

Lectures 2012

21-11-2012

Europeanization in the 20th Century

A guest lecture by Dr. Martin Conway with contributions by Prof. Peter Gatrell and Dr. Till Geiger.

Europeanization in the Twentieth Century

Monday 26 November, 11.00 – 1.00, Mansfield Cooper G.21

'The Democratization of Europe After 1945: A Case of Europeanization'

[Martin Conway](#), Lecturer in Modern History, Oxford

Followed by two talks by Manchester historians:

'Russia: Looking West and East in the Twentieth Century'

[Peter Gatrell](#), Professor of Economic History

'The Europeanization of Ireland'

[Till Geiger](#), Lecturer in International History

ALL WELCOME

With the generous support of the [Department of History](#) and the [Jean Monnet Centre for Excellence](#)

19-9-2012

Howard Winant, "The Dark Matter: Towards a New Racial Studies"

Thursday 4 October 2012

5:00-6.30pm

Roscoe Lecture Theatre B (ground floor)

What could possibly be new about "new racial studies"? At first glance nothing basic has changed. Race continues to correlate powerfully with social and economic inequality and unfreedom. Genocide and "ethnic cleansing" go back many centuries. Empire remains a system of racial rule. Even such contemporary "hot topics" as race/class/gender

intersectionality, whiteness as a racial category, diasporic raciality, and Islamophobia, are quite old, quite familiar. There is something new, though: After WWII, the racial policies of nation-state and capital -- the "racial regime" -- officially changed sides -- both nationally and globally. The regime shifted from avowing white supremacy, or at least taking it for granted . . . to disavowing it in the name of more modern and egalitarian views of race: civil rights, anti-apartheid, postcoloniality, etc. This shift was a direct response to the social and political pressures brought by racial justice movements themselves. That transformation continues to be contradictory and crisis-prone. While some important reforms have been achieved, ongoing racial coercion, "postcolonial" warfare, and neoliberal assaults on the welfare state belie the regime's efforts to reconstitute itself as "colorblind" and non-racialist. Racial instability is visible everywhere: demographically, experientially, and in ongoing politics as well. The Obama phenomenon exemplifies this. Race and racism may be termed the "dark matter" of our epoch. They are supposed to be invisible, but they remain massive and exert gravitational force throughout our social universe.

The University of California Center for New Racial Studies is a new MultiCampus Research Project based at all ten UC campuses. Center Director Howard Winant is the author of *The World Is a Ghetto: Race and Democracy Since World War II* and the co-author (with Michael Omi) of *Racial Formation in the United States: From the 1960s to the 1990s*, as well as numerous other books and articles on race and racism.

Co-hosted by American Studies (SALC) and Sociology (SOSS). For more details, contact Bridget Byrne (bridget.byrne@manchester.ac.uk) or Eithne Quinn (eithne.quinn@manchester.ac.uk). No need to sign up. All Welcome.

19-3-2012

Relli Shechter: 'From Arab Spring to Sustainable Consumption? A Historical Perspective'

A Sustainable Consumption Institute Public Lecture

Wednesday 18th April 2012 in the South Theatre, Samuel Alexander Building, South Wing, 12-1pm

Coffee and registration from 11.30am.

Relli Shechter is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Middle East Studies in Ben-Gurion University, Israel. (Currently a Visiting Professor at Trinity College, University of Oxford). He earned his Ph.D. from Harvard University. His research interests include histories of consumption and enterprises during past and present eras of globalisation in the Middle East. His current research project compares the emergence of mass consumer societies in Egypt and Saudi Arabia during the first oil boom (c. 1974-1984). For further details see his personal website at <http://www.relli-shechter.com>.

I hope you can attend this exciting event. To book your place online please visit:
<http://sci18april.eventbrite.co.uk/>.

Spaces available for this event are limited; therefore, you are encouraged to register online at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions, please contact Susan Cooper via email at susan.cooper@manchester.ac.uk.

8-3-2012

Politicisation and Revisionism in Irish History

Colm Tóibín in Conversation with Roy Foster

Monday March 12th at 6:30 in the Martin Harris Centre

Colm Tóibín will be in conversation with acclaimed historian and Yeats biographer Roy Foster. They will talk about the politicisation of history and the importance of revisionism in Irish history. Foster is the author of many books on the political, social, cultural and literary history of Ireland, and the two-volume authorized biography of W.B. Yeats. His most recent work concerns social and political change in Ireland in the late twentieth century.

