EDITORIAL

This newsletter is a bilingual platform to inform members of the Association for Australian Studies about academic and professional activities in their fields of study and research. The newsletter will accept relevant information on conferences, publications, lectures, scholarships, awards, research projects, institutions, internet tutorials, and web links to Australian resources. The editor welcomes contributions which will help build a vital network in the field of Australian Studies, including essays, news, critiques, e-lectures and constructive commentary on specific subjects of research. We encourage a liberal and creative approach to the topic. The editor urges every reader to help launch this professional news forum to reflect the spirit of Australian Studies in timely information, memorable dialogue, and innovative ideas. We need new ideas and colourful frames of presentation.

The newsletter presents an extraordinary survey of recent Australian Studies and public relations work. The Association has changed a lot since it was founded in 1989; however, it remains the most important network for German-speaking Australianists in Europe; and you can find GASst on Facebook. Together with the Centre for Australian Studies at the University of Cologne, the Association for Australian Studies provides professional advice for scholars and students. Both configure an important platform for e-learning in the field of Australian Studies. Use the platform for information on Australian Academic Research in Germany: www.centreforaustralianstudies.org.

Welcome again: Have a look on The Association for Australian Studies' (GASst) brand-new web page: https://australienstudien.org/ Thanks to Dr. Katrin Althans and her meticulous work on a relaunch it is a huge pleasure to navigate through this Open Access Online Repository of 30 years views and arguments in the Association for Australian Studies!

Please use https://australienstudien.org/en/australian-studies-journal/ if you want to be part of our academic authorship in the Australian Studies Journal. Soon we will co-publish in the digital database of The Stacks – Library of Anglo-American Culture & History; this project was made possible in close collaboration with Dr. Almut Breitenbach (SUB Göttingen): https://libaac.de/publish-it/publish-in-the-stacks/

Again, this e-Newsletter reflects the interdisciplinary character of German-Australian studies and activities. We all will appreciate new contacts in order to build networks and partnerships in our fields of interest: in Germany, Europe and overseas. Many thanks to all contributors and volunteers. Enjoy our new issue!

Contributions (in German or in English) to:
Dr. Henriette von Holleuffer: adfonteshistory@aol.com
Deadline of submission for Newsletter Nr. 22: December 15, 2019
BY THE WAY

Just a Thought

Care of the sick: Australia’s first hospital site (The Rocks/Sydney) ©Photo Henriette von Holleuffer 2018

Australia’s modern history of medicine started in 1788 when Principal Surgeon, John White, initiated the erection of a makeshift shelter for the sick. The first Australian hospital “was completed by twelve convict carpenters and sixteen men hired from the ships of the First Fleet.”1 This simple construction was soon “enlarged to accommodate sixty patients and eighty in times of stress, but it was always overtaxed as sickness was rife due to the lack of vegetables.” In June 1790, the arrival of the Second Fleet increased the number of sick. However, it also “brought a ‘Moveable Hospital for His Majesty’s distant Possessions’ which was pre-fabricated in England from wood and copper. In addition, it was necessary” to pitch about “100 tents around the hospital, each tent containing four patients and one blanket.” When “in 1816 the new Sydney Hospital was erected on Macquarie site” this was the beginning of a new era: the transfer of medical infrastructure and research to the Southern hemisphere.

In 2016/17, “Australia’s 695 public hospitals provided about 62,000 hospital beds” for about 25 million people.2 Great! But don’t forget the Indigenous: These people have always had a deeper knowledge of medicinal plants and we still learn as you can read in, for example, *Uw Oykangand Oy berr* by Alma Luke.3 However, medical infrastructure as a service – accessible to all people – is the key to health in a modern society. It is a political consensus that the health sector must be well funded and innovation strategies properly planned; with the result that every Australian (and everyone) can say: “But still our national health service is a great benefit available to all”.4 – Let us see what the Australian Government and the Liberal-National coalition is doing in this important area of work and research.5

Enjoy your healthy break!

