

NOTICEBOARD

Scholarships Awarded by the German Historical Institute London

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.

In the first round of allocations for 2021 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and British-German relations:

Martin Deuerlein (University of Tübingen): Indigenität: Ein zentrales Konzept der Moderne

Almuth Ebke (University of Mannheim): Das Andere der Moderne? Die historisch-kritische Bibelforschung und die 'Einhegung' von Religion, ca. 1860–1920

Andreas Eder (University of Freiburg): False Statements, Illegal Practices und Unwahrheiten: Die Kommunikation der politischen Lüge in Großbritannien und Deutschland 1883–1912

Louisa-Dorothea Gehrke (Leipzig University): Johann Philipp Breyne in den botanischen Gärten Europas: Eine Spurensuche anhand seiner Korrespondenz

Franziska Hermes (FU Berlin): Shipwreck and the British East India Company in the Eighteenth Century

David Irion (LMU Munich): Die Rahmenprogramme der Europäischen Union: Bedeutungsgewinn durch De-Ökonomisierung? (ca. 1980–2002)

Josefine Langer (HU Berlin): Überleben und Schreiben: Eine Verflechtungsgeschichte früher jüdischer Geschichtsschreibung der Shoah, 1945–1961

Marie-Christine Schoel (University of Münster): Installation und Geschlecht: Geschlechtertheoretische Analyse installativer Praxis und deren Verortung in der feministischen Kunst- und Ausstellungsgeschichte anhand von ausgewählten Praxisbeispielen

Prize of the German Historical Institute London

The Prize of the German Historical Institute London is awarded annually for an outstanding Ph.D. thesis on:

- German history (submitted to a British or Irish university),
- British history or British colonial history (submitted to a German university), or
- British–German relations or British–German comparative history (submitted to a British, Irish, or German university).

The Prize is 1,000 euros.

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 work will not be published before the judges have reached a final decision, and
- a supervisor's reference

to reach the GHIL by 31 July 2022. Applications and theses should be sent by email as a PDF attachment to: prize@ghil.ac.uk.

If the prize-winning thesis is on British history, British colonial history, British–German relations, or British–German comparative

history, it may also be considered for publication in one of the Institute's book series.

The Prize will be presented on the occasion of the GHIL's Annual Lecture on 4 November 2022. For further information, please visit [<https://www.ghil.ac.uk/opportunities/prizes>].

Forthcoming Workshops and Conferences

Medieval Germany Workshop. International workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 6 May 2022. Conveners: Len Scales (Durham University) and Marcus Meer (GHIL).

This one-day workshop on the history of medieval Germany (broadly defined) will provide an opportunity for researchers in the field from the UK, Continental Europe, and the USA to meet in a relaxed and friendly setting and to learn more about each other's work. Short papers of 10–15 minutes will allow researchers at all career stages with an interest in any aspect of the history of medieval Germany to share their ideas and receive feedback. The participants are therefore encouraged to concentrate on presenting work in progress, highlighting research questions and approaches, and pointing to as yet unresolved challenges of their projects. Eva Schlotheuber (Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf) and Wolfram Drews (University of Münster) will join the workshop as mentors and presenters.

From Cambridge to Bielefeld – and Back? British and Continental Approaches to Intellectual History. Annual conference of the German Association for British Studies, to be held at the Centre for British Studies at the Humboldt University of Berlin, 2–4 June 2022. Conveners: Sina Steglich and Emily Steinhauer (GHIL).

Intellectual history has several points of origin, and the notion of this methodological approach varies depending on its academic context and disciplinary traditions. In the anglophone world, intellectual history is primarily the history of political thought and as such focuses

on specific *political* ideas, having been most prominently reshaped by the protagonists of the famous Cambridge School from the mid twentieth century. In the German context, intellectual history is anchored in both the political sciences and history, and as a result is discussed in two different disciplinary fields. Therefore, the spectrum of intellectual history ranges from political theory to the widened perspective of the history of concepts, which has gained widespread attention and is intrinsically bound to one of its founding fathers, Reinhart Koselleck. In France, by contrast, intellectual history is known as the history of mentalities, and historical ‘ideas’ are thus explicitly seen as embedded in and shaped by social and cultural conditions. This rather simplistic summary suggests that to speak of intellectual history and to follow this methodological approach is always to move on uncertain ground. The basic—but not banal—questions of ‘why’, ‘how’, and ‘where’ are the starting points of the workshop. It will discuss these ‘national’ and disciplinary traditions of intellectual history, along with their advantages and challenges, by bringing together scholars from both the British context and the Continental academic world. The confirmed keynote speaker is Professor Richard Bourke (University of Cambridge).

