

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 during their stay in Britain.

In the first round of allocations for 2023 the following scholarships were awarded for research on British history, German history, and British-German relations:

Patrick Becker-Naydenov (Leipzig University): The Wide Gaze: Oratorios and the University in Nineteenth-Century Britain

Deborshi Chakraborty (Freie Universität Berlin): Bengali Muslims' Quest for National Identity: Emotions, Politics, and Literary Imaginations

Kim Embrey (Goethe University Frankfurt): From Miracle to Menace: Opium and Coca in Victorian Britain

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

Flemming Falz (KWI Essen): Oppositionserfahrungen: Wohnungspolitik und sozialdemokratische Erneuerung in Deutschland und Großbritannien, 1979–98

Dana Hollmann (Universität Hamburg): Die Zuckerraffinerien Londons als Ziel deutscher Migration (1780–1830)

Nokmedemla Lemtur (University of Göttingen): Labour in the High Himalayas: Experiences of Work and Skill in Mountaineering Expeditions (1890s–1950s)

Lea Levenhagen (University of Bayreuth): The London Moment: Financing Europeanism and Europeanizing Finance. Financial Experts in Exile during the Second World War 1939–45

Albert Loran (Heidelberg University): ‘The Fleet of the Future’: Eisen-schiffbau und technische Expertise in Großbritannien und dem Deutschen Kaiserreich, ca. 1860–1914

Frieda Ottmann (LMU Munich): A European Leap? The History of EC/EU Environmental Policy, 1980–2000

Felicitas Remer (Graduate School Global Intellectual History, Berlin): Globalization, Nation, Mobility, and Conflict in the Urban History of Tel Aviv–Jaffa, 1908–55

Juliane Röleke (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): ‘Weißt du, dass da Krieg ist?’ Nordirland und die Bundesrepublik Deutschland: Eine transnationale Konfliktgeschichte 1968–98

Ana Carolina Schweitzer (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): Photography, Empire, and Work: Colonial Economy and Visual Knowledge during German Colonialism in Africa (1884–1918)

Julian zur Lage (Universität Hamburg): Freier Handel, unfreie Arbeit: Hamburg in der globalen Wirtschaftsordnung des 19. Jahrhunderts

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

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

The Prize is 1,000 euros and will be presented on the occasion of the GHIL's Annual Lecture on 3 November 2023.

To be eligible, applicants must have successfully completed doctoral exams and vivas between 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023.

Application Details

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 Director of the German Historical Institute London by 31 July 2023. 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 GHIL's publication series.

Forthcoming Workshops and Conferences

Priests in a Changing World: Local Clerics in Western Europe, 900–1050. Workshop to be held at the German Historical Institute London on 16 June 2023. Conveners: Steffen Patzold (University of Tübingen) and Charles West (University of Sheffield) in co-operation with Stephan Bruhn (GHIL).

This workshop explores what it meant to be a local priest in the period 900–1050. Its participants will share their research into the property of priests, their family ties, expertise, and collective action. Rather than being merely an interlude between the Carolingian reforms and the Investiture Contest, this era saw the proliferation of local priests in

villages and settlements across Western Europe, and they exercised a vital influence on the shape of institutionalized religion. The workshop brings together experts from Germany and the UK.

Medieval History Seminar, organized by the German Historical Institute London and the German Historical Institute Washington, to be held at the GHIL, 5–7 October 2023. Conveners: Fiona Griffiths (Stanford University), Michael Grünbart (University of Münster), Jamie Kreiner (University of Georgia), Simon MacLean (University of St Andrews), Len Scales (Durham University), and Dorothea Weltecke (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin).

The seminar is designed to bring together Ph.D. candidates and recent Ph.D. recipients (2022/23) working in the field of medieval history at American, Canadian, British, Irish, and German universities for three days of scholarly discussion and collaboration. They will have the opportunity to present their work to their peers as well as to distinguished scholars from both sides of the Atlantic. The Medieval History Seminar will discuss papers on all areas of medieval history. Participation is not limited to historians working on German history or German-speaking regions of Europe. Nor is a particular epoch or methodological approach preferred. The seminar is bilingual, and papers and discussions will be conducted in both German and English.

