



Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V.

German Association for Australian Studies

Newsletter No. 22 – January 2020

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 – and urge every reader to help launch this professional news forum to reflect the spirit of Australian Studies in timely information, memorable dialogue, and innovative ideas.

The newsletter presents the diversity of recent Australian Studies and public relations work. Together with the *Centre for Australian Studies* at the University of Cologne, the *Association for Australian Studies* provides professional advice for scholars and students. This close collaboration remains the most important network for German-speaking Australianists in Europe.

Use the platform for information on Australian Academic Research in Germany:

www.centreforaustralianstudies.org

Have a look on The Association for Australian Studies' (GASSt) brand-new web page:

<https://australienstudien.org>

Please use <https://australienstudien.org/en/australian-studies-journal> if you want to be part of our academic authorship in the *Australian Studies Journal*.

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 Dr. Geoff RODORED, Dr. Dorothee KLEIN, Jana KECK and Christina RINGEL, our contributors, and Dr. Stefanie AFFELDT, our Social Media and Layout Expert.

Why not join us: <https://australienstudien.org/en/membership>

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Conferences 2020

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Australian Historical Association (Deakin University – Geelong)
New Zealand Studies Association (Marseille, France)
Australia and New Zealand Education Law Association (Wellington, NZ)
Gesellschaft für Australienstudien (Trier University – Germany)
European Association for Studies of Australia (University of Naples, Italy)
Institut für Migrationsforschung und Interkulturelle Studien (IMIS –
Osnabrück, Germany)

Medical Science

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BY THE WAY

It is a clear statement. Prof. John SHINE, President of the Australian Academy of Science, writes: “The scale of these bushfires is unprecedented anywhere in the world”.¹ Yet: Will Australians forget all about it after the first rain or clear skies? This ability is certainly not just an Australian skill. Do we know anything about Australia’s horrific bushfires decades ago? For example: The Ash Wednesday bushfires (February 1983), the Black Friday fires (January 1939) or Black Thursday (February 1851)? The chronology of severe bushfires tells us a story about global weather systems, but also reminds us of the relationship between humans and nature. If we know something, we will appease afterwards. Also: We all forget. Sometimes we just suppress our feelings of sadness. No one likes to remember pictures of towns destroyed by fire, of people suffering from loss, and animals suffering from pain. Sadness, however, can also indicate other deficits: Powerlessness on the one hand; lack of interest or stubbornness on the other hand.

Transformation, modification, change: This is not done by avoiding the term “change”. Development means change – good and bad. What has changed is the intensity and scale of the bushfires. And that reflects changes in other factors in the complex ecosystem of the Australian environment – and on the planet. It reflects nature’s vulnerability. The *Australian Historical Association* has published an ‘Open Letter from Australian Historians’. They agree on simple facts:

“As historians we are well aware of Australia’s long bushfire history, and can confidently say that the scale, longevity and intensity of the fire events in southern and eastern Australia so far this season are unprecedented in Australia’s European history. Fifteen years ago, increased fire risk in Australia was predicted as an outcome of climate change. Reduced rainfall and increased temperatures associated with anthropogenic climate change have indeed contributed significantly to the size and ferocity of this season’s fires. We must change while we can, and more rapidly than ever before.”²

Memory and despair? No! What closes the gap between resignation and knowledge? Hope for action – and a sustainable paradigm shift. Or as a friend wrote: “Let’s wake up clear eyed and determined to act.”



Western Australia / Christmas 2019/20

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Henriette VON HOLLEUFFER
Australia Day 2020

1 “Statement regarding Australian Bushfires”, Australian Academy of Science, January 10, 2020: <https://www.science.org.au/news-and-events/news-and-media-releases/statement-regarding-australian-bushfires>
2 <https://climatelinkedfires.wordpress.com>



AUSTRALIA'S BUSHFIRES

MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY

On behalf of the *German Association for Australian Studies (GAST)* we would like to express our deepest concerns in regards to the disastrous bushfire events currently unfolding in Queensland and New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and parts of Western Australia. The environmental, cultural and social impact of the current fires cannot be overestimated. In the short- and long-term, the Australian continent will be seriously affected in ways that are yet unforeseeable. The *German Association for Australian Studies* stands with its friends and colleagues and expresses its heartfelt sympathies with all those affected.

