization. Yet, the very formation of diasporic identities is related to the more general process of nationalization, and diaspora groups have a record of fostering national(ist) movements and politics "at home". The notion of diaspora as an archetypically transnational and deterritorialized phenomenon of the modern "global age" thus appears to be questionable. Accordingly, the focal point of the panel will be if it indeed makes sense to classify diaspora groups as "transnational" and "transterritorial", or if they should not rather be considered an integral part of the secular processes of nationalization and territorialization.

PANEL OVERVIEW

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 3:30 pm

[Part I: Fri, 4 July, 04:00 – 06:00 pm]

CHAIR:

ALAN FORREST,
University of York /
ANNA MARIA RAO,
University of Naples

PANELISTS:

CHANTAL KESTELOOT, *Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation Guerre et Sociétés contemporaines, Bruxelles*; MATTHIAS MIDDELL, *Universität Leipzig*; JEAN-CLEMENT MARTIN, *Université Paris I*; ALAN FORREST, *University of York*

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION IN TRANSNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE: BREAKTHROUGH TO A NEW WORLD ORDER (PART II)

= MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Scholars around the world have long accepted that the French Revolution occurred at a crucial moment in European history, at the point of transition from the Old Regime to a new social and political order. But while much has been written about the consequences of this change for individual countries and regions (and for France, of course, in particular), and about the new symbolic values and socio-cultural practices which the Revolution produced, until very recently there has been little analysis of the Revolution's transnational character and global impact. This approach to the history of the Revolutionary decade and the Napoleonic Wars has gained considerably in popularity over the last few years, inspired not only by the recent debate on globalization and its historical origins, but also by an intensification of empirical research on 1789 in its extra-European dimension. The panel aims to bring together specialists in European, Caribbean and North African history, and will discuss the importance of the political, military, economic and cultural dimensions which gave the French Revolution its resonance throughout the world. It will discuss the results achieved by comparative approaches to the study of the period and propose papers on political interaction and cultural transfer.

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

CHAIR:

MICHAEL MANN,
FernUniversität Hagen

PANELISTS:

FRANK HADLER, *GWZO an der Universität Leipzig*; STEFANIE GÄNGER, *University of Cambridge*; KATJA NAUMANN, *GWZO an der Universität Leipzig*; ANDREAS ECKERT, *HU Berlin*

HISTORIOGRAPHY AROUND THE GLOBE, CA 1900

Seen from a global perspective, the writing of history seems to have gained some momentum at the turn of the nineteenth century. According to a general perception, historiography was regarded as a specific European tradition which is why European historians seem to have been well qualified to write the world's history too. However, a closer look at the different regions of the world demonstrates that particularly in the decades around 1900 history and history writing became a social and political resource on a hitherto unprecedented scale. Seen against this background, the panel will shed some exemplary light on the writing of history in Latin-America, West Asian Latin-America, Eastern Europe and Africa indicating the overall impact of history and historiography as a means of mobilization, identification, self-perception, integration and marginalization of people, societies and nations. The general discussion will offer the opportunity to get some insight in further examples of „regional“ historiography as well as into the interconnecting i.e. global aspects of historiography.

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

CHAIR:

ULF ENGEL,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

SCARLETT CORNELISSEN, *University of Stellenbosch*; DAVID SIMO, *Université de Yaoundé*; ULF ENGEL, *Universität Leipzig*

1989 AS A GLOBAL MOMENT IN AFRICA

“1989” has become a strong metaphor in the repertoire of global narratives. It evokes a rich set of pictures and images: the opening up of regimes in Hungary and the Czech Republic, the autumn demonstrations in Leipzig and the fall of the Berlin wall, the execution of Romanian dictator Ceausescu, and so forth. However, these images transport different meaning in different regional contexts. This panel is analyzing how the end of the Cold War order and the emergence of a new global order was perceived from different African perspectives, mainly Southern African ones; how “1989” relate to the end of socialism in a number of African countries, how it impacted on the end of apartheid in South Africa, and how it relates to the transition to democracy in a number of African countries.



