

GESI Newsletter

Global and European Studies Institute

02/2009



EDITORIAL

This second issue of our newsletter comes out at a moment as we welcome the next cohort of students of Global Studies in London, Vienna, Wrocław and Leipzig as well as of European Studies at GESI in Leipzig. It also comes at a time of preparation with the enlargement of our Global-Studies-consortium with new members both inside and outside of Europe, becoming operational with the next intake.

Information provided within this newsletter will help students to find their way into the different study programmes whilst informing them more about additional activities at the respective institutes which may offer contacts to the world of research as well as reports on alumni's experience.

We thank all those who have submitted notes for this newsletter and we would like to encourage more of those being active in the Global Studies or European Studies

programmes to share their insights with classmates and colleagues.

Since this newsletter appears shortly after the G20 met in Pittsburgh, a meeting which gave yet another interesting definition of how global governance may look like in the future, we all are convinced that the interest in the study of globalisation and Europe's role in this process will continue to increase. We welcome the new students to our programme and we are convinced that the fast growing family „doing“ Global and European Studies will above all profit from interaction of its members coming from all parts of the world. Moreover after the completion of two years' effort the students making up this diverse mix are starting careers as different as one may imagine.

Please have a look at the details presented in the various contributions of this brochure and feel at home among those studying and researching with you.

As promised in the editorial of the previous issue we endeavour to make this newsletter as informative and entertaining for all those who are, in one way or another, related to GESI whether that be for those who are close to Leipzig affairs or for those who are following things from more distant localities. With the inception of this newsletter we hoped that perspectives from students' representatives, alumni and professors, as well as reports on past events and announcements of upcoming activities would be authored by as many people as possible. We are happy to see these hopes fulfilled. However this should not read as if the task were complete but as an invitation to the whole community to contribute to forthcoming issues.

With best wishes from the villa at Emil-Fuchs-Str. 1,

Matthias Middell

Global and European Studies Institute

GESI-Colloquium

Starting this year, GESI's colloquium will be devoted once a month to the discussion of how to introduce new findings from current research and conceptual debates into the course work of both the MA-programmes Global Studies and European Studies and the PhD programmes run by the institute. The colloquium is open to all members of the institute, Master and doctoral students as well as the teaching staff and will be held on the last Thursday of the month between 3 and 5 pm.

The first session (29 October) will start with a presentation by Stefan Troebst on new concepts of European Studies and specifically on the approach here at Leipzig University. This presentation is connected to a reader containing texts concerning the process of Europeanisation edited by Stefan Troebst and his colleagues. The next session of the colloquium (26 November) aims at presenting the new programme for module GS 730 on methods used in research on globalisation. At the third session on December, 17, Prof. Martin Miller of Duke University will provide new insights on violence in world history from the perspective of comparative studies. In January, there will be a fourth session devoted to the analysis of cultural dimensions in processes of globalisation with presentations by Marina Renault and Kerstin Lange.

Students are advised to inform themselves with regard to the new, innovative structure and teaching concepts of this colloquium. Furthermore, it is also the aim of these sessions to inform students about the fascinating aspects of academic work.



Welcome

Dear EMGS Students,

My name is Margarita and I finished my studies of the Erasmus Mundus Global Studies Programme in June 2008. Since then many things have happened. I went to Mozambique for an internship, working for an HIV/AIDS project. This was an unbelievable experience for myself and provided me with a good CV-input for the application for my current job.

I studied EMGS in Vienna and Sydney, and had lots of experiences like all of you might already have had: meeting thousands of different people from different cultures, with different backgrounds... I learnt a lot from these different people, as well as in scientific regards over the two year program.

I have been quite lucky, because while staying in Mozambique I found an advertisement for a position at the University of Vienna. Normally, those positions are quite hard to get and usually they always have people they know and they already prepared for the job. Luckily for me, with my new African experience and my background in Education and Special Needs Education, I fit quite well into the profile.

I am now working as an Assistant at the Department of Education, Special Needs and Inclusive Education, in the field of international and intercultural comparative Special Needs Education. In May 2009, I attended a conference on Education in Addis Ababa/Ethiopia, which gave me a first insight into the international field I will have to work with. I am currently working on the first draft of my PhD thesis, giving courses and completing organisational tasks. I worked on a proposal for a project that is to be financed by the Austrian scientific fund. If everything works out as it should, I can start to work on the empirical part for my thesis in February.

I decided to write this short contribution to let you know about my life after studying, and to give you an impression of where your path might lead you. I meet lots of young people these days who are also thinking hard about their future and some of them also have to make tough decisions. My advice, and how I came to be where I am now, is always saying "yes" to the challenges that come your way. In my opinion, this is the only way to make the most of valuable experiences that ultimately give you the basic knowledge for further decisions.