We are and will be strongly committed to help.

For immediate support, we encourage donations to one of the following charities:

The Salvation Army Australia

WWF Bushfire Emergency

Red Cross Disaster Relief and Recovery

Fire Relief Fund for First Nations Communities

NSW Rural Fire Service

The Executive Board of the GAST



©Barbara BERCE – Canberra 2020





VISUAL CODES TO DECRYPT

Photos: Barbara BERCE (above) and Geoff McVEIGH

Comment: Henriette VON HOLLEUFFER



Australia's Parliament House in Bushfire Smoke
©Geoff McVEIGH – Canberra 2020

The smoke from the bushfires reached the center of political decision-making. Australian people have been fighting these bushfires for months: This was Canberra as seen on January 5, 2020. On this day Geoff McVEIGH from Canberra comments on his photos: “Our worst smoke yet. The smoke comes from bushfires to the east, south, north and west of Canberra. Think of the houses and trees that have been burnt to produce this smoke. Canberra has got off lightly in comparison.” But all over Australia “the loss of property and damage to the ecology is staggering”. Imagine: “The smoke has made it to NZ and Chile.”



Australian High Court in Bushfire Smoke
©Geoff McVEIGH – Canberra 2020

Just two press releases and an eyewitness remark may illustrate the recent catastrophic and tragic bushfire situation in Australia: According to *BBC News* of January 20, 2020 we learn that “Australia is battling a bushfire crisis that has left more than two dozen people dead and burned 10 million hectares (40,000 sq miles) of land. The fires are expected to last for many weeks yet – and the recovery process will go on for many years.” And Professor Christopher DICKMAN of the *University of Sydney – Professor in Terrestrial Ecology / School of Life and Environmental Sciences* (Press release / 8 January 2020) “has revised his estimate of the number of animals killed in bushfires in NSW to more than 800 million animals, with a national impact of more than one billion animals”. Already on January 1, 2020 walkers in Canberra felt that “evidently Canberra today has worst air quality in the world, ahead of Delhi and Kolkata”. Barbara BERCE went for a walk – to document this first day of the new year, she wrote: “We have fires all around us now but are not at risk here.” Her pictures and the photos of a friend, Geoff McVEIGH, illustrate the situation in Canberra as it was at the beginning of the new year: All are breathtaking, in the true meaning of the word – visual codes to decrypt.



THOUGHTS ON A SAVAGE SUMMER

WATCHING, LEARNING (AND DOING SOMETHING) FROM AFAR

Geoff RODOREDA, University of Stuttgart

Australians like to create nicknames for their fire disasters. It was Black Friday in 1939, Ash Wednesday in 1983 and Black Saturday in 2009. Bushfires do strike different parts of Australia every summer. Firestorms like those of 1983 and 2009 strike every few decades. They are not unprecedented. But what's happening this summer, 2019-20, is unprecedented, at least since the arrival of Europeans on the continent.

The ecologist and historian Tom GRIFFITHS, in a short essay for *Inside Story*, writes that the long fire season of 2019–20 is now continental in scale and has a whole new “rogue” character:

Human-caused climate change is transforming our continent before our eyes, in our own lifetimes. Droughts are becoming more frequent and severe, rainfall patterns are changing permanently ... the smoke is worse, more widespread and more enduring, the fires are more extensive and also more intense ... Australia has been burning since August, from Queensland to Western Australia to Kangaroo Island to Tasmania, from the Adelaide Hills to East Gippsland, in the Great Western Woodlands and up and down the eastern seaboard.

GRIFFITHS' nickname for the 2019-20 fire disaster might not catch on; he's called it simply the “Savage Summer.” However, other researchers agree with the gist of his analysis.

In an article in *The Conversation*, scientists Joelle GERGIS and Geoff CARY point to a confluence of factors in the world's weather patterns as well as conditions particular to the Australian continent in seeking to explain the unprecedented nature of fire destruction this summer. They state that both “natural variability and human influences on the climate system are now interacting to generate extremes that may have no parallel in Australian history.” And they warn that “unless there are global reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, temperatures will continue to rise, increasing the risk that catastrophic bushfire conditions become Australia's ‘new normal’.”