Education and Urban Transformations: Marginalities and Intersections. International conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 9–11 June 2022. Organized by the GHIL in co-operation with project partners in India and the Max Weber Forum for South Asian Studies, New Delhi. Conveners: Indra Sengupta (GHIL), Nandini Manjrekar (TISS Mumbai), Geetha B. Nambissan (formerly Jawaharlal Nehru University), Shivali Tukdeo (NIAS Bengaluru), and Sebastian Schwecke (Max Weber Forum, New Delhi).

The conference marks the completion of the current phase of a research collaboration between the India Research Programme of the GHIL, the Max Weber Forum for South Asian Studies, New Delhi (previously known as the MWS India Branch Office), and project partners from three Indian universities and research institutes on the theme of ‘Education and the Urban in India’.

In its relatively short lifespan as a domain of academic inquiry, the discipline of urban studies has developed a research trajectory that is built on diverse theoretical grounds and multidisciplinary perspectives. Scholars of educational studies have also begun to engage with changing urban landscapes, an important outcome of which is a research field at the intersection of education and urban studies. This new research frames the urban education dynamic in terms of broad, pluralistic considerations that go beyond exclusively city-centric analysis. It places historical, social, and political factors as essential anchors around which the changes in urban and educational terrains can be understood. A wide range of actors, institutions, and practices occupy important positions in understanding urban issues such as mobility, housing, access, and quality of schools, which have become crucial to appreciating the conditions of living and learning among marginal groups in the urban context. At the conference, we will discuss these issues, which we explored in the project, with international scholars working on these themes in other parts of the world. In particular, the conference will engage with the following themes: nation, citizenship, and urban education; urban restructuring and new marginalities; and resistance, knowledge, and pedagogies.

William Pink (Marquette University) will deliver the keynote lecture. A round table on 'Covid-19, Urban Lives, and Education' is planned.

Violence against Women: Historical and Comparative Perspectives. Workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute, 14–16 July 2022. Organized by the GHIL, the Essen College for Gender Research at the University of Duisburg-Essen, and the Violence and Society Centre at City, University of London, and funded by the Anneliese Maier Research Award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. Conveners: Christina von Hodenberg and Jane Freeland (GHIL), Sylvia Walby (City, University of London), and Karen Shire (University of Duisburg-Essen).

Bringing together sociologists and historians, this three-day conference explores the relations between gender regimes and gendered violence in Britain and Germany in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries in

a global context. The conference aims to explore the following questions: what does violence against women tell us about the historical development of different societies? What can we learn from history about the circumstances under which such violence changes, and about successful strategies of feminist resistance, coalition-building, and making violence visible? What are the implications of diverse varieties of gender regimes for historical variations or changes in gendered violence? What are the implications of different concepts of violence and of gender for historical and comparative work? What are the diverse forms of feminist responses to and engagement with violence and their implications for reducing it? In asking these questions, the conference seeks to bridge disciplinary divides and develop a greater understanding of violence against women.

Environment and the British Empire. Summer school to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 19–22 July 2022, organized by the India Research Programme of the GHIL. Convener: Indra Sengupta (GHIL).

