

*Seventh European Congress  
on World and Global History*

**Conflict and Inequity, Peace and Justice:  
Local, Regional and  
International Perspectives**

▷ *Leiden University, The Hague*  
*29 June — 1 July 2023*

**P R O G R A M M E**



**ENIUGH**

EUROPEAN NETWORK IN UNIVERSAL AND GLOBAL HISTORY



*Seventh European Congress on  
World and Global History*

**Conflict and Inequity, Peace and  
Justice: Local, Regional and Inter-  
national Historical Perspectives**

*Leiden University, The Hague  
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## PROGRAMME

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All information available at the time of going to press is included.

## W O R D S O F W E L C O M E

We warmly welcome you to the seventh congress held by the European Network in Universal and Global History (ENIUGH), organised by Leiden University. We are looking forward to fruitful discussions and lively exchanges among a wide group of international scholars drawn from around the world. It is the first time that an ENIUGH congress has been held in The Hague, the International City of Peace and Justice and in this historical location, our theme is *Conflict and Inequity, Peace and Justice: Local, Regional and International Historical Perspectives*. The Hague, home to the leading institutions of global justice, including the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, is, we believe, the ideal place to investigate the evolution of peace and justice in global history across time and space. We are pleased to see this theme interpreted in a wide variety of guises among the abstracts and panels submitted and we anticipate that this scholarly community will enjoy a lively series of debates and interactions that will collectively push forward the field of international, global and world history.

This pan-European network of scholars studying transnational, transcultural, and transregional connections and configurations continues to grow and we are particularly pleased to host ENIUGH at Leiden University this year. Across four faculties, the study of global history, the history of international relations, the evolution of global order and the progression of multilateralism has led to a blossoming community of inter-disciplinary scholars with whom we invite you to interact. The Institute for History of Leiden University has developed a multiscale approach to global history, addressing global questions with local sources and drawing on neighbouring disciplines in area studies, political science and law to examine the multiple processes and institutions which have shaped historical development and dynamics. Building on the ways in which previous ENIUGH congresses from Leipzig, to Dresden, London, Paris and Turku have advanced the frontiers of global history, we hope that this edition in The Hague will help to establish new definitions, expand current debates, foment new ideas and channel new connections between relevant scales and spaces of historical action, such as the local, national, regional, global, and planetary. We anticipate that our discussions over the next three days will capture various, relational, and dialectical interpretations of peace and conflict, justice and inequity from a variety of historical perspectives, exploring structural and specific causes of conflict and inequity and investigating the corollary features of various quests for peace and justice and how they have shaped historical processes. With this framework, we hope that the scholarship and dialogues of the seventh congress will contribute to developing and intensifying the field of global history.

Across the next three days, we hope to also point to new directions and possibilities in publishing in the field of Global History. To that end, our publishers' roundtable on Friday 30 June brings together some of the leading publishing houses to discuss the opportunities and challenges towards

publishing global history. Further, our final roundtable on Saturday 1 July will on the one hand bring together the various threads of the conference and on the other present some of the outlets immediately available for scholars in the field, tracing the intersections of our various historical fields and strengthening our global history community. We invite you to join us as we explore the evolving contours and parameters of this field and new ways of thinking and doing global history.

No conference organisation is the product of the work of the local committee alone. We would like to thank the Steering Committee of ENIUGH, particularly Matthias Middell and Katja Castryck-Naumann. We would also like to thank our colleagues at Leipzig University: Miriam Meinekat, Katrin Köster, Steph Kite and Florian Förster. At Leiden University, the congress would simply not have been possible without the help of Karen Van Asten, Pam de Groot, Inge Ligtoet, Jaap Kamphuis, Stans Willemsen, Ghulum Ali Murtaza, Tom Conolly, Khalis Slimani and Antonio Grotheer, the Institute for History, the Faculty of Humanities and Leiden University.

We wish you an inspiring and enjoyable congress and warmly welcome you to Leiden University in The Hague,

**Stefano Bellucci, Alanna O'Malley and Anne-Isabelle Richard (Leiden University)**

## W O R D S O F W E L C O M E

We warmly welcome you to the Seventh European Congress on World and Global History, which has been co-organized by Stefano Bellucci, Alanna O'Malley, and Anne-Isabelle Richard from Leiden University and ENIUGH. For the first time since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic we meet again in person. We hope that you are as excited as we are about the face-to-face exchanges in the upcoming three days. We hope you will enjoy the intimate bustle of regular coffee breaks, grab the books on display in the publisher's exhibition, and sit down with old and new colleagues in the evenings to continue the day's conversations.

With this vision in mind, we decided that this congress will take place in person, without a hybrid format. This decision implies that we will not make use of the advantages of online meetings, which in our field, of world and global history, included the possibility to connect with colleagues who could not travel to our European city of choice. For the next congress, we might try a combination of both worlds, offering both physical and online interaction. But for now, we are thrilled to welcome you to The Hague, the International City of Peace and Justice, which is an excellent place to discuss histories of conflicts and inequities, the past and present of peace-making, and practices of justice from local, regional, and international perspectives.

When we chose these issues as the major theme of this year's Congress in 2020, we knew about the contemporary relevance of the subject in view of the then ranging violent conflicts in many parts of the world. Yet we did not foresee Russia's war of aggression against the Ukraine, which has not only led to a humanitarian emergency in the area of military conflict but has also caused severe crises in many parts of the world, due to shortages in energy supplies and grain prices reaching record levels. The global consequences of the war are, however, much more comprehensive. It seems that we are living in an accelerating change of the world order. We believe historians, knowledgeable of worldwide entanglements and shifting global configurations, are especially needed to provide an understanding of the ongoing global transformations and all their political, social, economic, and cultural repercussions. If you read the program of our congress, you will see a wealth of recent research that reconstructs the long history of conflict and inequity across time and space, reflecting on the spatiality and long-term impact of processes of reconciliation and peace-making. Our congresses, from the start, have provided a space to analyze contemporary global processes in light of our past. This time will be no different.

Yet, just as in previous ENIUGH congresses, we will also discuss many other dimensions of historical relations, transfers, and entanglements between states, peoples, communities, and individuals situated in or spanning different regions of the world. We do so at a moment in which the field of world and global history appears to be under transformation. About three decades ago, our current orientation began to take shape. In 2000, the International Commission of Historical Sciences (CISH), the world association of historians, also foregrounded global history as the major theme of

its international congress in Oslo. Patrick O'Brien and Jeremy Bentley introduced the prominence of global history on the agenda of international historical science. This spurred on the activities of ENIUGH and other regional organisations of world and global historians. Since then, we have witnessed our field prospering, expanding, and deepening its intellectual concerns, while also becoming increasingly institutionally anchored. The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a national(istic) shift in many societies, and world and global historians have spent the last three years questioning the consequences that this would have for our field.

We have taken this transformative moment to invite junior scholars to the ENIUGH summer school that takes place in the days before our congress. Under the title "Global History in the 2020s" they will present their thesis projects, discuss their writings and views of the world and global histories in our times, and reflect on their prospective careers in our field. I warmly invite you to take part in the presentation of the summer school on the first congress days, right before the opening ceremony.

There will be many other exciting events, including the opening speech by Giles Scott-Smith on "Citizen Diplomacy, New Diplomatic History, and Questions of Historical Agency" and the roundtable on "The Pasts, Presents and Futures of Multilateralism" presenting research from our hosting institution, Leiden University. Furthermore, the roundtable will include representatives from various publishing houses in which Ruth Lefevre (Palgrave Macmillan), Jen McCall (Central European University Press), Lucy Rhymer (Cambridge University Press), Rabea Rittgerodt (de Gruyter), and Alessandra Giliberto (Brill) discuss challenges and strategies of publishing in view of recent trends, such as digitalization, open access, and new online formats. We will conclude the congress with a discussion of future trends in the field, presented by Sandrine Kott (Geneva), Elizabeth Leake (Tufts University) and Jan Melissen (Leiden University).

Last but not least, the general meeting of ENIUGH will be a moment to take stock of the activities since 2021 and to look ahead. In the years to come we will be especially concerned with the *Palgrave-ENIUGH-Handbook of Global History*. If you want to know more about this, please visit the panel organized by its editor, Matthias Middell, and attend his presentation at the general meeting. At the general meeting we will also award the Walter Markov Prize, which honors an outstanding MA or PhD thesis that contributes to the research fields of Markov (1909–1993). Markov was an eminent world historian whose work was dedicated to the comparative exploration of revolutions, social movements, and decolonization processes in Africa, Asia, and Latin America; he also connected the multiple historiographies that seek to transcend methodological nationalism and Eurocentric perspectives.

I am tremendously grateful for the reliable, effective, and ongoing support we have received from our colleagues in Leiden, who have worked tirelessly to plan, prepare, and host our congress. This event would not have been possible without the continuous efforts of my colleagues at Leipzig headquarters, and I would like to extend a special thank you to Miriam Meinekat, Katrin Köster, Steph Kite, and Florian Förster.

Welcome to the Seventh European Congress on World and Global History. On behalf of the Steering and Organizing Committee, I wish each of you an inspiring and enjoyable experience.

**Katja Castryck-Naumann**  
*President of ENIUGH / Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture  
of Eastern Europe (GWZO)*

The conference **A T A G L A N C E**

**THURSDAY, 29 JUNE**



1–2 pm

- ▷ **Registration opens**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

2–4 pm

- ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot I**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

4–4.30 pm

- ▷ **Coffee Break**  
*Wijnhaven*

4.30–5.30 pm

- ▷ • **Summer School Presentation**  
Global History in the 2020s
- **Presentation of**  
Global Archives Online  
*Wijnhaven*

6–7.15 pm

- ▷ **Conference Opening followed by**  
**Keynote Speech by Giles Scott Smith**  
*Wijnhaven*

7:15 pm

- ▷ **Reception**  
Sponsored by the City of The Hague  
*Wijnhaven*

**FRIDAY, 30 JUNE**

8.30–10.30 am

- ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot II**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

10.30–11 am

- ▷ **Coffee Break**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

11 am–1 pm

- ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot III**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

1–2.30 pm

- ▷ **Lunch Break**

1.15–2.15 pm

- ▷ **Publishers' Roundtable**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

2.30–4.30 pm

- ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot IV**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

4.30–5.00 pm

- ▷ **Coffee Break**  
*Schouwburgstraat*

5–6.30 pm

- ▷ **ENIUGH Roundtable:**  
**The Pasts, Presents and Futures of Multi-**  
**lateralism – A View from The Hague**  
*Wijnhaven*

6.30–7.30 pm

- ▷ **Drinks**  
Sponsored by Global Transformations  
and Governance Challenges  
*Wijnhaven*



**SATURDAY, 1 JULY**

- 8.30–10.30 am
  - ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot V**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 10.30–11 am
  - ▷ **Coffee Break**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 11 am–1 pm
  - ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot VI**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 1–2.30 pm
  - ▷ **Lunch Break**
- 1.15–2.15 pm
  - ▷ **ENIUHG General Assembly,  
with Award Walter-Markov Prize**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 2.30–4.30 pm
  - ▷ **Parallel Panel Slot VII**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 4.30–5.00 pm
  - ▷ **Coffee Break**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 5–6 pm
  - ▷ **Closing Roundtable**  
**Global History. Looking to the Future**  
*Wijnhaven*
- 8 pm
  - ▷ **Conference Dinner**  
*Brouwerij de Prael*

Notes

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Free wifi is available via eduroam throughout the conference.



For an online map of the congress venues, please scan the qr-code or follow this link:  
[www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1JJs976xmD\\_uEYqGgMk0NcW6\\_mGgiCbds&usp=sharing](https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1JJs976xmD_uEYqGgMk0NcW6_mGgiCbds&usp=sharing)



We also recommend installing the app “Citymapper” and choosing “Nederland” as the location:  
[citymapper.com](https://citymapper.com)

## Summer School Presentation: GLOBAL HISTORY IN THE 2020s

**Time:** Thursday, 29 June, 4.30–5.30 pm

**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.01

Global History has become a much-debated field. Is it about globalisation(s), is it a method, a subject matter, all of the above? Over the last two decades global historians have outlined topics and approaches that set the foundations for a transforming field. Transcending national frameworks, challenging Eurocentric narratives and tracing border-crossing connections and interactions between societies, communities and individuals, as well as decentred comparisons are some of its common denominators that have gained substance through particular case studies. As the field moves towards the end of its second decade of its thorough revision in light of a long tradition, a next generation of global historians, will reflect on these questions.

Following two intense days of discussion the PhD students involved in the ENIUGH Summer School will present their work and explain how they see writing world and global histories in the 2020s.

The summer school is organized in partnership with The Huizinga Institute – the Dutch Research School for Cultural History, the Dutch Research School Political History, the 10th Flying University of Transnational Humanities (FUTH) and the Graduate School Global and Area Studies at Leipzig University.

We are delighted to welcome

- Floris Plak (Free University Amsterdam),
- Boglárka Körösi (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)
- Perseverance Madhuku (University of Bayreuth)
- Karina Khasnulina (Leipzig University)
- Gabriella Rago (University of Turin)
- Wessel de Cock (Humboldt University, Berlin)
- Thomas van Gaalen (Radboud University, Nijmegen)
- Seung Hwan Ryu (FU Berlin)
- Julia Lange (Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich)
- Sander van der Horst (Royal Netherlands Institute for Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies / Leiden University)
- Poorvi Bellur (Princeton)
- Ryoya Mizuno (London School of Economics)
- Deniz Ali Gür (Leipzig University)
- Ansgar Engels (Leipzig University)
- Geng Hui (Hanyang University)
- Shih-Yu Juan (Leiden University)

- Felicitas Remer (Free University, Berlin)
- Ian Lewis (University of Amsterdam)
- Daniel Quiroga (Graduate Institute, Geneva)
- Izabel Barros (University of Lausanne)
- Laura Cox (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)
- Seungho Lee (Sogang University)



*Organized in cooperation  
with the 10th Flying  
University of Transnational  
Humanities (FUTH)*

## Presentation of GLOBAL ARCHIVES ONLINE

**Time:** Thursday, 29 June, 4.30–5.30 pm  
**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.01

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Global Archives Online is a free-to-use directory of open digital collections of sources in global and colonial history, provided by the Linnaeus University Centre for Concurrences in Colonial and Postcolonial Studies. Aimed at students and researchers, Global Archives Online provides information about and links to hundreds of collections of digitized primary sources for use in teaching, thesis writing and research.

Stefan Eklöf Amirell is a professor of global history and the Director, of the Linnaeus University Centre for Concurrences in Colonial and Postcolonial Studies.

Birgit Tremml-Werner is a researcher at the Centre for Concurrences at Linnaeus University, Sweden, where she teaches in the Master programme in Colonial and Postcolonial Studies.

## CONFERENCE OPENING KEYNOTE SPEECH

**Time:** Thursday, 6.00–7.15 pm

**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.01

### CONFERENCE OPENING

*On behalf of Leiden University and the local organizing committee:*

Hester Bijl, Rector Magnificus of Leiden University

Anne-Isabelle Richard, Leiden University

*On behalf of Eniugh:*

Katja Castryck-Naumann, GWZO Leipzig

### KEYNOTE SPEECH

Giles Scott-Smith, Leiden University

**Citizen Diplomacy, New Diplomatic History, and Questions of Historical Agency**

*Moderator Keynote: Stefano Bellucci, Leiden University*

#### **Abstract:**

Can citizens be diplomats? This talk addresses this question through the lens of New Diplomatic History (NDH), which moves beyond the simple assumption that diplomacy is purely an official state-to-state activity. NDH re-investigates the social and physical settings that enable diplomacy to take place, and gives attention to the wide range of actors who populate – often unseen or unrecognised – the diplomatic stage. Focusing on the role of citizens as diplomats challenges neat understandings of the state-based international system, but also enriches the notion of diplomacy as a necessary practice to avoid conflict.

Giles Scott-Smith is Professor of Transnational Relations and New Diplomatic History at Leiden University, and Dean of Leiden University College. He is a coordinator of the New Diplomatic History network, co-editor of *Diplomatica: A Journal of Diplomacy and Society* (Brill), and one of the series editors for the Key Studies in Diplomacy book series with Manchester University Press.

**The Conference Opening will be followed by a reception sponsored by the City of The Hague, where Rob Schuurmans, Deputy Director of International Affairs, will welcome all delegates to The Hague.**

*Moderator: Alanna O'Malley, Leiden University*

## PUBLISHERS' ROUNDTABLE

**Time:** Friday, 30 June, 1.15–2.15 pm

**Venue:** Schouburgstraat, A0.06

### Participants:

Rabea Rittgerodt (de Gruyter)

Lucy Rhymer (Cambridge University Press)

Jen McCall (CEU Press)

Emily Russell (Palgrave Macmillan)

Alessandra Giliberto (Brill)

*Moderator: Matthias Middell, Leipzig University*

The roundtable is dedicated to the art of publishing. We have invited publishers from different parts of the publishing world to discuss challenges and strategies of publishing on global history in view of recent of trends, such as digitalization, open access and new online formats (such as blogs, e-journals) and concentration in the publisher's market. The round table will also consider questions related to types of output (monograph, edited volume and journal article), as well as the question of publishing in languages other than English and translations.

## ENIUGH Roundtable: THE PASTS, PRESENTS AND FUTURES OF MULTILATERALISM – A VIEW FROM THE HAGUE

**Time:** Friday, 30 June, 5–6.30 pm

**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.01

*Moderator: Alanna O'Malley, Leiden University*



Universiteit  
Leiden  
Global Transformations  
and Governance Challenges

### Participants:

Mirjam de Bruijn (Leiden University)

Madeleine Hosli (Leiden University)

Jan Aart Scholte (Leiden University)

Caecilia Wijgers (Ambassador Designate  
of the Netherlands to Mali),

Niels van Willigen (Leiden University)

Multilateralism, the idea of formally institutionalized intergovernmental cooperation, as a concept, policy and practice has been an integral feature of global history. It has come in many forms. From nodes of interaction to networks of cooperation to nodules comprising relationships, politics and policies, multilateralism has a rich and storied practice. This roundtable discusses these varied views of multilateralism's historical currents, examining how its different characterizations have shaped the present moment of crisis. This is inherently informed by Europe's history and global role. These

historical dimensions of the concept have become more relevant than ever in discussions of dealing with the current challenges to multilateralism given their often-determining influence on issues including the relations with the Global South, the limits of cooperation, the shifting of traditional positions around neutrality, and the ways in which European multilateralism shapes and is shaped by wider processes. Developing a view from The Hague, as a centre of multilateralism, internationalism(s) and a UN city, experts from academia and from practice will discuss the historical roots, the present problems and the possible futures of multilateralism at a moment of crisis.

**The Roundtable is sponsored by the Global Transformations Global Challenges Programme of Leiden University.**

## ENIUGH GENERAL MEETING WITH AWARD OF WALTER-MARKOV-PRIZE

**Time:** Saturday, 1.15–2.15 pm

**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.02

*Chair: Katja Castryck-Naumann (GWZO Leipzig) /  
Stefano Bellucci, Alanna O'Malley, Anne-Isabelle Richard (Leiden University)*

As the congress does not only serve as a regular forum for a broad discussion on recent findings in the field of world and global, transnational, and transregional history, but also as meeting place for the members of the European Network in Universal and Global History, a General Meeting of ENIUGH will take place. Following a brief report of the development of the network in the past four years, we will present the Palgrave Handbook on Global History which ENIUGH edits in cooperation with Palgrave MacMillan. Afterwards the Walter-Markov-Prize 2023 will be awarded.

## CLOSING ROUNDTABLE Global History. Looking to the future.

**Time:** Saturday, 1 July, 5–6 pm

**Venue:** Wijnhaven, 2.02

**Participants:**

Sandrine Kott (University of Geneva) Elizabeth Leake (Tufts)  
Jan Melissen (Leiden University) Seung Hwan Ryu (Free University Berlin)

*Moderator: Anne-Isabelle Richard (Leiden University)*

As the conference traces the intersections of global history with different disciplines, methods and approaches, our final roundtable draws the discussions of the last days together and discusses the

variety of possible formats and outlets for our work going forward. Coming back to the theme of the Summer School that kicked off the congress, leading experts as well as early career scholars will convene to reflect on the changing contours of the field, as well as providing insights into how the field of publishing is evolving. This roundtable will offer a chance for authors to consider new ways, places and approaches to publishing their work and help to outline the changing horizon of the field of global history. The discussion will include a Q&A to allow early career researchers in particular, to engage with senior experts in these interconnected fields.