Voices that are still hardly heard in the discussion about this summer's bushfires are those of Australia's original and ever-present landowners, Indigenous Australians. Indigenous peoples have used fire to manage landscapes and care for Country for millennia. Watching bushfires tear through Country they've been dispossessed of or only have limited access to invokes a *double trauma*, according to researchers Bhiamie WILLIAMSON, Jessica WEIR and Vanessa CAVANAGH: there's the trauma of colonial dispossession from traditional homelands, now combined with trauma over the loss of native food sources, and ancestral and totemic plants and animals caused by catastrophic fire.

Two of these researchers, Bhiamie WILLIAMSON and Vanessa CAVANAGH, are Indigenous people involved in fire management. CAVANAGH is affiliated with *Firesticks Alliance*, an Indigenous-led network that “aims to re-invigorate the use of cultural burning” by training Indigenous and non-Indigenous people to look after Country and “to work collectively towards [creating] resilient landscapes.”



In a news story published by the *ABC*, Victor STEFFENSEN, a fire practitioner with *Firesticks Alliance*, recently called on the State and Federal Governments to establish a new workforce dedicated to managing land and fuel loads through the use of traditional ecological knowledge. “We need a whole other division of people out there looking after the land,” he said. Cultural burning via the use of what STEFFENSEN calls “good fire” is a full time job, not seasonal work.

The *Firesticks Alliance Indigenous Corporation* receives funding via the *Bunya Sustainability Fund*, which is managed by *Mullum S.E.E.D.*, an environmental organisation based in northern New South Wales. The Corporation promises that *donations* will help empower Firesticks’ practitioners to restore cultural fire, thereby reducing the risks of potentially massive firestorm destruction in the future.

There are other Indigenous-led bushfire relief initiatives, including one simply called “*Fire Relief Fund for First Nations Communities*,” organised by Yorta Yorta man Neil MORRIS. Set up on 1 January 2020, it has already raised more than \$1.6 million (as of 1.2.20) in donations. Proceeds will assist First Nations peoples predominantly in south-eastern Australia, in particular those who have lost their homes and who need direct support to cover critical expenses.

OBSERVING FROM EUROPE

The fires have captured the attention of Europe’s media publics. German newspapers, radio, television, and social media have reported extensively on the bushfires, keen to ‘bring home’ a sense of the devastation by repeating the fact that the firestorms in Australia have destroyed an area of land the equivalent of Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg combined. The Australian Government’s continuing downplay or denial of the links between the fires and the world’s climate crisis are also widely reported in Germany.

The Australian Embassy’s website in Germany reports in its “*News*” section that many locals have contacted Australia’s official representatives in Berlin in recent months “offering messages of support, condolence and solidarity” around the bushfires. The Embassy refers website readers to a list of government agencies for updates on the fires. It also lists major agencies in Australia accepting



Grant WALSH (right), organiser of the
Stuttgart bushfire relief event,
with Ruth SCHWEDA
Photo ©Alastair Rankin



donations for bushfire relief, and reports on various fundraising events taking place across Germany and elsewhere to raise money for disaster relief work.

Among the fundraising events listed is one in *Stuttgart*, with which I have had some involvement. Giorgia TZAR and Grant WALSH, two Australians connected via a Facebook group linking Australians who live in the Stuttgart area, were the principal organisers of an Australia Day / Survival Day (January 26) fundraising event. Staged in an Irish pub in the centre of Stuttgart, more than 300 people showed up for an afternoon and evening of live music and entertainment, involving a pub quiz, raffles, pub games, and an auction of prizes donated by local businesses, all organised to raise funds for bushfire-affected communities in Australia.



Members of the Zuffenhausen Giants Australian Rules Football Team enjoying the fundraiser event in Stuttgart.
Photo ©Alastair Rankin

According to Giorgia TZAR, watching the bushfire devastation from afar can leave one with a sense of powerlessness. “But we can do something,” she says. “As a community of Australians living here we wanted to organise this fundraiser to help communities affected down under.”

All proceeds from the Stuttgart event will be donated to a lesser-known Victorian-based charity that operates Australia-wide: the *Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal* (FRRR). This organisation focusses on rebuilding and renewal work after the fires have stopped, via its Disaster Resilience and Recovery Fund.

