## Globalization and Nationalisms Historical Perspectives on a Complex Relationship

Joint Lecture Series of the Universities of Bayreuth (UBT) and Regensburg (UR)

Summer Term 2021

Mondays, 6 to 8 p.m. via Zoom

The shut-down of borders and the disruption of global supply chains in reaction to the COVID-19 crisis, Britain's "Brexit," U.S. President Donald Trump's "America First" nationalism among other current developments show that the growing economic entanglements of the world, often abbreviated as globalization, have not put an end to nations, and nation states. Contrary to what liberal theories suggest, market-oriented economies actually can enter into high-level conflicts, and economic integration has not dried out one of the most powerful historical forces of the so-called modern age: Nationalism.

While recent developments highlight the seemingly paradoxical relationship between nations and nationalisms on the one hand, and the economic integration of the world on the other, their complex and conflictual interplay is nothing new. Rather, it is one of the key frictions of our modern world, whose modernity more often than not is defined by the unfolding of capitalism and the invention of nations and nationalism.

In the context of a joint research project dealing with these pertinent issues, Professors Erdmute Alber (Social Anthropology, UBT), Ulf Brunnbauer (Director of the Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, Regensburg), Volker Depkat (American Studies, UR), Hartmut Egger (Economics, UBT), Gerlinde Groitl (Political Science, UR), and Susanne Lachenicht (Early Modern History, UBT), in co-operation with the Leibniz Science Campus "Europe and America in the Modern World" and the Center for International and Transnational Area Studies (CITAS) at UR, and the Institute of African Studies and the Cluster of Excellence "Africa Multiple" at UBT, organize this joint zoom lecture series that probes into the paradoxical relationship of nationalisms and globalization in a longue durée perspective.

The lectures will take place on Mondays 6-8pm CET and will feature a number of renowned international specialists.

If you are interested in joining us for our discussions, please contact <u>volker.depkat@ur.de</u> or <u>susanne.lachenicht@uni-bayreuth.de</u>.







April 26	Introduction Volker Depkat (UR)/Susanne Lachenicht (UBT)
May 10	London 1933: The World Economic Conference, the Great Depression, and the History of Globalization Stefan Link (Modern Economic History, Dartmouth College) Respondent: Ulf Brunnbauer (IOS, Regensburg)
June 7	Early Globalization, Cross-border Social Networks and the Making of Spain: A Methodological Problem and Some Thoughts Bartolomé Yun Casalilla (Early Modern History, Seville) Respondent: Susanne Lachenicht (Early Modern History, UBT)
June 14	Empires, Nation-States and Globalization in the Long Twentieth Century Mary Nolan (Modern History, New York University) Respondent: Volker Depkat (American Studies, UR)
June 21	The Transatlantic Economy in a Changing World: Economic Integration - Political Nationalism - De- Globalization? Dan Hamilton (Political Sciences, Johns Hopkins University) Respondent: Gerlinde Groitl (Political Sciences, UR)
June 28	Nationalism and the Economy through the Prism of Africa's Relations with the Socialist Countries Konstantinos Katsakioris (History, Charles University, Prague) Respondent: Erdmute Alber (Social Anthropology, UBT)
July 5	<b>Citizens and 'Strangers', Panafricanism,</b> <b>Nationalism, Labour and Diamonds in West Africa</b> <b>(1920-1970)</b> Annalisa Urbano (History, Rome) Respondent: Joël Glasman (History of Africa, UBT)
July 13 (Tuesday)	Deindustrialisierung und "der kleine Mann" – rechtspopulistische Strategien im Ruhrgebiet im transregionalen Vergleich' Stefan Berger (Institute for Social Movements, Ruhruniversität Bochum) Respondent: Rainer Liedtke (19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> -century European History, UR)