



**Friday, 30 April – Saturday 1 May 2010**

# **Conference Programme & Programme Notes**

Venue:

**University College London**, Gower Street – London WC1E 6BT  
(Wilkins Building, Main Campus)

**Friday panels** and the **keynote lecture** take place in the **Gustave Tuck Lecture Theatre** (South Cloisters, 2nd floor).

**Saturday panels** take place in the **Haldane Room** (North Cloisters, Ground floor).

For further information please contact [g.barber@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:g.barber@ucl.ac.uk)

Funded by: Royal Historical Society; UCL Grand Challenges; Faculty of Social and Historical Sciences; Centre for the Advancement of Teaching and Learning

Coffe and refreshments will be available during breaks. Please note that lunch and dinner is for speakers and invited guests only.

The Centre for Transnational History at UCL would like to thank Gemma Barber, David Ferguson and Dr Uta Staiger for their organisational support.

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Organised by UCL's Centre for Transnational History, this two-day conference will discuss methodological approaches to transnational history and the challenges transnational history presents to the different sub-disciplines of history. Its aim is to explore how transnational history works in practice, to discuss the theoretical implications of rethinking and rewriting history from a transnational perspective, and to consider the impact this process will have on representations of the past within the academic discipline as well as on history more generally defined.

Our approach to transnational history is inclusive rather than exclusive. We do not understand transnational history as an attempt to write nations or states out of history, but we look for structures that transcend the boundaries between them. Transnational history, as we understand it, neither replicates nor contradicts the approaches of International Relations or Diplomatic History, but instead wishes to revisit research in these disciplines by taking into account patterns of transnationality. We believe that transnational history presents a challenge not only to historians of the modern period, when nationality became a dominant feature in the organisation of state structures. Modern historians can learn from historians of earlier periods, who are transnational historians by the very nature of their subject matter; but also we wish to think about the ways in which the principle of nationality has insinuated itself into nineteenth- and twentieth-century treatments of earlier periods of history, "nationalising" medieval or early modern history. Finally, we wish to discuss how transnationality works within the different sub-disciplines of history, how historians of art and of medicine, ancient or medieval historians, economic, diplomatic and intellectual historians understand transnationality. What can historians learn from colleagues working in related disciplines? Is there a particular way to do transnational history? Is transnational history a method, a theory, or is it just a new way of thinking historically?

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UCL's Centre for Transnational History provides a forum for research and graduate training in the field of transnational history across different departments and faculties of UCL, including the History Department, the School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES), the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine as well as the departments of Anthropology, History of Art, Scandinavian Studies and Science and Technology Studies. The Centre's activities are understood to include transnational history in the specific sense of the term, namely the study of historical processes above and beyond the structures of states and nations, as well as comparative history, *histoire croisée* or *Transfersgeschichte*, from the ancient to the contemporary world. The Centre provides institutional support to individual and collaborative research projects in transnational history; it offers an institutional framework for graduate studies in the field; and organises related seminars, lectures and workshops.

For further information on UCL's Centre for Transnational History please go to [www.ucl.ac.uk/cth](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/cth)

# Conference Programme

**Friday** panels and the keynote lecture will take place in the **Gustave Tuck Lecture Theatre** (South Cloisters, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor). **Saturday** panels will take place in the **Haldane Room** (North Cloisters, grd. floor). See attached map for details.

Friday, 30 April 2010

**11.15** Coffee (Gustave Tuck Lecture Theatre, upper landing)

**11.30** Welcome

**11.45 - 1.15** Panel 1

“By Nature Transnational”? History of Art, Medicine, Politics

The first panel will consider how different subdisciplines of history, and academic subjects related to history, understand and work with the concept of transnationality. Each speaker will raise a number of general points in relation to a specific historical discipline and then illustrate these through examples from their own research.

