

Bucerius Young Scholar Forum Lecture & Reception

October 30 – November 1, 2017



Pacific Regional Office
of the
German Historical Institute
Washington DC



Monday, October 30

4 – 6 pm
201 Moses Hall **Opening of the Bucerius Young Scholars Forum**

Welcome Remarks by Simone Lässig, Director of the GHI, and Akasemi Newsome, Executive Director of the Center for German and European Studies

Campus Tour

6 – 8 pm
Jupiter Dinner

Tuesday, October 31

9:00 – 10:45
201 Moses Hall **Panel A: Migrants' Knowledge and Politics**

Daive Gnes: "Immigration, Ideology and the 'Third World': Organizational Innovation in the Early Days of the LA Immigrant Rights Movement"

This paper looks at how migrant knowledge informs social movement political action in receiving societies. Drawing on an analysis of three key immigrant-led advocacy organizations established in Los Angeles between the 1980s and the 1990s, it indicates the mechanisms through which migrants: 1) imported leftist ideological knowledge and knowledge practices from abroad; and 2) adapted such knowledge to fit the local political and social context.

Nicholas Miller: "Sweet Surrender? Futures Past of Immigrant Labour, Integration and Education in the Late Kingdom of Hawai'i"

This paper takes up the multiple impulses underlying the introduction of contract labour in the Kingdom of Hawai'i, 1865–1892. Different visions of the future of the 'Hawaiian nation' came to a head when public institutions were confronted with practical challenges of cultural integration. Ultimately, visions of a replenished or future multicultural Hawaiian nation were superseded by Euro-American anxieties of Asian ascendancy.

Comments: **Allison Schmidt; Brian Van Wyck**

Mentor: **Michael Goebel**

11:00 – 12:45
201 Moses Hall **Panel B: Migrants' Knowledge and Childhood**

Mairena Hirschberg: "'Teach Them in the Land where They Will Farm': Child Migration in Late 19th and Early 20th Century Britain and America"

This paper examines the work of two philanthropic societies who played a seminal role in the child migration schemes of their respective countries, namely the New York Children's Aid Society and the British Child Emigration Society. Both societies shaped social policy which centered on the conviction that through knowledge acquisition, the children would be prepared for their future roles as good citizens and they would thus be redeemed from a fate of misery.

Michelle Lynn Kahn: "Unhappy in the Homeland: Remigrant Children in 1980s Turkey"

This paper explores how the process of "re"-integrating guest worker children into

Turkish society, particularly in the education system, played out in the realms of West German and Turkish media, public policy, and everyday life during the mid-1980s remigration wave. More broadly, it challenges us to consider whether we can expand the boundaries of Germanness to include Turkish migrants.

Comments: **Nicholas Miller; Kilian Spiethoff**

Mentor: **Paula Fass**

12:45 – 2:00 Lunch
201 Moses Hall

2:00 – 3:30 Oral History Office Visit
Bancroft Library

3:45 – 5:30 Panel C: Migrants' Knowledge and the Media
201 Moses Hall

Barry McCarron: "Conflict and Solidarity: The Irish and Chinese in New York"

The paper examines the nature and significance of relations between the Irish and Chinese in New York during the Gilded Age. The New York Irish were a major force behind the anti-Chinese movement east of the Rocky Mountains, which helped give rise to Chinese exclusion laws and caused major friction in U.S.-China relations. Although the dominant pattern in relations between the New York Irish and Chinese was racial conflict and economic competition, there were instances of cooperation and solidarity between both groups.

Kristina E. Poznan: "The Austro-Hungarian Migrant Press: The Politics behind Newspapers for and by Transatlantic Migrants, 1890–1914"

This paper examines the transatlantic migrant press in Austria-Hungary and North America from 1890 to 1914, especially papers serving migrants from the diverse Kingdom of Hungary, and the press's role in conveying knowledge among migrants. At the same time, it will examine the political significance of those papers and how politics influenced reporting and the type of information papers provided, emphasizing the competing politics of imperial loyalty and separatist nationalism.

Comments: **Davide Gnes; Michelle Lynn Kahn**

Mentor: **Ursula Lehmkuhl**

7:00 – 10:00 Joint dinner with GHI board members and staff
Revival

Wednesday, November 1

9:00 – 10:45 Panel D: Migrants' Gendered Knowledge
201 Moses Hall

Stephanie Lämmert: "The 'Spiritual New Man': Migrant Workers and Their Visions of Urban Modernity on the Zambian and Congolese Copperbelt, c. 1935–1990"

This paper portrays the extraordinary fluidity of spiritual identities on the Central African Copperbelt throughout the twentieth century. The weakness of denominational boundaries and its constant criss-crossing by Copperbelt Christians was the consequence of the effort of labor migrants to create a spirituality that paralleled their migration histories.

Allison Schmidt: "Women Traveling Alone: The Role of Gender in Early 20th-Century Migration Strategies"

Gender has been vastly covered in US immigration historiography yet still under-researched in historiographies on transmigration, or the process of migration. This presentation argues that gender, in addition to other identities (e.g., class, religion, race) played a role in migration strategies and the politics of movement during the early 20th century.

Comments: **Mairena Hirschberg; Barry McCarron**

Mentor: **Fatima El-Tayeb**

11:00 – 12:45
201 Moses Hall

Panel E: Migrants' Knowledge and the Professions

Kilian Spiethoff: "The Costs and Benefits of High-Skill Migration: German Natural Scientists in the St. Louis Region, 1830–1861"

The paper discusses the costs and benefits of high-skill migration for sending societies and the ideas of brain circulation and diaspora knowledge networks. Analyzing the case of German natural scientists in the St. Louis region (1830–1861) I argue that diaspora knowledge flows may render important benefits to the home countries, but that their emergence depends on various structural preconditions.

Brian Van Wyck: "Teaching Turkishness in West German Schools: Turkish Teachers in West Germany, 1972–1989"

This article examines policies and practices related to Turkish teachers in West German schools in the 1970s and 1980s. Various stakeholders understood the role of these teachers in different ways and expected teachers to impart different types of knowledge to pupils in accordance with changing assumptions about Turks in West Germany.

Comments: **Stephanie Lämmert; Kristina E. Poznan**

Mentor: **Deniz Göktürk**

12:45 – 2:00
201 Moses Hall

Lunch

2:00 – 3:45
201 Moses Hall

Concluding Discussion

5:30 – 6:00
6:00 – 9:30
Magnes Museum

Magnes Collections Tour

Bucerius Lecture & Reception

Welcome & Opening Remarks:

- Simone Lässig; Director, GHI
- Paul Alivisatos; Executive Vice Chancellor, UC Berkeley
- Hans Van Ess; President, Max Weber Stiftung
- Boris Ruge; Deputy Chief of Mission, German Embassy Washington, DC
- Anna Hofmann; Program Director, ZEIT-Stiftung Ebelin und Gerd Bucerius

Lecture: Armin Nassehi (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München) --- "The Knowledge of/about Migrants: Preconceptions. Misconceptions. Limits."

Interview: Julie Weise (University of Oregon)

Q&A

Reception