ÜBERSICHT PANELS

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

THE PROPERTIZATION OF CULTURE. THE INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

CHAIR:

HANNES SIEGRIST,
Universität Leipzig/
ISABELLA LÖHR,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

LIONEL BENTLY, *Cambridge University*; MARGRIT SECKELMANN, *Deutsches Forschungsinstitut für öffentliche Verwaltung Speyer*; SABILL FRANCIS, *University of Vienna/Universität Leipzig*

This panel is focussing on the institutionalization and governance of the cultural and public spheres and, especially, on the construction, coordination, interpretation and effects of intellectual property rights in modern societies in the 20th century. Firstly, from a perspective of actor-centric institutionalism we will analyse how and why individuals, collective actors and international organisations (producers of culture, publishers, media, parliaments, states, international organisations, customers and audiences) regulate the contact with cultural artefacts and the social relations in this field increasingly in terms of property right regimes. Secondly, from a perspective of practice and organisation of culture and cultural change we ask how once established cultural, economic and juridical rules, which are invented to regulate the contact with cultural goods and services on the national and international level, are challenged by the expansion of private intellectual property rights due to technological, scientific, economic, legal and political change especially during the last decades of the 20th century.

Sat, 5 July, 01:30 – 03:30 pm

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE RISE AND DEMISE OF THE CAPITALIST WORLD SYSTEM

CHAIR:

HARTMUT ELSSENHANS,
Universität Leipzig

PANELISTS:

OLIVER GEBHARDT, *Universität Leipzig*; CHRISTIAN LEKON, *European University of Lefke*; SVEN SCHALLER, *Universität Leipzig (tbc)*

The global system is dominated by a capitalist core which interacts with a non or not yet capitalist stratified periphery because the transition to capitalism follows neither a civilisatory process nor a path driven technical evolution, but depends on the empowerment of labour which the dominant classes in capitalism are unable as well as unwilling, on the basis of to provide. Precapitalist economies are characterised by increasing stratification and erratic technical progress which tends to improve quality instead of lowering costs of standardised products. Both generate marginality and disempower labour. Capitalism depends, however, on rising mass incomes, which require marginality being economically overcome or politically tackled with different patterns and different implications for the class struggle. Capitalism is unstable, because capitalists thrive for rent and try to cut wages triggering off underconsumptionist tendencies. Capitalist penetration in not yet capitalist economies can lead to capitalism if full employment is achieved, but may lead to imperialist deformation or the globalisation of rent, a perspective which looms large in the actual wave of capitalist expansion.

EXHIBITION OF PUBLISHING HOUSES

EXHIBITION OF PUBLISHING HOUSES VERLAGSAUSSTELLUNG

During our congress numerous academic publishing houses will present recent publications on issues of world and global history on the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Theater Wechselbad. We cordially invite all participants to visit the publisher's exhibition, where you can also benefit from special conference offers.

Im Rahmen des Kongresses präsentieren zahlreiche wissenschaftliche Fachverlage ihre Bücher im zentralen Durchgangsbereich auf den Etagen 2 und 3 im Theater Wechselbad. Wir laden alle Teilnehmer ein, sich dort über die Fachangebote zu informieren oder einfach zu stöbern und zu blättern. Sie haben natürlich auch die Möglichkeit, die Bücher käuflich zu erwerben, wobei Ihnen einige Verlage einen Konferenznachlass gewähren.

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RECEPTION OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSES VERLAGSEMPFANG

In addition we would like to invite you to join us on Friday evening, 4 July, at 6p.m. for the reception of the publishing houses.

Wir laden Sie weiterhin herzlich ein, am Abend des 4. Juli um 18 Uhr am Empfang der ausstellenden Verlage teilzunehmen.

Hosted by the Institut français Dresden Mit freundlicher Unterstützung des Institut français Dresden
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- Campus Verlag GmbH
- Verlag Hahnsche Buchhandlung
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WORLD AND GLOBAL HISTORY

SECOND EUROPEAN CONGRESS

GENERAL INFORMATION

VENUES TAGUNGsorte

The Second European Congress in World and Global History will take place at two venues, which are located in walking distance: the Theater Wechselbad and the World Trade Center, in which the Hotel Elbflorenz is located as well.

Der II. Europäische Kongress für Welt- und Globalgeschichte wird in zwei nahe beieinander liegenden Einrichtungen stattfinden: im Theater Wechselbad sowie im World Trade Center, in dem sich zugleich das Hotel Elbflorenz befindet.