Andrew HEMINGWAY (UCL, History of Art), “Aesthetics and the Limits of Art-Historical Explanation”

Vivienne LO (UCL, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine), “Disciplining Medical History: *beyond the frontier*”

Jason PEACEY (UCL, History), “The frontiers of political history: a transnational agenda for the early modern world”

Chair and Comment: Tom GRETTON (UCL, History of Art)

**1.15 – 2.00** Lunch (Haldane Room, for speakers and invited guests only)

## 2.00 - 3.30 Panel 2

### Location: regions beyond nations

Historians of the “age of nationalism” sometimes ignore regions comprising different nationalities or locations in which people of different nationality live together and share experiences of historical continuity and change. How do we study such communities and what can transnational historians learn from these examples?

Introduction and chair: Mary HILSON (UCL, Department of Scandinavian Studies), “Historical Meso-Regions in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries”

Diana MISHKOVA (Sofia), “Southeast-European Studies between Methodological Nationalism and Transnationalism”

Norbert GÖTZ (Helsinki / Stockholm), “Scandinavianism Revisited: The Transnational Construction of Norden in the Age of Nationalism”

Comment: Georgios VAROUXAKIS (QMUL)

## 3.30 – 4.15 Coffee and ...

... “Transnationality of authorship and material practice in eighteenth-century publishing” – a presentation of

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bernard Picart, <i>Cérémonies et coutumes religieuses de tous les peuples du monde</i> . Amsterdam: J F Bernard, 1739. |
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(Tom GRETTON, UCL, History of Art)

Strang Print Room, Ground floor, South Cloisters.

UCL has recently been given an incomplete set of Bernard Picart's foundational work on comparative religion. Picart's project was in many senses “transnational” in conception and execution; the presence of the volumes will give conference participants the chance to look at its transnationality in terms not only of discourse, iconography, and State regulation, but also in terms of print-making and book-production.

#### 4.15 – 5.45 Panel 3

##### Relations: International or transnational

International relations are based on more than just inter-governmental connections. Internationalism and transnationality are often closely connected, presenting a challenge to the ways in which we study relations between states and international institutions.

Introduction and Chair: Volker BERGHAIN (Columbia University),  
"Transnational History as an approach to the study of International Relations"

Daniel LAQUA (Northumbria), "*Evolution is always the outcome of association and organization: Internationalist Perspectives on Non-State Actors before the Great War*"

Katharina RIETZLER (UCL, History), "*Experts without nationality? American foundations and the quest for transnational expertise in the interwar years*"

Comment: Peter WILSON (LSE)

#### 6 – 7.30 Keynote lecture (Gustave Tuck LT, South Wing, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor)

Axel KÖRNER (UCL, History), "Five Thoughts on Transnational History – Or: The Ideology of Nation States"

Introduction: Nicola MILLER (UCL, History)

Vote of thanks: Jonathan ISRAEL (Princeton)

#### 7.30 Reception (North Cloisters)

8.00 Dinner (for speakers and invited guests only)  
UCL, Terrace Restaurant

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Saturday, 1 May 2010

**9.30 – 11.15** Panel 4

Empires – transnational experiences

Imperial experiences have shaped concepts of belonging and identity long before the constitution of modern nation states. Most empires are characterised by the fact that they include different groups defined on the basis of ethnicity, language, nationality, religion or other concepts. Looking at examples from the ancient through to the modern world, the panel will discuss the extent to which the concept of transnationality might help us to understand practices of imperial government, the concepts of rulers and the responses of their subjects.

Chair and comment: John DARWIN (Oxford), “Empire: comparative and transnational perspectives”

Amélie KUHRT (UCL, History), “The shifting rhetoric of Near Eastern empires in the first millennium BC”

Jeroen DUINDAM (Groningen), “Early modern Eurasian composite states and empires: dynastic, multi-ethnic, *transnational*?”

Selim DERINGIL (Istanbul), “Re-configuring Ottoman Citizenship. Conversion and Apostasy in the late Ottoman Empire”

**11.15 – 11.45** Coffee (North Cloisters)

**11.45 – 1.15** Panel 5

Mental maps and the exchange of culture

Concepts of ‘periphery’ and ‘centre’ are constructed through mental maps, depending on the specific perspective of the observers. The transnational exchange of ideas and culture is used to define the subjective relationship between these concepts.