## PUBLISHERS' EXHIBITION

**Time:** Thursday, 29 June – Saturday, 1 July  
**Venue:** *Thursday and Friday:* Schouwburgstraat Entrance / Mezzanine  
*Saturday:* Wijnhaven

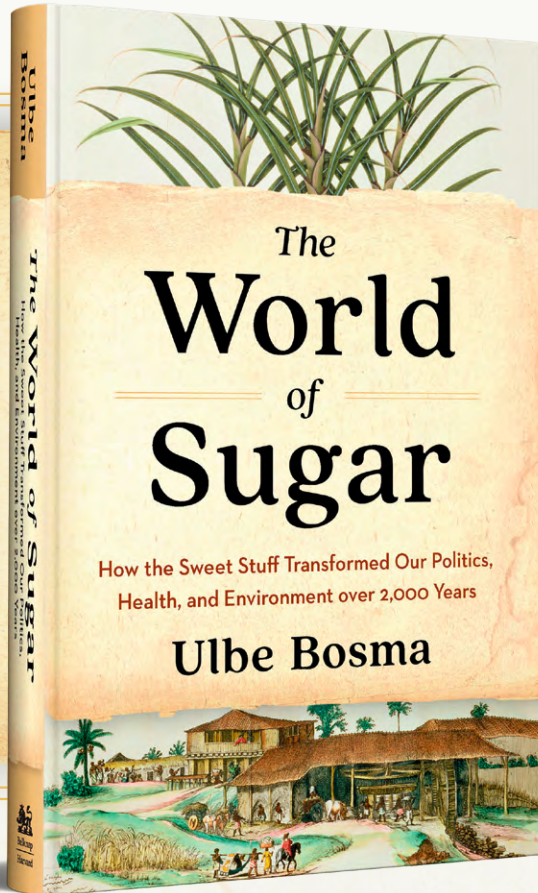
This year's 7th ENIUGH congress will bring together a host of well-informed academics, readers and authors from across disciplines and specialities. The conference offers a perfect forum for meeting with and hearing from publishers at our Publisher's Exhibition. Renowned publishing houses and individuals from across Europe and beyond will exhibit their books at our conference at individual exhibitor stands. The attendees will find themes and books representing approaches from varying historical perspectives: cultural, economic, global, social, political and world history. The exhibition will also feature special offers, making it a perfect opportunity to expand horizons in future research. With our Publishers' Exhibition, participants will gain an insight into the latest publishing trends within the humanities and social sciences, with a particular insight into the publications in the field of global history. Interested authors, attendees or participants can find further information on our 'Publishers' page' on our website and are warmly invited to our Publishers' roundtable as well as to our exhibition during the conference.

**The Publishers' Exhibition opens on Thursday at Schouwburgstraat and moves with the congress on Saturday to Wijnhaven, the congress' second venue.**



“[A] tour de force of global history ... Bosma has turned the humble sugar crystal into a mighty prism for understanding aspects of global history and the world in which we live.”

—*LA Review of Books*



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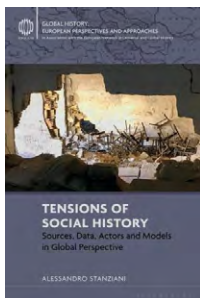


## ***Global History: European Perspectives and Approaches***

*In Association with the European Network in Universal and Global History (ENIUGH)*

**Series Editors:** **Matthias Middell**, Leipzig University, Germany and **Katja Castryck-Naumann**, Leipzig Institute for the History and Culture of East Central Europe, Germany

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The ***Global History: European Perspectives and Approaches*** series provides an overview of current trends in global history research from across the European continent. It publishes research on developments in and outside of Europe along with innovative historiographical studies critiquing the value and uses of global history and histories of globalization. Contributing to the critical reflection of Eurocentrism in global history, it positions Europe within global processes, and critically assesses European approaches to extra-European developments.

Founded in 2002, the European Network in Universal and Global History brings together more than 600 European global historians and organizes a major conference every three years, with a steering committee of around 20 elected representatives from various European countries.

### **Published:**

*Tensions of Social History: Sources, Data, Actors and Models in Global Perspective*, by Alessandro Stanziani

[www.bloomsbury.com/tensionsofsocialhistory](http://www.bloomsbury.com/tensionsofsocialhistory)

### **Forthcoming:**

*Minorities in Global History: Cultures of Integration and Patterns of Exclusion*, edited by Holger Weiss

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**We welcome proposals for new books in the series.** If you have any comments on the series, or if you would like to discuss contributing, please get in touch with the series editor or publisher:

#### **Series editors:**

Matthias Middell

Email: [middell@uni-leipzig.de](mailto:middell@uni-leipzig.de)

Katja Castryck-Naumann

Email: [katja.castryck@leibniz-gwzo.de](mailto:katja.castryck@leibniz-gwzo.de)

#### **Publisher:**

Maddie Holder

Email: [Maddie.Holder@bloomsbury.com](mailto:Maddie.Holder@bloomsbury.com)

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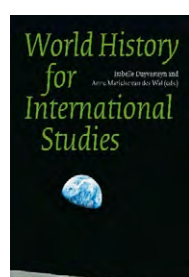
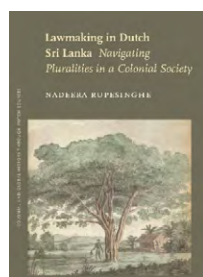
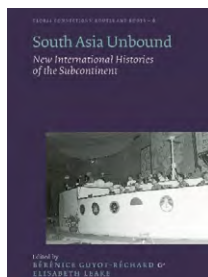
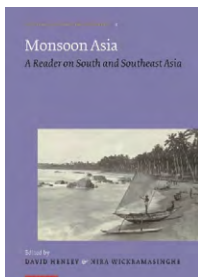
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Scientific **P R O G R A M M E**

## OVERVIEW: TIMES, THEMES AND PANELS

▷ Please note that panel convenors were responsible for organizing panels and for providing the correct information about speakers and papers.

### 1. List of Panels

No.	Title	Time	Theme
1	Histoire Mondiale de la France and its Adaptations across Europe: Writing National Histories in a Global Frame in the 21st century	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	A
2	African Non-Military Conflict Intervention Practices Network	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	B
3	Preventing Violent Extremism in the Balkans and the broader MENA Region: Strengthening Resilience in Enabling Environments	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	B
4	Monuments and Colonial Violence in Global History	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	H
5	Embattled Nature and “Imperial Debris”: Environmental Dimension of the Great War and Interbellum in Eastern Europe	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	I
6	Decolonization, International Institutions, and Twentieth-Century Global History	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	F
7	“Voices of the Unseen”: Women’s Agency Within the Unequal Power Structures in Premodern, Colonial, and Contemporary Korea	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	J
8	Power and Contestation along Global Value Chains	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	E
9/1	Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict. Cold War Experts’ Exchanges	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	C
9/2	Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict. Cold War Experts’ Exchanges	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	C

No.	Title	Time	Theme
10/1	Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	D
10/2	Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	D
11	Local Conflicts and Global Peace: Asian Experiences	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29th of July, 2 – 4 pm	B
12	Conflict and Inequity on the Shopfloor and Society: the Shifting Roles of Trade Unions in a Global and Long-term Perspective	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	E
13/1	Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of Displacement	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	D
13/2	Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of Displacement	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	D
14/1	Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	H
14/2	Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	H
15	Planning and Social Engineering outside the Cities: Harbingers of Rural Vulnerability in Post-imperial Asia	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	I
16	Theoretical fundaments of Global History – Periodizations and Geographies. Contributions to the Palgrave-ENIUGH Handbook of Global History	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	A
17	Transnational Communism and Lived Spaces. Mapping the Traces of Swedish Interwar Communism	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	F
18	Global Publics and their Actors: Mass Politics, Anticolonial Activism and Peace Movements in the Mid-Twentieth Century	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	F
19	New Departures in Strategic Studies	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	B
20/1	Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	E
20/2	Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	E
21	Measuring Entanglements, Cultural Transfers, and Cross-border Relations	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	A

No.	Title	Time	Theme
22	Money, Souls, and Artefacts: The Austrian Habsburg Dimension within Global Colonial Systems	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	G
23	The Fragile Lives on the National & Transnational Edges	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	D
24	Negotiating Imperialism: Treaty-making in Global Comparative Perspective	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	F
25	Relating Global History and Peace Education	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	H
26	Scaling Colonial Rule: Biography, Local Conflict, and Structural Transformation in the Middle East and North Africa	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	G
27	Forensics between Knowledge and Justice: The Handling of Human and Animal Remains in the Context of Wars – Local, Regional, and International Perspectives	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	B
29	Practices of Internationalism in the Socialist World	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	F
30	Transregional Perspectives on Peace and Security – Conflict Trends and Responses in ‘Global East’ and ‘Global South’	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	B
31	Globalizing Institutions of Dealing with the Past: Politics and the Establishment of Truth Commissions and International Fora of Justice in the 1990s	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	H
32	Under Maintenance: Contested Histories of Transport Infrastructure	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	I
33/1	The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	F
33/2	The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	F
34/1	Varieties of Development: The political imagination of (in) equality and (in)justice	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June 8.30 – 10.30 am	I
34/2	Varieties of Development: The Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	I
35/1	The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	A
35/2	The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	A

No.	Title	Time	Theme
36/1	Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era: Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic World (1780–1850)	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	D
36/2	Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era: Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic World (1780–1850)	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	D
37	Cosmopolitanism at Large: Culture and Utopian Imaginaries within a Gendered and Global Perspective in the 18th and 19th century	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	F
38	Globalization in Central and Eastern Europe after WWII: Questioning Old and New Interpretations	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	C
40	Working-class and Trade Unions' Internationalism: Past and Present	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	E
41	Historical Research on Transnational Social Science after 1945	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	C
42	Refugees and Spaces of Exception: Beyond the Refugee Camp	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	D
43	Panel Global History Writing from A Margin	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	A
44	Three Recent Books on Agricultural Work, Peasant Societies and Global Capitalism: Towards a New Research Agenda	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	I
45	The Production of World Knowledge Transformed: Area Studies in Europe	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	A
46	Showcases of Rural Modernity: Agricultural Exhibitions and Representations of Rural Development in Comparative and Transregional Perspective	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	I
47	Peace Activisms: Individuals, Networks, and Organizations	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 08:30-10:30 pm	F
48	Transnational Education	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 08:30 – 10:30	I
49	Theorizing War, Conflict and Regime Change	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 08:30 – 10:30	C
50	Geographies of Knowledge Production and Transfers	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	I
51	Inequalities and Diversity of Rights – Divides, Hierarchies, and Struggles	Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm	J

No.	Title	Time	Theme
52	Tensions of Inclusion and Social Justice	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	J
53	Women's Agency and Feminist Movements in Past and Present: Regional and Transregional Perspectives	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 08:30 – 10:30 am	J
54	Fighting Across Borders	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	G
55	Colonial Injustice: Past Politics and Today's Legacies	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	G
56	International Law: Fresh Perspectives	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	J
57	Tensions of Humanitarianism	Parallel Panel Slot V: 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am	I
58	Issues of Sovereignty in Diplomatic Relations	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	J
59	Imperial Histories – Compared and Connected	Parallel Panel Slot VI: 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm	F
60	Trading Connections – Trading Warfare	Parallel Panel Slot VII: 1 July, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	E
61	Transimperial Networks and Border Regions	Parallel Panel Slot II: 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am	D
63	The Power of Narratives	Parallel Panel Slot IV: 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm	H
64	World Wars and New World Orders	Parallel Panel Slot I: 29 June, 2 – 4 pm	B

2. Themes and Sessions

No.	Themes and Panels	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	<b>A Historiography and Historical Concepts</b>							
1	Histoire Mondiale de la France and its Adaptations across Europe: Writing National Histories in a Global Frame in the 21st Century							
16	Theoretical Fundamentals of Global History – Periodizations and Geographies. Contributions to the Palgrave-ENIUGH Handbook of Global History							
21	Measuring Entanglements, Cultural Transfers, and Cross-border Relations							
35	The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives							
43	Panel Global History Writing from a Margin							
45	The Production of World Knowledge Transformed: Area Studies in Europe							
	<b>B War and Conflict Resolution</b>							
2	African Non-military Conflict Intervention Practices (ANCIP)							
3	Preventing Violent Extremism in the Balkans and the broader MENA Region: Strengthening Resilience in Enabling Environments							
11	Local Conflicts and Global Peace: Asian Experiences							
19	New Departures in Strategic Studies							
27	Forensics between Knowledge and Justice: the Handling of Human and Animal Remains in the Context of Wars – Local, Regional, and International Perspectives							
30	Transregional Perspectives on Peace and Security – Conflict Trends and Responses in ‘Global East’ and ‘Global South’							
64	World Wars and New World Orders							
	<b>C Transcending Cold War Logics</b>							
9	Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict. Cold War Experts’ Exchanges							
38	Globalization in Central and Eastern Europe after WWII: Questioning Old and New Interpretations							

Thursday, 2-4 pm  
 Friday, 8:30-10:30 am  
 Friday, 11 am-1 pm  
 Friday, 2:30-4:30 pm  
 Saturday, 8:30-10:30 am  
 Saturday, 11 am-1 pm  
 Saturday, 2:30-4:30 pm



No.	Themes and Panels							
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
		Thursday, 2-4 pm	Friday, 8:30-10:30 am	Friday, 11 am-1 pm	Friday, 2:30-4:30 pm	Saturday, 8:30-10:30 am	Saturday, 11 am-1 pm	Saturday, 2:30-4:30 pm
41	Historical Research on Transnational Social Science after 1945							
49	Theorizing War, Conflict, and Regime Change							
<b>D Mobilities – Forced and Free, Actors and Publics</b>								
10	“Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World”							
13	Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of Displacement							
23	The Fragile Lives on the National & Transnational Edges							
36	Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era: Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic World (1780–1850)							
42	Refugees and Spaces of Exception: Beyond the Refugee Camp							
61	Transimperial Networks and Border Regions							
<b>E Conflict and Justice – Labour Economy and Infrastructures</b>								
8	Power and Contestation along Global Value Chains							
12	Conflict and Inequity on the Shopfloor and Society: the Shifting Roles of Trade Unions in a Global and Long-term Perspective							
20	Empire, Cross-cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)							
40	Working-Class and Trade Unions’ Internationalism: Past and Present							
60	Trading Connections – Trading Warfare							
<b>F Transnational Movements, International Politics, and Institutions</b>								
6	Decolonization, International Institutions, and Twentieth-century Global History							
17	Transnational Communism and Lived Spaces: Mapping the Traces of Swedish Interwar Communism							
18	Global Publics and their Actors: Mass Politics, Anticolonial Activism and Peace Movements in the Mid-twentieth Century							
24	Negotiating Imperialism: Treaty-making in Global Comparative Perspective							
29	Practices of Internationalism in the Socialist World							
33	The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility							

Thursday, 2:40-4:40 pm  
 Friday, 8:30-10:30 am  
 Friday, 11 am-1 pm  
 Friday, 2:30-4:30 pm  
 Saturday, 8:30-10:30 am  
 Saturday, 11 am-1 pm  
 Saturday, 2:30-4:30 pm

No.	Themes and Panels	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
37	Cosmopolitanism at Large: Culture and Utopian Imaginaries within a Gendered and Global Perspective in the 18th and 19th century							
47	Peace Activisms: Individuals, Networks, and Organizations							
59	Imperial Histories – Compared and Connected							
<b>G Colonial Conflict Globally</b>								
22	Money, Souls, and Artefacts: the Austrian Habsburg Dimension within Global Colonial Systems							
26	Scaling Colonial Rule: Biography, Local Conflict, and Structural Transformation in the Middle East and North Africa							
54	Fighting Across Borders							
55	Colonial Injustice: Past Politics and Today's Legacies							
<b>H Memory, Narratives, Identity</b>								
4	Monuments and Colonial Violence in Global History							
14	Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia							
25	Relating Global History and Peace Education							
31	Globalizing Institutions of Dealing with the Past: Politics and the Establishment of Truth Commissions and International Fora of Justice in the 1990s							
63	The Power of Narratives							
<b>I Development, Environment and Infrastructure</b>								
5	Embattled Nature and "Imperial Debris": Environmental Dimension of the Great War and Interbellum in Eastern Europe							
15	Planning and Social Engineering Outside the Cities: Harbingers of Rural Vulnerability in Post-imperial Asia							
32	Under Maintenance: Contested Histories of Transport Infrastructure							
34	Varieties of Development: the Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice							
44	Three Recent Books on Agricultural Work, Peasant Societies and Global Capitalism: Towards a New Research Agenda							
46	Showcases of Rural Modernity: Agricultural Exhibitions and Representations of Rural Development in Comparative and Transregional Perspective							



## 3. Time Table

▷ **Parallel Panel Slot I** 29 June, 2– 4 pm

- 25 Relating Global History and Peace Education  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02
- 64 World Wars and New World Orders  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03
- 58 Issues of Sovereignty in Diplomatic Relations  
Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab
- 45 The Production of World Knowledge Transformed: Area Studies in Europe  
Schouwburgstraat, A0.06
- 12 Conflict and Inequity on the Shopfloor and Society: the Shifting Roles of Trade Unions  
in a Global and Long-term Perspective  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04
- 31 Globalizing Institutions of Dealing with the Past: Politics and the Establishment of Truth  
Commissions and International Fora of Justice in the 1990s  
Schouwburgstraat, B 3.01
- 35 / 1 The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01
- 11 Local Conflicts and Global Peace: Asian Experiences  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05

▷ **Parallel Panel Slot II** 30 June, 8.30 – 10.30 am

- 9 / 1 Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict: Cold War Experts'  
Exchanges  
Schouwburgstraat, A 0.06
- 34 / 1 Varieties of Development: The Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01
- 3 Preventing Violent Extremism in the Balkans and the Broader MENA region:  
Strengthening Resilience in Enabling Environments  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02

- 10 / 1 Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04](#)
- 17 Transnational Communism and Lived Spaces. Mapping the Traces of Swedish Interwar Communism  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05](#)
- 15 Planning and Social Engineering Outside the Cities: Harbingers of Rural Vulnerability in Post-imperial Asia  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03](#)
- 61 Transimperial Networks and Border Regions  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.01](#)
- 36 / 1 Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era: Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic World (1780–1850)  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.02](#)
- 49 Theorizing War, Conflict and Regime Change  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.03](#)
- 48 Transnational Education  
[Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab](#)
- 54 Fighting Across Borders  
[Wijnhaven, 2.17](#)
- 

▷ **Parallel Panel Slot III** 30 June, 11 am – 1 pm

- 9 / 2 Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict. Cold War Experts' Exchanges  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 0.06](#)
- 46 Showcases of Rural Modernity: Agricultural Exhibitions and Erepresentations of Rural Development in Comparative and Transregional Perspective  
[Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab](#)
- 13 / 1 Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of Displacement  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02](#)
- 20 / 1 Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03](#)

- 33 / 1 The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05
- 34 / 2 Varieties of Development: The Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01
- 10 / 2 Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in  
Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04
- 36 / 2 Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era: Global Lives and Modernity  
Throughout the Hispanic World (1780–1850)  
Schouwburgstraat, B 3.02
- 22 Money, Souls, and Artefacts: The Austrian Habsburg Dimension within Global Colonial  
Systems  
Schouwburgstraat, B 3.01
- 51 Inequalities and Diversity of Rights – Divides, Hierarchies, and Struggles  
Schouwburgstraat, B 3.03
- 50 Geographies of Knowledge Production and Transfers  
Wijnhaven, 2.17

▶ **Parallel Panel Slot IV** 30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm

- 8 Power and Contestation along Global Value Chains  
Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab
- 13 / 2 Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of  
Displacement  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02
- 20 / 2 Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03
- 33 / 2 The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility  
Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05
- 16 Theoretical Fundamentals of Global History – Periodizations and Geographies.  
Contributions to the Palgrave-ENIUGH Handbook of Global History  
Schouwburgstraat, A 0.06

- 27 Forensics between Knowledge and Justice: The Handling of Human and Animal Remains in the Context of Wars – Local, Regional, and International Perspectives  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04](#)
- 2 African Non-Military Conflict Intervention Practices Network  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.01](#)
- 37 Cosmopolitanism at Large: Culture and Utopian Imaginaries within a Gendered and Global Perspective in the 18th and 19th century  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.02](#)
- 35 / 2 The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives  
[Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01](#)
- 63 The Power of Narratives  
[Schouwburgstraat, B 3.03](#)
- 

► **Parallel Panel Slot V** 1 July, 8.30 – 10.30 am

- 19 New Departures in Strategic Studies  
[Wijnhaven, 2.59](#)
- 21 Measuring Entanglements, Cultural Transfers, and Cross-Border Relations  
[Wijnhaven, 3.46](#)
- 29 Practices of Internationalism in the Socialist World  
[Wijnhaven, 2.60](#)
- 47 Peace Activisms: Individuals, Networks, and Organizations  
[Wijnhaven, 3.60](#)
- 14 / 1 Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia  
[Wijnhaven, 3.12](#)
- 52 Tensions of Inclusion and Social Justice  
[Wijnhaven, 3.16](#)
- 57 Tensions of Humanitarianism  
[Wijnhaven, 3.48](#)
- 1 Histoire Mondiale de la France and its Adaptations across Europe: Writing National Histories in a Global Frame in the 21st century  
[Wijnhaven, 3.56](#)

- 4 Monuments and Colonial Violence in Global History  
Wijnhaven, 2.64
- 53 Women's Agency and Feminist Movements in Past and Present: Regional and Transregional Perspectives  
Wijnhaven, 2.19
- 59 Imperial Histories – Compared and Connected  
Wijnhaven, 2.58