“This Fund will help not-for-profit groups to undertake community-based rebuilding work in affected communities, especially those who might have been forgotten after the fires have passed,” says Giorgia TZAR. The Stuttgart initiative received some coverage in the German media, including an article in the *Stuttgarter Zeitung* and a radio story broadcast on SWR. To date, more than 4,000 Euros have been raised.



Giorgia TZAR, organiser of the fundraising event for bushfire relief in Stuttgart. Photo ©Alastair Rankin



Australian delicacies, made by professional baker Aaron Wedge, donated for sale.
Photo © Alastair RANKIN

The local non-profit *Deutsch-Australische-Freundschaft e. V.*, which promotes cultural ties between Germany and Australia, has joined the Stuttgart fundraising venture. The Friendship Association has established a bank account to allow people in Germany to continue to donate to the FRRR's Disaster Resilience and Recovery Fund until at least the end of February 2020.

The details of the special account are as follows:

Kontoname: Deutsch-Australische-Freundschaft e. V.

IBAN: DE64 6035 0130 0001 1087 74

Bank: Kreissparkasse Böblingen

Stichwort: Buschfeuer 2020 (oder "Bushfires 2020")

All monies donated to the account will be transferred to the FRRR's fund.

Article © Dr. Geoff RODOREDA 2020

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CONFERENCE REPORT

'DIGITISING HERITAGE'

Dorothee KLEIN, University of Stuttgart
and Jana KECK, University of Stuttgart

Conference Location: Internationales Wissenschaftsforum Heidelberg
Organisers: PD Dr. Carsten WERGIN and Dr. Stefanie AFFELDT
Date: 29.09. – 01.10.2019

Digitisation and digital technologies can bring new life to cultural heritage. Many libraries, archives, and institutions have been engaged in large-scale digitisation programs to make their data accessible for larger audiences. This process concerns two related aspects: Firstly, digital access to collections held by institutions, such as museums, archives, libraries, or centres for regional history transcends the boundaries of ordinary heritage institutions. Secondly, more and more institutions show their collections or parts of them online, thereby making them directly available to the public and for research. However, digitisation processes also bring with them specific research challenges regarding transcription, description, analyses, data mining, or preservation. These challenges have to be carefully examined since digital technologies for sharing text or images crucially shape the ideas they convey.

The international workshop 'Digitising Heritage' brought together researchers from different countries and disciplines – ranging from the (digital) humanities, physics, and forensics to art and ecology – to discuss the challenges, potentials, and pitfalls of creating, transforming, and exploring cultural heritage in digital form. In two keynote lectures and four panels, the participants explored various issues of digitised / digitising heritage, covering a broad range of topics and contexts. Many presentations documented ongoing research projects and pointed out technical as well as ethical and political challenges that the participants had encountered so far. Presenters unravelled the contestations surrounding the production of digital heritage as a concept and practice, with particular emphasis on questions of representation in museums, academic institutions, politics, and history. The foci varied from questions of how to work with digital collections, such as digitised newspaper repositories or databases of archaeological sites, to how to develop and use digital methods such as network analysis, data mining, sound recording, or 3-D printing, and questions of availability, sustainability, and dissemination in and outside of academia on national and international levels. One underlying assumption was that the future of cultural heritage in the digital era goes beyond the technical questions related to the digitisation of objects and documents. This international and interdisciplinary workshop showed that the question of digitising heritage is one that crosses national and disciplinary borders and that such collaborations are necessary and fruitful for creating a dialogue between research, archives, and the public.

In the first keynote lecture, Paul TURNBULL (University of Tasmania) gave an overview of the "Return, Reconcile, Renew Project", which seeks to generate a digital resource to help Indigenous communities in Australia to locate and return ancestral remains. He focused in particular on two



key challenges: (1) problems related to the documentation of a huge amount of information and (2) cultural issues. On the one hand, the project is looking for technical solutions to build a digital, cultural landscape that preserves intellectual property in a way that is stable and hence citeable, so that it can be used in scholarly discourse. On the other hand, the project had to address social and ethical challenges of creating, presenting, and curating information that is culturally restricted or sensitive. In this context, Turnbull stressed the importance of cross-cultural collaboration and the need to respect Indigenous sensitivities.