I wish you all the best, and enjoy the studies!

Margarita Schiemer, Global Studies 2007-2009

Memories of Global Studies in Leipzig

I came to Leipzig in September 2005 from Kenya. In Kenya, I had been working at the German School as a teacher, but I wanted to further my education. It's been two years now since I finished my studies. Thinking about my Global Studies time, here is a little advice for you.

Firstly, you should feel free to make a contribution during meetings, seminars, debates, and conferences. Give examples from wherever you come from. Your examples and contributions are the essence of Global Studies. In a room where people from twenty countries are sitting, there might just be twenty different ways of seeing, defining, approaching, analysing, illustrating or discussing a certain topic. Be



Erasmus Mundus „Global Studies“ students

an enrichment during seminars and don't just sit there and listen and walk away, yet complain that an example from your country or culture was lacking or that a point was not made clearly; so what did you say? What was your contribution? Some academic cultures do not provide for freedom of discussion in that what your professor says is the God-given truth, well, in Leipzig you can speak your mind, listen, ask, challenge and contribute. Be careful to formulate some issues sensibly, because a person from that country or culture might be sitting next to you and surely you did not come all the way to make enemies. Be patient with your colleagues. Some people speak slowly, some fast, some do not speak a certain language well, some take longer to express a certain point, and some interpret issues differently. Give them a chance and do not be an I-know-it-better and I-know-it-all kind of person. It's irritating. In every discussion, discuss in such a manner that you can have a beer or tea later and still be friends. Make your point. Give and take. Agree. Disagree. Agree to disagree. Remain friends. It's worth it.

Secondly, at first, some of you might feel lost about Global Studies, just like I did in

2005, but later, in the coming semesters, you feel more comfortable once you select the specific areas that interest you e.g. I selected African Studies and American Studies and wrote a master thesis on conflict early warning in Africa. I did not know this immediately when I landed in Frankfurt. It developed gradually as I was introduced to the various regions and area studies. Be patient. The greatest advantage was that no-one forced me into a certain region or topic. I 'tasted' the topics and issues in almost all the regions as time went by and specialised 'slowly' in two regions and later on focused on one region and one topic.

Thirdly, you will not get everything from the seminars or lectures or reading lists of professors and lecturers. You must carry a sense of responsibility for your studies

yourself. Do not expect that the University of Leipzig or Global Studies will serve you everything you need in the size, model and color you need it. The several hours of seminars and lectures in a semester cannot cover every little detail of the hundreds of inte-

rests of all students.

Use libraries, the internet, buy books and use yourselves to discuss and learn from each other through debates and discussion groups that you yourselves form.

Fourthly, the things I remember most and that I truly enjoyed were the people. People from all over the world. We made friendships, talked about everything under the sun, cooked together, went dancing, attended conferences seminars together, celebrated success, shared problems, travelled around Germany and Europe, enjoyed the colors of Autumn, the snow-ball-fights of winter, bicycle-rides through the parks to swim in the lakes around Leipzig in summer, met and listened to prominent as well as less prominent local and international professors and other speakers. Above all, we laughed a lot and captured these moments in photos! Do I remember my seminars and the science? Of course, and yes I passed my exams with a distinction, and yes I love my Master of Arts Degree Certificate, but the moments and experiences that stuck in my mind and that I cherish a lot were moments filled with the different skin- and hair-colors, accents, languages, hair-styles, dancing-styles, walking-styles, temperaments,

food-tastes, clothing-styles, talking-styles of the peoples from all over the world, but also from Leipzig! Try and find a balance between books and recreation. Especially during your free time, don't get married to the internet. Leipzig is so international! There is so much happening in Leipzig at any one time! Open your eyes and ears! Spend quality time with people, and you will enjoy Leipzig. Did I spend time alone? Absolutely! It was great being with many people but I took walks alone through the forests, rode my bicycle alone in the outskirts of Leipzig to calm down from Global Studies 'noise' or exciting times, reflect about my being in Leipzig, other issues as well as to write emails, letters and make phone calls back home or just to walk alone!