Henriette von Holleuffer

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1 Plate at First Hospital Site, Sydney; see also the following.
4 Email with Kay R. (Sydney), June 2019.
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Brand New

30 Years Association for Australian Studies – website, open access library and treasure trove

Website: Association for Australian Studies

Dear members of GAS, 
We are very happy to announce the complete relaunch of the GAS website. Please visit

www.australienstudien.org
or
www.australianstudies.de

to browse our new website - use our academic network, search online in our archives, write an article, or join us as a new member.

Thanks to Dr. Katrin Althans and her meticulous work on a relaunch - it is a huge pleasure to navigate through this colourful page!

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OPEN ACCESS LIBRARY

The Stacks – Library of Anglo-American Culture & History (Dr. Almut Breitenbach)

Library of Anglo-American Culture & History

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Open Access-Publizieren und Archivieren im Fachrepositorium
The Stacks

Almut Breitenbach


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Article © Almut Breitenbach 2018/19
Kontakt: fid-aac@sub.uni-goettingen.de

Dr. Almut Breitenbach studierte in Siegen und Dublin Englisch und Deutsch auf Lehramt, promovierte zu einem Thema der germanistischen Mediävistik und war als wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in einem DFG geförderten Verbundprojekt tätig. Seit dem Bibliotheksreferendariat 2012-2014 arbeitet sie an der SUB Göttingen, ist derzeit Mitarbeiterin im Fachinformationsdienst Anglo-American Culture und Fachreferentin für Germanistik.
HIGH-LEVEL NETWORK

Australia-Germany Research Network and the Centre for Australian Studies (Cologne)

©Centre for Australian Studies Cologne 2018
On 20 November 2018, the *Australia-Germany Research Network* was inaugurated at the *Australian Embassy in Berlin*. The *Centre for Australian Studies (CAS)*, now a part of this network, was kindly asked to attend and present a poster detailing some of its manifold research projects in a related exhibition that was part of the inauguration event. The Centre’s co-directors, Prof. Dany Adone, Prof. Beate Neumeier, as well as coordinating staff members Dr. Melanie Brück, Dr. Victoria Herche, and David Kern followed the invitation. The *Centre for Australian Studies* kindly thanks the organisers for a great event!
It is the first time that the *Australian Studies Journal* hosts a special, thematically focussed and guest-edited issue. We are delighted to present highly innovative research lying at the core of transnational and comparative studies between Europe, Australia, and America. The special issue shows intricacies and complexities of a fundamentally global world in the late eighteenth century. The contributions discuss the multiple facets of enlightened agencies, ranging from military and political history, over microhistory (Alltagsgeschichte) to the history of science, race, and culture. The special issue foregrounds the necessity for more transnational research in order to better understand the complex mechanisms of global, national, and regional histories.

**Read an excerpt from Dr. Therese-Marie Meyer’s Introduction:**

It is possible to see the foundation of Australia not so much as a convict settlement, but as an Enlightenment society, dedicated, as were many others, to a social experiment, through the making of a new, ordered society. Convicts had never before been formed into a colony and the challenge before Governor Phillip was the very Enlightenment one of obtaining mastery over the natural world. He was also working out, just as global explorers had in other parts of the world, his relations with the Aborigines, or indigenous people, with whom he enjoined his men to stand in good relations. In all these ways, Sydney Cove was an Enlightenment society. (Outram: 313)
“This quote, from Dorinda Outram’s *Panorama of the Enlightenment* (2006), neatly captures a great many truths about as well as a great many problems with the Enlightenment. It also conveniently provides a good starting point with which to introduce this small group of papers. They are the result of a Symposium held in 2014 at the *Interdisciplinary Centre for European Enlightenment* (IZEA) Studies at the Martin-Luther-University in Halle (Saxony-Anhalt), thus set at a place dedicated to the study of the Enlightenment. The Symposium was titled ‘Enlightened Powers: American, French, and British Interactions in Botany Bay, 1788-1800.’