The summer school is the first to be organized by the India Research Programme of the GHIL. The relationship between imperialism and colonialism and devastating, enduring changes in the global environment is now accepted. This summer school will focus on the British Empire, with particular emphasis on colonial India, in order to examine this relationship. How did the colonial exploitation of natural resources and control of populations through political power and racial ideologies transform the environment? Our experts, the eminent historians Professors David Arnold (University of Warwick) and Neeladri Bhattacharya (Ashoka University), will discuss key questions in the history of environment and empire with students in a lively and engaging atmosphere. While India and South Asia will be the focus of the summer school, examples will also be drawn from other parts of the British Empire, such as Africa and South-East Asia. In addition to the classes, excursions in London will be organized as a part of the programme.

The course is aimed at advanced BA or MA students of history, English, or other related subjects at all German universities. An interest in

the history of the British Empire and its colonies and/or environmental history is desirable. The course is open to students from all German universities. It will be taught in English.

The Politics of Iconoclasm in the Middle Ages. International conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London and the Warburg Institute, in co-operation with the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO), in Leipzig, 1–2 September 2022. Conveners: Sarah Griffin (Warburg Institute), Marcus Meer (GHIL), and Len Scales (Durham University).

This conference will bring together scholars of social, cultural, political, and art history whose work touches on the phenomenon of ‘iconoclasm’, broadly understood as any opposition towards and action against visual matters meant to challenge or indeed support powerful individuals, political structures, social hierarchies, and territorial spaces. Practices of censoring, defacing, erasing, and replacing the visual – whether because it was felt to evoke persons, structures, and claims now deemed objectionable or, by contrast, out of fear that it would undermine a cherished status quo – are understood as versatile communicative weapons deliberately deployed in the socio-political conflicts that affected and divided societies in Western and Central Europe in the Middle Ages, c.900–1500.

The conference will thus shed light on a previously neglected period that has yet to see its sources analysed and recognized among ‘the extraordinarily abundant evidence for the ways in which people of all classes and cultures have responded to images’, as David Freedberg argues. It is likely to become clear that in the Middle Ages, too, ‘there has always been a direct connection between the status of images and politics’, as Bruno Latour highlights; opposition and violence towards visual matters were confined neither to art nor to religion. The conference will therefore add an innovative chapter to the study of art and visual history by showing not just the diversity of behaviour directed against the visual, but also by demonstrating that practices of criticizing, censoring, defacing, erasing, and replacing visual matters were seen not only as representing, but also as

shaping social order in the Middle Ages, too. In this sense, of course, the conference is also a contribution to the medieval history of the political, social, and cultural, where the role of opposition and violence towards visual matters beyond the field of religion has yet to be explored in detail. To study this volatile aspect of medieval society is important not least because current discourses make use of the past to oppose as well as promote the defacement, destruction, or removal of statues, for example.

Things on the Move: Materiality of Objects in Global and Imperial Trajectories, 1700–1900. International conference to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 8–10 September 2022. Organized by the GHIL in co-operation with the Prize Papers Project. Conveners: Indra Sengupta (GHIL), Felix Brahm (University of Hamburg), Christina Beckers, Dagmar Freist, and Lucas Haasis (Prize Papers Project, University of Oldenburg).

The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were defined by increased globalization, the growth of empires outside Europe, the emergence of global markets, and the establishment of colonial rule in many parts of the world. As recent scholarship has shown, an amplified movement of people—both voluntary and involuntary—and of objects in space and time was at the very core of these processes. This conference will focus on the movement of material objects and analyse the significance of their mobility in this period of great transformation between the early modern and modern periods.

The conference aims to bring together perspectives from global history and the history of European imperialism and colonialism. By focusing on the global, imperial, and colonial materiality of objects on the move within a common analytical framework, the conference will bring these partly distinct research fields into closer conversation with each other. It will bring together international scholars to discuss the potential of a material history with global scope for investigating connections and exclusions, and for exploring the plurality of cultures, cross-cultural encounters, life processes, and exchange processes in contact zones in different parts of the world. Such a conversation,

developing out of an analysis of material culture, has the potential to challenge grand narratives of globalization or European expansion and perhaps even to break down rigid epochal barriers and allow for a new periodization of world history.

Thyssen Lecture Series

Science, Knowledge, and the Legacy of Empire. The Thyssen Lecture Series to be held at the German Historical Institute London, 2022–25. Organized by the GHIL and the Fritz Thyssen Foundation.