Finally, did I or we have problems? Yes, it was not paradise, as you might want to believe. I was in the first group of Global Studies students. The infrastructure was still being laid for Global Studies and so there were hitches and glitches here and there. We talked to the administrators and staff of the Global Studies Master. Together with them, through discussion, feedback, debate, agreement, disagreement, agreeing to disagree, we always found a way around our personal and general group problems. Coming from different countries, it's to be expected that we had different expectations and views. We did not like some seminars or some content. We did not like this or that. It's the same way wherever we came from that no university or institution can meet all the demands and expectations of students, since a university sets priorities or has its own philosophy or ways of doing things, but one thing we did perfectly was that we made the best of it. That's the best thing about life. Life gives you choices. You should make demands for what you want, but do not sit there and complain about the two years of Global Studies! Make the best out of it! Let me end this way, take Global Studies to be like an international conference you have been invited to. The topics will be there. The people too. Maybe the international conference will go well and be very interesting without any problems. Maybe the international conference will be so boring with uninteresting topics. What will you do? Complain and mourn the whole time? Just remember, during international conferences, boring ones as well as interesting ones, there are tea-breaks and lunch-breaks and dinner-hours. During those tea-breaks, lunch-breaks and dinner-hours, you notice people talking animatedly, exchanging business-cards, noting emails and phone-numbers, ba-



John Njenga Karugia

sically, and networking. So, no matter how you find Global Studies, I would strongly advise you to make use of the 'tea-breaks, lunch-breaks and dinners' of Global studies to network and meet people and ideas. After two years, you will look back at the past times with a new pair of eyes and wisdom and read emails from global friends you made and you will say, it was worth it. Life is what you make out of it...no one will do it for you. So, with these 'few' words, welcome to Leipzig and to the Global Studies Master, a truly international village for any student seeking to meet and interact with the world.

John Njenga Karugia, Global Studies 2005-2007; PhD candidate at the Institute of African Studies

Alumni's View

European Studies: Alumni Report

I started studying in the Master's programme European Studies in September 2006 at that time at the so-called Centre for Advanced Study of the University of Leipzig. I decided to follow an interdisciplinary programme, as I am interested in a wider array of disciplines. The University of Leipzig's European Studies programme does not only focus on politics and economics within the European Union, but furthermore provides a variety in subjects related to developments in Europe, such as historical, social, cultural and religious developments in wider Europe.

I was particularly surprised by the international composition of my colleagues,

which came from Bulgaria, Greece, Hongkong, Italy, Japan, Moldavia, Taiwan and Germany to study in the programme. This aspect, in fact, enriched the exchanges of opinions and experiences we gained to a great extent. Our joint visit to the European Parliament in Brussels indeed was a highlight in the programme, as was the semester we spent at one of our partner universities abroad. What is more, I got the opportunity to join some very interesting extra-curricular activities with other institutes, which was made possible through the network the Global and European Studies Institute is fostering, as well as

the information about events that has been frequently distributed by our coordinator.

After my graduation in November 2008, I started working for the European Mines Chemical and Energy Workers' Federation – in short, EMCEF – in Brussels. EMCEF is one of the Trade Union Federations representing both blue and white-collar workers on the European level and as such is part of the European Trade Union Confederation – ETUC. I am the assistant to two political officers who deal with the European Social Dialogue and European Works Councils. I am particularly involved in the European sectoral social dialogues for the gas, electricity and extractive industries, where we frequently meet with employer and industry federations and at least a representative from the European Commission - General Direction for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities – and discuss the most recent issues and, as stakeholders, defend the interests of around 2.5 million workers of our affiliated organisations in the European Union and candidate countries. This is a true challenge, as I had never been involved in union work before. However, thanks to my scientific and interdisciplinary education I have obtained the capacity to become acquainted with new fields of work quite well.

During my studies I learned a lot about European institutions and policymaking on European level. However, working in Brussels offers an up close experience and a lecture on the collaboration between European institutions and various NGOs, associations and lobby groups in the complex process of EU decision making.

Corinna Zierold, European Studies 2006-2008

Global Studies: Erasmus-Mundus Alumni Association

Welcome to Erasmus Mundus Global Studies 2009-2011! As you read this, I'm sure all of you have various concerns about the programme, about living in a foreign country, and about job prospects after the programme and each of these concerns is equally valid. In order to be able to address student concerns, every Erasmus Mundus programme has a Course Representative to the Erasmus Mundus Alumni and Student Association (EMA) selected by online voting by GS students of all four partner universities. As your Course Representative, I would like to inform you of the EMA Conference held in Vilnius, Lithuania in June 2009.

For the past 3 years, the President, Vice-President and the Steering Committee of this organisation had been self-appointed/nominated and while they have done good work, from this year onwards they decided to democratise the process a bit more. A direct outcome of this was the online-election of the Student Representatives and the conference in Vilnius where we (the Student Representatives of the Erasmus Mundus programmes) elected a new President, Vice President and Steering Committee. The Student Representative position itself lasts for a year and the Representative can be an active student or an alumnus, the only mandatory requirement being that one attends the EMA conferences held at least once a year. Perhaps for the next term, some of you can stand for elections.

Despite these on the whole positive changes, a lot of work still needs to be done with regard to transparency as well as working out how we may contribute to the Alumni Association and benefit from it. For this, it is important that we are all members of the Association and are able to interact with each other. So if you haven't already done so, please do register yourself at the following website: <http://www.em-a.eu/home.html>.