To begin, then, with the truths: The eighteenth century, in a quite startling way, was a global period, and the extension of European imperialist aspirations was global, too. The binary enshrined in postcolonial theory between the centre and periphery is, therefore, one that simply does not do justice to the late eighteenth century. Most of its critical verve writes back to the imperialist denigrations which developed after concepts of race, white supremacy, and the religious fervor of Evangelical missions shaped imperial Britain in the nineteenth century. All this lasted well into the twentieth century and, to some extent, even transcended the dissolution of Empire itself. In the eighteenth century, however, it is difficult to see how such a central/peripheral binary would apply to the newly founded United States, the range of the East India Company far into the Indo-Pacific, to settlements such as Rio de Janeiro, Boston, Cape Town or Mauritius. None of these places thought their local issues were peripheral, though some European administrators may have already considered them to be so. In consequence, it would also be an error, in critical terms, to focus only on a Transatlantic binary relationship, which embodies conceptually the consequences of the Cold War and the United States’ ties to Europe and Britain – and which thus anachronistically imposes a conceptualization upon eighteenth century studies that can only fail to adequately represent the period. In order to grasp the order of the magnitude of imperialist strategy (or its bungling) in the South Pacific at the end of the eighteenth century, one needs a more extensive, global focus indeed.
An Enlightenment social experiment, then, the colonial foundation at Port Jackson in 1788 may well have been, yet if so, it was an experiment driven by necessity. Where to send all those convicts after the Treaty of Paris (1783) had clarified once and for all America’s rejection of their settlement? At a time of dire poverty, thriving criminal industry and enterprise, and various rebellions within the British Isles, there were a great many convicts to dispose of indeed. Notorious hulk loads full of prisoners, floating on the Thames or off-shore at various harbours, awaited the results of the American War of Independence, during which British courts had simply kept sentencing to transportation, and this became a feature well into the nineteenth century (see Charles Dickens’ novel *Great Expectations*). The overflowing short-term confinement facilities that Britain had, in place of a fully formed penal system, additionally bear witness to the government’s necessity to come up with a quick and efficient solution to the convict transportation problem. African ports proved too dire a place with tropical diseases and high mortality rates, and survivors’ reports caused enlightened shocks and consequent rejections (cf. Christopher 2011). In the slightly longer run, the first penal colony at Port Blair on the Andaman Islands – founded in 1789 almost contemporaneously with Port Jackson – failed for similar reasons, despite moving the site to Port Cornwallis; it was abandoned in 1796 (cf. Vaidik 2010). Transportation was to be a civilized, enlightened move away from the gory consequences of the Bloody Code; exile was not supposed to be, effectively, just a prolonged form of death sentence. Yet this social experiment was also, from the start, a strategic move – and strategic on a global scale. If the British or the French had an interest in Australia, it was because of the access the Bass Strait and the Torres Strait gave to the larger Pacific. The South Westerlies made the coast of Spanish settlements in Chile closer to Australian settlements than the coast of Cape Town, as Péron noted in his report to the French Government, which finally issued Napoleon’s instruction to take the British colony, though in 1810 this order came far too late (Scott: 21; see also Fornasiero 2014). In fact, this strategic position made Australia so uncomfortably close that the Spanish checked up on Port Jackson in 1798, just to be on the safe side (King: 47). It was also of paramount strategic
importance to the eighteenth century balance of power because the trade triangle between the West Australian coast, the ports of Mauritius and the Seychelles, and India – with the first Andaman Island convict colony – promised to Britain control over the ungovernable, ongoing exchange of goods with Asian and Pacific riches. Within this geostrategic focus, French and British naval and imperialist ambitions were similar and in great competition, as the successful British invasion of French Mauritius and surrender of the French governor of the Seychelles in 1810-11 testifies. Neither could fully stop the ongoing activities of French privateers, who after the American War of Independence had started preying again on the East India Company naval routes from bases in Madagascar (Piat: 10). The eighteenth century is the time of the rise of naval traffic, and this traffic – so vital to military, economic and diplomatic connections and strategies – was teeming, and above all it was global.