▶ **Parallel Panel Slot VI** 1 July, 11 am – 1 pm

- 30 Transregional Perspectives on Peace and Security: Conflict Trends and Responses in 'Global East' and 'Global South'  
Wijnhaven, 2.19
- 44 Three Recent Books on Agricultural Work, Peasant Societies and Global Capitalism: Towards a New Research Agenda  
Wijnhaven, 2.59
- 6 Decolonization, International Institutions, and Twentieth-Century Global History  
Wijnhaven, 2.64
- 26 Scaling Colonial Rule: Biography, Local Conflict, and Structural Transformation in the Middle East and North Africa  
Wijnhaven 2.58
- 23 The Fragile Lives on the National & Transnational Edges  
Wijnhaven, 2.60
- 40 Working-class and Trade Unions' Internationalism: Past and Present  
Wijnhaven, 3.60
- 24 Negotiating Imperialism: Treaty-making in Global Comparative Perspective  
Wijnhaven, 3.16
- 14 / 2 Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia  
Wijnhaven, 3.12
- 43 Panel Global History Writing from A Margin  
Wijnhaven, 3.46
- 32 Under Maintenance: Contested Histories of Transport Infrastructure  
Wijnhaven, 3.56



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▶ **Parallel Panel Slot VII** 1 July 2.30 – 4.30 pm

- 42 Refugees and Spaces of Exception: Beyond the Refugee Camp  
Wijnhaven, 2.19
- 5 Embattled Nature and “Imperial Debris”: Environmental Dimension of the Great War and Interbellum in Eastern Europe  
Wijnhaven, 2.58
- 18 Global Publics and their Actors: Mass Politics, Anticolonial Activism and Peace Movements in the Mid-Twentieth Century  
Wijnhaven, 2.60
- 38 Globalization in Central and Eastern Europe after WWII: Questioning Old and New Interpretations  
Wijnhaven, 3.12
- 7 “Voices of the Unseen”: Women’s Agency Within the Unequal Power Structures in Premodern, Colonial, and Contemporary Korea  
Wijnhaven, 3.16
- 55 Colonial Injustice: Past Politics and Today’s Legacies  
Wijnhaven, 3.54
- 56 International Law: Fresh Perspectives  
Wijnhaven, 3.48
- 60 Trading Connections – Trading Warfare  
Wijnhaven, 2.64
- 41 Historical Research on Transnational Social Science after 1945  
Wijnhaven, 3.46

## THURSDAY, 29 JUNE

PARALLEL PANEL SLOT I 29 JUNE, 2–4 PM

▷ P 25 **Relating Global History and Peace Education**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A2.02

Convenors: **Geert Castryck** (Leipzig), **Maarten Van Alstein** (Brussels)Commentator: **Katja Castryck-Naumann** (Leipzig)

History teaching and peace education have been intertwined since more than a century. After the First World War, the revision of history courses towards promoting an international mind-set was seen as a vehicle for world peace. After the Balkan wars and the Rwandan genocide in the 1990s, to give but two examples, initiatives to develop transnational teaching material for history courses, again in order to build peace, were set up with the support of UNESCO. Holocaust education – on top of the intrinsic value of remembrance – is believed to contribute to respectful attitudes, mutual understanding, and an attachment to universal human rights and justice on a global scale. Decolonization as a global challenge to heal the wrongs of the past and their enduring legacies into the present relies heavily on reconstructing historical trajectories and on processes of unlearning and relearning, hence on combining history and education towards reconciliation and reparation.

All the same, history teaching and historical memories have been and continue to be used to mould collective attitudes conducive to war, enemy images, and national self-pride as well. In turn, peace education (i.e. education about, for, and by means of ‘peace’, whereby peace is understood as a relational process enabling to deal with conflicts in a constructive and sustainable way) is often more concerned with pedagogical effects in the present or with local conflictual contexts and their history than with global history.

Nevertheless, this brief overview already evokes several core features of global history approaches inherent in these entanglements between history teaching and peace education: an international frame of reference, transnational connections, universal ideals, different spatial scales, global phenomena like de / colonization, and an opposition to methodological nationalism. More often than not, when history teaching and peace education meet, there seems to be a global perspective at play – whether in identifying or in addressing a problem. The link with global and historical dimensions is also taken up in recent critical approaches in peace education emphasising the importance of decolonial praxis and pedagogies of decolonization.

Against this background, this panel wants to relate global history and peace education. Firstly, we invite practical experiences and persuasive narratives of how to implement global history approaches for the sake of peace education in higher education, teacher training, textbook projects etc. Secondly, we are interested in connecting the programmatic undercurrents of global history

and peace education in conceptual, theoretic or philosophical terms, thereby not only asking what global history can contribute to peace education, but also how peace education can be embedded in postcolonial, non-eurocentric global history paradigms.

**Papers:**

**Maarten Van Alstein** (Brussels):  
Learning from global histories of violence

**Daniel Laqua** (Newcastle):  
International education as peace education: Perspectives from interwar Geneva

**Abigail Branford** (Oxford):  
A 'balanced' global history of the British Empire? How secondary school students' understandings of development perpetuate colonial narratives

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▷ P 35/1 **The Prospects of Transimperial Histories:  
Themes, Problems, and Perspectives (Double Panel)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot IV:  
30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm in Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01.

Convenors: **Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra), **Damiano Matasci** (Geneva), **Cyrus Schayegh** (Geneva)  
Chair: **Damiano Matasci** (Geneva)  
Commentator: **Cyrus Schayegh** (Geneva)

In the recent years, the prospects of transimperial history have captured the attention of a growing number of scholars interested in counteracting the predominance of forms of 'methodological imperialism', that is studies of political, economic, social and cultural phenomena merely or essentially focused on single empires or colonies. A key premise is to engage critically with the idea to consider empires as hermetically sealed (world) systems. Consequently, transimperial histories stress connectivities between multiple actors, networks and institutions, including interimperial and intercolonial ones (e.g., Schayegh's and Jeronimo's contributions). Focusing on diverse chronologies, spaces and geographies (e.g., Heé's contribution), and aspect of crucial importance, exploring the varying coexistence between modalities competition and cooperation between them (e.g., Hedinger's contribution), they therefore deal with interdependencies and hierarchies at the same time. As recent research has shown, such an approach allows to revisit numerous, and key, issues in the historiographies of imperialism and colonialism: for instance, new assessments have been made on racial ideas and orders, gender issues (e.g., Scheele's contribution), modalities of economic production and exploitation, projects of political 'modernization' and social development, as well as the production of scientific and technical knowledge (e.g., Matasci's contribution).

A transimperial perspective also enables more informed enquiries about colonial legacies, including in relation to the spatialization of politics in post-imperial states (e.g., Wu's contribution). Last but not least, the study of cross-border mobilities and circulations contributes to shedding light on the 'agency' and the 'intimate life' (e.g., Nicolas's contributions) of colonized subjects, thus offering new insights into the way they 'navigated' the colonial and imperial system. Starting from these considerations and drawing on in-depth archival research, contributors of this double panel will discuss the main conceptual, methodological, and historiographical problems related to transimperial history, probing its potentialities and limitations. In doing so, they will explore a plurality of perspectives, actors and topics, addressing relevant themes of the 2023 ENIUGH congress, in particular dynamics of conflict and inequality and the imagination of social and economic (in)justice.

#### Papers:

**Daniel Hedinger** (Munich / Kyoto):  
Transimperial history: What for?

**Shellen Xiao Wu** (Tennessee):  
How do we think about empires in the age of the nation-state?

**Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra):  
Interimperial and intercolonial networks and institutions: contexts, cases, and dynamics

**Nadin Heé** (Osaka):  
Horizontal and vertical expansion in transimperial formations

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## ▷ P 11 **Local Conflicts and Global Peace: Asian Experiences**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, 2.05

Convenor: **Kwangmin Kim** (Colorado)  
Chair / Commentator: **Jie-Hyun Lim** (Sogang)

This panel explores the Asian experiences of conflicts and quest for peace in local, national and international scales. Each paper explores a different aspect of the experience, offering examinations of the complex interplay between the different causes of the conflicts, between the memory and politics, and between the conflicts and quest for peace. Kwangmin Kim offers a new interpretation of the cause of an underexplored international conflict that happened in Manchuria at the turn of the twentieth century, highlighting the central role of gold mining in the conflict involving armed gold miners, Chinese state, and imperialist powers of Russia and Japan. Kyu Dong Lee explores experience of Korean veterans participating in Vietnam War as auxiliary military force fighting for US army, and shows that the war experience opened a new venue for the transnational politics surrounding the issues of wartime trauma and compensation. Jeong Myeon explores a 19th century Muslim rebellion in Southwest China and emergence of the competing memory

about the rebellion, drawing attention to the interplay between the memory and nationalist policies of China. Mithi Mukherjee explores Asian participation in the quest for the global peace and justice – in particular, the Indian critiques of the Europe-centered, hegemonic discourse of “collective security”, formed in the aftermath of the First World War.

**Papers:**

**Kwangmin Kim** (Colorado):

War of the loyal and righteous army: resource politics of an international conflict in Manchuria

**Mithi Mukherjee** (Colorado):

Collective security and global justice – voices from the margin

**Kyu Dong Lee** (Seoul):

Transnational politics of wartime trauma: Experiences of South Korean veterans of Vietnam war

**Myeon Jeong** (Sogang):

Conflicting historical interpretations on the Panthay Rebellion (1856–1874)

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▷ P 64 **World Wars and New World Orders**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03

Chair: Alanna O'Malley

This panel investigates the effects of wars on the political, socio-economic, and ideological fabric of nation-states during the twentieth century. It analyses how wars stimulate nation-building processes, the rise of new elites and economic re-orientation as well as the emergence of new ideas and ideologies. In doing so the panellists employ comparative and transnational approaches, which allow general conclusions about world wars and new world orders that go beyond their specific case-studies.

**Papers:**

**Virginia Anastasia Fournari** (Thessaly):

Economic systems and the cold war: A communication by Witold Kyla at UNESCO (1966)

**Stylios Panagiotidis** (Athens):

Measuring post-WWI societal and industrial wounds. The case of France and Germany

**Zaib Aziz** (Tampa):

The First World War, international revolutions, and the global call for new world order

▷ P 45 **The Production of World Knowledge Transformed:  
Area Studies in Europe**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A0.06

Convenor / Chair: **Kathleen Schlütter** (Leipzig)

Commentator: **Carolina Rozo Higuera** (Leipzig)

Scientific knowledge production is influenced by the political and social contexts in which it takes place. This is particularly true for the field of Area Studies which have undergone substantial transformations since their first development in Western Europe at the end of the 18th century. Created out of colonial and imperial interest, disciplines such as African studies, Oriental studies or Eastern European studies developed differently within in their respective national contexts. Denominations like Aires culturelles, Regionalwissenschaften and the in English more common term of Area Studies still witness these historically shaped perspectives on how to conceptualize the research about world regions outside of Europe and “non-Western” respectively. Decolonization and the acceleration of global processes, among other factors, provoked substantial transformations in these knowledge fields in the 20th century, seemingly even doomed to disappear in the post-cold war world. The last 30 years have shown quite the opposite, namely that profound knowledge about other world regions is needed more than ever in Europe and elsewhere to enable successful international cooperation and strengthen capacities in monitoring and understanding potential and actual political, cultural, economic, or armed conflicts. Nevertheless, the tension remains between Area studies and the traditional core sciences such as History or sociology. The first being perceived research fields for “far-away places” and data suppliers, the other as working on universal research questions seemingly independent from spatial contexts. Related to that, the question of how to overcome eurocentrism in academia stays urgent. Additional challenges are the need for a stronger cooperation of Sciences and Humanities in times of climate change and the question of how to deal with digitization, data production and artificial intelligence. Moreover, the nature of scientific production in general is changing, due to several factors such as increased academic mobility and international cooperation, but also the ever-growing capacity of digital technologies with publication databases, rankings and indicators for the (seemingly objective) comparability.

The panel seeks to discuss the development of Area Studies in different European contexts so that insight can be gained on how these questions are being dealt with on national and institutional levels across Europe.

**Papers:**

**Markéta Křížová** (Prague):  
African studies in the Czech Republic

**Michael Lucken** (Paris):  
Area studies in France and at Inalco: Time for Clarification

**James Caron** (London):  
Area studies, neoliberalism, and the global war on terror in the UK and North America

▷ P 12

## **Conflict and Inequity on the Shopfloor and Society: The Shifting Roles of Trade Unions in a Global and Long-Term Perspective**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04

Convenor: **Karin Hofmeester** (Amsterdam)

Chair: **Jens Aurich** (Amsterdam)

Commentator: **Karin Hofmeester** (Amsterdam)

In many early industrialising countries trade unions played a pivotal role in the fight for better working conditions, including higher wages, shorter working days and safer working conditions. Conflicts were often fought at the workplace and on the streets: in strikes, picket lines and other actions in the public sphere. At the same time, more at the background unions often did much more to improve the living conditions and social position of its members, organising educational and social activities, creating self-awareness, political consciousness and societal resilience. Today, trade unions seem far less influential, at least in post-industrialising countries, and according to some in the world as a whole. Still, in many areas in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia trade unions today are more important than ever in the fight for higher wages and better working conditions but also in their more ‘invisible’ role of self-help and societal resilience organisation, discussing broader societal problems often as the only ‘legal’ civil society organisation that is left. In this panel we want to look at the role and function of trade unions in the past and the present, both in industrialising and post-industrialising countries, comparing and connecting strategies, looking at results and failures, at groups of workers that benefit from trade union activities and those that are overlooked.

### **Papers:**

**Ivo Zandhuis** (Amsterdam):

The early organisation of typographers in The Netherlands in international context

**Rosa Kösters** (Amsterdam):

Shop floor activities in times of trade union decline, 1970–2020

**Marcel van der Linden** (Amsterdam):

Why the global labor movement is in crisis

**Andreas Admasie** (Amsterdam):

Trade unions in Ethiopia: an upward trajectory?

**Stefano Bellucci** (Amsterdam):

The role of African continental trade unionism: The case of ITUC-Africa

▷ P 31: **Globalizing Institutions of Dealing with the Past: Politics and the Establishment of Truth Commissions and International Fora of Justice in the 1990s**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.01

Convenors: **Stephan Scheuzger** (Zurich), **Alexa Stiller** (Zurich),  
**Line Engbo Gissel** (Roskilde)

The *longue durée* of the problem of dealing with past injustices in the context of regime changes, processes of pacification or conflict settlements as well as the variety of understandings of the notion notwithstanding; it can convincingly be argued that transitional justice as an international and transnational field of political and legal practice (as well as of scientific reflection) was established in the last decade of the twentieth century. Generally, transitional justice policy is described to consist of four basic components: truth telling, criminal prosecution, reparations, and lustrations. The most important institutional innovations brought about by transitional justice took place in the first two realms with the introduction of the instrument of truth commissions and a decisive internationalization of criminal prosecution of gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity.

Both, truth commissions as an increasingly conventional means of dealing with the past as well as the new international criminal justice regime became established in the 1990s – the latter with the International Criminal Tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda and the International Criminal Court. These developments, however, have only rarely been studied in the historical interplay of their global, regional and national political conditions. What is more, the abundant literature on the respective bodies notwithstanding, the commonalities and differences of the decisive border-crossing political constellations, agendas, and interests which led to the emergence and establishment of truth commissions and the new international fora of justice in the same decade have hardly ever been analyzed in a systematic way.

The panel takes an important step towards a broadening of scholarly perspectives. The papers not only examine the relevant political conditions from the global to the national scales which led to the establishment of new institutions of dealing with severe past injustices in the 1990s. In doing so, they consider three bodies central for this development together: truth commissions (Stephan Scheuzger), the International Criminal Tribunals for Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Rwanda (ICTR) (Alexa Stiller), and the International Criminal Court (Line Engbo Gissel).

**Papers:**

**Stephan Scheuzger** (Zurich):

From the local to the global: The conventionalization of Truth Commissions in the 1990s in its political contexts

**Alexa Stiller** (Zurich):

Human rights forensics: Historicizing Srebrenica as a double turning point of global practices, techniques, and protagonists



**Line Engbo Gissel** (Roskilde):

The global negotiations of the International Criminal Court: Between compulsory and consensual visions

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▷ P 58 **Issues of Sovereignty in Diplomatic Relations**

Venue: Schouburgstraat, Living Lab

Chair: Maximilian Georg, Leipzig

The panel discusses the issue of sovereignty – today as relevant as ever – in economic, political, and military regards. In the 19th century, the British forced China to let them take part in the soybean trade (paper by Xue Wang). In the 20th century, Latin American countries tried to protect themselves from such coercion by pursuing the international principle of “sovereignty over natural resources” (paper by Felipe Colla de Amorim). Politically, sovereignty means the non-recognition of illegal borders. The paper by Zhifeng Jiang traces this principle’s history back to the U.S., Japan, and Manchuria in the 1930s. Militarily, a country’s sovereignty may be restrained by international bans on nuclear weapons. The paper by Julius Cesar Trajano details how Southeast Asian diplomacies campaigned for such bans.

**Papers:**

**Xue Wang** (Leipzig):

The spatial transformation of the long-distance trade in soybean products and China’s internal and external military threats during 1860s

**Zhifeng Jiang** (Singapore):

Revisiting the non-recognition of territorial conquests: Manchuria, Japan, and the United States, 1899–1940

**Felipe Colla de Amorim** (Leiden):

How Latin American was the permanent sovereignty over natural resources agenda at the UN?

**Julius Cesar Trajano** (Singapore):

The role of southeast Asian countries in global campaign to prohibit nuclear weapons

## FRIDAY, 30 JUNE

## PARALLEL PANEL SLOT II 30 JUNE, 8.30–10.30 AM

▷ P 9/1 **Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict: Cold War Experts' Exchanges**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A0.06

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June 11 am – 1 pm in the same venue.

Convenor: **Ślawomir Łukasiewicz** (Lublin / Harvard)  
 Chairs: Session I: **Irina Nastasă-Matei** (Bucharest)  
 Session II: **Martin Kohlrausch** (Leuven)  
 Commentators: Session I: **Idesbald Goddeeris** (Leuven)  
 Session II: **Sarah Lemmen** (Madrid)

One of the most important topics of today's discussions is the crisis of trust in experts. Experts, who for years used to be regarded as oracles in matters of science or politics, have lost their power of influence. However, it was not always so, and expert knowledge was especially sought after in moments of crises or conflicts, when quick decisions required the best possible orientation on the subject of the dispute, possible scenarios, and then solutions that could be applied when the conflict calmed down or ended. This is perfectly illustrated by examples from the global Cold War period, a conflict that smoldered for almost half a century, often turning into an open local wars.

The panel will begin with an address by Martin Kohlrausch, author of an important book on experts entitled "Building Europe on Expertise", through which we will go back to the times before the Cold War, trying to put all our deliberations in a broader context and compare them with patterns that lasted longer than just the Cold War. Then, thanks to contributions by Jose Faraldo (who, like Kohlrausch, will focus on architects), Carolina Rodríguez-López and Sarah Lemmen, we will show how expert cooperation could develop during the conflict, breaking barriers such as the Iron Curtain dividing Europe and the world, or the undemocratic character of the Spanish government. There will be also themes related to the financing of academic and expert exchange, transfer of expert knowledge, building networks of experts, as well as a kind of competition for experts and journalists capable of convincingly and credibly informing public opinion about communist countries.

In the second part we will use examples from the countries of the so-called Eastern Bloc, showing through the papers of Irina Nastasă-Matei, Idesbald Goddeeris and Oleksandr Avramchuk how important were the so-called scholarship programs for building networks crossing East-West division, as Martin Kohlrausch has already pointed out. Scholarship programs allowed some universities and centers to survive, even in times of indoctrination when expert knowledge was relegated to the background and subordinated to the goals of state propaganda. The session closes with Ślawomir Łukasiewicz's reflection on the networks built in the West by the émigrés who tried to pass on their experience and unique knowledge about the Soviet Union.

**Papers:**

**Martin Kohlrausch** (Leuven):

Continuity and rupture: Expert collaboration between East and West before and into the Cold War: The example of architects

**Jose Faraldo** (Madrid):

Architects' exchange between dictatorships during the Cold War. The limits of collaboration

**Carolina Rodríguez-López** (Madrid):

Creating experts for Francoist Spain: Scholarships and projects of the Fundación del Amo in the United States in the Cold War

**Sarah Lemmen** (Madrid):

Experts on the Cold War: Eastern European broadcasters at radio Madrid during the 1950s

▷ P 34/1

## **Varieties of Development: The Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice (Double Panel)**

**Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01**

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June, 11:00–13:00 am in the same venue.

