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Scholarships Awarded by the GHIL

Each year the GHIL awards a number of research scholarships to German postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers to enable them to carry out research in Britain. The scholarships are generally awarded for a period of up to six months depending on the requirements of the research project. Scholarships are advertised on [www.hsozkult.de] and the GHIL's website. Applications should include a CV, educational background, list of publications (where appropriate), and an outline of the project, along with a supervisor's reference confirming the relevance of the proposed archival research. Please address applications to Dr Stephan Bruhn, German Historical Institute London, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ, or send them by email to stipendium@ghil. ac.uk. Please note that due to the United Kingdom leaving the EU, new regulations for research stays apply. Please check the scholarship guidelines for further information. If you have any questions, please contact Dr Stephan Bruhn. German scholars present their projects and the initial results of their research at the GHIL Colloquium before or after their stay in Britain. In the first round of allocations for 2021 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and Anglo-German relations:

Katharina Breidenbach (Jena): Kommissare, Gesandte, Diplomaten, Geistliche, Agenten: Netzwerke, Handlungsspielräume und Machtkonstellationen von Mittelspersonen innerhalb protestantischer Emigrationsbewegungen des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts Oscar Broughton (Berlin): Guilds at Home and Abroad: Guild Socialism Reconsidered from a Transimperial Knowledge Perspective Isabel Eiser (Hamburg): Becoming an Emblem. Von kolonialer Propaganda zu dekolonialer Gegenbewegung: Eine diskursanalytische Untersuchung der 'Benin-Bronzen'

Kassandra Hammel (Freiburg): Frauenkörper, Gesundheit und die weibliche sexuelle Revolution in Großbritannien und Westdeutschland, ca. 1968–1989

Marco Helmbrecht (Munich): Eine Globalgeschichte der Hafenstreiks in den 1940er und frühen 1950er Jahren

Bertille James (Munich): Europe and China in the Age of Globalization (1978–1992)

Julia Reus (Bochum): Verwandschaft, Sexualität und Devianz: Inzestdiskurse in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Annika Stendebach (Giessen): Not Our Place? Changing Youth Culture and Social Spaces in Ireland, 1958–1983

Postgraduate Students Conference

The German Historical Institute London held its twenty-fifth post-graduate research students conference in an online format on 7–8 January 2021. Its intention was to give postgraduate research students in the UK and Ireland working on German history an opportunity to present their work in progress and to discuss it with other students working in the same field. In selecting students to give a presentation, preference was given to those in their second or third year who had already spent a period of research in Germany. The Institute also introduced the participants to its role as a research centre for German history in London, the facilities it offers (conference and lecture programme, library, and so on), and the Institute's Research Fellows.

As well as discussing their subjects and methodologies, the participants exchanged information about practical difficulties, such as how to locate sources or find one's way around German archives. The German Historical Institute can also offer support by facilitating contact with German archives and providing letters of introduction, which may be necessary for students to gain access to archives or specific source collections.

The virtual coffee and lunch breaks offered ample opportunity for informal contact and networking. On Thursday evening all participants were invited to a reception, also online.

Next year's postgraduate research students conference, which is open to all postgraduate students enrolled at a British or Irish university, will take place on 13–14 January 2022.

If you are interested in attending, please email PGconference@ghil. ac.uk by **30 November 2021** and include the following details:

- full contact details (including email address and telephone number),
- the exact title of your project,
- the date you started your project (and whether you are studying for a part-time or full-time Ph.D.),
- the name, address, email address, and phone number of your university and supervisor, and
- confirmation of whether you have undertaken research in Germany.

Please note that all second and third-year students are encouraged to present a paper on their Ph.D. project. Applicants will be contacted as soon as possible.