Naturally, the seas being purportedly free for all, American traders, slavers, whalers and sealers roamed the oceans with the rest of the Europeans. American ebony traders, bound for China, were there in the Indo-Pacific, to transport exchanged prisoners of war between the British in India and the French in Mauritius (Flinders: 410, 432). They were there at Governor King’s own instigation, David Collins claims, to bring Caribbean rum to Port Jackson (Collins: 186), and thus circumvented the East India Company’s attempts at selling their Indian arrack. So one needs to consider this additional US competition to the British and French naval and economic presence in the Indo-Pacific, if one is to understand the balance of the geostrategic implications of the British settlement at Port Jackson.

It also pays well to remember the impact of this global, historical focus on our world today. From the beginning of their first settlements at the Eastern coast of the North American continent, the settlers in the American colonies had thought of themselves as confined towards the West by the Pacific only – certainly not by any lines drawn on the map to designate spaces of white settlement by His Most Gracious Majesty King George III’s government. This was, after the royal proclamation of 1763, a territory
running only parallel to the Atlantic coast, extending little more than a few hundred miles into the interior. In the sense of the following American drive towards the Pacific, Hillary Clinton’s declaration of the twenty-first century as ‘America’s Pacific century’ is quite traditional, though it startled and puzzled Europeans at the time (Clinton 2011). Notably, for all the more contemporary bluster of ‘America First’, the Trump Administration’s ongoing focus on China, both Korean states, Russia and Japan, to the detriment of its post-World War II Transatlantic focus on Europe, shows this still ongoing change, or, more properly speaking, this ongoing return to the eighteenth century’s global focus.

Undoubtedly, though it had the makings of a social experiment, the settlement at Port Jackson had an economic background and a strategic focus: Yet it was founded within the humanitarian concepts of Enlightenment. The accumulation of knowledge was seen as the core of progress, and so the progress of society, industry, and commerce was interpreted as the driving force of civilization. It is important to remember that ‘mastery over the natural world’ (Outram: 313) could in part be bought and sold. It is here that the trade in expedition journals, maps, plants, anatomical specimens, and knowledge, the circulation of concepts and ideas mirrors and follows the circulation of ships. Ships brought books to Port Jackson, and took specimens, drawings, journals, letters, seeds to spread globally again. And more grisly fare: Collections of Indigenous skulls and other human remains have been reclaimed in the last decades from American, British, and European hospitals, museums and university collections, not to forget cultural artefacts. The eighteenth century’s Enlightenment has thus not merely laid the foundation stones of global political and economic modernity, it continues to exert a problematic reach into the present as well because the scientific community often pushed humanitarian concerns aside in order to serve scientific and economic interests.
Establishing a new research paradigm is not an easy venture, and will of necessity just scrape the surface of such a vast interdisciplinary project. The papers from this Symposium provide a comparative perspective each, bringing to the table their respective authors' individual expertise."

References
Web


©Guest-editor Dr. Therese-Marie Meyer is a lecturer in English Literature at Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg in Germany. She is the author of Where Fiction Ends (2006), an analysis of the textual construction of fictional author identities in Canadian and Australian literary scandals, and the editor of a German translation of Flinder’s journal of the circumnavigation of Australia. She chaired the German Association of Australian Studies in 2013/14. Her research interests include (post)colonial literatures in English, especially from the Caribbean, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and contemporary British literature. Her current project is a genre study of the Australian convict novel.

The full text of the current issue 32/2018 of the Australian Studies Journal has been uploaded to the new GAS* website and is available under ‘Publications’. The volume includes a guest-edited Special Issue, and a Regular Issue:

https://australienstudien.org/en/current-issue/
PORTRAIT

Professor Carsten Wergin: An Anthropological Approach

LT Video Publication DOI: https://doi.org/10.21036/LTPUB10513

How Can Australian Indigenous Experience Change Western Perspectives of the World?

Are there alternatives to the way Western culture perceives the world? This is a question that CARSTEN WERGIN is pursuing in his anthropological research in Northwest Australia.