Convenors: **Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra),  
**José Pedro Monteiro** (Minho)

Chair / Commentator: **Andrew Thompson** (Oxford)

Composed by papers dealing with multiple actors, subjects, geographies, and interests connected to the history of development, Varieties of Development: The political imagination of (in)equality and (in)justice showcases the plurality of expressions that developmentalism assumed in the twentieth-century. Indeed, developmentalism was promoted by diverse political regimes and institutions (national, international, interimperial) in distinct contexts (e.g., urban and rural, colonial and postcolonial, east and west), being connected to multiple economic and social programs and topics (from community development and population politics to identity and electoral politics), and articulated with various societal goals (from labour productivity and 'social modernization' to welfare, social inequalities, cultural practices and reproductive rights). The emphasis on varieties of developmentalism, on the diversity of ways in which such idiom and repertoire shaped the political imagination of (in)equality and (in)justice in the twentieth-century, especially after the WWII momentum, aims to foster debates about the established chronological, geographical, and analytical divides that shape the historiographical arguments about the concept, and to demonstrate the need to further the dialogue between them.

**Papers:****Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra):

The masters of inequity: Interimperial organizations and the political utility of development (1940s–1950s)

**Náima Maggetti** (Geneva):

A unique approach to colonial development? Community development in British late colonialism (1940s–1950s)

**Ana Filipa Guardião** (Florence):

Reframing late-colonial and humanitarian interests through integrated rural development: The case of Angolan refugees in the Congo (1960s–1970s)

**Steven Jensen** (Copenhagen):

Defining international development: Humanitarianism, human rights and the 1969 UN Declaration on Social Progress and Development

▷ P 3 **Preventing Violent Extremism in the Balkans and the Broader MENA Region: Strengthening Resilience in Enabling Environments**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02

Convenor: **Ulf Engel** (Leipzig)Chair: **Morten Bøås** (Oslo)Commentator: **Ulf Engel** (Leipzig)

There is a very rich debate on violent extremism and terrorism (VET) in many parts of the world, historically mainly going back to dynamics post 9/11 but also the disintegration of parts of Northern Africa, the Sahel-Saharan region, and the Middle East after 2011. The bulk of academic debate concentrates on explaining the occurrence of VET. In contrast the Prevex project which is funded by the European Union under Horizon 2020 (2020–2023) is asking why – despite similar framework conditions or enabling environments – in some cases VET is absent. What explains the non-occurrence of VET? In a comparative research design, and (despite Covid-19 imposed challenges) based on extended field work, the research network has developed some intriguing answers to this fundamental question. Most answers are context, time and place specific. The panelists will discuss among others the tension between cultures of non-violence and violence in Jihadist groups; the role of religious resilience (i.e., guardian state such as Morocco and Jordan); the link between ethno-nationalism and religious radicalisation; the exporting radicalisation and strengthening resilience; issues of regime survival and mobilisation (non-)success (e.g., in Iraq, Mali and Syria); the role of traditional authority and local community resilience; as well as the role of external donors and the marketing the prevention of VET. Field work for this project was conducted with local partners in among others Morocco,

Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Mali and Niger, Iraq and Syria, and also Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia.

**Papers:**

**Luca Raineri** (Pisa) / **Stéphane Lacroix** (Paris):  
Regime survival and mobilisation (non-)success: Iraq, Mali and Syria

**Georges Fahmi** (London) / **Djallil Lounnas** (Ifrane):  
Cultures of non-violence and violence in Jihadist groups: Egypt and Algeria

**Diana Mishkova** (Sofia):  
Traditional authority and local community resilience: Bosnia, Iraq and Syria

**Henrik Vigh** (Copenhagen) / **Abdoul Wakhab Cissé** (Dakar):  
Extremism and entrepreneurs of violence: Mali and Niger

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▷ P 10/1 **Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace: the Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World (Double Panel)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot III: 30 June 11:00 – 13:00 am in the same venue.

Convenor / Chair / Commentator: **Felicia Gottmann** (Newcastle)

Recent scholarship has emphasized the central importance of cultural contacts and global knowledge transfers for innovation and technological improvement in general and for the Great Divergence in particular (McNeill 1991, Manning 2005, Parthasarathi 2011, Riello 2013, Vries 2015). Revisionist work by historians of science meanwhile has dismantled the old opposition between elite science and artisanal practice, between the ‘hand’ and ‘the mind’, and instead brought a new understanding of the materiality of knowledge, of ‘embodied skills’ and the ‘mindful hand’ of often highly mobile skilled workers. We now know that such knowledge could only successfully travel in an embodied form: that is, it could only be transmitted through the movement of experts themselves (Roberts, Schaffer et al. 2007, Klein and Spary 2009). The logical connection between the two findings must therefore be skilled migration; yet evidence for this remains anecdotal and locally or regionally specific and tends to focus more on one side of the equation: either on the migrant and migration (forced, free, or somewhere in between) or on the technology transfers themselves which often preclude discussions of the human element.

Building on the work in progress of the “Migration, Adaptation, Innovation 1500–1800” a four-year collaborative global history project based at the University of Northumbria (Newcastle, UK), this panel brings together case studies by leading scholars and early career researchers, rang-

ing across early modern Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas to stimulate discussions about broader parallels, connections, or differences. The double panel will thus permit fruitful discussions about the mechanisms underpinning the success and failure both of the integration (social, cultural, political, and/or economic) of the migrant and the adaptation and diffusion of his or her skills, techniques and outputs.

**Papers:**

**Lisa Hellman** (Uppsala / Lund):

Enforced exchanges: Migrants and prisoners in the Central Asian borderlands

**John S. Lee** (Durham):

From equine frontier to agrarian bureaucracy: Mongol pastures and environmental transitions in early modern Korea

**Floris van Swet** (Newcastle):

Unearthing a history of migration in early modern Japan

▷ P 17 **Transnational Communism and Lived Spaces:  
Mapping the Traces of Swedish Interwar Communism**

Venue: Schouwborgstraat, A 2.05

Convenors: **Fredrik Petersson** (Stockholm / Turku)

**Christopher Collstedt** (Huddinge)

Chair: **Fredrik Petersson** (Stockholm / Turku)

The historical examination of individual lives and experiences still remain at the center of attention for understanding particular moments taking place in extraordinary times. The history of interwar communism and its main proponent, the Communist International, is a typical example of the above. From a spatial and geopolitical perspective, the panel wish to address the links and history of Swedish interwar communism, as well as the notion of the country constituting a pivotal administrative source in sustaining the international communist movement between the wars. In all of this, Swedish communists experienced themselves as caught between conflict and insecurity, either in their home country or by visiting other places, for example Moscow. Hence, the panel expects to address notions of transnationalism and lived spaces in times of insecurity, terror, and marginalization. The aim of the panel is partly to address some of the empirical findings of the collaborative research project 'A City of Terror and Dreams. Mapping the Traces of Swedish Communists in Moscow City Space c 1919–1939: A Spatio-Cultural History (CITED)', which is to shed new light on the history of Swedish communists' that either visited or lived in Moscow in the 1920s–30s.

**Papers:**

**Fredrik Petersson** (Stockholm / Turku):  
The Swedish Cadre Files: Transnational Lives and Accounts

**Christopher Collstedt** (Huddinge):  
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▷ P 15      **Planning and Social Engineering Outside the Cities:  
Harbingers of Rural Vulnerability in Post-Imperial Asia**

Venue: Schouburgstraat, A 2.03

Convenors:      **Clemens Six** (Groningen), **Andreas Weiß** (Hamburg)  
Chair:            **Clemens Six** (Groningen)  
Commentator: **Steffi Marung** (Leipzig)

Current discussions on the impact of climate change and other transformations of the global biosphere have brought rural communities back on the agenda of international politics. As international organizations and the development industry try to understand the drivers of rural vulnerability, this panel investigates some historical harbingers of this vulnerability in postimperial Asia. More specifically, it discusses how the transition from empires to republics determined the conceptualization of the rural and rural social engineering, how international and domestic development players designed rural change, and how vulnerability was framed in contemporary planning. At the same time, the panel foregrounds ideas and practices of development aid against the background of new national sovereignty in Asia and western interference. The question of social justice was at the foreground of the legitimization strategies of many states in the twentieth century. Therefore, the panel examines rural social engineering in the context of legitimizing new (postimperial) states, to roll back communism and regional aspirations for autonomy and as an expression of a new development policy focusing on local needs. How did NGO's, international organizations and state agents tackle the problem of land conflicts and distribution inequity, for example? These conflicts were often connected with the question how to integrate minorities into the new nation states, as it was their land that was either in disputed border areas or of interest for economic exploitation. Migrants arriving in rural areas and small towns constituted another challenge but also an opportunity for large-scale planning and social re-ordering. To find practicable solutions to these problems was essential for securing peace in these societies or otherwise risk long-term domestic conflicts or even civil war such as in Sri Lanka and Burma. Finally, the panel asks how state and international actors intervened on the local and regional level against an international folio of development theories. In brief, this panel discusses case studies addressing rural development as an essential planning field for the reduction of inequity in many of these new states.

**Papers:****Clemens Six** (Groningen):

Rural social engineering in decolonising India, Sri Lanka, and Malaysia (1945–1960)

**Andreas Weiß** (Hamburg):

Modernisation through rural development: European agencies in Southeast Asia

**Maria Framke** (Erfurt):

With women into ‘Modernity’? Rural South Asia and the gender question

**Mark E. Frank** (Hố Chí Minh City):

Chinese frontier construction in the age of Japanese empire: A case study from Inner Mongolia

**▷ P 61 Transimperial Networks and Border Regions**

Venue: Schouburgstraat, B3.01

Chair: **Ana Moledo** (Leipzig)

Following the transnational and global historiographical trends that have irrevocably changed the way we write national histories, researchers in imperial studies have recently embarked on a similar journey to uncover entanglements, transfers and processes of cooperation that have often been marginalised by traditional approaches of imperial competition. Transimperial perspectives applied to histories of science, technology or trade have proved particularly productive, showing the extent to which business and scientific networks spread across the formal borders of imperial formations, took root, and operated in diverse linguistic, political, and cultural contexts. In this regard, an actor-centred approach has been key to reconstructing these networks and has shed light into the intricacies of transimperial mobilities as well as the relevance of boundaries and contact zones. The paper presentations in this panel contribute to the debate with rich empirical insights into the functioning of transimperial entanglements in the 19th and early 20th centuries and their reverberations in contested borderland areas as well as intra-imperial ruling techniques and notions of citizenship.

**Papers:****Mikko Toivanen** (Warsaw):

At home in the empires of others: Nordic colonial networks in nineteenth-century Southeast Asia

**Tamara Ann Tinner** (Växjö):

Fashioning Philippine Muslims and the multifaceted global archive



▷ P 36/1 **Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era:  
Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic  
World (1780–1850) (Double Panel)**

**Part 1:**

Imperial Actors and the Great Transformation: A Global Path to Modernity

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.02

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot III:  
30 June 11:00 – 13:00 am in the same venue.

Convenors / Chairs: **Deborah Besseghini** (Turin), **Federica Morelli** (Turin)  
Commentator: **José Brownrigg-Gleeson** (Salamanca)

The study of the global reconfiguration of empires between the 18th and 19th centuries is complicated by sources scattered over several different continents. Specialist historiographies tend to artificially separate the study of territories and eras that were instead deeply intertwined, with the result that several connections of the period 1780–1850 – one of crucial changes in human history – are under-researched and Eurocentric narrations endure. During this age of dramatic conflicts, regional dimensions of empires' disintegration and reconstruction are normally studied separately, while 19th-century forms of new colonialism, imperialism and economic revolutions are often detached from the history of the old Atlantic empires. Yet, continuity and contiguity in imperial spaces allow us to illuminate the neglected origins of economic, cultural, moral, juridical and geopolitical developments in the birth of the modern world. Networks in the Hispanic world served as linchpins of the transformation, long after the breakup of the Spanish Monarchy, when its global spaces were opened wide to the experimentation of new practices, in turn undermining pre-existing structures on a global level – not only in the Americas but also in Europe, Asia and Africa. The double panel proposes to use significant biographical trajectories throughout the Hispanic world to connect experiences and sources traditionally divided. The aim is to highlight continuities and ruptures in colonial and imperial expansion (both formal and informal) and in commercial routes, as well as legal and financial practices, the trans-national and trans-imperial circulation of theoretical and practical knowledge and of new ideas, art and curiosities, while at the same time discovering polycentric roots of change.

**Papers:**

**Marie Christine Duggan** (Keene, New Hampshire):  
Scandals in the California supply line, 1782–87

**Antonio Ibarra** (Mexico City):  
Sailing between oceans in time of war: Juan Latre and the grim decline of the Spanish Empire

**Gabriela Sofía Gonzáles Mireles** (Yucatán):  
Global dealmaker in the Hispanic monarchy during the “Age of Revolutions”: Tomás Murphy in New Spain

**Ruth de Llobet** (Shanghai):

The dispute between José Peláez and Doña Lucia Dionisio: Re-thinking the 1812 constitution's impact on Laguna Province and the Luzon Countryside

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▷ P 49      **Theorizing War, Conflict and Regime Change**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.03

Chair: Uwe Müller (Leipzig)

For topical reasons, the panel focuses on strategies of maintaining and expanding imperial power. The two contributions on China analyse the way new regimes dealt with old elites after fundamental changes in the balance of power in the first half of the 20th century and the use of the dissolution of Yugoslavia to legitimise an intransigent course against supposed centrifugal tendencies by communist elites in the recent past. The use of violence, even the waging of war, cannot be explained solely by the thoughts and actions of national or imperial elites. Two papers in the panel deal with the role of violence in human thought, especially in philosophy, with the importance of collective identities, not only nationalism but also belonging to larger territorial units (“Eurasianism”), and finally with “mimetic rivalry”, i.e. the strong desire for what others desire, as motives for warlike actions.

**Papers:**

**Christian Wevelsiep** (Flensburg):

The terrifying love of war

**Sorin Antohi** (Bucharest):

From ethnic ontology to genocide: A conceptual perspective on mimetic conflict

**Federico Brusadelli** (Naples):

Sovereignty at stake: The Chinese Communist Party and the breakup of Yugoslavia as a post-Cold War “cautionary tale”

**Thorben Pelzer** (Leipzig):

Lustration and transitional justice: Useful categories for pre-1949 China?

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▷ P 48 **Transnational Education**

Venue: Schouburgstraat, Living Lab

Chair: **Frank Hadler** (Leipzig)

Well organized school systems belong among the preconditions for shaping modern mass societies in emerging nation states since the 19th century. This panel goes beyond the national outreach of education and is devoted to transnational implications of youth-education focused on cases in Europe and Central America.

**Papers:**

**Klaus Dittrich** (Hongkong):

International secondary schools in mid-nineteenth century Europe

**Mónika Szente-Varga** (Budapest):

Educating the youth in conflict-stricken areas: Building of a school in Chinandega, Nicaragua

**Rawan Tahboub** (Jena):

Virtual exchange as a mechanism for digital education in reconciliation process – a trans-disciplinary research

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▷ P 54 **Fighting Across Borders**

Venue: Wijnhaven – 2.17

Chair: **Ninja Steinbach-Hüther** (Leipzig)

Within the field of global history, transnational studies examining the complex entanglements between global and local conjunctures gained importance over recent years. The term “glocalization” became the new trend word for scholars in their attempt to make sense of unique configurations that they analyzed within this interplay of different actors and their (conflicting) interests across regions. This new approach was a response to the rather traditional frame of push-and-pull theories that were used especially at the national level to understand and analyze migration patterns and social movements over historical periods.

The three panelists aim at contributing to this field by using this newer lens in hopes of understanding better how fighting across nation-state borders was organized and what kind of aims and interests accompanied it. However, fighting in this context has a rather ambiguous meaning. While both Nasr and Benazzo understand this concept in terms of activist and socio-political resistance movements, Koppmann looks at the other side: espionage as a tool employed by states (and their allied governments) to limit the spread of these movements. All three panelists focus on very distinctive periods and movements that range from the labor movement at the begin-

ning of the 20th century, the outbreak of Nazism (fascism) to the anti-apartheid movement. While all three contributions also focus on different regions such as Argentina, Austria (and Czechoslovakia) and Great Britain, parallels can be drawn between the case studies. The importance of ideological frameworks, identity building and solidarity of the groups organizing revolution or resistance – built along the lines of religion, ethnicity and political ideology shared on a global level often in the form of similar socio-economic experiences and interests – is highlighted. Simultaneously, the momentum and form of this “fighting”, as all three panelists argue, is dependent on historical and local circumstances and so is the development and outcome of the respective resistance movement. In consequence, this produces unique configurations over time in which these globally observed struggles are transformed into shared experiences by making them fit into the local context in order to pursue their own socio-political interests while also expressing their solidarity (or apathy) with groups involved in contemporary events and / or movements.

In sum, this lens of glocalization within the field of global history, as will be shown by these contributions, represents a valuable approach to describe and examine the connectedness of socio-political movements on the one hand and their very specific regional configurations on the other hand.

#### Papers:

**Walter Koppmann** (Buenos Aires):

Spies and revolution in the Río de la Plata, 1918–1919

**Omar Nasr** (London):

Muslims against Nazism in interwar Europe: Anti-nazi activism and the Austrian Muslim Baron Omar Rolf von Ehrenfels

**Michele Benazzo** (Geneva):

Local injustice, global violence: Historical reflections on European Islamist foreign fighting

PARALLEL PANEL SLOT III 30 JUNE, 11 AM – 1 PM

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▷ P 9/2 **Supporting Global Knowledge Transfers in Times of Conflict: Cold War Experts' Exchanges**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.58

For the abstract see p 1.

Convenor: **Sławomir Łukasiewicz** (Lublin / Harvard)  
Chair: **Session II: Martin Kohlrausch** (KU Leuven)  
Commentators: **Session II: Sarah Lemmen** (Madrid)

**Papers:**

**Irina Nastasă-Matei** (Bucharest):

Cultural and academic exchanges between Romania and the two Germanies (West-Germany and East-Germany) during the Cold War

**Idesbald Goddeeris** (Leuven):

The exchange program between the Catholic universities of Leuven / Louvain and Lublin: A Leuven perspective

**Sławomir Łukasiewicz** (Lublin / Harvard University)

Expertise on the move: Polish emigre Sovietologists and Western academia during the Cold War

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▷ P 46 **Showcases of Rural Modernity: Agricultural Exhibitions and Representations of Rural Development in Comparative and Transregional Perspective**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab

Convenors: **Steffi Marung, Ana Moledo** (Leipzig)  
Chair: **Ana Moledo** (Leipzig)  
Commentator: **Esther Peeren** (Amsterdam)

The contested idea of modernity is often linked to industrial and urban imaginaries, which in turn tend to be located in the Global North, while rurality can allegedly be found mostly in the Global South and the Global East. At the same time, rural communities, agrarian spaces and agricultural practices have been most prominent objects of large-scale modernization projects in colonial and post-colonial contexts in different world regions since the 19th century. During the 20th century, and into the Cold War specifically, these projects became not only crucial on ambitious agendas of nation-building, forming the “green heart of governance” (Patel) to address questions

of inequality, development and security. They also turned into battlegrounds for the remaking of global order after empire with e.g. socialist collectivization in Eastern Europe, villagization programs in Eastern Africa, or the World bank's campaigns to assist the rural poor. Modernizing the countryside became a litmus test for the claimed superiority of competing globalization projects.

Plans and projects developed along these lines by, for instance, colonial empires, socialist and post-colonial states to address rural (under-)development did, however, not emerge in isolation, but benefited from the transregional and transnational circulation of knowledge, expertise exchanges and comparative observations in diverse contexts. Essential arenas for both competition and exchange between different visions of rural modernity were agricultural exhibitions as well as (re)presentations in museums, schoolbooks, or media. These were crucial not only for the transfer and circulation of knowledge but also aimed at providing legitimacy to modernization projects as potentially export models.

With a focus on the 20th century, the panel brings together comparative and transregional perspectives on such exhibition projects understood in a broader context to include representations in media, schoolbooks or other kinds of (visual) representations. Aiming at proposing comparative insights as well as identifying connections between different projects and world regions, the contributions draw attention to actors and organizations involved in promoting, competing over and being addressed by such projects, historicize their deployed imaginaries, narratives and iconographies and investigate organizational and logistical challenges. Through this lens, the contested notions of rural modernity shall be situated in a transregional conversation beyond North-South or East-West divides and made visible as part of competing globalization projects, thus critically addressing the urban bias in prominent notions of modernity and globality.

#### Papers:

**Amalia Ribí Forclaz** (Geneva):

The Peasant Peace Conference (1935, 1937): Staging rurality and mobilizing the 'peasantry'

**Dennis Yazici** (Kiel):

Agricultural exhibitions in German Southwest Africa: Rural modernity shaped within a colonial space, 1909–1914

**Steffi Marung** (Leipzig):

Showcasing the Soviet countryside: The All-Union Agricultural Exhibition from the 1930s to the 1950s

**Sarah Kunkel** (Berlin):

Nkrumah's Farms: State-controlled agriculture and nation-building in Ghana

▷ P 13/1 **Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe:  
A Transnational History of Displacement (Double Panel)**

**Part 1:** Refugee Agency

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.02

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot IV:  
30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm in the same venue.