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 series consists of two lectures each 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 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?

Previous Thyssen Lectures

Sumathi Ramaswamy (Duke University), ‘Imagining India in the Empire of Science’, held on 11 October 2022 at the GHIL and on 13 October at Cardiff University.

Sebastian Conrad (Freie Universität Berlin), ‘Colonial Times, Global Times: History and Imperial World-Making’, to be held on 15 May 2023 at the GHIL and on 16 May 2023 at the University of Manchester.

Third Lecture: Frederick Cooper (New York University), 'Understanding Power Relations in a Colonial Context: Top-Down, Bottom-Up, In-Between', to be held on 23 October 2023 at the GHIL and on 24 October 2023 at the University of Glasgow.

Some years ago, historians reacted to the elite bias of much historical writing by advocating a 'bottom-up' approach focusing on peasants, workers, the urban and rural poor, racial minorities, women, and others of subordinate status in their social contexts. Doing so is not only to bring out the violence, exploitation, and suffering to which people at the bottom of a social order were subjected, but to look beyond the categories of knowledge through which dominant elements in society operate and to explore alternative conceptual schemes. The resulting scholarship has enriched different fields of history, not least my own field of African history and colonial and postcolonial studies more generally. Of course, some people are on the bottom because others are at the top, so bottom-up and top-down histories need each other.

In this talk I will approach the study of power from a different angle, inspired by categories developed by the Senegalese politician, poet, and political thinker Léopold Sédar Senghor. Starting in 1948, Senghor began in his writing and speeches to distinguish two forms of political solidarity: horizontal solidarity, defined by people sharing a common culture or position in the social order; and vertical solidarity, the relationship between top and bottom. As an African political leader challenging French colonial rule, Senghor used the concept of horizontal solidarity to call on Africans across the continent to act in unison to turn Africa's vertical relationship with France into claims for resources. Horizontal solidarity by itself meant unity in poverty, vertical solidarity by itself the continuation of colonialism, but the two together could transform an exploitative but intimate relationship into a dynamic one. The vertical relationship would offer postcolonial France a continued existence as a great world power and postcolonial Africans the resources for social and economic development. One can contrast Senghor's conjugation of vertical and horizontal solidarities with Frantz Fanon's evocation of the biblical phrase, 'the last shall be first', an insistence that the only alternative to colonial domination was its complete reversal.

My talk uses the concepts of vertical and horizontal solidarities to explore ways in which one can conceptualize power relations in colonial and postcolonial contexts. Since decolonization, vertical solidarity has manifested itself on a global scale in the concept of 'development'. States at the bottom of the global hierarchy have tried to develop solidarity among themselves to demand changes in the world order, as in the Afro-Asian movement of the 1950s or proposals for a New International Economic Order in the 1970s. A coalition of poorer states at the 2022 Climate Change Conference (COP 27) called for reparations from rich states for damage to their environment caused in part by imperial dominance and the exploitative extraction of resources. The talk will ask how we can think about power relations that are unequal, but still relations, pulled and pushed in different directions. It will thus challenge some of the most common frameworks used by historians and social scientists to understand colonial power relations and their post-colonial afterlives.

Frederick Cooper is Professor Emeritus of History at New York University. His research has focused on twentieth-century Africa, empires, colonization and decolonization, and citizenship. Among his books are *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History* (2005); *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference* (with Jane Burbank, 2010); *Citizenship between Empire and Nation: Remaking France and French Africa, 1945–1960* (2014); *Africa in the World: Capitalism, Empire, Nation-State* (2014); *Citizenship, Inequality, and Difference: Historical Perspectives* (2018); and *Africa since 1940: The Past of the Present* (2nd edn, 2019).

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>