Introduction: Wendy BRACEWELL (UCL, SSEES), “Centre / periphery revisited”

Lucy RIALI (BBK), “Bronte: cultural exchange and cultural conflict in a Sicilian periphery”

Naoko SHIMAZU (BBK), “Japan’s *Europe*: Mapping *Russians* in the Japanese Imagination”

Comment: Bernhard RIEGER (UCL, History)

**1.15 – 1.45** Lunch (North Cloisters, for speakers and invited guests only)

## **1.45 – 3.15 Panel 6**

### **Ideas - The challenge of transnational reception**

This panel will discuss approaches to the problem of 'transnational flows', the movement of ideas across national borders and their translation and assimilation into different political, cultural and social contexts.

Introduction and chair: Nicola MILLER (UCL, History), "Reading Herder in Buenos Aires"

Jonathan ISRAEL (Princeton), "The Dangers of adopting a *national approach* in Enlightenment Studies"

Maurizio ISABELLA (QMUL), "The Liberal International between the Mediterranean, Europe, and Latin America 1815-1835"

Comment: Avi LIFSCHITZ (UCL, History)

## **3.15 – 3.45 Coffee (North Cloisters)**

## **3.45 – 5.00 Round Table and Discussion**

Herman BENNETT (New York), Patricia CLAVIN (Oxford), Wendy DAVIES (UCL / Oxford), Axel KÖRNER (UCL), Bo STRÅTH (Helsinki)

**Herman Bennett** teaches at the Graduate Centre of the City University of New York. He studies the history of the African diaspora, with a particular focus on Latin American history. He has written extensively on the presence of African slaves and freedmen in Mexican society during the colonial period and on the consequent interaction between Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans. His books include *Colonial Blackness: A History of Afro-Mexico* (2009) and *Africans in Colonial Mexico: Absolutism, Christianity and Afro-Creole Consciousness, 1570–1640* (2003). He has received fellowships from the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, the Mellon Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the American Council of Learned Societies.

**Volker Berghahn**, "Transnational History: A Critical Assessment"

This presentation will endeavour to offer a digest of recent research and arguments relating to the rise of Transnational History as an approach to historical writing. It will then try to assess the strengths and weaknesses of this genre, also in comparison to the older field of international history.

Volker Berghahn is the Seth Low Professor of History at Columbia University. He has published widely on modern German History, Anglo-German relations before 1914, European-American business and cultural relations after 1945, and on problems of historiography.

**Wendy Bracewell**, "Centre / periphery revisited"

How can a transnational history help to revise the notions of 'centre' and 'periphery'? This introduction will look at the use of concepts of 'cultural flow' (in terms of institutions; commodity chains; state group and individual transactions), contact zones; and mental maps, to interrogate the apparently stable and hegemonic conceptual categories of centre/periphery associated with political or economic power.

Wendy Bracewell is Reader in Southeast European History at SSEES and coordinator (with Axel Körner) of UCL's Centre for Transnational History. She is Director of the "East Looks West" project on East European Travel Writing. She has published on the early modern Adriatic; on Balkan nationalisms; and on East European travel writing. She currently holds a Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship to write on ideas of Europe in east European travel accounts.

**Patricia Clavin** is a Fellow and Tutor in Modern History at Jesus College Oxford and a member of the History Faculty of Oxford University. Her published books include studies of the history of the Great Depression in Europe and international diplomacy between the wars and her current book project is a transnational history of the world economy and the League of Nations to be published by Oxford University Press.

**John Darwin**, "Empire: comparative and transnational perspectives"

John Darwin teaches imperial and global history at Oxford, where he is a Fellow of Nuffield College. His most recent publications are: *After Tamerlane: the Global History of Empire since 1400* (2007) and *The Empire Project: the Rise and Fall of the British World-System 1830-1970* (2009).