Convenor: **Philipp Strobl** (Vienna)  
Chair: **Christoph Rass** (Osnabrück); Panel A  
Commentator: **Nikolaus Hagen** (Innsbruck); Panel A

Migration is considered one of the most pressing challenges in Europe in the 21st century. In the wake of mass migration to Europe in recent years, practices, and policies of “integrating” newcomers have been high on European political agendas. Confronted with the seemingly unprecedented events of the 2015/2016 “refugee crisis”, and most recently, millions fleeing the war in Ukraine, the continent’s long history of forced-migration and displacement is often ignored. The end of the Second World War has produced the largest wave of displacement in Europe’s history so far. Despite the wealth of historic experiences, we still seem to know only little about the long-time cultural and social impacts of past migrations. Many pressing questions remain unanswered.

In this double panel, we analyze the history of displacement in Central Europe and beyond in the period after the Second World War out of a transnational and interdisciplinary perspective. The migration and refugee movements following the end of the Second World War led to the establishment of new migration regimes, as we argue. The seven presentations of this double panel are structured along two major categories that center on two important aspects of research:

- *The agency of refugees (Panel A)*
- *Vulnerable and marginalized groups of refugees (Panel B)*

The presentations of both panels cover a wide area of research on displacement in the aftermath of the Second World War, ranging from new global perspectives on the International Refugee Organization (IRO), the role of so-called “ethnic-German” expellees in negotiating citizenship in Austria, Western identity constructions of Muslim Displaced Persons as “non European” others, to gender dynamics with regard to the management of health care for displaced, single mothers with young children and their proper migratory agency.

**Papers:**

**Philipp Strobl** (Vienna):  
The road towards citizenship: agency of German-speaking refugees in postwar Austria

**Samantha Knapton** (Norwich):  
Voting with their feet: The (attempted) return of Polish displaced persons to UNRRA camps in occupied Germany

**Elisabeth Czerniak** (Vienna):

Navigating through repatriation from Shanghai to Vienna: Agency on the challenging way back 'home'

**Rachel Blumenthal** (Jerusalem):

Regaining control: Jewish refugees in postwar upper Austria and Salzburg

▷ P 20/1 **Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.03

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot IV:  
30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm in the same venue.

Convenors: **Gijs Dreijer** (Leiden), **Tessa de Boer** (Leiden),  
**Ramona Negrón** (Leiden)

Chair / Commentator: **Justyna Wubs-Mrozewicz** (Amsterdam)

The history of (commercial) conflict resolution and conflict management has recently attracted renewed attention, showing the multi-level approaches merchants used to solve and/or manage conflicts. Yet, whilst having brought important advances by bringing to the fore the connections between various modes of conflict resolution (formal and informal), the historiography has largely neglected extra-European forms of conflict resolution and how various systems interacted during the first globalisation of the early modern period. Building and expanding on advances in the field, this panel therefore seeks to connect questions of commercial conflict resolution to global history and the history of empire between 1500 and 1900, asking how global commercial conflict resolution developed in the Age of Empire. The panel thus shifts the historiographical focus of commercial conflict resolution to colonial and/or imperial settings, showing how systems of commercial conflict resolution became increasingly globalised between 1500 and 1900.

This panel explicitly seeks to include different perspectives on commercial conflict resolution in the framework of global and imperial history. By including the late medieval period and the nineteenth century alongside the early modern period, the panel also strives to look at continuity and change across time. Moreover, the panel proposal includes papers covering all continents (barring Antarctica). Drawing on approaches from legal, economic, diplomatic, business, and global history, the panel seeks to embed questions of commercial conflict resolution in the history of empire through case studies, allowing for an in-depth view of how merchants dealt with commercial conflict in the setting of colonial and imperial expansion. We propose a double panel with two closely interrelated parts. The first part of the panel looks primarily at conflict resolution via diplomacy, as the latter was a major tool for merchants and entrepreneurs to influence decision-making when faced with commercial conflict. The second part of the panel looks at how individuals navigated formal legal institutions and inequities in legal systems. Undoubtedly, these two parts are closely intertwined, as choosing the diplomatic route could also lead to conflict resolution via formal legal institutions, and vice-versa.



**Papers:**

**Ramona Negrón** (Leiden):

Transimperial conflicts and diplomatic networks in the Coymans Asiento, 1685–1690

**Tommaso Stefani** (Florence):

European trade and Islamic justice in the early modern Ottoman Empire: Actors, procedures, and diplomacy

**Tessa De Boer** (Leiden):

Ambassadors of justice: Diplomatic mediation in Atlantic privateering disputes during the Seven Years' War

**Noelle Richardson** (Leiden):

Merchants as middlemen: Hindu merchants as diplomatic intermediaries and conflict mediation in the Portuguese Estado da Índia, 1750–1830

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▷ P 33/1 **The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot IV:  
30 June, 2.30 – 4.30 pm in the same venue.

Convenors: **Daniel Laqua** (Newcastle)

Chair: **Paul Kramer** (Nashville, TN)

Commentator: **Isabella Löhr** (Berlin)

Student mobility has been a feature of educational trajectories across different historical eras and contexts. Because of the assumptions surrounding the potential of university graduates, mobility in higher education was subject to a range of expectations. Political and academic leaders as well as international movements and organisations could treat student mobility as a matter of colonial or national development but also as a factor for regional integration or internationalism. Moreover, in terms of their agency, mobile students could be elites-in-the-making, anti-colonial networkers, cultural mediators, agents of national (re-)construction, informal ambassadors – and much more.

The papers in this panel look at the way in which mobility was cast and experienced, with an emphasis on its connection to different visions of transnational cultural and political integration. In doing so, they will explore the links between student migration and phenomena such as Pan-Americanism, Pan-Africanism, anti-colonial solidarity and internationalism. Some contributors will trace transnational connections through specific national contexts (e.g. the experiences of foreign students in the UK) while others draw attention to the work of international organisations and educational institutions. Moreover, the panel will consider how student mobility helped to constitute and articulate particular visions of Europe and its role in the world.

Taken together, the papers will address the overarching congress theme by showing how border-crossings in higher education were interwoven with discourses on peace and inequality.

**Papers:**

**Jennifer Bond** and **Georgina Brewis** (London):

‘The founder of the ideal and permanent peace’: Chinese students in the UK and ideas about peace (1914–1937)

**Steven Rodriguez** (Nashville, TN):

Latin American student migration to Florida: Different understandings of Pan-Americanism, 1930s–1960s

**Anne-Isabelle Richard** (Leiden):

Fashioning Eurafica through student mobility

**Matthieu Gillibert** (Fribourg):

Students as precursors of alternative tourism

▷ P 34/2     **Varieties of Development: The Political Imagination of (In)equality and (In)justice**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01

Convenors: **Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra),  
**José Pedro Monteiro** (Minho)

Chair: **Andrew Thompson** (Oxford)

Commentator: **Andrew Thompson** (Oxford)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**José Pedro Monteiro** (Minho):

Seek ye last the political kingdom: Self-determination, development and the global resistance to decolonization (1945–1965)

**Nicole Bourbonnais** (Geneva):

Birthing development: Family planning and maternal health as sites of international organization

**Ljubica Spaskovska** (Exeter):

The urban internationale: The United Nations and urban development, 1945–1980

▷ P 10/2 **“Fleeing from War or Profiting from Peace:  
The Role of Refugees and Migrants in Technique and  
Technology Transfers across the Early Modern World”  
(Double Panel)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04

Convenor / Chair / Commentator: **Felicia Gottmann** (Newcastle)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Kris E. Lane** (New Orleans, LA):  
American tech comes home: Alvaro Alonso Barba’s search for Spanish mines in the 1650s

**Philip Hahn** (Tübingen):  
Between Beutelsbach and Batavia: German artisans in global transfers of skills, c. 1600–1800

**Rémi Dewière** (Newcastle):  
The ‘Ilji in early modern Africa: the role of migrants in firearm technology transfers from north to sub-Saharan Africa

▷ P 36/2 **Exchanges and Empires in the Revolutionary Era:  
Global Lives and Modernity Throughout the Hispanic  
World (1780–1850)**

**Part 2:** Adventurers, Colonists and Travelers in the Global Reconfiguration of Empires

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.02

Convenors: **Deborah Besseghini** (Turin), **Federica Morelli** (Turin)  
Chairs: **Deborah Besseghini** (Turin), **Federica Morelli** (Turin)  
Commentator: **Jose Brownrigg-Gleeson** (Notre-Dame)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Karen Racine** (Guelph):  
For health and liberty: Francisco Xavier Mina and the Atlantic world

**Federica Morelli** (Turin):

Colonies after an empire: Raynal Keene and the colonization at the margins of the Spanish monarchy (1809–1822)

**Deborah Besseghini** (Turin):

The sarcophagus and the skull: Carlo Vidua, modernity, and the reinvention of antiquity (1819–1830)

**Andrés Baeza Ruiz** (Santiago de Chile):

Flowers, plants, gardens and empire: the activities of William Lobb in Chile as a British plant collector (1842–1848)

▷ P 22 **Money, Souls, and Artefacts: The Austrian Habsburg Dimension within Global Colonial Systems**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.01

Convenors: **Jonathan Singerton** (Amsterdam)

Chair: **Pieter M. Judson** (Florence)

Commentator: **Bálint Varga** (Graz)

Austrian Habsburg history remains ripe for further examination along global lines. For the history of the Habsburg monarchy from sixteenth to the twentieth centuries, however, this historical lens has been used only sparingly. Grand narratives of the Habsburg dynasty and its lands in central Europe tend to obscure and overlook the rich connections between the Habsburg monarchy and the rest of the world. Across the ages, Austrian Habsburg subjects participated in the colonisation of the Americas, the exploration of Asia, the subjugation of Africa, and the investigation of the natural world from the mountains of Tibet to the depths of the Mediterranean, from the polar reaches to the Amazon rainforest. The Habsburg dynasty itself counted among its members two imperial rulers in the Americas, a protector of the Holy Land, a claimant to the western hemisphere, and supported missions (religious and scientific) across the surface of the globe.

By reconceptualising the history of the Habsburg lands from global perspectives, this panel seeks to interject the Habsburg dynamic within world history. More concretely, the three papers under discussion reveal the Austrian Habsburg entanglements within global colonial structures, demonstrating how Austrian Habsburg subjects in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries exploited asymmetric power relations between colonised and colonisers for their own ends. Colonial conflicts and inequalities enabled the Habsburgs to take an active part within local and regional struggles, often benefiting from the disruption to foreign regimes and tying together central Europe and other regions across world as a result. Employing a broad thematic consideration of these Austrian Habsburg entanglements within colonial worlds, three papers dissect the economic, religious, and material advantages gleaned by Habsburg operatives from conflicts and inequalities inherent in colonial systems from North America to Western Africa to the Far East. The results of our panel not only demonstrate the wider global nature of Austrian Habsburg history within the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but also uncovers the local scales of Habsburg influence across three continents.

**Papers:**

**Stan Pannier** (Leuven / Ostend):

Reaping the returns of colonial conflict: Frederic Romberg and the Habsburg participation in the French and Spanish empire, 1776–1786

**Jonathan Singerton** (Amsterdam):

The eternal quest in the American Midwest: Austrian religious incursions among native Americans ca. 1830–1865

**Corinne Geering** (Leipzig):

Collecting the ‘Orient’: European colonialism and museums of trade and industry in Austria-Hungary

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▷ **P 51**      **Inequalities and Diversity of Rights: Divides, Hierarchies, and Struggles**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.03

Chair: Uwe Müller (Leipzig)

The victory over totalitarian regimes in the Second World War and the competition between different social systems in the Cold War era have led to various attempts at the international level to formulate universal human rights and to implement them legally and politically. In these processes, individual freedom rights and social rights have often been perceived as opposites. Three papers in the panel address these conflicts by examining the activities of the Council of Europe in the 1950s, the UN under the impact of decolonization in the 1960s, and social democratic and socialist politicians in the European Community who attempted to deepen social integration alongside the economic integration of (Western) Europe in the late 1970s and early 1980s. A fourth contribution bridges the gap to the present by discussing the interrelations between growing social inequality (on a global scale and in Brazil) and recent changes in international relations (pandemic / Ukraine war).

**Papers:**

**Paul van Trigt** (Leiden):

Transcending the social / political rights divide? Social policies of the Council of Europe in the first decades after the Second World War

**Maha Ali** (Leiden):

The inequality of rights: Exploring socio-economic rights at the UN

**Norbert Fabian** (Bochum):

Discussions on a socially fairer European Union

**Adilson Marques Gennari, Ana Carolina A. Borges da Silva** (São Paulo):

Structural crisis, grundissization and social inequality in the deglobalization

▷ P 50      **Geographies of Knowledge Production and Transfers**

Venue: [Wijnhaven 2.17](#)

Chair: **Maximilian Georg** (Leipzig)

The panel looks at knowledge, science, and technology from a perspective of global history. In the 16th-century “Age of Exploration,” Europeans’ knowledge of the world grew, but remained within considerable confines (paper by Sam Kennerley). The 18th-century colonies then provided access to “curious” animals and local knowledge on them (Chisa Mizobuchi). In the second half of the 20th century, the socialist world sought to modernize their economies by importing and exporting knowledge and technology: Romania cooperated with the UN and the Global South (Mara Marginean), and China cooperated with the Soviet Union and Albania (Karina Khasnulina).

**Papers:**

**Sam Kennerley** (Munich):

The limits of knowledge in an age of exploration: Reading the world in the correspondence of Cardinal Marcello Cervini (1501–1555)

**Chisa Mizobuchi** (Tokyo):

John Corse and elephant hunting in north-eastern frontier of British India around 1800: Local traditional knowledge and international development of natural science

**Karina Khasnulina** (Leipzig):

(De)nationalizing technologies amid the cooperation and conflicts in the socialist world

PARALLEL PANEL SLOT IV 30 JUNE 2.30–4.30 PM

▷ P 8 **Power and Contestation along Global Value Chains**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab

Convenors: **Pepijn Brandon** (Amsterdam),  
**Niklas Frykman** (Pittsburgh)

Chair / Commentator: **Cátia Antunes** (Leiden)

The hemispheric inequalities that characterize the contemporary world economy are the result of a centuries-old process that continuously transfers wealth from regions in the global south to the expansionist capitalist powers of the global north. Reflecting the obvious world-historical importance of this process, there is an abundance of conceptual tools available to analyze its underlying structure and dynamics, including primitive accumulation, imperialism, combined and uneven development, world-systems theory, accumulation by dispossession, and, more recently, commodity frontiers and extractivism. But despite a number of significant publications in recent years, the global scope and sophistication of the mostly theoretical literature dedicated to this problem has yet to be matched by an equally impressive body of empirically-based global history scholarship. This panel, dedicated to the history of global value chains, aims to contribute to its further growth.

Scholarship in the field of Critical Logistics Studies has demonstrated how far removed the reality of contemporary global trade is from the Smithian vision of a frictionless flow of goods, and their smooth exchange to the greater benefit of all. Instead, such work has revealed the global logistical infrastructure as a network of highly securitized spaces, zones of legal exception marked by exclusion, invasive surveillance, and repressive labor relations that together facilitate the systematic transfer and concentration of accumulated wealth in just a few core regions of the world economy. Taking inspiration from this work, which is mostly concerned with the era of neoliberal globalization, this panel investigates how the security of commodity chains was challenged in earlier historical periods. The papers make concrete global economic structures, that often can seem disembodied and abstract, by focusing on the movement of commodities bound for the world market in specific localities. Each paper is concerned with a particular site along value chains – colonial hinterlands and ports cities, deep sea-going merchant ships, naval stations, and metropolitan docks – that together formed the material infrastructure that began the process of creating the grossly lopsided distribution of wealth that disfigures the world we inhabit today. It concentrates in particular on the forms and instruments of power employed to weld together various links in the global commodity chain of colonial goods: (enforced) labor supply and plantation production, agrarian production processes and trade, long-distance commerce and retail.

**Papers:**

**Pernille Røge** (Pittsburgh):

Foreigners and foreign debt along the eighteenth-century sugar value chain: A case study from the Danish West Indies

**Niklas Frykman** (Pittsburgh):

An immense mass of floating property<sup>3</sup>: Securitizing the Port of London in age of revolution

**Leonoor Zuiderveen Borgesius** (Oslo):

The Lawa-railroad in Suriname: Goldmining, extractivism, and capitalist expansionism in the Dutch Empire between 1880 and 1920

**Sam Miske** (Amsterdam):

The violent reorganisation of the nutmeg commodity chain by the Dutch East India Company in the 17th-century Banda Islands

**Tzu-Yi (Dylan) Hsu**: (Amsterdam):

Deerskin production in Taiwan of the first half of the 17th century

▷ P 35/2

## **The Prospects of Transimperial Histories: Themes, Problems, and Perspectives (Double Panel)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.01

Convenors: **Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo** (Coimbra),  
**Damiano Matasci** (Geneva),  
**Cyrus Schayegh** (Geneva)

Chair: **Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo**

Commentator: **Cyrus Schayegh** (Geneva)

For the abstract see part 1.

### **Papers:**

**Cyrus Schayegh** (Geneva):

The question of commensurabilization in transimperial history

**Isabell Scheele** (Lille):

Did transimperiality increase the agency of the colonized?

**Damiano Matasci** (Geneva):

Transimperialism as a resource: Locust control in late colonial Africa

**Claire Nicolas** (London):

Transimperial and intimate journeys: The Dove's family through the British Empire



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▷ P 13/2 **Displaced Persons and Refugees in Postwar Europe: A Transnational History of Displacement**

**Part 2:** Marginalization and Vulnerability

Venue: Schouburgstraat, A 2.02

Convenor: **Philipp Strobl** (Vienna)

Chair: **Frank Wolff** (Osnabrück); Panel B

Commentator: **Kerstin von Lingen** (Vienna); Panel B

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Johannes Glack** (Vienna)

In search for self-determination: The struggle for agency of Jewish DPs with disabilities in the US-Zone between 1945 and 1963

**Franziska Maria Lamp** (Vienna):

The management of resettlement & the negotiation of future: A gendered look at the emigration of displaced women from post-war Austria

**Jessica Wehner** (Osnabrück):

Norms & marginality in the post-World War II migration regime: The construction of Muslim displaced persons as “non-European” others

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▷ P 20/2 **Empire, Cross-Cultural Commerce, and Justice in Global History (1500–1900)**

Venue: Schouburgstraat, A 2.03

Convenors: **Gijs Dreijer** (Leiden), **Tessa de Boer** (Leiden),

**Ramona Negrón** (Leiden)

Chair / Commentator: **Justyna Wubs-Mrozewicz** (Amsterdam)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Rômulo Ehalt da Silva** (Frankfurt):

The Merchant’s conscience: Trading conflicts and missionary casuistry in Portuguese Asia (16th–17th centuries)

**Guanmian Xi** (Peking):

Capitalism to genocide: A global legal history of Batavia's plantation belt, 1685–1740

**Gijs Dreijer** (Leiden):

Conflict in the Congos: The Nieuwe Afrikaansche Handels-Vennootschap (NAHV) and private imperialism (1880s–1910s)

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▷ P 33/2    **The Regional and Global Politics of Student Mobility**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.05

Convenors:    **Daniel Laqua** (Newcastle)

Chair:         **Paul Kramer** (Nashville, TN)

Commentator: **Isabella Löhr** (Berlin)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Daniel Laqua** (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne):

Student mobility schemes and the politics of student internationalism in the 1950s and 1960s

**Eric Burton** (Innsbruck):

Camp or classroom: African liberation movements in exile and the making of educational trajectories in the global 1960s

**Jodi Burkett** (Portsmouth):

Colonial, Commonwealth or international? Negotiating belonging and foreignness among overseas students in Britain, c. 1960–1980

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▷ P 16 **Theoretical Fundamentals of Global History –  
Periodizations and Geographies: Contributions to the  
Palgrave-ENIUGH Handbook of Global History**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, Living Lab

Convenors: Matthias Middell (Leipzig)

The Palgrave-ENIUGH-Handbook of Global History is the largest long-term project ENIUGH has undertaken so far. It will consist of 20 sections with c. 15 contributions each. It aims at a high-quality overview on current trends and discussions in the field of Global History. In order to achieve this ambitious goal an exchange between the authors as well as with the broader community of experts of the respective topic is necessary and can best be organized within the framework of the ENIUGH-congresses. The panel will give space to the first 3 authors presenting their drafts. The draft chapters will be part of the following sections that help understanding the new perspective that is described as global history.