World Trade Center Dresden with congress venues and hotel

VENUE I: DRESDEN WORLD TRADE CENTER



Mall of the World Trade Center Dresden

The panels in the World Trade Center take place on the first floor of the Hotel Elbflorenz as well as on the 15th and 16th floor of the Tower, which as a separate building is located opposite to the hotel, but can be reached in less than two minutes.

Die Panels im World Trade Center finden sowohl auf der ersten Etage des Hotel Elbflorenz als auch im gegenüberliegenden Turm, auf der 15. und 16. Etage statt.

The WTC Dresden is located close to the historical city centre that can also be reached in few minutes.

Das World Trade Center in Dresden befindet sich nahe am historischen Stadtzentrum, das innerhalb von wenigen Minuten zu Fuß erreicht werden kann.

Address Adresse:
World Trade Center Dresden
Ammonstraße 74
D-01067 Dresden

Phone.: +49 351 / 4 91 79 - 0
Fax: +49 351 / 4 91 79 11
www.wtc-dresden.de

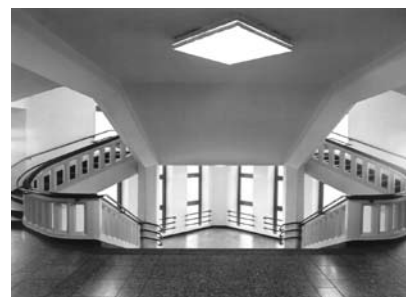
VENUE II: THEATER WECHSELBAD

The Theater Wechselbad is located just around the corner from the World Trade Center. You will find the panel rooms on the ground, second and third floors.

Das Theater Wechselbad befindet sich in unmittelbarer Nähe des World Trade Centers. Die Panelräume finden Sie im Erdgeschoss sowie in der 2. und 3. Etage.

Address Adresse:
Theater Wechselbad
Maternistraße 17
D-01067 Dresden

Phone: +49 351 / 7 96 11 50
Fax: +49 351 / 7 96 11 59
www.orphee-event.de



Theater Wechselbad

CONFERENCE HOTELS TAGUNGSHOTELS

Hotel Elbflorenz
Rosenstraße 36 | D-01067 Dresden
Phone: +49 351 / 86 40 0 | Fax: +49 351 / 86 40 100
www.hotel-elbflorenz.de

InterCityHotel Dresden
Wiener Platz 8 | 01069 Dresden
Tel.: +49 351 / 26355 - 350 0 | Fax: +49 351 / 26355 - 200
www.intercityhotel.de

GENERAL INFORMATION

DIRECTIONS ANFAHRT

Dresden, the capital of Saxony, can be reached via its international airport, by train or by car.

Dresden, die Landeshauptstadt Sachsens, besitzt einen internationalen Flughafen und ist einfach per Zug oder Autobahn zu erreichen.

DIRECTIONS TO THE WORLD TRADE CENTRE WITH THE HOTEL ELBFLORENZ AND THE THEATER WECHSELBAD ANREISE ZUM WORLD TRADE CENTRE MIT DEM HOTEL ELBFLORENZ UND DEM THEATER WECHSELBAD

From the airport, as well as from the motorway, it takes less than 15 minutes to get right to the WTC. A taxi stand at the door step, several tram connections and a regional train stop in front of the building guarantee you mobility without using your own car. On foot it takes just a few minutes to get to the historic city centre or to the main station.

Von der Autobahn als auch vom Flughafen erreichen Sie das WTC in weniger als 25 min. Ein Taxistand, mehrere Straßenbahnlinien und ein S-Bahn-Haltestpunkt gegenüber dem WTC garantieren Ihnen Mobilität auch ohne Ihren Pkw. Altstadt und Hauptbahnhof sind nur einige Gehminuten vom WTC entfernt.

» From the main station: Vom Hauptbahnhof:

Take the tram line no. 7 or 10 and stop at Ammonstraße/ Freiburger Straße (2 stops) or reach the hotel in 5 minutes by taxi.

Mit der Straßenbahn Nr. 7 oder 10 bis zur Haltestelle Ammonstraße/ Freiburger Straße (2 Haltestellen) oder mit dem Taxi in 5 min.