The first panel began with a talk by Rajan KHATIWODA (University of Heidelberg) and Ashish KARMACHARYA (University of Mainz), who introduced the Nepal Heritage Documentation Project, which, in its current pilot phase, seeks to document over 400 heritage sites in the Kathmandu Valley. They pointed out the urgency of this undertaking, as many of the monuments are endangered, but they also indicated that there is some public disagreement over the question whether to invest in heritage sites or in new infrastructure. In the next paper, Victoria HERCHE (University of Cologne) analysed three interactive web-based graphic stories with a particular focus on the affective investment of these digital migrant fictions. She argued that, through their interactive format, these narratives foreground the personal experience of migrants and thus lead to greater imaginative involvement on the part of the reader. JANA KECK (University of Stuttgart) concluded the first panel with a presentation on digitised newspaper corpora. Using methods from computational linguistics, such as text reuse, she demonstrated the transnational character of the press in the nineteenth century by looking at the ways in which information flowed across national and linguistic borders.

The next panel started with a paper by Ana SANCHEZ LAWS (Volda University College), who compared digitisation policies in Europe and Australia. She outlined three issues of concern – long-term storage, access, and copyright – and showed that there are very few regional strategies for digitising cultural heritage. In the next paper, Polly LOHMANN (University of Heidelberg) gave insight into her work as a curator at a university collection, outlining the financial, practical, and technological challenges of digitising such a heterogeneous collection. In particular, she raised the question of whether copies are cultural heritage and should thus be digitised and outlined the difficulty of working with objects for which there is no metadata available. In the final paper in this panel, Aaron PATTEE (University of Heidelberg) showed how the use of a graph-database management system can help to determine the relationship between elite architecture, social status, and landscape during the High Middle Ages in the German Palatinate. By creating 3D images of buildings and visualising connections between individuals, he demonstrated how such tools allow for a detailed analysis of architectural symbolism within the complex political and cultural context of medieval society.

Next on the programme was a visit to the Ethnological Museum of Heidelberg and its new exhibition “The Scholar’s Choice.” The museum is located in the Weimar Palace, one of the oldest city residences in Heidelberg. The exhibition was created within the context of the official opening of the Centre for Asian and Transcultural Studies (CATS) in 2019. As the name “The Scholar’s Choice” already indicates, it is an exhibition for which researchers selected their favourite objects from the museum’s collections. After a welcoming introduction by the museum’s director, Margareta PAVALOI, who explained how the exhibition came into existence, the group had time to explore the various cult objects, masks, statues, instruments, and images, which reflect topics such as love, ritual performance,

religion, food, education, war, and death. Short, written statements by the researchers gave background information on the artefacts and why they chose them.

In the last keynote of the day, Leah BARCLAY (Australian Forum for Acoustic Ecology, World Forum of Acoustic Ecology) spoke about the role of sound in documenting changing ecosystems. Situating her work within the field of acoustic ecology and highlighting its artistic and educational impetus, she then gave an overview of three projects – Sonic Reef, Biosphere Soundscapes, and River Listening – to illustrate how digital acoustic recordings enhance our ability to understand changing environments, to monitor change in a non-invasive way, and to connect communities to these places through listening to their sounds. She ended her keynote with a life performance of an acousmatic experience, in which the audience could listen to the varying sounds of the Great Barrier Reef.



The participants of 'Digitising Heritage'
© The workshop convenors

The second, and last, day of the workshop was kicked off with a paper by Marijke VAN FAASSEN (Huygens ING) and Rik HOEKSTRA (KNAW Humanities Cluster – DI Research and Development), who addressed the potential benefits but also possible blind spots of large-scale digitisation. Using the example of an ongoing project that digitises migrant heritage – for example in the form of registration cards of Dutch immigrants to Australia – they argued that such an undertaking can build a bazaar and a multiverse of resources that allow for cooperation and co-creation, thereby providing a basis for telling infinite, even conflicting stories and hence countering, to some extent, the processes of selection that necessarily inform all collections. Friederike SCHMIDT (University of Greifswald) then addressed the problem of latent qualifications within qualitative studies. In her investigation of collecting processes of private collectors and British officials in Australia between the 1840s and 1960s, she combines small and large scale number analyses to derive a comprehensive dataset.