1) Global History – a Perspective: providing a historical narrative about the traditions and current trends; discussing the role of global history in various parts of the world and the entanglements between these strands of research; introducing major debates across the boundaries of disciplines such as the ones on the historicity of globalization or on the great divergence and the multiplicity of globalization projects;

2) Periodizations: containing articles about the multiple possibilities to understand the temporalities of global connections, starting with Big History arguing that the global history of humankind is only the very last period of a much longer history of earth and nature and ending with those who claim a new global history entering the scene only after 1945; the section will provide the reader with arguments about the different regimes of historicity at work in the production of the global;

3) Geographies/ Spatialities: while there is a vast consensus that global history shall focus on flows of all kind transcending borders and territories, we should not neglect that mobilities provoke and produce themselves spatial formats again; within this section the complexity of such space-making effects of global connections are presented in various entries discussing the historical change of such spatial formats; further on, we also focus on how precarious the notion of global is since many processes global history deals with are rather transregional than planetary in scope.

From the discussion at the congress we expect inspiration for the future work on the handbook but also insights into what is seen as common ground in the debate about Global History after the experiences of the early 2020s with changes in the global condition.

**Papers:**

Presentations of draft ideas for a series of articles.

▷ P 27 **Forensics between Knowledge and Justice:  
The Handling of Human and Animal Remains  
in the Context of Wars – Local, Regional, and  
International Perspectives**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, A 2.04

Convenor / Chair: **Alexa Stiller** (Zurich)

Forensics is situated between the fields of knowledge and science on the one hand and law and justice on the other. But law and justice are also inherently linked to politics and morality. How can forensics exist between these opposites of scientific factuality and political instrumentalization?

This panel will address the contradictions of the congress theme, “Conflict and Inequity, Peace and Justice: Local, Regional, and International Perspectives,” by examining forensics, particularly forensic anthropology, and thanatology, in the context of mass grave excavation and mass animal cadaver examination. Supposedly “hard” forensic facts solve crimes and satisfy the need for the “true” crime story. But what kind of “truth” is obtained in the exhumation of victims of mass violence and wars? Through four case studies, this research project explores questions about the different purposes and interests served through the excavation of human and animal remains from wars. Ana María Gómez López offers an analysis of the genesis of thanatology during World War I; not human remains, but animal ones played a significant role. Taline Garibian sheds light on British exhumations of victims of Nazi tyranny after World War II. Željana Tunić analyzes exhumations of World War II victims in Yugoslavia in the 1980s, highlighting early politicization and ethnicization processes. Alexa Stiller’s paper examines the exhumations of human remains by international organizations in the wake of the Yugoslav wars in the 1990s and sheds light on global cooperation. The panel explores the meaning of excavations of human and animal remains in the context of wars in the 20th and 21st centuries. The focus is on the extent to which forensic science practices transcend penological interests and have political and social implications.

**Papers:**

**Taline Garibian** (Geneva):

Forensics in death camps: Keit Mant’s investigations on Nazi Germany crimes

**Ana Maria Gómez López** (Columbia):

Forensic taphonomy and its multiple histories

**Alexa Stiller** (Zurich):

Mass violence, international criminal tribunals, and the increase in non-governmental forensic investigations in the 1990s

**Željana Tunić** (Halle-Wittenberg):

‘Forensic lookalikes’: Imitating forensic gestures and producing nationalistic truth regimes in late-socialist Yugoslavia and its successor states

▷ P 2 **African Non-Military Conflict Intervention Practices (ANCIP)**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.01

Convenor / Chair: **Ulf Engel** (Leipzig)

Commentator: **Antonia Witt** (Frankfurt)

This panel brings together members of the African non-military conflict intervention practices network (ANCIP) and researchers from the African continent and the diaspora working in the field of African non-military conflict intervention practices – arbitration, diplomacy, negotiation. The panel is interested in recent empirical contributions to the field of African non-military conflict intervention practices – narrated from African perspectives and with a view to test and probably challenge dominant epistemologies. The panel discusses general trends of African non-military conflict intervention practices over the past 20 years, the legacies of failed mediation in cases of intra-state conflict, insights from one of the five African regions (Southern Africa), and local attempts at mediation and peacebuilding. The ANCIP competence network combines empirical basic research with theory building and strategic policy advice. The focus is on the academically so far neglected non-military intervention practices of the African Union (AU) and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs). The network aims to strengthen expertise on non-military actors relevant to peace and security policies on the African continent.

**Papers:**

**Gilbert M. Khadiagala** (Johannesburg):

Mediation in the Southern African Development Community (SADC)

**Vincent Schober, Camille Vern, and Elisabeth Warnck** (Leipzig):

The ANCIP project

**Gilad Ben-Nun** (Leipzig):

On the Palgrave Handbook of Diplomatic Thought and Practice in the Digital Age (2023)

**Prince Duah Agyei** (Tampere):

(Re)thinking the Nkonya-Alavanyo conflict in Ghana: A purposeful transformational agenda.

▷ P 37 **Cosmopolitanism at Large:  
Culture and Utopian Imaginaries within a Gendered  
and Global Perspective in the 18th and 19th century**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.02

Convenors: **Aurea Mota** (Barcelona), **Diana Roig Sanz** (Barcelona)

Chair: **Aurea Mota** (Barcelona)

Commentator: **Diana Roig Sanz** (Barcelona)

This panel aims at inviting papers to analyse global imaginaries of ‘cosmo-politics’ as projects of peace and justice in the transition from the early modern period to the period of consolidation of modernity that come from different parts of the globe, specially within the Spanish and Lusophone worlds. Based on a relational, gendered, and historical approach, the different papers proposed here focus on new methods and theories that advance a fully global perspective on the formation of cosmopolitanism (Delanty in this panel) as a form of global conviviality and global pacifist governance in some cases. They also try to reassess the agency of relevant specific actors (understood as cultural mediators) which have been overshadowed. The works presented in this panel will focus on the process of entanglement observed, above all, in the intellectual and cultural realm, with the focus on cultural cooperation and diplomacy (understood as soft power), and the agency of Spanish and Lusophone-speaking relegated voices (for example, Flora Tristan or Vicente G. Quesada in this panel) that are not generally considered in the traditional narratives about the emergence of cosmopolitanism in the international arena. The panel also moves in the direction of understanding acts of translation in a global perspective as a way of tearing down physical borders in areas which have experienced a large history of conflicts in the Americas, North Africa and Middle East (Rabinovich). We will show that, as important as the white male Northern- European dominant figures, are other forgotten agents (many women among them, see Mota in this panel) that moved and connected political projects of global peace and justice creating an enlarged conception of the cosmopolitical. We will also raise awareness of the significant role of other agents connecting spaces within Latin America (see Grisendi and Mota in this panel) or between spaces of the Global South, see for example India and Argentina (Bergel in this panel). To reach these objectives, we have organised an interdisciplinary panel with participants from the field of history, sociology, literary studies, translation studies, and philosophy.

**Papers:**

**Gerard Delanty** (Sussex):

Political modernity and Atlantic crossings: A new look at republicanism from a cosmopolitan perspective

**Aurea Mota** (Barcelona):

Simón Rodríguez and Flora Tristan: Connecting global projects of peace and justice for humanity

**Martin Bergel** (Buenos Aires):

Intellectual celebrity and popular cosmopolitanism: Rabindranath Tagore in Argentina (1924)

**Ezequiel Grisendi** (Cordoba):

“Inequity only Grows from Blood”: Vicente G. Quesada between cultural cooperation, Americanism, and diplomatic politics

**Silvana Rabinovich** (Mexico City):

Tearing down walls with blows of words: Cosmopolitical utopias

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▷ P 63 **The Power of Narratives**

Venue: Schouwburgstraat, B3.03

Chair: **Antje Dietze** (Leipzig)

The history of peace and conflict is fundamentally shaped by the narratives that are created around them. In a transnational perspective, the cross-border trajectories of such narratives give insights into the transformations and hierarchies of the international order and of transnational public spheres. The panel focuses on the producers of these narratives, the agendas they pursued, and the wide-ranging effects their activities had on public perceptions and policies, both on the national and international level. The four presenters analyse how League of Nations delegates framed the problem of sex trafficking in terms of war and peace; how Serbian immigrants in the early twentieth-century created a transatlantic discourse on Serbian history in order to influence US public opinion about Kosovo; how alternative news agencies sought to change media narratives about conflicts in the period of decolonization; and more generally what role the media plays in shaping the public perception of military conflicts. Overall, this panel underlines that the power of narratives lies not only in creating stories about particular conflicts and their aftermath, but also in their capacity to fundamentally shape our understanding of what conflicts are and which conflicts are relevant.

**Papers:**

**Emma Post** (Amsterdam):

Sex trafficking in war and peace

**Eva Tamara Asboth** (Vienna):

The American way of ‘Kosovo’. The political goals of a transatlantic Serbian historiography in the US Public

**Leonie Wolters** (Berlin):

Good news or bad news: Alternative agencies changing the story of global conflict

**Emma Bessi** (Potsdam):

War and peace in the hands of the media: Review of global media reports and their influencing factors on the foreign and security policy opinions of the population

## SATURDAY, 1 JULY

PARALLEL PANEL SLOT V 1 JULY, 8.30–10.30 AM

▷ P 19 **New Departures in Strategic Studies**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.59

Convenor / Chair: **Isabelle Duyvesteyn** (Leiden)

After the outbreak of a new war in Europe, pressing questions are being asked in the field of strategic studies. While it is very natural and normal to draw on the tried and tested in the field to answer questions, we think it is time to take a step back and reflect, in a broader sense, on where the field(s) have come from and where the field is / or needs to be / heading. Critical Security Studies has become an established part of the field. Why is there no such thing as Critical Strategic Studies?

There are several reasons why a deeper engagement is necessary. First, the ontological and epistemological foundations of the field have never been fundamentally questioned. Where does our knowledge derive from? This leads, moreover, to an engagement with the Western centrism of the theoretical lenses. A global turn has not been really visible in the field and the tendency of extrapolating theory as universal based on predominantly Western case material is very notable. Finally, diversity of perspectives and agency would be notable lines of inquiry that we think would lend themselves to deeper reflection and engagement. With the increase in digital connectivity, for instance, where is the role of private enterprise and business in the wider study of security and strategy? With this panel, we would like to showcase the work and engagement of a new generation of thinkers with the fresh and stimulating ideas to explore new departures in the field of strategy and security.

**Papers:**

**Chiara Libiseller** (London):  
New departures in strategic studies

**Silvia D'Amato** (Leiden):  
New departures in security studies

**Alies Jansen** (Leiden):  
New departures; technology



▷ P 21 **Measuring Entanglements, Cultural Transfers, and Cross-Border Relations**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.46

Convenors / Chairs: **Antje Dietze** (Leipzig), **Ninja Steinbach-Hüther** (Leipzig)  
Commentator: **Kathleen Schlütter**

While over the last decades, the study of global, transnational, or transregional entanglements and relations has grown significantly, this has also opened intense debates about methodological approaches and tools to explore such processes. One prominent example is the study of cultural transfers, which has contributed detailed empirical insights into interactions based on a wide range of qualitatively oriented case studies. It has more recently evolved from its focus on individual or small-scale cases towards mappings of larger cultural networks, systematic investigations of mediators and the effects of their activities on societies in different world regions, as well as towards analyses of larger corpi of texts and media over a longer time.

Developments such as this (there are many more examples in other research fields) have led to a differentiated understanding of global connections and disconnections. Investigating the geographies and long-term historical changes of networks, narratives, circulations, and transfers allows for a detailed analysis of how they intersect with territorialisation, borders, and localities. With reference to the conference theme, we argue that we can also gain a better understanding of how connectivity shifts in moments of crisis and conflict, and what role it can play before and afterwards.

This panel will focus on working with serial sources, larger corpi, and data as an explorative instrument to get deeper insights into processes of entanglements, cultural transfers, and cross-border relations as well as into their „measurability“. We will focus on the following questions: What concepts and methods have emerged and what sources and data have researchers drawn upon to measure processes of interaction, adaptation, and the resulting societal change? What are the technical (computational) and methodological possibilities of working on a more quantitatively oriented level? How can such approaches be reconnected to, or combined with, qualitative hermeneutic analyses?

One crucial argument for these forms of investigation on a source / data-related, temporally and geographically larger scale is that they can generate new hypotheses and research questions, as they unveil changes over time, re-orientations, overlooked actors, as well as crucial points and nodes of exchange. Quantification, datafication, visualization, and mapping might lead us to new insights into the dynamics of global history in times of growing connectivity, disentanglement, or conflict respectively. These approaches might deepen the discussion on the theory and method of cultural transfers as they broaden its research perspective on multiple scales, combine various transfer processes as well as situate individual transfer constellations within larger frameworks.

**Papers:**

**Nicola Carboni** (Geneva):

A computational analysis of image globalization: the impact of images in the periodical press

**Christophe Verbruggen** (Ghent):

Digital travels through time. Where are the missing links?

**Loirella Viola** (Luxembourg):

Migration, identity, and political affiliation of Italian migrants in the USA, 1898–1936

▷ P 29

## Practices of Internationalism in the Socialist World

Venue: *Wijnhaven, 2.60*

Convenors: **Berthold Unfried** (Vienna), **Oscar Sanchez-Sibony** (Hongkong)

Chair / Commentator: **Sara Lorenzini** (Trento)

In this panel, “Internationalism” is understood as a set of practices which take the world or parts of the world – in our case the “socialist world”, the world of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance – beyond the nation state as a horizon for action. That did not mean that they systematically transcended the boundaries of the nation state in the way “transnational” activities do. The socialist world remained a world of strong nation state prerogatives which included competition of nation state planned economies, culture and education with a strong national emphasis, and clear limits of inter-national mobility. The socialist countries’ assistance to countries and liberation movements from Africa, Asia and Latin America was called (besides “International Solidarity”) “Internationalism” (in Cuba *Internacionalismo*). This panel focusses on “Internationalism” in practice as a way of dealing with inequality “on the ground”, living with and bridging diversity in international and intercultural encounters. In this perspective, the contributions of this panel are to present practices of economic, commercial, professional and educational internationalism in the Socialist World in the post-colonial period: the circulation of goods, persons (experts, workers, teachers, students), practices and norms of living as well as norms of commodities, thus adding an alternative strand of the institutionalized efforts to tackle inequality in the world to the history of “international development”.

### Papers:

**Oscar Sanchez-Sibony** (Hongkong):

The Soviet Union, international capital, and the transcendence of internationalism at the turn of the 1970s

**Berthold Unfried** (Vienna):

Forms of inter-continental educational, professional and labour mobility in the CMEA

**Claudia Martínez Hernández** (Vienna):

At the intersection between economic and educational migration: Cuban contract labourers in socialist Europe

**Jan Zofka** (Leipzig):

Global standards and socialist industrialization: Technocratic internationalism in the early Soviet bloc

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▷ P 47 **Peace Activisms: Individuals, Networks, and Organizations**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.60

Chair: **Frank Hadler** (Leipzig)

To make and keep the Post-WWII-World a peaceful one, peace movements were initiated all over the Globe. How these often national organized and transnational entangled activisms shaped the condition of a Global Cold War lasting for four decades is in the focus of this panel.

**Papers:**

**Jared Donnelly** (Montgomery, AI):

From war to peace: Wartime experiences and peace activism in Germany

**Yulia Gradszkova** (Södertörn):

Women's transnational peace activism under the Cold War: The case of the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF)

**Shuyang Song** (Berlin):

Border-crossing women for peace: The international network of the West German women's peace movement (1951–74)

**Jacob Tropp** (Vermont):

Transnational networks of nuclear suffering: solidarities between Diné (Navajo) and Japanese activists in the late 1970s and early 1980s

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▷ P 14/1 **Religious and Social Identity in Transition: Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern Asia (Double Panel)**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.12

The second part of the panel will take place in Parallel Panel Slot VI:  
1 July, 11 am – 1 pm in the same venue.

Convenors: **Tomoko Morikawa** (Tokyo), **Ryuto Shimada** (Tokyo)

Chair: **Tomoko Morikawa** (Tokyo)

Commentator: **Michele Bernardini** (Naples)

Asia stepped into a new age after the entry of the Portuguese to Asian societies in the late fifteenth century. Due to the emergence of global trade with Latin American silver influx into Asia, the Asian economy developed throughout the early modern period. The prosperity of Asian trade attracted merchants from all over the world, and Asia as a whole became a place of global encounter.

However, large-scale traffic and migration of merchants within Asia and from the outside of Asia brought about frequent religious conflicts in local societies in Asia. Keeping this general background in mind, this panel session aims to investigate religious identities and their transformation at the social level as well as the individual level. Keywords in discussion among the panelists are conflict, conciliation and coexistence of various ethnicity and religions in local societies in connection with Asian regional states and global powers.

The following eight papers at this panel session elaborate on the concept of identity in transition in each Asian society during the early modern period. The first three papers by Oka, Morikawa and Carioti are related to religious and social identity under conflict. While Oka and Morikawa present case studies of conversion in Japan and Iran respectively, Carioti's study is concerned with the issue of historiography and aims to show a variety of social identities in East Asia. Second, the two papers by Singh and Shimada examine sorts of conciliation under possible religious tensions in multiethnic societies under the Dutch East India Company. Third, the two papers by Tomizawa and Hirose are case studies of South Asia and Southeast Asia to demonstrate the formation of a new identity in the late early modern period under the condition of coexistence of old-fashioned identities. The last paper by Van der Veer offers a synthesizing observation as for Asian religions and the formation of regional states in Asia from a Euro-Asian comparative perspective. Then, this panel session invites Michele Bernardini for comments before the general discussion by all participants.

**Papers:**

**Mihoko Oka** (Tokyo):

The Japan Mission: Converso Jesuits and Japanese preachers converted from buddhism

**Tomoko Morikawa** (Tokyo):

Jadid al-Islams (New Muslims), heretics, and religious identity in "confessionalized" Safavid Iran

**Patrizia Carioti** (Naples):

Zheng Chenggong's multifarious portraits: Connecting history, myth and narratives

**Anjana Singh** (Groningen):

Fort Cochin – an 18th century colonized port city in transition

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▷ P 52      **Tensions of Inclusion and Social Justice**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.16

Chair: Eric Storm

The papers in this panel examine mechanisms and narratives of exclusion and inclusion throughout the twentieth century. Looking at the UK; the US, the Netherlands, Poland and India in their respective transnational and global networks, the panellists analyse which social actors produced exclusion and how this affected specific social groups. Additionally, they investigate how these mechanisms and narratives of exclusion shaped later strategies of creating social justice and more inclusive societies.

**Papers:**

**Agnieszka Laddach** (Warsaw):

Causes of inequality of homosexual priests: The Polish case in the global history

**Annabelle Sophie Slingerland** (Leiden / Oxford):

Conflict and inequity by international interference in the seventies

**Vrishali V** (Mumbai):

Hoarding economic power and ritual status: An ethno-historical study of the Bhumihars in north India

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▷ P 57 **Tensions of Humanitarianism**

Venue: **Wijnhaven, 3.48**

Chair: **Stefano Bellucci** (Leiden)

An important historical aspect or principle of global and international history is humanitarianism. In the most general sense, humanitarianism qualifies the relationships, ideal tendencies and practices that bind together individual or collective forces that have solidarity as the main aim for their actions. Humanitarian internationalism is the political orientation rooted in universalist cosmopolitanism and solidaristic practices, generally pacifistic and even spiritualistic. Hence, humanitarianism is supposed to go above and beyond national and nationalist historical trends. This panel attempts at conceptualising and historicising international humanitarianism using different theoretical angles and case studies. Two general questions are asked: if humanitarianism can be used as a paradigm to demonstrate how the main challenge to solidarity and relief actions is nationalism, because nationalism produces exclusion; and how humanitarianism has been used by national and international institutions to pursue agendas other than solidaristic ones.

**Papers:**

**Abhijit Sarkar** (Oxford):

War on hunger: Politics and the question of justice in famine-relief in China, India, and Vietnam

**Norbert Götz** (Södertörn): Temporality, morphology, and praxeology. Towards a new framework for humanitarian history

**Lukas Schemper** (Berlin):

Sovereignty, international organization, and the moral economy of saving lives at sea in the Ottoman empire

▷ P 1 **Histoire Mondiale de la France and Its Adaptations across Europe: Writing National Histories in a Global Frame in the 21st century**  
**Roundtable Discussion**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.56

Convenors: **Bálint Varga** (Graz)  
 Chair: **Ferenc Laczó** (Maastricht)

Published in 2017, *Histoire mondiale de la France*, offered a template to write transnational histories of nation-states and regions. Critics, both from within and beyond the guild of professional historians, have praised its innovative approach and its consistent manner of transnationalizing French history. The book has had astonishing success with the wider reading public too: as of 2022, more than 110 000 copies have been sold, and the book has been released in audio format and, despite its massive length, even in a pocket edition. Its innovative conception and structure have since been adopted by book projects studying the histories of Italy, Sicily, Spain, Catalonia, Portugal, Germany, the Netherlands, Flanders, and Hungary.