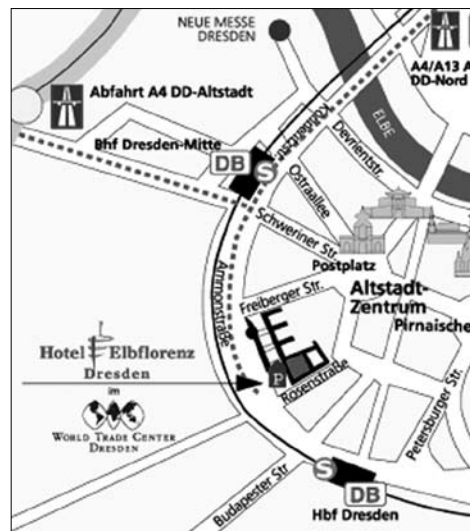
» From the airport: Vom Flughafen:

Take the local train (S-Bahn) from the underground station at the airport towards the Hauptbahnhof (main station) and get off at Freiburger Straße.

Mit der S-Bahn vom unterirdischen Airport-Bahnhof zum Haltestpunkt Freiburger Straße.

» From the motorway: Von der Autobahn:

Leave the motorway at the Dresden-Altstadt exit and drive straight towards the centre (Meißner Landstraße, Hamburger Straße, Schäferstraße, Schweriner Straße). Pass under the railway, turn right into Könnertitzstraße and drive straight on until you see the WTC Dresden. Turn left at the crossing of Ammonstraße/Freiburger Straße (traffic lights) to find the entrance to the underground car park of the WTC.



» Von der Autobahn aus Richtung Nord und Ost:

Verlassen Sie die Autobahn an der Anschlussstelle Dresden-Hellerau in Richtung Stadtzentrum. Nach der Bahnunterführung am Bahnhof Neustadt biegen Sie rechts auf die Antonstraße und fahren weiter über die Marienbrücke und immer geradeaus, bis Sie das WTC erreichen.

» Von der Autobahn aus Richtung West:

Verlassen Sie die Autobahn an der Anschlussstelle Dresden-Altstadt in Richtung Stadtzentrum. Fahren Sie immer in Richtung Zentrum und geradeaus über die Meißner Landstraße, Hamburger Straße und Schäferstraße. Nach Unterquerung der Bahn biegen Sie rechts auf die Könnertitzstraße, die im weiteren Verlaufe Ammonstraße heißt, bis Sie das WTC erreichen.

LIABILITIES VERSICHERUNGSFRAGEN

Neither the organizers of the congress and exhibition nor the organization office, nor the Leipzig University take any responsibility whatsoever for injury or damage to persons or property during the congress.

Weder die Organisatoren der Konferenz und der Verlagsausstellung noch die Universität Leipzig übernehmen die Haftung für Diebstähle oder Sach- und Personenschäden.



ALLGEMEINE INFORMATIONEN

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION AND FEES ANMELDUNG UND GEBÜHREN

The registration desk can be found both at the Hotel Elbflorenz and the Theater Wechselbad, during the following times:
Die Anmeldung befindet sich im Hotel Elbflorenz im World Trade Center bzw. im Theater Wechselbad, den beiden Veranstaltungsorten unseres Kongresses und ist zu folgenden Zeiten besetzt:

Thursday, 3 July	4 pm–9 pm	Donnerstag, 03. Juli	16.00–21.00 Uhr
Friday, 4 July	8 am–6 pm	Freitag, 04. Juli	08.00–18.00 Uhr
Saturday, 5 July	8 am–4 pm	Samstag, 05. Juli	08.00–16.00 Uhr

CONGRESS FEES FOR PAYMENT ON SIDE TEILNAHMEGEBÜHREN VOR ORT:

If you have not yet completed your payment of the congress fee, please prepare to pay at the registration desk in cash.
Sollten Sie Ihren Teilnahmebeitrag noch nicht überwiesen haben, bezahlen Sie bitte bei der Anmeldung in bar.

ENIUGH-Members: ENIUGH-Mitglieder:	Non-Members: Nicht-Mitglieder:
€ 100/ € 75 reduced price ermäßigt	€ 125/€ 100 reduced price ermäßigt
Day attendance Tagestarif: € 40/ € 30 reduced price	Day attendance Tagestarif: € 50/ € 40 reduced price

The reduced price applies to graduate students based upon verification of their enrolment.
Ermäßigungsberechtigt sind Studierende unter Vorlage einer aktuellen Immatrikulationsbescheinigung.