The GHIL is proud to announce a new collaborative lecture series with the Fritz Thyssen Foundation on *Science, Knowledge, and the Legacy of Empire*. The series consists of two lectures a year, in May and October, which will be delivered by distinguished international scholars. Initially given at Bloomsbury Square, each lecture will be repeated at a British university outside Greater London. The series is planned to run for four years, starting in October 2022, and the first speaker is Sumathi Ramaswamy, James B. Duke Distinguished Professor of History, Duke University.

The imperial and colonial contexts in which modern science and scholarship came of age haunt us to this day. Be it the origin of museum collections, the Eurocentrism of history textbooks and academic curricula, or the lack of minority ethnic university staff—the shadows of an imperial past loom large. This lecture series will engage with the field of ‘science and empire’ and the analytical category of ‘colonial knowledge’. Postcolonial studies has long identified ‘colonial knowledge’ as a hegemonic tool of empire-building. Drawing on this conceptual frame, but also questioning it, we at the GHIL see the production and circulation of knowledge in colonial settings as an unsettled and fractious process that challenged and destabilized colonial state power as often as it supported it. We are interested in examining the relationship between localized sites of knowledge production and wider, inter-imperial, and potentially global networks of circulation. We ask how such forms of circulation affected the nature of knowledge thus produced, and the power relationships that have

long informed our understanding of colonial knowledge and structures of domination and subordination. Most importantly, we are keen to explore the afterlife of colonial knowledge and imperial science in recent, twenty-first century history in Britain, Germany, and beyond. How do imperial legacies shape present-day academia and knowledge production? How are the colonial past, and obligations arising from it, debated today? How do these figure in memory cultures, and what role do they play in political relations within Europe, and in Europe's relations with the non-European world?

First Lecture: Sumathi Ramaswamy, James B. Duke Distinguished Professor of History at Duke University, 'Worlding India', 25 October 2022 at the GHIL and 27 October 2022 at the University of Cardiff.

'Imperialism . . . is an act of geographical violence through which virtually every space in the world is explored, charted, and finally brought under control. For the native, the history of his or her colonial servitude is inaugurated by the loss to an outsider of the local place'. Taking its inspiration from this provocation by the late Edward Said (1990), my paper focuses on a range of modern disciplinary formations which I gloss here as earth sciences, among which I include geology, palaeontology, natural history, and most especially, geography and cartography. I consider how these sciences 'worlded' one specific location on the earth's surface, 'India', as a knowable, calculable, intelligible, and masterable place over the course of two centuries of British colonial rule (Spivak, 1985). I then go on to discuss three 'scenes of world-imagining' that surfaced among inhabitants of the subcontinent in response to this worlding of their (home)land (Wenzel, 2014). I explore how these responses cope with the demands and (dis)enchantments of empire's worlding projects through operations that I characterize as 'geo-reverencing', 'geographies of loss', and 'topographies of plenitude'. As I do so, I draw inspiration from political philosopher Jane Bennett's *The Enchantment of Modern Life* (2001), in which she rightly asks us 'to come to terms as closely as possible with enchanting events and affects residing within or alongside scientific calculation, instrumental reason, secularism, or disciplinary power.' My goal is to show that these contending world imaginings

are not simply 'enchanted' reclamations of a (home)land violently worlded by the disciplinary practices of the dominant colonial project; rather, they demonstrate a 'conflicted intimacy' between science, art, and imagination—between all manner of strategic archaisms and atavisms on the one hand, and the scientific and novel on the other (Terdiman, 1985). This state of conflicted intimacy is what I gloss as 'off-modern', a concept I adapt from Svetlana Boym (2001) to argue that for world-making projects in colonial and postcolonial India, the empire's gift of science is indispensable but inadequate (Chakrabarty, 2000).

A sortable list of titles acquired by the GHIL Library in recent months is available at:

https://www2.ghil.ac.uk/catalogue2/recent_acquisitions.php

For an up-to-date list of the GHIL's publications see our website:

<https://www.ghil.ac.uk/publications>