On our part as (former) students, being actively involved in the EMA will only help our career prospects, a theme that was repeatedly brought up at the Conference. There are plans in the offering of organising more job fairs, improving communication between alumni, students and employers as well as the European Commission to address possible problems within the programme. I shall keep you notified of any further developments. For now, I wish you all the

best for the next two years and hope that you are able to get as much as possible from your time in this programme.

Sincerely,

Sayalee Karkare, Global Studies 2007-2009

Doing What Makes You Happy Will Use Your Degree ... Sometimes

Finding what we love to do is not an easy task. Actually, let me back up. Having the courage to pursue what we love to do as a living is not an easy task. Most people already have an idea of what they love to do. For some, it's dancing. For others, it's math and numbers. For me, I found that what I loved to do and what I was good at was writing and performing music and comedy.

I had always known that I was a talented artist but soon discovered that societal pressures and a good education meant that being an artist is harder than it sounds. Family, friends and everyone that means well had an expectation that I would follow the traditional route to "success".

What I've come to learn is that these voices can sometimes miss the fact that the greatest thing I can do for both the world and for myself is what brings me the greatest joy and love. And this is where I decided to take the road less travelled by phoning up two comedic friends of mine. Just after my Erasmus Mundus Global Studies experience, these two friends and I created an idea for a comic television series set in California during the American Civil War. Why the Civil War? I don't think I could tell you where the idea came from but as soon as we saw the comedy in the situation, we stuck with it. We dedicated ourselves to weekly meetings and in several months wrote an episode, gathered our actors, set a location, rented equipment and filmed what we needed over a long, hard and underfunded weekend.



Library Albertina Beethovenstraße

The end result of this first effort is the pilot, or test-episode, of Western Front

and can be viewed at www.westernfront-show.com. Please visit the site and enjoy the fruits of our efforts. Leave a comment if you'd like. If you feel so inclined, pass the link along to anyone you think would enjoy the show. We are now in the process of writing a second episode and trying to acquire continual funding for future episodes.

Although this project may not be exactly in line with my extensive education, what I can say in the end is that I enjoyed making this episode and continue to enjoy creating these characters and the world in which they live. For me, that joy and happiness is a good litmus test for my activities in life. If it doesn't make me happy or bring me joy, it's time to start looking for something else to do.

I know that when we find joy and happiness in our actions, the action itself will become secondary and the happiness then becomes ever-present. So I would say to our fellow leaders, check in once a month to ask, "Is this what makes me happy?". And if that happiness is missing, take the time to do what makes you happy. Remember life is not about the destination but the journey itself. We do not arrive at happiness but create it in every moment of our existence.

Kolby Knickerbocker, Global Studies 2007-2009

Students' Corner

Library Check Leipzig

The library scene in Leipzig has its own dynamics and tends to get busier at the end of the semester when student life gets more serious, since everybody is preparing for exams and has to write a lot of essays. As a consequence, you can guess that it is pretty hard to find a good location to learn, especially when you like to be in company during library time. In order to facilitate your decision, we want to present you some libraries we already tested. We can only give you our personal impressions but in any case you should check some of the libraries on your own and find those which suit you the most!

Let's begin with the most important library (at least the biggest and most popular one), which is the Albertina. It is the perfect location, on the opposite side of the GWZ where some seminars and lectures take place; it is close to the Clara



Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig

Zetkin Park and close to the Mensa Peterssteinweg. Being the second oldest German university library, the Albertina serves as a main source for literature and information for the university. Because of its valuable old books and its big special collections, the library is also used internationally. The Albertina, which was completely rebuilt in the 90s, has two new roofed courtyards that are used as reading rooms. With natural light coming from above, it offers a nice ambiance for studying. Different types of rooms can be used, such as PC areas, group working rooms, conference rooms or hidden, quiet areas. It offers not only a luxurious and multifunctional environment for studying, but has also good possibilities to take a rest and lean back in the comfortable and big armchairs where one can easily doze. In this relaxing space (next to the main reading room) you can find the daily newspapers, and also international ones. We would recommend the calm and quiet places in the sociology area, especially in the second floor and as an insider tip: the rooms in the basement in the language area, which are less frequented. Especially in the busy seasons, you should be prepared to defend your chair against hostile take-overs. Do not be surprised if students reserve places with books, which reminds some of us of the "Mallorca towel tactic". If you do not want to take part in this game, we recommend escaping to the other libra-



Library Albertina Beethovenstraße

ries in the city. (<http://www.ub.uni-leipzig.de/>, Beethovenstraße 6)