**Wendy Davies**, FBA, is Professor of History Emerita, UCL, and associate member of the History Faculty, University of Oxford. Formerly Head of Department, Dean and Pro-Provost, her teaching centred on medieval European history. Publications include *Small Worlds. The Village Community in Early Medieval Brittany* (1988) and *Acts of giving. Individual, Community, and Church in tenth-century Christian Spain* (2007), as well as works on Welsh, Breton, Irish and Spanish social and economic history and archaeology. Her current research is on northern Iberia.

**Selim Deringil**, "Re-configuring Ottoman Citizenship. Conversion and Apostasy in the late Ottoman Empire"

The paper will deal with the transformation of civic and religious identities in the Ottoman Empire from 1839 to 1914. As the Ottoman state adjusted to changing world conditions, it revised what can be called its 'official nationalism'. The project of the Tanzimat State was to include the Ottoman non-Muslims in the emerging Ottoman proto-citizenry. This was to change under the impact of nationalist separatist movements such as the Serbian, Greek and Bulgarian movements. There are interesting similarities in the Ottoman policy of 'Ottomanism' with policies that were applied in Habsburg Austria and Romanov Russia.

Selim Deringil is Professor of History at Bosphorous University, Istanbul, Turkey. His interests are in cultural and intellectual history and he is currently involved in research on religious conversion and apostasy in the late Ottoman Empire. His interests are teaching and research on comparative themes in Ottoman/European history. He has held various teaching positions in the US, Britain, Israel and France. He has published in Turkish, English, French, Greek and Japanese.

**Jeroen Duindam**, “Early modern Eurasian composite states and empires: dynastic, multi-ethnic, *transnational*? “

Dynastic composite states and empires, both including a variety of ethnicities or ‘peoples’, and often also several religions, seem to be a prime example of ‘transnationalism’. Yet does this notion fit the reality of conquest clans, governing imperial minorities, ‘foreign’ nobilities?

Jeroen Duindam wrote extensively on the early modern European court. His publications include *Myths of Power* (1995) and *Vienna and Versailles* (2003). He is now working on a comparative study of dynastic centres in Europe, the Ottoman empire, and Late Imperial China. Duindam teaches at Groningen University (NL).

**Norbert Götz**, “Scandinavianism Revisited: The Transnational Construction of Norden in the Age of Nationalism”

Is Scandinavia a failed nation state project or an entity sui generis? The contribution tries to answer this question by suggesting the concept of transnationalism be de-nationalised. At least, this is the preliminary intention.

Norbert Götz is professor at the Institute of Contemporary History, Södertörn University, Sweden. His research interests include Nordic history, international relations, conceptual history, civil society, political culture and the welfare state.

**Tom Gretton** is Senior Lecturer in History of Art at UCL, and Chair of the UK’s Association of Art Historians. His current research focuses on the pictures in weekly illustrated news magazines in London and Paris in the second half of the 19th century. Recent publications include ‘The pragmatics of page design in nineteenth-century weekly illustrated news magazines in London and Paris’, *Art History*, 33, 2010, 2.

**Mary Hilson**, “Historical Meso-Regions in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries”

By way of introduction to this panel, the paper seeks to review some of the thinking about transnational historical regions, mainly in Europe but also in different parts of the world. How are we to understand historical regions and what are the main influences in shaping them? Particular attention will be paid to environmental history as an approach to studying transnational regions.

Mary Hilson is Senior Lecturer in Scandinavian History at UCL, and has previously worked at universities in Sweden and Finland. She is a social historian with a particular interest in transnational and labour history. Her current research project is on the consumer co-operative movement in the Nordic countries, 1860-1939.

**Maurizio Isabella**, "The Liberal International between the Mediterranean, Europe, and Latin America 1815-1835"

The 1820s were marked by a revolutionary wave in the Mediterranean, from Spain to Greece, and in Latin America, and by intense exchanges between patriots and intellectuals in Europe and across the Atlantic. These events were crucial in the development and dissemination of the concepts of "liberal" and "liberalism". The paper explores the ways in which liberalism circulated to become an international ideological current, and in particular the contribution of exiled Italian revolutionary to the spreading of these ideals.