CONFERENCE OFFICE KONGRESSBÜRO

On the first floor of the Hotel Elbflorenz you will find a conference office equipped with computers with internet access and printing facilities.

In der 1. Etage des Hotel Elbflorenz richten wir ein Tagungsbüro für Sie ein, in dem Computer mit Internetzugang sowie Druckmöglichkeiten bereitstehen werden.

BADGES NAMENSSCHILDER

Badges will be issued to all participants upon arrival at the registration. Access to all panels will only be granted with your personal badge. Participants are kindly requested to wear their badges during all meeting activities. Your badge will be required for the coffee breaks, the reception at the opening ceremony and the breakfast in the Theater Wechselbad. Namensschilder werden bei der Anmeldung an die Teilnehmer ausgegeben. Zugang zu den Panels ist nur mit persönlichem Namensschild möglich. Wir möchten Sie bitten, Ihr Namensschild bei allen Veranstaltungen zu tragen. Dies gilt auch für die Pausenverpflegung, das Eröffnungsbüffet und das Frühstück im Theater Wechselbad.

Please be aware that for the Dinner Talk on Saturday evening an extra registration is required and an additional fee of 15 Euros has to be paid.

Bitte beachten Sie, dass für die Teilnahme am Dinner Talk am Samstagabend eine separate Anmeldung erforderlich ist und ein zusätzlicher Beitrag von 15 Euro erhoben wird.

CATERING VERPFLEGUNG

Tea and coffee is included in your registration fee. You will be required to wear your badge. Tea and coffee will be served in the foyer 2 of the Theater Wechselbad on the ground floor and in the Hotel Elbflorenz on the first floor.

Eine Pausenverpflegung mit Kaffee und Tee ist in Ihrer Teilnahmegebühr enthalten. Bitte tragen Sie dazu Ihr Namensschild. Der Getränkeausschank findet im Foyer 2 des Theaters Wechselbad im Erdgeschoss sowie im Hotel Elbflorenz in der 1. Etage statt.

MESSAGE BOARD PINWAND

A message board will be available near the registration desk. Leave your messages for friends or colleagues. Look for messages left for you from your friends or colleagues. Neben der Anmeldung steht Ihnen eine Pinnwand zur Verfügung. Dort können Sie Freunden und Kollegen Nachrichten hinterlassen und an Sie adressierte Mitteilungen finden.

CONFERENCE LANGUAGES KONFERENZSPRACHEN

English, French and German are the official languages of the congress.
Englisch, Französisch und Deutsch sind die offiziellen Konferenzsprachen.

TOURIST INFORMATION

WELCOME TO DRESDEN! WILKOMMEN IN DRESDEN!

Dresden is one of the most beautiful cities in Germany and offers a variety of attractions from the Dresden Zwinger to the Frauenkirche Church, the Semper Opera House and the Royal Palace as well as many other historical monuments and ensembles, which determine the image of the city. Magnificent promenades on the bank of the river Elbe, interesting museums and art collections are surrounded by an astonishing landscape. All together they form an UNESCO world heritage and we hope that you will take the chance to get at least an impression of all that.

A detailed list of places of interest including also addresses and contact details are provided by the tourist information with its office in the city center of Dresden, or on: www.dresden-tourist.de

Dresden ist eine der schönsten Landeshauptstädte Deutschlands – landschaftlich herrlich eingebettet im Tal der Elbe verfügt sie über einige der wichtigsten und schönsten Kulturdenkmäler Europas. Die Kulturlandschaft des Dresdner Elbtal gehört zum UNESCO Weltkulturerbe, womit das harmonische Zusammenspiel von Natur und Architektur gewürdigt werden soll. Wir möchten Sie einladen, während Ihres Kongressbesuches auch die Stadt Dresden ein wenig kennenzulernen. Eine Zusammenstellung von Sehenswürdigkeiten von der Frauenkirche über die Museen der Staatlichen Kunstsammlung Dresden bis zum Blauen Wunder einschließlich von Adressen und Kontaktdaten finden Sie auf der Homepage der Tourismusinformation (www.dresden-tourist.de) oder in der Dresdener Touristeninformation im Stadtzentrum.