One of them is the library of the Rechtswissenschaften, a small and quiet place in the heart of Leipzig, in the Petersbogen shopping centre. To get good coffee and food there is certainly no problem. From this fourth floor vantage point you have a nice view, but you can easily be distracted by watching the people passing by. The atmosphere in the library is

friendly, the reading rooms are bright and spacious and if you prefer absolute silence it could be the perfect place for you. If you like to communicate with your friends it may be difficult since you might be immediately called upon to respect the silence, which might be exaggerated and annoying sometimes, but at least may enforce you to be more disciplined. The books and journals available focus on German law. (Library Rechtswissenschaften, Burgstr. 27)

Another very well located library is the Orientwissenschaften, close to Moritzbastei. Just around the corner, you can find the new fancy Mensa, bars and cafes and the city centre with all kinds of shops. The main focus of the literature there is the Arabian language as well as Arabian literature, history, law and economy. You can also find books about Islam, philosophy and sociological and cultural journals. Half of the literature is in Arabian language. Unfortunately, you cannot take the books with you, but opening hours from 09:00am to 08:00pm are fair. It is not recommended to go there when it is very warm, because there is no air conditioning and rooms rapidly heat up. (Library Orientwissenschaften, Schillerstr. 6)

The library Theologie is a small and quiet place to study. When you need some fresh air, you have a small river (or better a channel) nearby which might be attractive for small picnics. Otherwise, you can also make use of the cafeteria, which offers a nice possibility to spend a creative break, and at reasonable prices.

(Library Theologie, Dittrichring 1)

A library that does not belong to the university but is very good, is the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek located in Deutscher Platz 1. All of the books published in German language from 1913 onwards are in the collection. Furthermore, you find translated versions of German books, books about Germany written in other languages

and literature written between 1933 and

1945 by emigrants. It is a very modern and comfortable place to study. Books are for reference only. If you like to use the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek you have to be prepared to pay a 38 Euros annual fee.

Deutsche Nationalbibliothek in Leipzig, <http://www.d-nb.de>, Deutscher Platz 1

Serviola Beqiraj, Julia Stöckert, Claudia Baumann, European Studies

CONGRATULATIONS

The Global Studies family is increasing each year. This is not only due to the growing intake of students but also on account of the babies that are born to Global studies students/alumni.

In this regard the EMGS Consortium warmly congratulates Jennifer Laine to her second baby that was born in July and we wish all the best to Hafsa Kanoubi, Hanane Chaoui and Esther Maunze for the birth of their sons and daughters in October.

We also wish a joyful, happy and lifelong marriage to Bhakti Dublay and Do Hai Than.

Konstanze Loeke, Coordination Global Studies Consortium

Partners

On Security in Warsaw

A part of the post-communist transformation in Central and Eastern Europe has been a search for a sustainable security frame. This has not been easy as almost all of the countries of this region have very different experiences of the 20th century. These difficult memories have instinctively made them look at the contemporary situation through the lens of the Cold War. Meanwhile old threats have been partly replaced by new ones: ecological, energy, terrorist networks, and the current economic crashes to name but a few. The path to new security has become more winding than anyone could have supposed two decades ago. Poland is an ideal example with which



International Seminar on Security in Warsaw

to analyse this issue. Being intrinsically tied to its own experience of wars and occupations, it has an ambition – as a relatively big country – to be not only a recipient of international security, but also its contributor. This requires a clear vision and consequently its planned handling. Does Poland have such a vision?

To find answers to this question the students of the GS program in Wrocław went to Warsaw in May to take part in special seminar. Organised in cooperation with the recognised think-tank the Centre of International Relations (Centrum Stosunków Międzynarodowych www.csm.org.pl), is somewhat removed from the university space and theoretical approach, the organisation favours the approach of bringing students into direct contact with policy makers. The second edition of the seminar focused on Eastern Policy of the EU, relations with Russia, Belarus and Ukraine, NATO reform, and reactions to the economic crisis. Among the speakers were the former minister of finance Jerzy Osiatyński, the former ambassador in USA and Germany, Janusz Reiter, Eugeniusz Smolar, the president of CSM, Andrey Zagorski from the MGIMO in Moscow and other experts on international relations.

The conclusion drawn from almost three days of presentations and discussions was that the biggest challenge for Poland continues to be its relation with its Eastern neighbours, particularly with that of Russia, which has tried to recover its powerful position in the world thanks to the powerful position as an energy supplier. Another issue is how to manage the tension between deepening integration in Europe and relations to USA, traditionally treated as the most important ally of Poland. It is not contested that we will observe a very significant process as interests shift towards the EU as the main provider of the Polish security. Slowly, but surely, Poland focuses its attention on new threats such as ecology and migration, however the level of interest is by far lower than in the „old“ Europe.

The seminar took place on May 6th-8th in the hospitable rooms of the CSM. The EMGS - students were accompanied by Polish students of the University of Wrocław from the Circle of Political Science as well as by some students from Germany. The organisation of the seminar was supported by the Foundation of German - Polish Cooperation.