Ten books, among them many hugely successful, certainly mark a historiographical trend that deserves in-depth attention. The members of this roundtable, editors of *Histoire mondiale de la France* and select similar books, will discuss the following questions:

- What do you view as key organizing principles of your project and, if applicable, how have you adapted the model first presented in *Histoire mondiale de la France*, and why? How would you compare your project with similar ones regarding other cases?
- What are some of the most important findings and insights that have emerged from the volume you have (co-)edited? Anything that has surprised you in particular?
- Are there perhaps new or simply underexplored areas of global historical research the relevance of which this large instance of scholarly cooperation or the actual editing process has revealed to you?
- In France, *Histoire mondiale de la France* led to a sharp public debate on national and global history. In the Netherlands, a similar number of copies was sold (given the relative sizes of the population) but no public debate ensued. What was the reception of the book you edited? How do we explain the differences?
- If you were tasked to develop *A Global History of Europe* of a comparable kind, how would you pursue that task? What do you see as the major challenges of such a project? With which key thematic foci in mind would you try and organize it?

**Panelists:**

**Andreas Fahrmeir** (Frankfurt)  
**Lex Heerma van Voss** (Amsterdam)  
**Pierre Singaravelou** (Paris/London)

▷ P 4 **Monuments and Colonial Violence in Global History**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.64

Convenor: **Janne Lahti** (Helsinki)  
Chair: **Kim A. Wagner** (London)  
Commentator: **Janne Lahti** (Helsinki)

This panel tackles the historical relationship between colonial violence and monuments. It contributes to the recent surge of public and academic interest on statues related to colonial histories and legacies. In 2015 the “Rhodes must fall” movement and the toppling of a statue to Cecil Rhodes in South Africa led to calls for decolonization of Western knowledge / education as well as public spaces. The movement has grown and diversified since, gaining new steam with the BLM (Black Lives Matter) protests, so that now there exists a widespread, multilayered, global call for racial justice and for decolonization of Western knowledge, identities, and historical narratives. Protestors have toppled statues, rallied for justice, and clashed with authorities, while public institutions have begun to reevaluate monuments, removing some at a fast pace. Academics have also been active, commenting on individual statues and writing on statues of a certain country or empire, but they rarely have adopted a global outlook. Nor have they focused on the relationship between specific acts of colonial violence and specific monuments. This is what this panel aims to do. This panel brings different memorials to colonial violence into discussion with each other and to the same analytical frame. It tracks the contested histories of monuments, scrutinizing their narrative power and examining the violent events behind them. It is both about the history of monuments and the histories the monuments are meant to commemorate. It is interested in this nuanced relationship between violence, monuments, memory, and colonial legacies; the ways different facets of colonial violence—conquest, resistance, massacres, genocides, internments, and injustices—have been commemorated (or haven’t been), how they live in the present, and how pertinent they are in the present to different peoples. Legacies of colonial violence, and continued reinterpretations of the past and its meanings remain very much ongoing. They are still very much unsettled questions in large parts of the world.

**Papers:**

**Amanda Cobb-Greetham** (Oklahoma):  
Unsettling settler colonial narratives: The Oklahoma land run in public history and memory

**Mark Condos** (London):  
Remembering the Ajnala Massacre of 1857: History, memory, and commemoration in contemporary India

**Alison Fields** (Oklahoma):  
Visualizing Juan de Oñate’s colonial legacies in New Mexico

**Idesbald Goddeeris** (Leuven):  
The long shadow of Leopold II: Belgium’s postcolonial public space

▷ P 53 **Womens' Agency and Feminist Movements in Past and Present: Regional and Transregional Perspectives**

Venue: Wijnhaven 2.19

Chair: Lena Dallywater (Leipzig)

For some time now, there has been an ever-growing body of research on women's agency and feminist movements. While amazing facets of networking and cooperation have emerged in individual studies, there are still too few efforts to understand these movements and activities in a transregional perspective. The papers in this panel look at very different aspects of this history, from the Trans-Caribbean Feminist Movement of the early 20th century to recent developments in Iran and the protests that followed the death of a young Kurdish woman. With comparisons and connections in mind, they look at the 'hidden areas', the untold stories and the undiscovered relationships of gender to, for example, race and citizenship. They discuss continuities and the attempts to interrupt such trends. The speakers also point out the dangers of addressing such sensitive issues in times of ongoing crisis and violence.

**Papers:**

**Stephan Fender** (Hamburg):

The Case Caridad Proenza and the trans-Caribbean feminist movement

**Nicola Camilleri** (Padua):

Contesting race, gender, and citizenship: An intimate biography of Italo-Ethiopian Elena Sengal (1911–1962)

**No Name** (Tehran):

Mehsa Amini, men and the field of gender justice

**Zeba Khan** (New Haven):

Challenges of writing unpartisan history of gender in Muslim countries: Role of 'body politics' in case of Iran, Turkey, and Tunisia

▷ P 59 **Imperial Histories: Compared and Connected**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.58

Chair: Ana Moledo (Leipzig)

Imperial history has benefited greatly from the impetus and critical approaches that postcolonial and global studies have brought to the field. In this way, new spatial approaches, geographies and questions have made it possible to explore in greater depth links between and within empires as



well as transfers and tensions in regions where imperial interests overlapped and/or collided. Historians concerned with the connected histories of empires have for quite some time privileged particular themes such as economics or politics, although cultural and social perspectives have more recently come to the fore, showing the central role that issues of race and gender play in these histories. The contributions to this panel add to the debate by bringing various empires in the 18th and 19th centuries into dialogue (US and Russian; Chinese and British; Russian and Chinese) and highlighting the perspectives of minorities, intellectuals and experts. The papers show as well that comparative research is not only a productive analytical avenue in this field, but also a practice that historical actors themselves resorted to in order to contextualise, learn or contest forms of political and economic control, resource management or ways of dealing with ethnic, cultural or religious differences.

**Papers:**

**Nathasha White** (Toronto):

The Alaskan question: The treatment of Alaskan natives by Russia and the United States, 1741–1959

**Francesca Congiu** (Cagliari):

The fairness and unfairness of mining regulations in late-Qing China: British and Chinese Perspectives

**Ning Chia** (Iowa):

“Visual Dialogue” in the Sino-Russian treaties of 1689 and 1860: Material culture and diplomacy between the two Eurasian empires through the seal use

**Sare Aricanli** (Durham):

Intra-dynastic perspectives on the global nature of terrestrial empires: The case of early modern Chinese state medicine

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PARALLEL PANEL SLOT VI 1 JULY, 11 AM – 1 PM

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▷ P 26

**Scaling Colonial Rule: Biography, Local Conflict, and Structural Transformation in the Middle East and North Africa**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.58

Convenors: **Ulrich Brandenburg** (Zurich), **Bettina Dennerlein** (Zurich)

Situated at the intersection of imperial and biographical turns in historiography, “colonial lives” or “imperial lives” have started to draw systematic attention. The examination of individual trajectories within imperial structures serves as a corrective against seemingly self-evident interpre-

tative patterns in historiography, and enriches history with theories of gender, race, and cultural representation. Conflict and shifting forms of inequity are major parameters that shaped individual agency and experiences in colonial settings. So far, though, the study of colonial lives has been dominated by insights from the British Empire, and it particularly suffers from a scarcity of non-Western case studies. This lacuna not only privileges a particularistic understanding of colonial rule but might also, unwittingly, lead to a relapse into Eurocentric patterns of historical interpretation. This panel explores the potential for writing Muslim and non-Muslim life trajectories from the Middle East and North Africa, aiming at a better understanding of processes of colonization and spaces of political agency within imperial grammars of difference. Biographical approaches to Middle Eastern and North African history are particularly suited, we contend, to observing the tangible effects of different forms of (semi-)colonial rule and inequities as well as correlations between localized conflicts and structural transformations.

From the late eighteenth century onwards, the areas now known as the Middle East and North Africa became arenas of intensifying imperial rivalries and competing projects of colonization. It would be wrong, however, to understand processes of colonization in the region as predetermined solely by European designs and interests. Focusing on how individual decisions and local interactions correlated with gradual shifts in the structures of sovereignty, the contributions to this panel highlight the open-endedness of struggles for power between Muslim and non-Muslim empires, as well as within specific imperial structures. Exploring different approaches to biography, our papers trace the spaces for individual agency over time to uncover the nuances of individual self-positioning against changing societal conditions. From a methodological point of view, the archival basis poses a challenge that we explore in detail. What kinds of local sources are available with regard to life trajectories in the Middle East and North Africa? How do we deal with gaps and ambiguities in the archive? The panelists engage with these questions by drawing on a variety of sources in Arabic and Ottoman Turkish, and by bringing them into critical conversation with narratives built on European colonial archives.

#### Papers:

**Bettina Dennerlein** (Zurich):

Locating 'Abd al-Qadir: Figurations of legitimate rule in 19th century North Africa

**Randi Deguilhem** (Aix-en-Provence):

Individual trajectories in face of structural transformation in late Ottoman Damascus:

The story of four generations of the Qasimi family

**Ulrich Brandenburg and Mohammad Magout** (Zurich):

An Arab sovereign in the colonial age? Making sense of 'Abd al-Qadir's fame

**Nadia Al-Bagdadi** (Budapest):

Ex-centric lives: Biography, mobility and the limits of imperial boundaries

**Alain Messaoudi** (Nantes):

Logiques sociales coloniales et trajectoires d'artistes à Tunis dans les années 1930

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▷ P 44 **Three Recent Books on Agricultural Work, Peasant Societies and Global Capitalism: Towards a New Research Agenda**

Venue: [Wijnhaven 2.59](#)

Convenor: **Eric Vanhaute** (Ghent University)

The role of agricultural work in the global economy has long been under-represented in social and economic history. Nonetheless, the incorporation of the countryside under global capitalism has been one of the most monumental changes over the past centuries. This session will discuss three recent books that put their gaze on how peasant societies coped with advancing global capitalism. Three authors will discuss each other's books, explore how these works analyse and contextualise change at different levels (from household and village to global markets), and how these books can contribute to formulating a future research agenda on the transformation of the global countryside.

**Papers:**

**Rolf Bauer** (Ghent):

Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk and Rolf Bauer (eds.), *Global Agricultural Workers from the 17th to the 21st Century*. Studies in Global Social History, Volume 50, Leiden: Brill, 2022.

**Eric Vanhaute:**

Eric Vanhaute, *Peasants in World History*, Routledge 2021.

**Ulbe Bosma:**

*The World of Sugar. How the Sweet Stuff Transformed Our Politics, Health, and Environment over 2,000 years*, Cambridge MA: The Bellknap Press of Harvard University, 2023.

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▷ P 30 **Transregional Perspectives on Peace and Security: Conflict Trends and Responses in 'Global East' and 'Global South'**

Venue: [Wijnhaven, 2.19](#)

Convenors: **Lena Dallywater** (Leipzig)

Chair / Commentaror: **Ulf Engel** (Leipzig)

Connecting individual research projects on everyday security practices at national borders in the 'Global East', with studies on conflict trends and prevention mechanisms in societies in the 'Global South', this panel relates new empirical research findings to the overall issue of conflict and inequity in the first two decades of the 21st century. How do societies and larger entities react to

violent extremism, xenophobic attacks, and border conflicts? How are communities reimagined and how does this effect bordering practices and security concerns?

Whilst individual papers embed their studies in broader research trends and themes (such as the ‘Global East’, ‘Eastern Europe as Global Area’, ‘Peace and Security in Africa’), the main aim of this panel is to introduce new angles on understanding reactions to conflict and insecurities – both perceived as well as lived everyday-experiences, and the security practices that result from them, from local individual levels, like the Polish Territorial Defence Forces, to international organisations such as the African Union. With a view on historical trajectories and legacies, the panelists aim to tease out connections and comparisons from a transregional perspective.

**Papers:**

**Felix Kumah-Abiwu** (Kent):

Conflict trends and peacebuilding strategies in Africa: A perspective from the global north / south

**Bettina Bruns** (Leipzig):

Polish territorial defense forces as everyday geopolitical security agents within the global east

**Gilad Ben-Nun** (Leipzig):

Cross-regional comparisons on violent extremism: Displaying findings of the EU Funded PREVEX Consortium 2020–2022

**Chris Saunders** (Cape Town)

Xenophobic attacks in South Africa: African responses in the context of Pan-Africanism

▷ P 6 **Decolonization, International Institutions, and Twentieth-Century Global History**

Venue: [Wijnhaven, 2.64](#)

Convenors: **Neilesh Bose** (Victoria)

Chair: **Neilesh Bose** (Victoria)

Commentator: **Pallavi Raghavan** (Ashoka)

Though the appearance of decolonization as a keyword in contemporary discourse has ascended in visibility, the study of decolonization within frameworks of twentieth century world history has partially lagged behind contemporary politics focused on statues and statue removals, naming and renaming practices, and land acknowledgments in the public sphere. At the same time, a growing literature that transcends earlier studies on nationalism and particularities in the era of decolonization, situates colonialism and anti-colonialism in broader frameworks than earlier approaches to the topic (Gopal 2019, Manjapra 2020). Additionally, the study of Afro-Asian entanglements and connections in the era of decolonization, such as the establishment of Afro-Asian Research Networks and special editions in fields such as social history and world history has emerged as a significant element of world histories of the twentieth century. Building on such work, this panel focuses on the rise and sustenance

of international institutions within twentieth century world history. The role of decolonization in the making and sustaining of international institutions emerges as a key element of new approaches to twentieth century world history that seeks to fully appreciate how international institutional life and realities of decolonization informed each other. Carolien Stolte examines the intellectual history of K.M. Panikkar and an intellectual history of Afro-Asianism through his life, diplomacy, and historical writings. Michele Louro conducts a close study of Agnes Smedley, the itinerant anti-colonialist of the early twentieth century, foregrounding gender and intimacies in the making of anti-colonialism. In addition to a study of such individuals, the panel also examines the making of institutions, such as the late colonial leagues against imperialism alongside a study of later twentieth century cultural organizations such as the Congress of Afro-Asian Writers and the Congress of Cultural Freedom. Finally, Lydia Walker examines the institutional space of the U.N. mission in early post-colonial locales such as Kashmir and Palestine, suggesting continuities from the colonial era. Moving beyond narrowly nationalist frameworks, the panel as a whole engages subfields such as world history, military and diplomatic history, intellectual history, and cultural history in order to probe the linkages between decolonization and internationalism as key facets of the twentieth century.

**Papers:**

**Neilesh Bose** (Victoria):

Decolonization, international institutions, and twentieth century histories

**Carolien Stolte** (Leiden):

“Between Essential and Incidental.” K.M. Panikkar and Afro-Asian institution-building

**Michele Louro** (Salem)

Intimacy, gender, and the making (and unmaking) of anticolonial internationalism: The case of Agnes Smedley

**Lydia Walker** (Ohio)

Territoriality, intervention, and the postwar United Nations

▷ P 23

## **The Fragile Lives on the National & Transnational Edges in the post-War and post-Colonial East Asia**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.60

Convenors: **Chongmyong Im** (Chonnam), **Ilyeong Jeong** (Sogang)

Chair: **Chongmyong Im** (Chonnam)

This panel examines the lives on the national & transnational edges in the post-War and post-colonial East Asia. The end of the World War II on the global scene and the Asian-Pacific War on the East Asian region led to the collapse of Japanese imperial / colonial system and the introduction of the ethnic nation-states system. The transformation, however, pushed ahead on the idea of ethnic nationalism contained within itself not a few problems on the edges along the borderline in its na-

tional or ethnic sense. First of all, a number of Korean people such as Jeju (Cheju) people living on Jeju Island who right after the collapse of the imperial / colonial system had forcibly repatriated from Japan tried to go beyond the national border between Korea and Japan by stowing away on the ships of all kinds bound for Japan. Next, the Korean people who had determined to stay in the Japanese archipelago despite the post-War American repatriation policy continued to maintain Korean diaspora ethnically and nationally demarcated from Japanese community in the archipelago. Likewise, there existed the islands such as Cheju Island on the edge hierarchically located within the Korean national domain. The island population had to live their precarious lives under the suspicious gaze which the inland people cast upon the islanders' national identity. The lives on the edges introduced thus far constitute the focal points of our examination at the Conference.

**Papers:**

**Sung Man Koh** (Jeju-si):

Exodus to Japan in 1948: Jeju people's stowaway in the BCOF Report in 1948

**Juyeon Bac** (Sogang):

What does it mean nation/-state to those living in diaspora as a people of a divided country?

**Ilyeong Jeong** (Sogang):

Blanket for peace, covering conflicts and wounds: An analysis of the process of making to the 'Island of Peace' image of Jeju island

▷ P 40

**Working-Class and Trade Unions' Internationalism:  
Past and Present**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.60

Convenor: **Stefano Bellucci** (Leiden), **Dorothea Hoethker** (Geneva)

Commentator: **Sandrine Kott** (Geneva), **Lorenzo Mechi** (Padua)

In the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries, working-class internationalism implied solidarity amongst workers of different nations as a guiding principle of the workers' movement. International working-class unity and solidarity was destined to bring social justice, progress and peace. Internationalism meant detaching from the agendas and interests of national governments, especially authoritarian and war-prone governments, to follow workers' interests. The internationalism led to the development of international trade unions centrals of all sorts. Particularly in the period after WWI, the newly created International Labour Organization allowed for the institutional representation of the intentional labour movement. Other forms of internationalism came about after WWII, fuelled also by the East-West tensions. This lasted until the 1980s and 1990s, when working-class internationalism began to transform. This occurred partly also in relation to the demise of the Socialist block. These recent historical developments have been accompanied or followed by vibrant academic debates. Global labour history scholars have pointed to a basic weakness in the manner in which the concept of "working-class" has failed to capture the agency

of workers outside the realm of formal wage labour relations: household / reproductive, informal / precarious, self-employed, migrant etc; Gendered and geographical blind spots have also been identified. At the same time, global Southern perspectives, including South-South and East-South solidarities, have shed important light on blind spots in the historiography of working class internationalism. Studies on the history of working-class internationalism have not ceased and they have been informed by new positionalities and approaches to the understating of labour and its history. This panel welcomes papers that analyse histories of working-class internationalism; what such solidarity meant for the world of work; how the international working-class movement dealt with authoritarian, nationalist, colonialist and imperialist regimes; and how working-class internationalism has evolved in today's globalised world.

**Papers:**

**Mark McQuinn** (London):

Locked into the lusophone sphere: Why Cabo Verdean trade unions struggle to attract international support

**Norberto O. Ferreras** (Niterói, Rio de Janeiro):

Internationalism in times of nationalism. Brazil and the ILO in the interwar period

**Stefano Bellucci** (Leiden / The Hague):

The duality of African international / continental trade unionism: ITUC-Africa and OATUU and the struggle of unity versus plurality

**Susan Zimmermann** (Vienna)

The politics of the woman trade union cadre in the World Federation of Trade Unions: Mantra, practice, and the contribution of women internationalists from state-socialist Europe and Hungary, 1950s to 1980s

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▷ P 24 **Negotiating Imperialism: Treaty-Making in Global Comparative Perspective**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.16

Convenors: **Stefan Amirell** (Linnaeus),  
**Birgit Tremml-Werner** (Linnaeus)

Chair / Commentator: **Stefan Amirell** (Linnaeus),  
**Birgit Tremml-Werner** (Linnaeus)

Between the seventeenth and early twentieth century, so-called unequal treaties were a crucial instrument of imperial expansion. In recent years, researchers have increasingly turned to treaties and treaty-making in order to understand of how colonial domination was established and of how imperial expansion was linked to the development of international law. What has thus far been less frequently investigated, however, is how the treaties were perceived and negotiated on the

ground and how they were forged in inter-cultural encounters often characterised by competition and conflict as well as by accommodation and compromise.

By focusing on the processes of treaty-making, rather than treaties in themselves, the panel seeks to provide a more detailed and nuanced of how imperialism was negotiated and established in various inter-cultural contexts. In doing, so it aims to highlight the role and agency of the men and women 'on the spot', including a variety of actors beyond the state level and of different national and cultural backgrounds.

The panel explores treaty-making in comparative global historical perspective, gathering five papers dealing with treaties and treaty-making in different colonial or imperial contexts. Some of the questions asked are: What role did treaty-making play in different asymmetrical contexts? How did treaty-making practices in the Americas, Asia, Africa and Oceania differ from the legal theoretical debates in Europe? How did the treaty-making practices change over time? What are the similarities and differences in relation to different local political and cultural contexts and the practices of different colonial powers? How can the degree of inequality, fraudulence, manipulation be assessed in different treaty-making contexts? How can how can the comparative study of treaty-making in global history nuance our take on current developments in international relations?

#### Papers:

**Martine Van Ittersum** (Dundee):

Negotiating or accommodating empire? Native responses to the Anglo-Dutch Cconflict in the Banda Islands and Hudson Valley in the seventeenth century

**Michael Talbot** (Greenwich):

Challenges to the diplomatic order in the Ottoman Mediterranean in the late seventeenth century

**André Johannes Krischer** (Freiburg):

Making and breaking treaties: Anglo-Moroccan relations in the later eighteenth century

**Stefan Amirell** (Linnaeus):

A crossroads of treaty-making: Imperial rivalry and diplomacy in Sulu, 1836–1851

**Janne Lahti** (Helsinki):

Indigenous power and settler colonial spaces: Treaty-making and Chiricahua Apaches on the US-Mexico borderlands



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▷ P 14/2 **Religious and Social Identity in Transition:  
Conflict, Conciliation and Coexistence in Early Modern  
Asia (Double Panel)**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.12

Convenors: Tomoko Morikawa (Tokyo), Ryuto Shimada (Tokyo)

Chair: Tomoko Morikawa (Tokyo)

Commentator: Michele Bernardini (Naples)

For the abstract see part 1.