Victoria Gierok (Oxford): The Super-Rich and the Have-Nots: Wealth Inequality in Pre-Industrial Germany, 1350–1800

Felix Schaff (LSE): The Unequal Spirit of the Protestant Reformation? Religious Confession and Wealth Distribution in Early Modern Germany

Davide Martino (Cambridge): Hydraulic Philosophy in Three Early Modern European Cities

Katherine Arnold (LSE): 'Great' Men of Science? German Naturalists at the Cape of Good Hope

Philipp Heckmann-Umhau (Cambridge): Urban Planning in Imperial Strasbourg and Sarajevo, 1848–1918

Constantin Kilcher (Cambridge): The Zurich Moment of European Eugenics

Aidan Jones (KCL): A Transnational Prince: Lost Inside the Royal Archives at Windsor Castle

Verity Steele (Southampton): Tensions between the Transnational and the Diasporic, the Local and the Global, within Modern Orthodox

Religious Zionism: The Case of the German-Jewish Pioneering Movement Brit Chalutzim Dati'im (Bachad), 1928–1962

Jake Thomson (UEA): British Germanophobia and the First World War, 1914–1918

Mathis Gronau (UCL): Surrounded by Enemies? The Experience of the German Minorities in France and Britain between 1914 and 1924

Ann Gillan (Open University): Promoting the Aims of the Third Reich to an International Audience: A Study of the National Socialist Journal Freude und Arbeit, 1936–1939

Alberto Murru (Newcastle): The Collaboration between the Political Police of Fascist Italy and the Third Reich

Jessica Cretney (De Montfort/Leicester): The Concentration Camp, Spatial Experience, and Architectural Modernism, 1933–1945

Uta Rautenberg (Warwick): Homophobia in Nazi Camps

Matthew Hines (Birmingham): 'Writing a New Society': Aufbau in East German Literature, 1945–1961

Rory Hanna (Sheffield): Putting Democracy into Practice: Student Activism in West Germany, 1949–1965

Prize of the German Historical Institute London

The Prize of the GHIL is awarded annually for an outstanding Ph.D. thesis on German history (submitted to a British or Irish university), British history (submitted to a German university), Anglo-German relations, or an Anglo-German comparative topic. The Prize is 1,000 Euros. Former winners include Jan Lambertz, Arun Kumar, Simon Mee, Marcel Thomas, Benjamin Pope, Mahon Murphy, Chris Knowles, and Helen Whatmore. To be eligible, applicants must have successfully completed doctoral exams and vivas **between 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021**. To apply, send one copy of the thesis with:

- a one-page abstract,
- · examiners' reports on the thesis,
- a brief CV,
- a declaration that the author will allow it to be considered for publication in the Institute's German-language series, and

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that the work will not be published before the judges have reached a final decision, and

• a supervisor's reference

to reach the Director of the GHIL, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2NJ, by 31 July 2021. The Prize will be presented on the occasion of the GHIL's Annual Lecture on 5 November 2021.

For further information, please visit:

[https://www.ghil.ac.uk/prizes/prize_of_the_german_historical_institute_london.html].

Email: prize@ghil.ac.uk

Tel: 020 7309 2050

Forthcoming Workshops and Conferences

Please consult the website for updates on forthcoming conferences and dates, as these may be subject to change owing to Covid-19-related restrictions.

Migration and Migration Policies in Europe since 1945. Conference to be held at the GHIL, 30 June–3 July 2021 (tbc). Organized by the German Historical Institute London in co-operation with the London School of Economics and Political Science. Convener: Ulrich Herbert, Gerda Henkel Visiting Professor 2019/20.

This four-day event aims to provide an overview of the pivotal developments and crucial problems of migratory currents in European countries since the Second World War. It will establish the basis for a comparison of the transnational processes, driving forces, central shifts, and direct impacts of migration in Europe. The conference will focus mainly on historical research, with diachronic developments in different countries forming the core of the analysis, which will cover around fifteen nations. A few overlapping processes, such as the migration policies of the European Union and

the UNHCR, will complement what will otherwise be a predominantly nationally oriented comparative approach.

Connecting Themes Conference – Knowledge Unbound: Internationalization, Networking, Innovation in and by the Max Weber Stiftung. To be held on 16–17 September 2021 in Berlin.