*Sebastian Plociennik
Erasmus Mundus Programme Wrocław*

Events

The 2nd international Forum of the Geschichtswerkstatt Europa

“1939 Hitler – Stalin and Eastern Europe”

Wrocław/ Poland, 16 - 20 September 2009

Since 2008, the Global Studies and European Studies Institute has organised the International Forum within the programme GESCHICHTSWERKSTATT EUROPA run by the Foundation “Remembrance, Responsibility and Future”. GESCHICHTSWERKSTATT EUROPA is a programme addressing the issue of European remembrance.



Geschichtswerkstatt Europa 2009 in Wrocław

Especially remembering the victims of National Socialist injustice, the Foundation „Remembrance, Responsibility and Future“ works to promote human rights and understanding between peoples. It also upholds its commitment to the survivors. The Foundation is thus an expression of the continuing political and moral responsibility of the German state, industry and society for the wrongs committed in the name of National Socialism.

The International Forum is a symposium lasting several days where experiences of violence in the 20th century and its effects on Europe are discussed. The objective of the forum is to motivate the creation of new projects within the framework of GESCHICHTSWERKSTATT EUROPA, as well as to imbue them into the general debate on European history and remembrance. The various experiences and recollections of the Second World War are notably different. Consequently, an interexchange of opinion is essential when considering the existence of a possible common European memory.

Renowned scientists as well as young academics, supported by a scholarship programme, have taken part in the forum.

The scholarship holders were therefore able to acquire an insight into historical research and were accordingly able to develop their own projects concerning transnational cooperation.

<http://www.geschichtswerkstatt-europa.org>

*Ulrike Breitsprecher, coordinator
Geschichtswerkstatt Europa*

VII. International Summer School for PhD-Candidates

„Memory Cultures in a transcultural and transnational Perspective“

Graduate Centre Humanities and Social Sciences; Research Academy Leipzig

Leipzig, September 28 - October 1 2009
Venue: GESI, E.-Fuchs-Str. 1

This year's Summer School combined three issue areas that attract huge interest, not only in the science of history, but also in political sciences as well as in the humanities: Memory, Transnationality and Interculturality. Instead of following the established way by keeping these knowledge domains separated, the focus was kept on their intersections. At the centre of attention were the trans-border processes of remembrance and the political fields involved.

New and surprising insights have been gained which correspond with the research profile of the Leipzig Graduate Centre Humanities and Social Sciences that in recent years has continually put the focus of its Summer Schools on trans-border phenomena.

www.uni-leipzig.de/ral/gchuman

*Martina Keilbach, coordinator Graduate
Centre Humanities and Social Sciences*

Fernand Braudel “Civilisation matérielle, économie et capitalisme - 30 ans après

Workshop on Braudel's work on early-modern world history

Leipzig, 2 October 2009, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Venue: GESI, E.-Fuchs-Str. 1, room 3.16

Thirty years ago, Fernand Braudel's fundamental synthesis influenced both the perception of world history of the early modern times and of the French Annales-School. GESI and the Mission Historique de la France en Allemagne devote a workshop to the question of where we stand with Braudel's suggestions and what can be learned from a closer reading of his three

volumes for today's interpretation of global connectivity and social-economic entanglements. Among the scholars contributing to the workshop were the following:

- » Peter Schöttler (Berlin), Fernand Braudel in deutscher Gefangenschaft und sein Konzept einer „weiten“ und „langen“ Geschichte
- » Guillaume Garner (Frankfurt a. M.), Braudel dans les comptes rendus parus en France et en Allemagne
- » Maurice Aymard (Paris), Non : Fernand Braudel n'est pas l'homme d'un seul livre
- » Patrick Verley (Genf), Marchés et globalisation chez Fernand Braudel
- » Alexander Engel (Göttingen), Die Ortung des Marktes in der Vormoderne. Braudels Positionierung und eine Neuvermessung
- » Christof Jeggler (Bamberg), Vorindustrielle Marktwirtschaften. Ansätze und Ergebnisse der Forschung 30 Jahre nach den Thesen von Braudel
- » Philippe Norel (Poitiers), L'histoire économique globale
- » Matthias Middell (Leipzig), Braudel und die aktuelle Debatte um die Globalgeschichte

Walter Markov - A Testimony of the 20th Century

Leipzig, 5. Oktober 2009, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Venue: Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften, K-Tauchnitz-Str. 1, Leipzig

Walter Markov (1909-1993), a distinguished professor at the History Department of Leipzig University from 1948 until his retirement in 1974, was among the very few German historians fighting openly against the Nazi dictatorship and was condemned in 1935 to a 12 years in prison. After 1945, he came from Bonn to Leipzig and became first a specialist in South-eastern European history, then in the 1950s he inspired the birth of comparative research on colonialism and post-colonial development in Africa (where he spent a year as a first German guest professor in Nigeria in 1962), Latin America and Asia. At the same time, he published several books on the history of popular movement during the French revolution giving him an international reputation as one of the leading specialists in the field of revolutionary history from below. Later on, he developed a framework for globally comparative history of revolutions and other forms of social transformation. Therefore, he can be seen as an enormous source of inspiration for today's approaches to global history.