THE FRAUENKIRCHE DRESDEN DIE FRAUENKIRCHE

The Frauenkirche Dresden can look back on a 1000-year history. Already its predecessor churches were dedicated to the Mother of God and called Frauenkirche. In the 18th century, the famous dome structure by George Bähr was built and dominated Dresden's cityscape for 200 years. The church was destroyed shortly before the end of World War II. Its ruin remained as a memorial at the heart of the city.

Die Frauenkirche Dresden blickt auf eine tausendjährige Geschichte zurück. Bereits die verschiedenen Vorgängerkirchen waren der Mutter Gottes geweiht und trugen den Namen Frauenkirche. Im 18. Jahrhundert entstand dann der berühmte Kuppelbau George Bährs, der zweihundert Jahre das Stadtbild Dresdens prägte. Kurz vor Ende des Zweiten Weltkrieges wurde die Kirche zerstört. Ihre Ruine verblieb als Mahnmahl im Herzen der Stadt.

The Frauenkirche is regarded as the symbol of protestant church construction. It is a remarkable example of sacred baroque architecture both due to its overall outer appearance as well as to its interior arrangement with the centrally located pulpit, baptismal font, altar and organ. Die Frauenkirche gilt als Sinnbild des protestantischen Kirchbaus. Hier findet das evangelische Glaubens- und Gottesdienstverständnis eine architektonische Umsetzung. Sowohl von ihrem äußeren Gesamtbild als auch von der Innenraumgestaltung mit der zentralen Anordnung von Kanzel, Taufstein, Altar und Orgel ist die Frauenkirche ein bemerkenswertes Beispiel barocker Sakralbaukunst.

RECONSTRUCTION: The conviction that the Frauenkirche that had been totally destroyed simply had to be rebuilt was shared by many people within Dresden and elsewhere too. But it took 45 years for the realisation of this dream to become a feasible possibility. And, in total, 60 years went by before the Frauenkirche in all its baroque beauty could reopen its doors to the world. WIEDERAUFBAU: Die Überzeugung, dass die vollständig zerstörte Frauenkirche wieder aufgebaut werden müsse, teilten viele Menschen in- und außerhalb Dresdens. Aber es sollte 45 Jahre dauern, bis die Erfüllung dieses Wunsches in greifbare Nähe rückte. Ganze 60 Jahre mussten vergehen, ehe die Frauenkirche wieder in ihrer vollen barocken Schönheit die Tore für die Menschen öffnen konnte.

VISITS BESICHTIGUNG: The Frauenkirche can be visited from Monday-Friday from 10–12 and from 13–18, special opening hours at the weekend. Montag-Freitag kann die Frauenkirche von 10-12 Uhr und 13-18 Uhr besichtigt werden, gesonderte Öffnungszeiten gelten am Wochenende.

GUIDED TOURS GEFÜHRTE STADTRUNDGÄNGE

To discover as many different sights of Dresden as possible we recommend a guided tour. Detailed information and offers are available at the tourist information (located on Prager Straße) or at:

Um eine möglichst große Bandbreite an Eindrücken zu Dresden zu bekommen, empfehlen wir Ihnen eine begleitete Stadtführung. Detaillierte Angebote und Informationen erhalten Sie bei der Touristik-Information in der Prager Straße oder unter: http://www.dresden.de/dwt/de/dresden_erleben/Angebote/oeffentliche_stadtrundfahrtenstadtrundgaenge

We would like to draw your attention particularly to guided tours offered by Citytours Dresden. Please read upon also about the foreign-language offers: Besonders empfehlen möchten wir Ihnen die Stadtführungen von Citytours Dresden. Bitte erkundigen Sie sich auch nach den fremdsprachigen Angeboten unter:

Phone Tel: +49 351/65 85 01 88 www.citytours-dresden.de/english



TOURISTEN-INFORMATION

SEMPER OPERA HOUSE DIE SEMPEROPER

The Semper Opera is one of the most important historic buildings of Dresden and at the same time one of the most beautiful opera houses in the world. It was built in 1838–41 by Gottfried Semper and completely destroyed during World War II. Its restoration started in 1977 and was only finished eight years later. There is a very high interest in all performances, which are often sold out. You can, however, take part in a guided tour to at least enjoy its beautiful architecture.