Maurizio Isabella is Lecturer in Modern European History at Queen Mary College, University of London. In 2006, he held the Stanley J Seeger fellowship in Hellenic Studies at Princeton University. He is the author of *Risorgimento in Exile* (2009).

**Jonathan Israel**, "The Dangers of adopting a *national approach* in Enlightenment Studies"

Enlightenment philosophy strove for universal solutions to human problems and its radical wing for universal forms of emancipation from the tyranny, oppression and bigotry that it saw as the general predicament of human societies. National perspectives have been much in vogue in Enlightenment studies over the last twenty five years or so but are arguably extremely detrimental to Enlightenment studies properly speaking since they regularly emphasize precisely what is less important about the Enlightenment at the expense of what matters most. In addition, because specificity, tradition and the 'national' were chiefly emphasized by the most conservative Enlightenment philosophies, the vogue for national perspectives tends to privilege those Enlightenment thinkers, such as Burke, Ferguson and Hume, who were the most biased towards conservative and anti-emancipatory narratives at the expense of those like Diderot, d'Holbach, Helvetius, Bentham, or Godwin who were more serious about emancipation, basic human rights and the need for thoroughgoing reform.

Jonathan Israel taught Early Modern and Dutch history at UCL from 1974 to 2000. Since January 2001 he has been based at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. He won the Heineken Prize for History in 2008. He is currently working on a third part to his outline survey of the Enlightenment.

**Axel Körner** is Reader in Modern European History at UCL and coordinator (with Wendy Bracewell) of UCL's Centre for Transnational History. His recent publications include *Politics of Culture in Liberal Italy: From Unification to Fascism* (2009). He currently works on images of the United States in nineteenth century Italy. He has held visiting positions at the ENS Paris, NYU and Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study.

**Amélie Kuhrt**, “The shifting rhetoric of Near Eastern empires in the first millennium BC”

The Near East was effectively dominated by a series of empires in the first millennium BC, of which the Assyrian, Achaemenid Persian and Seleucid will be the one I shall focus on. There is a clear change in the rhetoric used by rulers to define themselves within the empire in relation to their very diverse subjects. How this change may have affected the latter’s experience of these empire(s) is very hard to track in view of the skewed evidence profile. I hope to be able to suggest some ways in which scholars may begin to work on this aspect.

Amélie Kuhrt is Emeritus Professor of Ancient Near Eastern History at UCL. Her main research interest is the Achaemenid Persian and Hellenistic Seleucid empires. Main publications include the *Achaemenid History Series I-VIII* (1987-1994), *From Samarkhand to Sardis: a new approach to the Seleucid empire* (1993), *The Ancient Near East c.3000-330 B.C.* (2 vols. 1995) and *The Persian Empire: a corpus of sources from the Achaemenid period* (2 vols. 2007).

**Daniel Laqua**, “*Evolution is always the outcome of association and organization: Internationalist Perspectives on Non-State Actors Before the Great War*”

Transnational approaches to history have focused attention on the role played by non-state actors in international politics. In contemporary international relations, this is exemplified by the involvement of NGOs in policy-making processes. However, even before World War I, many political movements developed transnational structures, seeking to represent their objectives beyond the national level. Drawing on the writings of Alfred Fried and Henri La Fontaine, I examine the ways in which key protagonists of the International Peace Bureau (Bureau international permanent de la Paix) and the Union of International Associations (Union des Associations internationales) conceptualised the role of international organisations. In doing so, my paper illustrates the rapport between transnational activism and internationalist narratives on ever-increasing global interdependence.

Daniel Laqua is a Lecturer in Modern European History at Northumbria University. He previously taught at UCL, where he also wrote his doctoral thesis. At present, he is preparing an edited volume on *Internationalism Reconfigured: Transnational Ideas and Movements between the World Wars* as well as a monograph on Brussels as an International Centre in the Belle Epoque and the interwar years.