Find the answer: https://lt.org/publication/how-can-australian-indigenous-experience-change-western-perspectives-world

CONFERENCES 2019

International Conference on Redefining Australia and New Zealand (University of Warsaw)

2nd Biennial International Conference on Redefining Australia and New Zealand: Changes, Innovations, Reversals: Warsaw, 16-17 September 2019

This conference will be taking place at the Faculty of Modern Languages building, University of Warsaw. The purpose of our conference is to consolidate research groups in the field of Australian and New Zealand Studies, and to promote the culture of Australia and New Zealand in Europe. For our Warsaw conference, which will be followed by a publication, we aim to bring together scholars representing a variety of disciplines including history, political science, law, sociology, literary studies, film studies, linguistics in order to achieve a truly interdisciplinary perspective on Australia and New Zealand past and present; we would also be interested in hosting authors and artists who could offer us unique insights into the cultures of the Australasian region. – Papers on topics will be connected with, but not limited to, the exploration of Australian and New Zealand identities in a wide range of cultural texts, such as film, theatre, architecture, visual arts and media, including the social media and advertising. Based on notions of heterotopia and thirdspace, the lectures may address issues related to spaces of representation as “the terrain for the generation of ‘counterspaces,’ spaces of resistance to the dominant order arising precisely from their subordinate, peripheral or marginalized positioning” (Soja 1996, 68). Hence, the proposed papers may discuss power relations that affect both the construction and the representation of gender, ethnic and class identities in a variety of contexts. Referring to Benedict Anderson’s notion of “imagined communities,” the proposals may also explore the importance of history and geography in the process of creating Australian and New Zealand identities. The scope of themes:

- History (Innovative Perspectives on Australia’s and New Zealand’s Past)
- The ANZAC ‘Myth’ (De-Re-Constructions of Australia’s and New Zealand’s Participation in the Great War, the Second World War, and Post-1945 Military Conflicts)
- Race and the Nation (Indigenous Peoples in Colonial versus Post-Colonial Perspectives on Australia and New Zealand in Past and Contemporary Cultures)
- Multiculturalism (Inclusion versus Otherness in Australia and New Zealand of the ‘Here and Now’)
- Gender (‘Feminising’ the Past and Present of Australia and New Zealand; the Politics of Constructing National ‘Masculinities’; the Female versus the Male Body)
- Environment (The Ideology of Landscape: Australia and New Zealand from Ecocritical Perspectives)
- Linguistics (The Epistemology and Ideology of Language – Dialect/Discourse in the Australian and New Zealand National Contexts)
- Culture (Popularizing/Re-Thinking Australia and New Zealand in Literature, Film, Internet – Genres, Forms, Medias)
- Critical Theory (The Influence of Contemporary Thinking on Our Understanding of Australia’s and New Zealand’s Past and Present)
• Contemporary Politics and Geopolitical Challenges (Australia’s and New Zealand’s Present and Future)

Keynote Speakers:
Prof. Dr. Ian Conrich, University of Vienna, Austria
Prof. Dr. Beate Neumeier, University of Cologne, Germany

Contact:
Marzena Sokolowska-Paryż (m.a.sokolowska-paryz@uw.edu.pl)
and Anna Wojtyś (a.wojty@uw.edu.pl).

Conference fees:
Regular Registration Fee until 30 July 2019   PLN 500 €125
Ph.D. students: PLN 400 or €100

Conference Organizers (Institute of English Studies):
Marzena Sokolowska-Paryż – Anna Wojtyś – Przemysław Uściński – Katarzyna Kociołek – Piotr Szymczak – Anna Orzechowska – Maria Piątkowska – Andrzej Księżopolski
The European Association for Studies of Australia, founded in 1989, seeks to promote the teaching of and research in Australian Studies at European tertiary institutions, as well as to increase an awareness of Australian culture throughout Europe. EASA promotes the study and discussion of a wide variety of aspects of Australian culture: Indigenous Studies, Literature, Film, the Media, Popular Culture, History, Political Discourses, the Arts. EASA’s area of interest also includes New Zealand Studies.