GESI, the European Network of Universal and Global History and the International Committee for Research on the History of French Revolution organised a workshop which looked at the various fields Markov was active in coinciding with his 100th anniversary.

Programme:

Section 1: 9 – 12am

- » Welcome by the president of the Saxon Academy of Sciences, Prof. Dr. Pirmin Stekeler-Weithofer
- » Matthias Middell (University of Leipzig), Walter Markov in der Historiographie des 20. Jahrhunderts
- » Werner Bramke (Leipzig), Walter Markov und der Widerstand gegen den Nationalsozialismus
- » Stefan Troebst (University of Leipzig/GWZO), Walter Markov und die Erforschung der Balkandiplomatie
- » Frank Hadler (GWZO), Walter Markov und die Historiographien Ostmitteleuropas
- » Bernd Jeschonnek (Eisenach), Walter Markov und die Kunst der Biographie
- » Thomas Grimm (Berlin), Begegnungen mit Walter Markov

Section 2: 1:30 – 5 p.m.

- » Jochen Meissner (Humboldt-University at Berlin), Kolonialgeschichte als wissenschafts- und geschichtspolitisches Projekt im Kontext der DDR-Geschichtswissenschaft
- » Katja Naumann (GWZO), Walter Markov und die Historikerkongresse des CISH
- » Wolfgang Küttler (Berlin), Walter Markov und der Revolutionsvergleich
- » Michael Zeuske (Universität zu Köln), Eine neue Methodologie der vergleichenden Revolutionsgeschichte: Gibt es doch „unvollendete Revolutionen“?
- » Irene Markov (Summt), „Der Vorgriff des Jacques Roux“

Presentation of the new edition of Markov's main book „Die Freiheiten des Priesters Roux“ (Leipzig University Press)

Award of the Walter-Markov-Prize

5 – 6 p.m. Film „Walter Markov im Gespräch mit Thomas Grimm“

Awarding Ceremony of the Walter-Markov-Prize 2009

6 – 7 p.m. reception by invitation given by the European Network in Universal and Global History/ Karl-Lamprecht-Gesellschaft e.V.

1989 in a global perspective International conference

Leipzig, 14 - 16 October 2009

Venues: Zeitgeschichtliches Forum, Seminar Building and Lecture Hall, University of Leipzig

20 years ago, Leipzig became the place famous for demonstrations, which have been perceived as the decisive breakthrough to the end of the communist regime in East Germany. However, when looking back to the event, we become aware that 1989 is not only of local or national importance, but it also marks a global caesura. The conference that is to be held in Leipzig in October in Leipzig is the first one that calls for a synchronisation of challenges to existing regimes and transformations happening all around the world, from China to South Africa, from Central America to the Soviet Union. In October, experts from all over the world will come together to discuss the causes and attempt a clarification of this surprising coincidence which made 1989 the signature of an epoch whilst also influencing the perception of global trends for many generations to come.

Programme

14 October 2009; Lecture Hall, HS 9, Universitätsstraße 3, 04109 Leipzig

6:00 – 8:00 pm

Key note lecture (Oskar-Halecki-Lecture of the GWZO) by Hans-Dietrich Genscher, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany: "Auf dem Wege zum und im Epochenjahr 1989"

15 - 16 October 2009

Parallel sessions of three sections:

Section 1: "1989 – events, places, comparisons"
Chair: Frank Hadler (Leipzig)

Section 2
"Towards an entangled history of 1989"
Chair: Ulf Engel (Leipzig)

Section 3
"1989 in processes of remembrance and re-conceptualisation of the world"
Chair: Matthias Middell (Leipzig)

With international guests coming from Europe, America and Africa

You will find the detailed programme of the conference under the link: www.uni-leipzig.de/gesi. Registration is possible during the conference. Please pre-register via e-mail to gesi@uni-leipzig.de.

1989
IN A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

International Conference
14 – 16 October 2009
Leipzig, Germany



The role of France in processes of Europeanisation

On behalf of the cooperation between the École Normale Supérieure (ENS) and the Global and European Studies Institute (GESI) we are very glad to welcome four graduate students from the ENS for the winter term 09/10. The ENS is one of France's most prestigious institutions of higher education and research, catering to students



in the sciences and the arts. The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and its departments devote their research to European integration and European history. Here, Europe is perceived from different perspectives according to the respective research agenda.