**Avi Lifschitz** is Lecturer in Early Modern European History at UCL, working on eighteenth-century intellectual history. He is co-editor of *Epicurus in the Enlightenment* (2009) and is currently writing a monograph on Enlightenment debates about language and mind.

**Vivienne Lo**, “Disciplining Medical History: beyond the frontier”

In the last two decades trends in social and cultural history have meant that History of Medicine as a discipline has broken out of the institutional and ideological confines within which it was originally conceived and is in search of a coherent identity, not to speak of a new morality. Beyond the master narrative of Western ‘biomedical innovation’ one critical challenge has been how we describe those individuals, groups and networks that come to bear on epistemological and therapeutic change in an interconnected world. This paper will illustrate all these issues with reference to two streams of my work: 13th century Persian translations of Chinese medical classics and the Cuban Chinese medical revolution.

Vivienne Lo is Convenor of Asian Studies at the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL. She translates and analyses excavated and recovered manuscripts from the early imperial and mediaeval period concerned with the development and transmission of Chinese medical practice: acupuncture, moxibustion and therapeutic exercise. Current projects also include a history of food and medicine in China and Chinese medical imagery.

**Nicola Miller**, “Reading Herder in Buenos Aires”

The panel on transnational reception will be introduced by a brief survey of the questions raised by my research on the reception of European ideas in Latin America. I will look at routes of dissemination, sites of mediation and strategies of appropriation, exploring the processes that can result in the creation of new meanings, which, in turn, raise new questions about how to approach the history of canonical texts. My main example will be the reception of Herder's ideas in Argentina during the 1830s.

Nicola Miller is Professor of Latin American History and Head of the History Department at UCL. She has worked both on intellectual and international history, with a particular interest in the history of ideas in Latin America, especially ideas about modernity, national identity, education and politics. Her most recent book is *Reinventing Modernity in Latin America: Intellectuals Imagine the Future, 1900-1930* (2008). Together with Axel Körner and Adam Smith she directs the AHRC-funded project “The American Way of Life: Images of the United States in Europe and Latin America”.

**Diana Mishkova**, “Southeast-European Studies between Methodological Nationalism and Transnationalism”

Attempts to go beyond national frameworks and narrow nationalist historiography by devising alternative frameworks are much older than the present-day proponents of transnationalist approaches might make us believe. Drawing on texts of regional scholars, in which the historical reality of the Balkans/Southeastern Europe had been articulated explicitly or implicitly, the paper seeks to bring to light a preexistent but largely suppressed and un-reflected tradition of regionalist scholarship. What does that scholarship tell us about the way a ‘historical region’ was devised at the backdrop of the domineering nationalist framework? How did it define and validate the object of its study? These are some of the questions the paper will address.

A historian by training, Diana Mishkova has specialized in Modern and Contemporary Balkan history. She has published extensively on comparative nineteenth-century Balkan history, history of nationalism, comparative modernization of Balkan societies, history of modern political ideas, intellectual history, historiography. She is the Director and an Academic Associate of the Centre for Advanced Study Sofia.

**Jason Peacey**, “The frontiers of political history: a transnational agenda for the early modern world”

Practitioners of sub-disciplines like political history have arguably been extremely slow to address *transnational* questions. This is particularly apparent to the extent that these are substantively different from issues of *international* affairs, even after the development of supranational organisations and institutions, but more obviously in the period before the emergence of modern nation states. This paper aims to assess whether, and how, early modern historians might adapt to the challenge of transnational history, and to demonstrate ways in which our understanding of politics in national contexts might be enhanced by focussing upon the politics of religion, the politics of state-building, state-formation, and empire, and more particularly upon the political culture of communication, on a larger geographical scale.

Jason Peacey is Senior Lecturer in History at University College London. He is the editor of *The Regicides and the Execution of Charles I* (2001), co-editor of *Parliament at Work* (2002), and editor of *The Print Culture of Parliament, 1600-1800* (2007). He is also the author of *Politicians and Pamphleteers. Propaganda in the Civil Wars and Interregnum* (2004). He is currently completing a book upon popular participation in seventeenth century politics, and developing a project upon the political culture of communication in early modern Europe.