**Alter/Native Spaces 18-20th September 2019**

**Conference Venue : Université de Toulon, France**

Recent events in Australia remind us that Australia is still caught in discourses on “nation”, “belonging” and “identity” in an environment that fails to produce new alternatives in this so-called “postcolonial”, “multicultural” country. By proposing *Alter/Native Spaces* the 2019 EASA conference intends to go beyond the postcolonial to examine how the prefix “alter” is thus linked both to the notion of an alternative and to the notion of multiplicity, and how Indigenous and non-Indigenous knowledges may interact and form new spaces to reframe the relationship between the settler nation and the Indigenous peoples by instating their presence in place of their absence. The conference also seeks to examine the ways in which the interaction of Indigenous and non-Indigenous geographies may construct alter/native spaces, imaginaries or models of inhabitation that can provide new modes of rethinking difference and belonging. Among the new spaces, global spaces of Indigeneity can be scrutinized as a new decentered vision – an alter/native movement of identities. The conference will examine identity fragmentation, intersectional identities, floating movements in the creation of identities, between coercion and resistance/reaffirmation, as well as shifting concepts and definitions, between the imposed and the chosen. The blurriness of representation from the perceived to the represented can also be studied with an exploration of the interpretation, the use and aim of images. Virtual identities can be investigated as well. The 2019 EASA “Alter/Native Spaces” conference will thus focus on the flexibility of boundaries, on “in-betweenness”. This conference aims to explore the following questions:

- Inter/transcultural understandings
- Knowledges/knowledge
- Reinventing the past/Re-visions of histories
- Hybrid aesthetics
- Cultural reconfigurations and nationalist discourses
- Colonialism/Multiculturalism/decolonization/neo-colonialism
- Alterpolitics
- Altermodernism
- Environmental sustainability and the anthropocene
- Geographies of alter-globalization
- Geographical aesthetics
- Regionalism and localism
- Colonial exploration/postcolonial exploitation
- Recognition and Reconciliation
- Nostalgia
- Heritage and ideals
- Post-conflict and reconciliation
- Convivial cultures

Details of EASA membership are available on the Association’s brand-new website at this address: [http://www.australianstudies.eu/](http://www.australianstudies.eu/)
The Australian Women’s History Network (UWA, Perth)

CALL FOR PAPERS AND PARTICIPATION

The Australian Women’s History Network
2019 Symposium

The Female Frame: Biopolitics and Wellbeing in Australian and Global Perspective

The Australian Women’s History Network 2019 Symposium will focus on the female frame and contemporary approaches to wellbeing in local and global perspective.

We use the phrase “female frame” as a catalyst for discussion on the way bodies are socially constructed and gendered. Our focus stretches from the individual subject to the national body, and we place these bodies alongside biopolitics and wellbeing to open a conversation around legacy and impact.

Participants are encouraged to consider this topic from multiple perspectives and to consider the question of how the female frame can be a function, source, and signifier of change and growth both within Australia and globally.

Keynote Speakers
- Prof. Tanya Fitzgerald, The University of Western Australia
  “In the frame: Academic women and intimate friendships 1920-1960.”
- Prof. Ann Curthoys, The University of Western Australia

Topics may include (but not limited to):
- Gender equality, health and national wellbeing
- Biopolitics and power
- Disciplining bodies and the legal domain
- Sex and/or gender in the workplace
- Women and work
- Female relationships
- Female body and identity
- Embodiment and vulnerability
- Maternal bodies, reproductive rights, pregnancy and childbirth
- Disability
- Violence and body shaming
- Prostitution & sex workers
- Female body and art
- “Socially constructed” diseases
- Ageing and death
- Female medical practitioners in history
- Food and diets
- Beauty

Proposals
We invite presentations that will promote thoughtful discussion, and encourage presenters to suggest innovative and creative methods of presentation, including panel presentations, full panels, roundtables, workshops, performances, film showings, and conversations.

We especially welcome participation from postgraduate students and early career researchers. A Professional Development session will be available for HASS teachers.

Submission
Please send expressions of interest to present at the conference to auswhn@gmail.com using the subject heading “2019 Symposium.”