Price: £10 / £5

<http://events.manchester.ac.uk/event/event:s8-gx8vdvlu-qugdvr/>

23-2-2012

'Early Modern Horror' - Art History Masterclass by Maria Loh (UCL)

[Dr Maria Loh](#) (UCL) will be holding a Masterclass on 'Early Modern Horror' on 14 March, 1pm-3pm University Place 6.207:

"Beyond the polite histories of Italian art that have traditionally bound the Renaissance/Baroque field, Early Modern Horror seeks to open up a larger conversation about how images move us, change us, transform us, infect us, haunt us, and push us to think and to feel beyond ourselves. As a category, it is driven by a conflicted dialectical urge to see history theoretically and to see theory historically. Such an enterprise is not meant to provide a happy union between two different approaches, but to strengthen the perspective of each through its confrontation with the other. The bifurcated vision of Early Modern Horror pushes the art historian to gaze upon the objects of his/her scrutiny with one organ taken from

Baxandall's 'period eye', with its emphasis on the historical specificity of contemporary visual cultures, and another from Georges Bataille's 'pineal eye', with its violent aggression upon the arrogant presumption of objective vision so as to unveil the historical blindspots of Western rationality and to see the discourse of 'beauty' and Art, on the one hand, and 'reason' and Science, on the other hand, as defence mechanisms and containment strategies rather than as universal and scientifically proven truths. As a heuristic device, Early Modern Horror presents itself as a means to look awry, to look anew, and to look differently at the visual cultures of the distant past in ways productive for all students and art historians in the present."

If you are interested in attending please email Jenna Carine Ashton (Jenna.C.Ashton@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk) by Friday 2 March, who can also provide readings.

Dr Loh will present her lecture 'Sting, Speck, Cut, Little Hole: The Pathos of Portraiture in Early Modern Italy', at 4.30pm, G21 Mansfield Cooper.

20-2-2012

Terry Eagleton talk: 'Why Marx is Right', TUE 28th Feb, 7pm

'Why Marx Is Right' - an event with literary theorist and critic Terry Eagleton, author of the book *Why Marx Is Right* and Alex Callinicos, Professor of European studies at King's College London

Tuesday 28th February, 7pm, Leamington Lecture LG12, Samuel Alexander Building, University of Manchester.

(Organised by the Manchester Socialist Worker Student Society)

Capitalism has not only been shaken to its roots by major economic crises but also by a new wave of revolutions, revolts and uprisings from the Arab world to Wall Street. Terry Eagleton's tour on the release of the paperback version of *Why Marx Was Right* will take issue with the prejudice that Marxism is dead and done with. Alex Callinicos, author of *The Revolutionary Ideas of Karl Marx* and leading member of the SWP, will lead of the discussion alongside Terry Eagleton.

Book stall from 6pm and it is recommended that you get to the meeting early. Facebook event [here](#).

For further information, contact Manchester SWSS on 0777 234 6819 or manchesterswp@gmail.com

16-2-2012

Hans Van de Ven Talk on Chinese History: TUE 21st Feb @ 4pm

The Centre for Chinese Studies and the History Department welcome

Professor Hans van de Ven (Cambridge University):

'Outsourcing Empire: The Founding of the Chinese Customs Service, 1854-1864'

21 February 2012 | 16:00–18:00 | Samuel Alexander SG1 (South Theatre)

[Professor van de Ven](#) is interested in the history of the Chinese Communist Party before 1949; the history of warfare in modern China from the Taiping Rebellion to the Civil War between the Communists and the Nationalists; and the history of Chinese globalization in the 1850–1950 period. He is currently working on a book about the Chinese Maritime Customs Service, which managed much of China's waterborne traffic between 1850 and 1950 and helped build such modern cities as Shanghai.

10-2-2012

Visualizing the Geography of Diseases in China, 1870s-1920s

‘Visualizing the Geography of Diseases in China, 1870s-1920s’

Marta Hanson (Johns Hopkins University)

Monday, 5 March 2012, 16:00-18:00

Samuel Alexander A101

From the beginning, medical mapping was not just a way of thinking but a way to visualize certain conceptions of knowledge. The earliest disease maps in Europe were statements in an argument, evidence furthering a specific case, and visualizations of possible causal relationships. On the one hand, disease incidence, and on the other hand, potential causes—the climate or weather, water and air quality, geological features such as elevation, waterways and mountains, or an unknown poison in the environment. Physicians used them for various functions in China from the 1870s, when they were first used to work out causal relationships, to the 1910s and 20s, when they were transformed for new political purposes. They were one of the most succinct ways to circulate complex syntheses of current medical knowledge. They also present a visual history of major changes in the conception of what was modern Western knowledge within China from the mid nineteenth-century peak of medical geography to the eventual victory of laboratory medicine by the early twentieth century. Over 50 maps of diseases in China were published from the 1870s to the 1920s. The earliest disease maps for China, like nineteenth-century vital statistics and Petri-dishes, made

causal relations newly visible. During the 1910-20s, however, new kinds of maps of diseases in China functioned more to legitimate colonial and later Chinese state-populace relationships than to elucidate causal disease-agent ones. Finally, the first disease maps in vernacular Chinese were of the distribution of bubonic plague, pneumonic plague, cholera, and apoplexy in China and the world. Published on public-health posters in the late 1920s, they attempted to convince a wary public of an entirely novel way of seeing epidemic disease, themselves, and their place in a newly globalizing world.