Die Semperoper zählt zu den wichtigsten historischen Bauwerken von Dresden und zugleich zu den schönsten Opernhäusern der Welt. Sie wurde 1838–1841 von dem berühmten Architekten Gottfried Semper errichtet und im 2. Weltkrieg völlig zerstört. Ihr Wiederaufbau fand von 1977–1985 statt. Für Aufführungen in der Semperoper ist die Nachfrage ebenfalls sehr groß und die verfügbaren Karten gering. Lohnenswert ist aber auch ein Besuch des Gebäudes außerhalb der Vorstellungen.

Station Haltestelle Theaterplatz: tram Straßenbahn: 4, 8, 9 www.semperoper.de

GREEN VAULT/DRESDEN STATE ART COLLECTIONS DAS GRÜNE GEWÖLBE

The Green Vault is known as one of Europe's most sumptuous treasure chambers. Its collection comprises masterpieces of jewellery and goldsmiths' work as well as precious objects of amber and ivory, jewelled receptacles and elaborate bronze statuettes. Having been conceived by August the Strong the treasure chamber embodies his vision of a Baroque synthesis of the arts as an expression of wealth and absolutist power. Due to the special presentation of the artworks in the historical premises the attendance is limited.

Das Grüne Gewölbe gilt als eine der prächtigsten Schatzkammern Europas. Es versammelt Meisterwerke der Juwelier- und Goldschmiedekunst, Kostbarkeiten aus Bernstein und Elfenbein, Edelsteingefäße und kunstvolle Bronzestatuetten. Konzipiert von August dem Starken, verkörperte die Schatzkammer seine Vision vom barocken Gesamtkunstwerk als Ausdruck von Reichtum u. absolutistischer Macht. Aufgrund der besonderen Ausstellungstechnik in den historischen Räumlichkeiten ist die Besucherzahl begrenzt und der Eintritt an einen festen Termin gebunden ist.

Station Haltestelle Theaterplatz: tram Straßenbahn: 4, 8, 9 www.skd-dresden.de/de/besucherservice.html

STEAMER TRIPS ON THE ELBE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRT AUF DER ELBE

A very pleasurable way of exploring the beautiful river landscape of Dresden is a cruise on a nostalgic paddle-steamer. With its nine historical paddle-steamers, between 79 and 129 years old, the Sächsische Dampfschiffahrt owns the oldest and largest paddle-steamer fleet in the world. Please note that ticket booking is necessary at least one day in advance until 4 pm.

Eine der schönsten Möglichkeiten, das Dresdner Elbtal kennenzulernen, ist eine Fahrt auf einem historischen Raddampfer. Mit ihren neun historischen Raddampfern, die zwischen 78 und 128 Jahre alt sind, verfügt die Sächsische Dampfschiffahrt über die älteste und größte Raddampferflotte der Welt. Bitte beachten Sie, dass eine Buchung immer bis spätestens zum Vortag bis 16.00 Uhr vorgenommen werden muss.

Further information, sightseeing tours, prices and special offers are to be found at:

Weitere Informationen, Routenpläne, Preise und Sonderfahrten unter: www.saechsische-dampfschiffahrt.de

Ticket booking at: Fahrtenbuchung unter: www.saechsische-dampfschiffahrt.de/Fahrten-Reservierung-24,-1.html

TOURIST INFORMATION TOURISTEN-INFORMATIONEN

For further information, for any questions or for the booking of tickets please contact:

Für weitere Fragen sowie für die Buchung von Tickets kontaktieren Sie bitte das Tourismus-Büro:

Dresden-Werbung und Tourismus GmbH

(only five minutes to walk from the Main Station fünf Minuten Gehweg vom Hauptbahnhof)

Prager Str. 2a | D-01067 Dresden

Phone: +49/351/49 19 21 00 E-Mail: info@dresden-tourist.de

Fax: +49/351/49 19 21 16 www.dresden-tourist.de

Opening Hours: Mon–Sat: 10 am–06 pm, Sun: closed

Öffnungszeiten: Mo–Sa: 10–18 Uhr, So: geschlossen

NOTES

IMPRESSUM

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