Registration (to open in July)
AWHN Member: $45 | AWHN Member Concession: $25 | Non-Member: $80 Non-Member Concession: $50
All registration rates include admission to the symposium, welcome pack, lunch and refreshments

Further Information
Histories of Fascism and Anti-Fascism in Australasia (Flinders University, Adelaide)

Conference:
Histories of Fascism and Anti-Fascism in Australasia
Flinders University, Victoria Square Building
Monday, 2 December 2019

Call for Papers is now open

In recent years, the far right has become a resurgent force across the globe, resulting in populist parties securing electoral victories, political groups marching on the streets and acts of right-wing terrorism. As the attacks in Christchurch and the electoral gains made by One Nation have shown, Australia and New Zealand are not immune to this wave of fascism and far right politics. However, this is not merely a recent phenomenon, with Australia and New Zealand both having a long history of fascist and far right groups and individuals. These groups have attempted to situate themselves within the wider settler colonial political landscape, often portraying themselves as the inheritors of a violent and exclusionary colonial past. Concurrently these groups have linked into globalised anti-communist and white supremacist networks.

At the same time, there has often been resistance to fascism and the far right in both countries, ranging from the political centre to the far left, including sections of the Labo(u)r parties, Communist and Trotskyist groups, anarchists, migrant community groups, trade unions, religious organisations and other cultural groups. In the face of a resurgent far right, those involved in anti-fascist and anti-racist activities should be aware of previous actions. We are delighted to be able to offer two travel bursaries to PhD students, ECRs or other precariously employed scholars to attend the symposium. Please indicate your interest in these bursaries when submitting your abstract.


Call for Papers:

This symposium will bring together histories of fascism and anti-fascism (broadly interpreted) in Australia and New Zealand from the 1920s to the present, with an eye to the contemporary period. We are looking for papers on the following topics (as well as others):

- Fascist, National Socialist and Neo-Nazi organisations in Australasia
- Paramilitary organisations in the inter-war period
- Right-wing populism in Australasia
- The links between the far right and the centre right parties (Liberal Party, National/Country Party, National Party)
- Fascism, extreme nationalism and anti-communism in migrant communities
- Sexism and homophobia of the Australasian far right
- The international links between far right in Australasia and overseas groups
- The far right press in Australasia
- Militant anti-fascism and anti-racism in Australasia
- Electoral alliances against the far right (such as those against One Nation)
- Trade union activism against the far right
- Anti-fascist and anti-racist press in Australasia
- The role of security services in monitoring the far right and their opponents
- Migrant community activism against the far right
- Anti-fascism and other forms of anti-racist activism (refugee rights, Anti-Apartheid, Indigenous rights)

Scholars and activists are both encouraged to present at this symposium, as well as PhD, early career and established researchers. We intend to publish a selection of the papers presented at the symposium as an edited collection or special issue of a journal.

Abstracts of 300 words and short bios to be sent to: evan.smith@flinders.edu.au by July 31, 2019.

For general enquiries or further information about the symposium, please contact:
Dr Evan Smith, College of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences.
Evan.smith@flinders.edu.au
Context – Recommended Reading

Lives Remembered. Life Stories of Victims of National Socialism. Exile in Australia

The National Fund of the Republic of Austria for Victims of National Socialism presents:

“The fifth volume of the series Erinnerungen. Lebensgeschichten von Opfern des Nationalsozialismus (“Lives Remembered. Life Stories of Victims of National Socialism”), subtitled “Exile in Australia” contains 21 autobiographical testimonies of people who were persecuted under the Nazi regime and either managed to escape to Australia, or were deported there.

The life stories are spread across three volumes covering almost 1,000 pages. In addition to the texts, they include an array of photographic material and documentation. Like the preceding volume, volume 4, it also contains several photo albums and, for the first time, two family trees. Along with the comprehensive footnoting, the glossary and the timeline, they are intended to make the documented stories more easily accessible.

In her article, the Oceania expert and long-time President of the Austro-South Pacific Society in Vienna, Margit Wolfsberger, investigates Australian immigration policies and the living conditions of the refugees in Australia before the backdrop of the development of Australian nationhood.”

