

NOTICEBOARD

Scholarships Awarded by the German Historical Institute London

Each year the GHIL awards a number of scholarships to German postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers to enable them to carry out research in Britain and Ireland. The scholarships are generally awarded for a period of up to six months depending on the requirements of the project. Scholarships are advertised on [www.hsozkult.de] and the GHIL's website [www.ghil.ac.uk]. 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. Scholars present their projects and the initial results of their research at the GHIL Colloquium during their stay in Britain.

In the second round of allocations for 2022 the following scholarships were awarded:

Beatrice Blümer (University of Kassel): *Der Liber insularem Archipelagi von Cristoforo Buondelmonti*

Lea Börgerding (FU Berlin): *Women's Internationalism Behind the Berlin Wall: The GDR Women's League, East-South Relations, and Socialist Solidarity during the Global Cold War, 1949-89*

Franziska Davies (LMU Munich): *Jenseits von 'Ost' und 'West': Eine vergleichende Verflechtungsgeschichte von Streiks und Arbeitskämpfen in Polen, Großbritannien und der Sowjetunion in den 1980er und 1990er Jahren*

Thomas Dorfner (RWTH Aachen University): Mammon für die Mission: Handelstätigkeit und Spendenakquise der Moravian Church in der atlantischen Welt (1760–1815)

Martin Kristoffer Hamre (FU Berlin): Notions and Practices of Fascist Internationalism in the 1930s

Anna Hänisch (University of Cologne): 'In Palestine, as in Ireland': Das Britische Empire in Irland und Palästina zwischen Diplomatie und Gewalt (1912–47)

Manuel Kamenzin (Ruhr University Bochum): Prophetie und Politik im spätmittelalterlichen römisch-deutschen Reich

James Krull (University of Bonn): Trauer mit 'Geschichtswucht': Nationale Gedenktage in Großbritannien und Deutschland seit 1945

Ole Merkel (Ruhr University Bochum): Jenseits von Marx: Sozialismus und Sklaverei 1830–90

Jean Philipp Molderings (Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf): Die postkoloniale Nation im Museum: Wandlungen erinnerungskultureller Strategien im Humboldt Forum und British Museum 2002–22

Sarah Maria Noske (Justus Liebig University Giessen): Koloniale Mikrowelten: Orte kommerzieller Intimität im Pazifik (ca. 1860–1920)

Daniela Roberts (University of Würzburg): 'Framing Collections': Raumkonzepte und Sammlungskultur des Gothic Revival in England

Maximilian Rose (University of Hamburg): Dimensions of Failure and Missionary Work on the Gold Coast (c.1735–1825)

Forthcoming Events

Social Data Infrastructures for Contemporary Historians: Proposals for a Better Future. Conference to be held at the Werner-Reimers-Stiftung, Bad Homburg, 21 November 2022. Conveners: Christina von Hodenberg (German Historical Institute London) and Lutz Raphael (Trier University).

Beyond the Progressive Story: Reframing Resistance to European Integration. International conference to be held at the German Historical Institute in Rome, 27–31 March 2023, organized by participants in the research

project '(De)Constructing Europe', a co-operation between the Max Weber Foundation and the Hamburg Institute for Social Research (HIS Hamburg), funded by the German Ministry for Education and Research. Conveners: Antonio Carbone (GHI Rome), Olga Gontarska (GHI Warsaw), Alexander Hobe (HIS Hamburg), Beata Jurkowicz (GHI Warsaw), William King (GHI London), David Lawton (GHI London), Andrea Carlo Martinez (GHI Rome), Philipp Müller (HIS Hamburg), and Katharina Troll (HIS Hamburg).

In view of the recurrent crises that have hit the European Union over the last two decades, dominant assumptions about its historical development are being revised. Whereas important theories of integration have mainly explained European integration as a linear, progressive, teleological process, recent criticism casts doubt on their capacity to capture the twists and turns of both current and past developments in the European Communities and Union. In particular, the picture of the European Union as a political entity inexorably on its way to ever-deepening supranational unity has been called into question.

The conference will contribute to a reconceptualization of the history of Europeanization by starting from the observation that resistance and opposition to the EEC and the EU should not be conceived as mere obstacles that had to be overcome on the way to integration. Rather, they have often been important factors in shaping the institutions and policies of European co-operation that have emerged since the end of the Second World War. Multiple conceptions of Europe have intertwined and clashed, constantly redefining the scope and character of European integration. As a result, this has not proceeded in a linear fashion and has not been consistently underpinned by a single vision. By focusing on concrete historical trajectories and changes of direction, the conference aims to develop perspectives other than that of the conventional 'teleological view' of European integration.

Colonial Times, Global Times: History and Imperial World-Making. The second Thyssen Lecture, to be given by Sebastian Conrad (Free

University of Berlin) on 15 May 2023 at the GHIL and on 16 May 2023 at the University of Manchester. Organized by the GHIL in cooperation with the Fritz Thyssen Foundation.

Colonial hierarchies were constituted not by military and economic power alone, but also by imperial world-views. Chief among their ingredients was a particular temporality. The expansion of the European (and, soon, American and Japanese) empires, and the grafting of imperial structures onto colonized communities, confronted large groups of people with new temporal norms. This 'temporal invasion' found expression in the proliferation of clocks as levers of punctuality and temporal discipline; the alignment of calendars and the concomitant synchronization of the globe; and the dissemination of history as the privileged way of linking past, present, and future. Consequently, as will be argued, historians emerged as imperial agents in their own right. They helped introduce 'historical time' and a cosmology that redefined narratives about the past and trajectories into the future in the colonizing/colonial world. How did historians achieve this revolutionary form of world-making? Was this only a colonial imposition, or must it be seen as a response to global conjunctures? What are the legacies of this refashioning of temporality in an age of imperial globality, and how does it resonate today?

Sebastian Conrad is Professor of Modern History at the Free University of Berlin. His work has focused on issues of coloniality/postcoloniality, global history, intellectual history, the history of nationalism, and the theory of history. At the Free University he directs the Global History MA programme and the Global Intellectual History graduate school. Among his publications are 'Enlightenment in Global History', *American Historical Review*, 117/4 (2012), 999–1027; *German Colonialism: A Short History* (2012); *What is Global History?* (2016); and, edited with Jürgen Osterhammel, *An Emerging Modern World, 1750–1870* (2018).

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