Within the context of the German-French exchange and the role of France in processes of Europeanisation, the students will present their research topics at the GESI once a month. Everybody who is interested in francophone issues is kindly invited to participate.

„Bâtir l'Europe: perspectives françaises“

- » 28.10.2009: Elitenförderung für eine demokratische Gesellschaft? Eine französische Perspektive – Roundtable
- » 25.11.2009: Clément Fradin: Die Figur des Intellektuellen in Frankreich im 20. Jahrhundert
- » 16.12.2009: Jeanne-Marie Roux: Le colonialisme en héritage. Le débat français autour de la cité de l'immigration
- » 13.01.2010: Camille François: Penser la société européenne. La rupture structuraliste
- » 03.02.2010 Cécile Lambert: Die französische Literatur. Eine kulturelle Ausnahme oder ein europäischer Geist?

The lectures will be held in French, German or English and start on October 28th, 2009 at 6pm in room 3.15, GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Str.1. If you require any further information, you are kindly asked to send an email to: europastudien@uni-leipzig.de.

Johanna Wolf, coordinator
European Studies

Publications

Comparativ: A Journal of Global History and Comparative Studies is devoted to innovative approaches in world history analysing past and present occurrences of globalisation. Differences and similarities as well as processes of interaction, co-operation and transfer are addressed from the perspectives of both change over time and variation over space. Emphasis is put on their significance and function regarding pro-

cesses of territorialisation and spatiality by which social, cultural, political, economic and legal orders are shaped.

**Issue 01/2009:
Ordering the Colonial World around the 20th Century. Global and Comparative Perspectives.**

Editors: Sebastian Conrad, Nadin Heé and Ulrike Schaper

The tables of contents can be found at: www.comparativ.net

Two volumes on world orders

Last year's conference on global history organised by the European Network in Universal and Global History results in a volume which presents the keynote-lectures given by Benedict Savoy (Berlin) on the arts collections in Dresden in a global perspective and by Tony Hopkins (Austin, Texas) on "Postmodernism and Globalization". These two fundamental texts are complemented by summaries of the more than 40 panels held at the conference. It gives a valuable overview of current trends in historical research on globalisation in Europe.

The volume is distributed by Leipzig University Press at a price of 14.90€. Members of the European Network will however receive a copy free of charge whilst students enrolled at GESI may enjoy a reduced price of 10€ for the edition. This offer is only available until the end of November and is obtainable from Konstanze Loeke's office.

At the same time a volume appears with contributions from last year's summer school of the PhD programme Transnationalisation and Regionalisation since the

18th century under the title **"World Orders Revisited"**. The articles from ongoing research projects of PhD-students both from Leipzig and from abroad offer plenty of empirical evidence for arenas where world orders have been challenged and changed – they all can be analysed as critical junctions of globalisation, GESI's current research focus.

Table of contents:

Jenny Marietta Alwart: "Shevchenko forever" – interpretations of the Ukrainian poet as a lieu de mémoire before and after 1991

Cristina Alarcón: Frühe Formen des Süd-Süd Transfers und Kooperation im Bildungsbereich Chilenische Diffusion von Bildungsexperten und - Modellen nach Costa Rica, Venezuela und Bolivien am Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts

Vera Centeno: Agency in Establishing a Transnational Space: Brazilian Interest in US-American Educational Assistance Programs (1956 – 1974)

Clemens Kaps: Von Galizischen „World Orders“ zur Weltsystemtheorie: Zum „mental mapping“ einer ostmitteleuropäischen Peripherie

Mandy Kretzschmar: The Search for stability in the Pacific: The White Australia Policy and Australia's ambition to secure the Tropical North 1900-1930

Alexander Freier: Beyond Globalization and Transnationalization: Rediscovering the Local in Times of Growing Tailor-Made-Security Demands. Lessons Learned from Rio de Janeiro

Frank Mattheis: Mercosur - A child of the post-Cold War world order?

Nadine Jänicke: Metaphorical Conceptualisations of World Order: The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order by Samuel P. Huntington

Fergal Lenehan: Re-visiting the Habsburg Empire - Peter Glotz, Attacking the Nation-State and a 'Europe of the Regions'

Ulrich Schuster: Zwischen europäischer Unterordnung und neuer Mächterivalität. Das transatlantische Verhältnis im Spiegel imperialismustheoretischer Analysen über den Zustand der Weltordnung

Brilliant Pongo/ Jenny Kuhlmann: Challenging an authoritarian state from abroad as a democratising force? The case of Zimbabwean media activism

The volume is offered to members of the institute for a reduced price of 20€. It is also available from book shops for 39.90€.

IMPRINT

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