**Lucy Riall**, “Bronte: cultural exchange and cultural conflict in a Sicilian periphery”

Bronte, a Sicilian village on the slopes of Mount Etna, is notorious for a peasant massacre which took place in 1860. But it is also famous for its association with a British family, the descendants of Lord Nelson, who were the largest landowners in the area between 1799 and 1980. My paper looks at the troubled relationship between the British and the Brontesi, and shows how each side used the mutual hostility to construct a sense of collective identity.

Lucy Riall is Professor of History at Birkbeck, University of London. Her recent publications include *Garibaldi. Invention of a Hero* (2007) and *Risorgimento. The History of Italy from Napoleon to Nation-State* (2009).

**Bernhard Rieger** teaches Modern European History at UCL. His publications include *Technology and the Culture of Modernity in Britain and Germany, 1890-1945* (2005). He is currently working on a book tentatively entitled “The People's Car: A Global History of the Volkswagen Beetle.”

**Katharina Rietzler**, “Experts without nationality? American foundations and the quest for transnational expertise in the interwar years”

American philanthropic foundations and the transnational networks which they constructed had a profound impact on debates on the international sphere in the first half of the twentieth century. In an attempt to create a transnational expert elite, foundations funded academies, research institutes and think tanks in a number of countries. However, the debate to what extent expertise should be linked to nationality also created divisions within these organisations, and complicated their work.

Katharina Rietzler received her PhD from UCL in 2009. Her thesis was on the international and transnational activities of American philanthropic foundations between the two world wars. She has held fellowships from the Forum for Contemporary History in Oslo, the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C., and the Rockefeller Archive Center, and is currently a teaching fellow at UCL.

**Naoko Shimazu**, “Japan’s ‘Europe’: Mapping ‘Russians’ in the Japanese Imagination”

Japanese conceptions of ‘Russians’ during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5 reveal an unexpected complexity in the construction of the enemy ‘Other’. There existed many different perceptions of the Russians: conscripts, pundits, officials, townspeople – all constructed their own images of the enemy depending on their respective ‘experiences’. For most Japanese, there was little doubt that ‘Russians’ represented ‘Europe’. This paper examines how

'notional' distances were created in the mental mapping of the Russians as the 'Other' in wartime Japanese society.

Naoko Shimazu is Reader in Japanese History in the Department of History, Classics and Archaeology at Birkbeck. She is the author of *Japanese Society at War: Death, Memory and the Russo-Japanese War* (2009) and *Japan, Race and Equality: The Racial Equality Proposal of 1919* (1998). Her new research looks at the idea of 'diplomacy as theatre' in the twentieth-century.

**Bo Stråth** holds the Finnish Academy Distinguished Chair in Nordic, European and World History at the Helsinki University. There he directs in particular two research projects: "Between Restoration and Revolution. An Alternative View on the European Century 1815-1914" and "Comparative Conceptual History. The Euro-Asian and African Semantics of the Social and the Economic".

**Georgios Varouxakis** is Reader in the History of Political Thought in the Department of History at Queen Mary, University of London. He is the author of *Victorian Political Thought on France and the French* (2002) and *Mill on Nationality* (2002) and of many articles. He has been Visiting Research Fellow at Princeton University and Reader at Aston University, Birmingham.

**Peter Wilson** is a Senior Lecturer in International Relations at the LSE, where he has taught since 1990. He is the author of *The International Theory of Leonard Woolf* (2003); co-author of *The Economic Factor in International Relations* (2001); and co-editor of *Thinkers of the Twenty Years' Crisis: Inter War Idealism Reassessed* (1995). He has published articles on the English school, regime theory, international law, E. H. Carr, Leonard Woolf, Gilbert Murray and C. A. W. Manning. He is currently writing a book on Manning with David Long. He is general editor of the Palgrave History of International Thought Series.