©Press Release – The National Fund of the Republic of Austria for Victims of National Socialism was established in 1995 to express Austria’s special responsibility towards the victims of National Socialism.

More info: https://www.nationalfonds.org/volume-5-lives-remembered.html
Conference

Irish Studies in Australia and New Zealand Conference (Flinders University, Adelaide)

ISAANZ 24: 24th Australasian Irish Studies Conference
‘Foregrounding Irish Women: The Antipodes and Beyond’

ISAANZ is excited to announce the

24th Irish Studies in Australia and New Zealand Conference (ISAANZ)

December 9-12, 2019 in Adelaide, South Australia

The Antipodes, the opposite, figuratively, geographically, metaphorically.

We are interested in foregrounding the role of Irish women and men of the Antipodes and beyond: newly discovered stories and stories seen in a new light. We are also interested in a broad interpretation of ‘the Antipodes’ and we aim for a multidisciplinary focus, including the creative arts.

The conference will be held in Adelaide, South Australia, where 2019 celebrates 125 years of women’s suffrage.

The conference is run under the auspices of the

Irish Studies Association of Australia and New Zealand (ISAANZ).
RELAX AND READ

Angus Stewart and A.B. Bishop

The Australian Native Garden: A Practical Guide

Sydney/ London: Murdoch Books 2015 (Reprint 2016)
Softcover Ed., 288 pp
ISBN: 9781743365434
AUD $49.99

From ©Press Release murdoch books Sydney/ London 2015:

"A highly illustrated, authoritative and practical book focused on all aspects of using native plants in the home garden, from design through to plant choice and cultivation. This authoritative and practical book – written in an approachable and accessible style – focuses on growing and using native plants in the home garden. It provides expert information on the fundamentals – soils, cultivation techniques, pruning, fertilising and maintenance – and looks at different styles of garden design, using Australian plants not only for aesthetic reasons but for creating droughtproof gardens, fire resistant gardens, and environments attractive to native fauna as well. Growing your own bush foods is also covered.

Highly illustrated and information-packed, The Australian Native Garden showcases some of the best designed Australian gardens and explores rural areas around Australia where indigenous species thrive in the wild, representing a fascinating source of inspiration and information."

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Angus Stewart’s “groundbreaking work with native plants and his appearances on ABC Radio's Weekends with Simon Marnie and ABC TV's Gardening Australia have seen him emerge as Australia's leading expert when it comes to native plants and their untapped possibilities. Creating an Australian Garden (Allen and Unwin 2010) won Book Laurel for best general gardening book at the Horticultural Media Association of Australia in 2011.”

A.B. Bishop “is a qualified writer and horticulturalist. She operated her own landscaping business before landing a dream job as an ABC TV's Gardening Australia Researcher (2008-2012). In this position she was responsible for finding, researching and writing briefs for stories Australia-wide. And Bishop also offers professional gardening advice to home gardeners. She writes for The Age and for magazines including Gardening Australia. Bishop worked with Angus Stewart as researcher on Creating an Australian Garden.”

From©Press Release murdoch books Sydney/ London 2015
Markus Lesweng

Fettnäpfchenführer Australien: Wie man dem fünften Kontinent auf den Busch klopft
Neuss: CONBOOK Verlag 2019 (5. Auflage)
Gebunden, Flexcover, 256 Seiten
ISBN: 978-3-95889-174-6
€ 12,95 [D], € 13,40 [A]

Aus der ©Pressemitteilung CONBOOK 2019:

"Ein unterhaltsamer Reiseknigge für Down Under"


Weit gefehlt. Auch in Down Under gibt es unzählige Gelegenheiten, sich kopfüber ins sprichwörtliche Fettnäpfigen zu stürzen. Oder wissen Sie auf Anhieb, wie man einen Haushalt schmeißt, der eine Tagesreise von der nächsten Stadt entfernt ist? Warum Sie eine warme Jacke mitbringen sollten – aber besser keine gute Kleidung? Und was zu tun ist, wenn Sie die Spinne beißt oder das Känguru boxt?