Knowledge Unbound is a collaborative project involving partners at the German Historical Institutes in London, Rome, Washington DC (and the Pacific Regional Office), Moscow, and Warsaw; the German Institute for Japanese Studies in Tokyo; the Orient Institutes in Beirut and Istanbul; the China Branch Office; and the India Branch Office. The conference brings together the five submodules of Knowledge Unbound in an exploration of the boundaries, networks, and entanglements of knowledge and knowledge production. It is sponsored by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

Chronopolitics: Time of Politics, Politics of Time, Politicized Time. Conference to be held at the Leibniz Centre for Contemporary History (ZZF), 16–18 September 2021. Organized by the ZZF, the Arbeitskreis Geschichte+Theorie, the GHIL, and the Fritz Thyssen Foundation. Conveners: Tobias Becker (GHIL), Christina Brauner (University of Tübingen), and Fernando Esposito (University of Konstanz).

Time is so deeply interwoven with all aspects of politics that its importance is frequently overlooked. Politics takes place in time, needs time, and brings forth time; time can be an instrument and also an object of politics. Political actors use time as a resource both to legitimize and delegitimize policies and politics—for instance, when differentiating between conservatives and progressives, or when constructing 'primitives' who exist outside of (modern) time as objects of civilizing missions, development aid, and modernization projects. More generally, politics aims to create futures in the present—or to prevent them. The politics of time is strongly connected to the question of how social change is understood and managed. This international conference will

engage with these issues and questions in an interdisciplinary framework and attempt to produce an initial systematization of debates on chronopolitics, temporality, and historicity. The emphasis on chronopolitics will connect traditional fields of historical inquiry—politics, society, and the economy—with the history of temporalities, thereby demonstrating the importance of reflections on time and temporality for all historians and historiographical practice. We also wish to further discussions on the chronopolitics of historians and historiography—not least our own. How do historians and other scholars create and contribute to what Charles Maier has called 'images of history and temporal order'? Both time and history have their own histories and are thus in need of historical investigation.

Contemporary Historians and the Reuse of Social Science-Generated Data Sets: An International Dialogue on the Challenges Presented by 'Social Data'. Workshop to be held at the GHIL, 28–30 October 2021. Organized by the DFG project 'Sozialdaten als Quellen der Zeitgeschichte: Erstellung eines Rahmenkonzeptes für eine Forschungsdateninfrastruktur in der zeithistorischen Forschung'. Conveners: Lutz Raphael (Trier University), Sabine Reh (Research Library for the History of Education, BBF-DIPF Berlin), Pascal Siegers (GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences), Kerstin Brückweh (Beuth University of Applied Sciences Berlin), and Christina von Hodenberg (GHIL).

Historians working on the second half of the twentieth century are increasingly confronted with new types of sources: so-called social data. They are the remains of state-sponsored data collection or so-cial science and humanities research projects, such as tax data, polls, interviews, and recorded participant observations. In the course of the 'scientization' of the social that took place in the twentieth century, these sources have become ever more numerous and complex, but they are often preserved in obsolete formats such as punchcards, old statistical software, or magnetic tapes. They can also include tables, texts, card indexes, transcriptions, video interviews, questionnaires, photographs, and so on. These sources may be found in retired researchers' or pollsters' attics rather than in state archives, and their

reuse may pose unresolved questions of ownership and data protection. If scholars of the social, gender, and economic history of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries are to do justice to their task of providing a critical appraisal of the recent past, they cannot bypass social data as a source. They have to tackle the ethical, legal, methodological, and conceptual challenges tied to these heterogeneous, complex, research-generated sources. So far, the reuse of social data by contemporary historians is still rare, but this is bound to change over the coming decade. The upcoming workshop at the GHI London aims to establish an international dialogue between curators of data, contemporary historians, digital humanities experts, and practitioners in related social science disciplines. It will take stock of existing projects in both the social, gender, and economic history and in the history of education of the post-1945 era which use social data, and will compare approaches, methods, and archival holdings across national boundaries.