### Bursaries:

UCL's faculty of Social and Historical Sciences has generously sponsored eight overseas Graduate Students to attend this conference.

**David Bargeño** is currently comparing how businesses, missionaries, and activist organizations responded to the mass atrocities committed in German Southwest Africa and King Leopold's Congo between 1884 and 1910. The goal of his Master's thesis is to turn the spotlight away from the most "visible" actors in these historical narratives, and to reexamine how the financial and ideological powers of transnational actors – both from within and from abroad – influenced colonial policies. He previously graduated from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton, and he will pursue a doctorate in International History upon completing his current program in the Council on African Studies at Yale.

**Nil Birol** is a Ph.D Candidate in the History Department of Central European University, Budapest. The tentative title of her dissertation is the 'The Impact of the German Historical School on the Development of Economic Planning in the Ottoman and Russian Empires in the 19th Century'. She received her MA from Bogazici University, Turkey. Her research interests include comparative and transnational history, history of economic thought and political economy of institutions.

**Lela Gibson** is a second-year doctoral student in the History Department at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her dissertation, "Changing views of Europe and the Middle East: Habsburg, Prussian, and Ottoman Relations, 1789-1815," investigates the writings of four diplomats, Heinrich von Diez, Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall, Ebubekir Ratib Efendi, and Ali Aziz Efendi, to demonstrate the influence of diplomatic encounter on Ottoman and European cultural and political thought.

**Anna Novikov-Almagor** is a Fellow of the Richard Koebner Minerva Center for German History in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and of the Simon-Dubnow-Institut für jüdische Geschichte und Kultur in Leipzig. She is currently writing a PhD dissertation entitled "Between 'Deutschland' and 'Polska': The Clash of Identities in Interwar Eastern Upper Silesia" and supervised by M. Zimmermann (Hebrew University) and J. Heil (Hochschule für Jüdische Studien, Heidelberg).

**Pauline Pujo** studies at the École Normale Supérieure and the Sorbonne-University (Paris-IV), where she writes a MA thesis with Gérard Laudin on the popularization of Universal History in literature for children and young adults during the Enlightenment. She is currently an exchange student at the Freie Universität Berlin.

**Katarina Ristic** is a PhD student at Leipzig University. The topic of her dissertation is "National Identity and War Crime Trials: Serbia and Germany" focusing mainly on domestic war crime trials in West Germany after the Second World War and current trials in Serbia, and their influence on national identity.

**Michael Tworek** is a Ph.D. candidate in Early Modern European history at Harvard University. His dissertation explores the impact of studying abroad in Italy and the German lands on students from Poland-Lithuania, and their notions of community in the sixteenth- and seventeenth-centuries. His most recent article on Renaissance Poland appeared in *The Renaissance World* (2007).

**Patricia Wiegmann** has studied North American History and Historical Anthropology at Erfurt University and the University of Texas at Austin. Since fall 2008, she is a research associate at the Chair of North American History at Erfurt University, participating in the research project "Interdependencies of Black Emancipation Movements in the United States and the Caribbean" (funded by the German Research Foundation). In this context, she is writing a dissertation on "People on the Move: African American Travel Experiences between the US and the Caribbean, 1909-1909" (tentative title).

Hotel Information:

Speakers and bursaries stay at the

Tavistock Hotel

Tavistock Square  
London WC1H 9EU  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7636 8383

(Section F/5 on attached map). The hotel is aprxm. five minutes walk from the UCL main campus.

<http://www.imperialhotels.co.uk/tavistock>

## Directions:

Nearest underground stations are Euston, Euston Square and Russell Square.

**University College London, Gower Street** – London WC1E 6BT  
(Wilkins Building, Main Campus)

**Friday** panel discussions and the **keynote lecture** take place in the **Gustave Tuck Lecture Theatre**, South Cloisters, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor (C/D 2/3 on the map)

**Saturday** panel discussions take place in the **Haldane Room**, ground floor, North Cloisters (see C2 on the map)