**Papers:**

**Ryuto Shimada** (Tokyo):

Multiethnic society on board: Sailors under the Dutch East India Company

**Kana Tomizawa** (Shizuoka):

Holwell's obelisks and the new religiosity of the British in late 18th Century Calcutta

**Masashi Hirose** (Rikkyo):

Manufacturing cannibal identity among the Batak in early modern North Sumatra

**Peter van der Veer** (Göttingen):

Religious warfare in Asia

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▷ P 43 **Global History Writing from A Margin**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.46

Convenors: Jie-Hyun Lim (Seoul)

Organized by the Korean National Committee of the CISH, this panel tries to introduce the present state of global history writings in Korea. Three papers on the Chinese global history, the history of science and technology, and the global history of universal suffrage in the French colonies represent the peculiarity of global history writing in contemporary Korea. Hopefully, this panel indicates how and when world history can be observed from the margin better than the center.

**Papers:**

**Jin-A Kang** (Seoul):

The catch-up development within Asia and regional trade from the perspective of global history

**Tae-Ho Kim** (Jeonju):

Writing history of science from a margin: The “Science and Civilization in Korea” project

**Yun Kyoung Kwon** (Seoul):

Universal suffrage on the edge of the empire: *Affaire Marie-Galante* and the electoral conflict in the French Antilles after emancipation, 1849–1851

▷ P 32      **Under Maintenance: Contested Histories of Transport Infrastructure**

Venue: [Wijnhaven, 3.56](#)

Convenors: **Andreas Greiner** (Washington), Olivier Keller (Zurich)

Chair/ Commentator: **Valeska Huber** (Vienna)

Historical writing on infrastructure systems in colonial and post-colonial settings of the Global South is witnessing an ongoing shift, away from classical narratives of railways and other technologies as “tools of empire” (Daniel Headrick), i.e. as omnipotent guarantors of economic and political exploitation. Recent writing moves beyond the traditional top-down perspective on infrastructure and instead sheds a spotlight on local conditions and actors and how their contestation and appropriation of technological interventions. A second topic that has only begun to attract scholarly interest is the constant demand for maintenance and repair in sophisticated logistical networks.

Combining both research strands, this panel puts the conflicts and contestations underlying infrastructure construction and usage front and center. The panel aims at bringing together the most recent research studying the conflictual history of infrastructure systems in different historical and geographical contexts. Focusing on transportation infrastructures in countries of the Global South, the panelists provide new perspectives on the following topics:

- The power structures inherent to infrastructure systems and their subversion and contestation.
- Everyday usage and appropriation as well as the question of ‘planned and unplanned’ usage.
- Disruptions and disconnections in infrastructure systems and the ‘meta’ infrastructure required to fix and maintain it.
- Intended and unintended environmental and /or social consequences of infrastructure extension and resulting conflicts.
- A *longue durée* perspective on mobility and the incorporation of new technologies into existing patterns of movement.

Ranging from the late nineteenth century to the recent past, the case studies presented in this panel tackle two overarching themes: first, human engagement with infrastructures. The papers investigate how these infrastructures shaped the lives of residents, operators, and users and how social hierarchies were reflected in these systems. More than that, they demonstrate how these different groups of people, especially marginalized ones, shaped these structures in return. A second recurring theme is failure. Presenting histories of struggle, rather than success and victory over nature, the papers illuminate the challenges and opposition state-driven infrastructure expansion

met on the ground level. Together, the papers seek to complicate classical diffusionist narratives and reevaluate the transformative power infrastructure systems could unfold on societies in the Global South.

**Papers:**

**Andreas Greiner** (Washington):

Putting the global history of aviation in local perspective: Labor and maintenance work on the airfields of Pan-American Airways

**Olivier Keller** (Zurich):

Conflict, cooperation and connection. The United States Railway Mission to Mexico (1942–1946)

**Cristiana Strava** (Leiden):

‘A Morocco in two-speeds’: High-speed rail and the genealogy of infrastructural inequalities in North Africa

**Lisa Korge** (Konstanz):

“Every day is a new effort”: Road construction and colonial (infrastructure) politics in the Dutch East Indies

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PARALLEL PANEL SLOT VII 1 JULY, 2.30–4.30 PM

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▷ P 56 **International Law: Fresh Perspectives**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.56

Chair: **Gilad Ben-Nun** (Leipzig)

The nexus between international law and domestic law, and the limitations of impositions which the former can, or ought, to have over the latter – connect all four papers in this panel. Its papers provide a pan-optic temporal spectrum that ranges from the interwar period, through WWII, until the recent limitations of the international concept of responsibility to protect (R2P). They all delve deeper into different aspects of war, armed conflict, and the targeting of minorities – the par excellence topics where international law’s universalist purview has repeated clashed with domestic law’s strive to avoid infringement upon its national sovereignty domains.

**Papers:**

**Anna Grutza** (Vienna):

The cog vs. the perpetrator? The gray zones of early international criminal justice

**Cecilia Toninato** (Naples):

The collaborators trials after the Second World War in Belgium. The punishment of foreigners' women

**Alexandra Bohm** (Milton Keynes):

The failure of the responsibility to protect in helping victims of mass atrocities

▷ P 42

## Refugees and Spaces of Exception: Beyond the Refugee Camp

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.19

Convenors: **Megan Maruschke** (Leipzig),  
**Carolin Liebisch-Gümüş** (Washington)  
Chair / Commentator: **Barbara Lüthi** (Cologne)

Refugee histories often highlight refugee camps as spaces where (forced) migrants were either detained or as sites where they (temporarily) sought asylum. In this panel, we look beyond the camps and official reception and detention centers to spaces of exception where asylum seekers can be found – as places of employment, as a temporary solution to settle, or as sites of transit. By spaces of exception, we mean places where specific laws allowed the space to operate outside of the legal or constitutional system that governs the domestic sphere such as labor laws, environmental regulations, taxes, or immigration regimes. The spaces we focus on such as Special Economic Zones, city zones under military occupation and airports were not intended to be sites of asylum seeking and refuge, but refugees also shaped these spaces through their negotiations, strategies, and appropriation.

Based on historical cases from different world regions in the twentieth century, we discuss whether the peculiar legal character of these spaces undermined or strengthened state control over migration. Indeed, zones of exception have been useful to both the act of asylum seeking and state projects to block asylum seekers from accessing certain rights or entering domestic space, leading to refugees' ultimate detention and deportation. We explore both dynamics and their tensions in spaces. The papers of this panel pay particular attention to migrants' own motives and room for maneuver within these sites. And they reach beyond a focus on the exceptional by also shedding light on everyday life and interactions in spaces beyond refugee camps.

### Papers:

**Megan Maruschke** (Leipzig):

Migration and refuge in India's first special economic zone (1950s–1980s)

**Carolin Liebisch-Gümüş** (Washington):

Of asylum seekers, streetworkers, smugglers, and the state: A social close-up of airport waiting zones in West Germany (1970s to 1990s)

Timur Saitov (New York):

Russian exiles in post-WWI occupied Istanbul: Becoming a refugee

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▷ P 5      **Embattled Nature and “Imperial Debris”:  
Environmental Dimension of the Great War and  
Interbellum in Eastern Europe**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 2.58

Convenor:      **Kerstin von Lingen** (Vienna)

Chair:          **Kerstin Susanne Jobst** (Vienna)

Commentator: **Kerstin von Lingen** (Vienna)

The end of World War I on the Eastern Front and the dramatic collapse of the multinational empires led to a continuum of militarized conflicts and the emergence of a borderless belligerent space stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea, which, after four years of industrial battles, represented a vast zone of humanitarian catastrophe and ecological and epidemiological danger. The huge disintegration of imperial institutions, with their ruthless resource policies and mobilization of the environment for military purposes, strained the fragile (pro)state structures that emerged from the “imperial debris” in the “European civil war.” In addition to the political and social upheavals, they were forced to “work” with a legacy of predecessors that was toxic in every sense of the word, drawing on and simultaneously condemning the imperial war experience. Whereby, in the transition from conflict to peace, lines of continuity and rupture are formed that played a decisive role in the new world war.

The section’s contributions will not only address ecological and epidemiological (post-)war debates in the successor states of the Austro-Hungarian and Tsarist empires, but will also analyze practices of reclaiming and recultivating militarized landscapes in Eastern Europe and describe anthropological constructions of peaceful and conflictual natural spaces. The presenters plan to outline a conceptual framework for discussions of the ecological dimension of justice in the interbellum. The focus here will be on practices of compensation for military-industrial impacts on human and natural habitats, medical equity – access to the benefits of military epidemiology and medicine for all ethnic and social groups, protective regimes for natural zones and ecosystems. A transnational environmental history approach to war, peace, and justice allows us to shed new light on the evolution of ecosystems in Eastern Europe, on human-nature relations during the catastrophic century, and finally on the dynamics of the Anthropocene.

**Papers:**

**Oxana Nagorjana** (Yaroslavl):

Imperial war debris on the crossroads of the professional knowledge: Militarized environment in the interbellum’s strategic, medical and technical discourses

**Yulia Žerdeva** (Samara):

Toxic heritage of the great war: Demilitarization of eastern front landscapes

**Andrea Rendl** (Vienna):

Great war and medicine: Instrumentalisations of the medical progress narrative in the interwar period

▷ P 18

### **Global Publics and their Actors: Mass Politics, Anticolonial Activism and Peace Movements in the Mid-Twentieth Century**

Venue: *Wijnhaven, 2.60*

Convenors: **Valeska Huber** (Vienna)

Chair / Commentator: **Carolien Stolte** (Leiden)

In the digital age, the question of how global publics are reached and restricted seems more urgent than ever. How we consume news, share opinions, and mobilize politically is changing rapidly, as the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine have made all too obvious. In this context, the impact of individual actors who use a variety of media to reach global audiences appears immense. Politicians resort to Twitter, activists share their campaigns online to activate social movements across the globe, and influencers on Instagram can raise millions in donations from their followers with a single click. At the same time, publics are described as increasingly fragmented: global in aspiration, perhaps, but targeting very specific and limited audiences rather than ‘the public at large’. Against this backdrop, the Emmy Noether research group *Reaching the People: Communication and Global Orders in the Twentieth Century*, led by Valeska Huber, has sought to understand the reach, power, and limits of global publics in the long twentieth century. How were global publics constituted, imagined, controlled and subverted? Who took part in these spaces and who remained excluded?

Building on the work of the *Reaching the People* group and on the 2020 volume *Global Publics: Their Power and Their Limits 1870–1990* (Oxford University Press), in this panel, we seek to explore an actor-centered approach to global publics. Departing from the well-established focus on media technologies and shifting the attention from the mechanics of communication to interlocutors and audiences, the contributions to the panel ask how individual actors attempted to build global publics and target people across regional and national divides. The papers focus on the mid-twentieth century, and more particularly the age of mass politics, anticolonial activism and peace movements of various kinds. Focusing on transnational actors from Austria, the GDR, India, and Uganda, the panel cuts across a variety of geographies, including Ghana, Egypt, the US and Vietnam. Following four different actors and their distinct means of reaching the people—from the intimate settings of ashrams to local radio listeners and from vinyl records to international publicity—this panel inserts human agency back into the formation, expansion, and restriction of global publics.

**Papers:**

**Valeska Huber** (Vienna):

Otto, Marie, and Paul Neurath: Languages and media of global publics in the age of war and decolonization

**Sophie-Jung Kim** (Berlin):

Kedar Nath Das Gupta: Globalizing Gandhian non-violence through the all-world Gandhi fellowship in interwar New York

**Ismay Milford** (Leipzig):

John Kalekezi: Routes to global peace in 1950s Cairo

**Lea Börgerding** (Berlin):

Elly Steinmann: Addressing socialist “Women of the World” and the Vietnam war

▷ P 38

## **Globalization in Central and Eastern Europe after WWII: Questioning Old and New Interpretations**

Venue: [Wijnhaven, 3.12](#)

Convenors: **Béla Tomka** (Szeged)

Chair / Commentator: **Béla Tomka** (Szeged)

In recent decades, the history of the ‘Eastern Bloc’ during the Cold War has been the subject of intensive research, covering important aspects and features that were missing from the often simplistic picture of the region’s history that emerged after the collapse of European communism. The globalization of communist Central and Eastern Europe has also attracted considerable academic interest in the last few years. Several studies have argued for the region’s intense global connections after WWII, in contrast to mainstream historical interpretations that have emphasized the relative isolation of communist countries from the outside world.

As most of the work on the subject published in recent years points in the same direction, even if their approaches diverge, there is a strong argument that a new academic canon is emerging in this field, which is revising the previous mainstream literature. This revisionist thrust of research has produced remarkable results in a number of interrelated areas, including the dynamics of globalization in Central and Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1989; the structural features of globalization in the region during the communist period; and the role and significance of regime changes in the globalization process in the region and beyond. These findings are also of interest because they have far-reaching implications for the interpretation of globalization in the communist countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and indeed for the wider political and social history of the region. The increased interest in the globalization of communist Central and Eastern Europe is certainly justified in that previous interpretations, which emphasized autarky and isolationism in a one-sided way, need to be refined. However, the picture that emerges from

these new interpretations is not free of selectivity and ambiguities either. The panel will discuss how these new interpretations can lead to a better understanding of globalization in communist Central and Eastern Europe. The papers are connected not only by an interest in the assessment of different interpretations concerning the globalization of Central and Eastern Europe after the Second World War, but also by a commitment to empirical and interdisciplinary research.

#### Papers:

**Zsombor Bódy** (Budapest):

Globalization of small central European countries after the Second World War: Hungary and Austria compared

**Melinda Kalmár** (Szeged):

Independent variables of the Cold War: East-central Europe

**Márkus Keller** (Budapest):

Socialist globalization on the test bench: Hungarian housing industry meets the third world

**Réka Krizmanics** (Bielefeld):

Sisters in solidarity: solidarity actions of the Hungarian Women's National Council in the global Scene, 1960s–1980s

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### ▷ P 7 **“Voices of the Unseen”: Women’s Agency Within the Unequal Power Structures in Premodern, Colonial, and Contemporary Korea**

Venue: *Wijnhaven*, 3.16

Convenors: **Christine Mae Sarito** (Bonn)

Chair: **Lisa Hellman** (Lund)

Commentator: **Lisa Phongsavath** (Bonn)

Research on women in Korea has flourished through the years. While these historical studies have substantially enriched our understanding of their lives and times, questions on their agency have remained comparatively neglected. This is because women in Korea, since dynastic times, have always been seen as victims, objects, and ‘unseen’ subjects that ironically, seem to create social equilibrium in Korean society.

Within this context, this panel argues against the passive roles of women embodying these stereotypical views by investigating their agentic capacity, specifically on how they resisted, negotiated, and overcame the constraints imposed on them, be it acts of subtle subversion, social maneuverability, or expressions of violent resistance. Agency, the potential of individuals to decide for themselves and of universal capacity, is often criticized for its lack of specificity. Notwithstanding this limitation, the flexibility of agency is what affirms the capacity of women in Korea to find their own ways out from the shackles of domination and control, to decide for themselves



and to effect change in the socio-cultural and political milieu they grew up with. We intend to unravel the multiplicity of these women's agentic capacity as opposed to the dominant narratives of victimization by looking at its interplays with conflict, inequity, and stability within the unequal power structures crucial to gender studies. By examining women across the time periods in Korea, we consider those points of connection and / or comparison, and contend that the agentic undertakings of women are integral to our understanding of conflicts, power struggles, and asymmetric dependencies in Korea.

**Papers:**

**Christine Mae Sarito** (Bonn):

Social visibility, artistic labor, and agency of the Kisaeng in Chosŏn Korea

**Subin Nam** (Bonn):

The meaning of "voluntary" in the state-regulated prostitution system in colonial Korea (1910–1945)

**Michelle Palumbarit** (Manila):

Finding one's place in Korean society: The case of marriage migrants in South Korea

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▷ P 55 **Colonial Injustice: Past Politics and Today's Legacies**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.54

Chair: **Katrin Köster** (Leipzig)

Colonial injustices drastically altered the social and political structures of colonized communities and created lasting but ambiguous and conflict-laden connections between former colonizers and former colonized. Recognizing the persistence of colonial injustice and the importance of examining its legacies, this panel investigates three case-studies which shed light on past politics and today's legacies of colonial injustice.

The panelists explore conflicting narratives by contrasting hegemonic and Eurocentric narratives with "sub-altern" voices, thus challenging pre-existing notions about past and present conflicts. Karen Lauwers researches the strategies of individual Algerian natives and settlers petitioning the French justice system in the 1870s, while Emmanuelle Comtat explores how the Algerian-French colonial past is framed and remembered by different actors. Thanushiyah Korn highlights the colonial legacies and neo-colonial international interventions in Rwanda, which framed the atrocities of the 1994 Genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda. While bridging more than a hundred years and different nation states, all three papers highlight the power of hegemonic discourses, the longevity of asymmetric power relations and the complexity of (neo)colonial entanglements on the individual, national, and transnational level.

**Papers:**

**Karen Lauwers** (Helsinki):

Non-Violent resistance against colonial injustice through the practice of petitioning (late-nineteenth-century France / Algeria)

**Emmanuelle Comtat** (Saint-Martin-d'Hères):

The Policy of reconciliation of the memoirs conducted by president Emmanuel Macron on the colonial past and on the Algerian war of independence (1830–1962)

**Thanushiyah Korn** (Basel):

International financial policies and politics of conflict – A global history of the 1994 genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda

▷ P 60      **Trading Connections – Trading Warfare**

Venue: *Wijnhaven, 2.64*

Chair: *Ute Rietdorf* (Leipzig)

This panel brings together scholars interested in the mechanisms, patterns, conditions, and entanglements of and between trade related phenomena in the economy, politics, and institutional settings. The actors involved in slave trade, long-distance trade or labor recruiting associated with the expansion of colonial empires were multiple; each with their own ways of handling turbulences, conflicts and looming warfare amidst and because of trading activities.

In an emerging world of polycentric power relationships and overlapping spheres of influence, fundamental transformations of organizing the flow and control of people, capital and goods went hand in hand with challenging the others' military power – while at the same time balancing out relationships for the furtherance of trade.

The panel will thus shed light on the transatlantic slave trade, institutional innovations to secure ongoing trade, the role of once peripheral territories as well as commercial power arrangements in order to illustrate their transformative character in a globalizing economy.

**Papers:**

**Constanze Weiske** (Bamberg):

The emergence of the Dutch transatlantic slave trade (ca. 1590s–1750s)

**Shinsaku Kato** (Tokyo):

The Dutch pass system and Asian traders in Mughal Surat, c. 1600–1630

**Eleonora Poggio** (Linnaeus):

Adding the Indies in the Spanish economic warfare strategy: The polycentric effects of the Great Reprisal against France, 1635–1640

▷ P 41 **Historical Research on Transnational Social Science after 1945**

Venue: Wijnhaven, 3.46

Convenors: **Adela Hincu** (Budapest),  
**Katja Castryck-Naumann** (Leipzig)  
Chair: **Olessia Kirtchik** (Moscow)  
Commentator: **Olessia Kirtchik** (Moscow)

The panel is at the intersection of two recent strands of historical research on knowledge production during the Cold War: research into international, transregional, and transnational organizations that fostered the coproduction of knowledge between Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and the Global South (Christian, Kott, and Matějka 2017; Sluga 2010, 2012; Kott 2018, 2021; Castryck-Naumann 2018, 2022) and research on the history of social science disciplines on both sides of the so-called East-West divide (Brunnbauer, Kraft, and Schulze-Wessel 2011; Boldyrev and Kirtchik 2016; Heilbron, Sora, and Boncourt 2018; Hincu and Karady 2018; Fleck, Duller, and Karady 2019; Cosovschi 2022; Gouarné and Kirtchik 2022).

The panel asks about the contribution of Eastern European social scientists (sociologists, philosophers, economists) at the articulation of transnational social science after 1945, either through their engagement in transnational institutions or through their participation at exchange programs, research collaboration, and transfer of expertise. At the same time, based on case studies from Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia, the panel asks how transnational social science was integrated, if at all, back at the national level. By shifting between national, transnational, and international knowledge production, the papers inquire into the nature of the Cold War global knowledge order, highlighting the conceptual and institutional arrangements as well as epistemic inequalities stemming from it.

**Papers:**

**Agustin Cosovsch** (Athens):  
The transnational networks of Yugoslav sociology during the Cold War

**Adela Hincu** (Budapest):  
Transnational Marxism-Leninism? Ideological innovation in 1970s Eastern Europe

**Katja Castryck-Naumann** (Leipzig):  
Polish economists and UNESCO's survey of the social sciences (1963–1970/78)

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