In the fourth and last panel, Maarten DEKIEVIET (University of Heidelberg) introduced a scheme he and his colleagues developed for digitising and reconstructing objects from university collections in a full 3D manner to make them globally accessible. Since many of these collections and objects are unknown, a 3D catalogue will facilitate the conservation and accessibility of these items for both teaching and research activities. In the final paper, Sven BECKER (University of Applied Sciences



Mittweida) and Jasmin ROSENFELDER (University of Applied Sciences Mittweida) compared the methods and procedures of forensics with those of digitising cultural heritage, highlighting that both fields have to deal with similar challenges, such as how to preserve the current state of a crime scene or a heritage site or object. They then presented a case study in which they reconstructed the faces of two Aboriginal pearl divers from Broome as 3D models. In the ensuing discussion, Paul TURNBULL pointed out that this was an exemplary case because the German project leader, Dr. Birgit SCHEPS-BRETSCHNEIDER, collaborated closely with the local Aboriginal community. Digitising technologies were thus used explicitly in the interest of that community.

The conference concluded with a short presentation by Nicolai SCHMITT (University of Heidelberg) on the new books series “KEMTE” (Cultural Heritage: Materiality, Text, Edition) by the University of Heidelberg press, an enhanced e-book format that allows for the inclusion of multimedia content. In the final discussion, the participants pointed out that what united many of the papers was a focus on similar questions and issues. Following this international workshop, the convenors, Carsten WERGIN and Stefanie AFFELDT, want to foreground these commonalities in the forthcoming publication “Digitising Heritage: Trans Oceanic Encounters Between Europe and Australia”.

Article © Dorothee KLEIN & Jana KECK 2020

Dr. Dorothee KLEIN is a lecturer and research assistant in the Department of English Literatures and Cultures at the University of Stuttgart, where she recently completed her PhD with a thesis on “The Poetics and Politics of Relationality in Contemporary Australian Aboriginal Fiction”. Her research interests include Australian studies, Aboriginal literatures, postcolonial theory and narratology. She has published articles on Kim SCOTT, Alexis WRIGHT, Doris PILKINGTON GARIMARA and Tara June WINCH.



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Jana KECK is a doctoral researcher and lecturer in the Department of American Literature and Culture at the University of Stuttgart. She works in an international Digital Humanities research project “Oceanic Exchanges: Tracing Global Information Networks in Historical Newspaper Repositories, 1840-1914” (DFG), which traces the global connectedness of C19 newspapers. Her research interests include (German-)American Literature and Culture, Periodical Studies and Digital Humanities. In her PhD-project, she investigates C19 digitized German-language newspapers by developing computational methods to study which texts went viral across states and decades, to categorize texts into news versus fiction and to analyse how these narratives contributed to the representation and generation of German culture in the U.S.



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DIE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR AUSTRALIENSTUDIEN JETZT AUCH ONLINE BEIM FACHREPOSITORIUM THE STACKS

Christina RINGEL, University of Cologne



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Seit kurzem sind auch die neuesten Ausgaben der *Zeitschrift für Australienstudien* (bisher Band 29.2015 bis 32.2019) auf *The Stacks* zu finden:

<https://thestacks.libaac.de/handle/11858/398/browse?type=series>

Durch die Zweitveröffentlichung auf *The Stacks* werden die Artikel der Zeitschrift von Suchmaschinen wie Google Scholar, Yahoo und BASE besser gefunden. Literaturverwaltungsprogramme wie Zotero oder Citavi können die Metadaten der Artikel (wie Autor, Titel, Heftnummer, Jahreszahl etc.) anhand der DOI auslesen. Die DOI (Digital Object Identifier) wird für jede Ausgabe und jeden Artikel vergeben, siehe zum Beispiel die Introduction zur Sonderausgabe: *Enlightened Powers* (Band 32). Diese ist nicht nur über die *Homepage der GASSt* und als *Datensatz bei The Stacks* zu finden, sondern auch über die DOI: <https://doi.org/10.35515/zfa/asj.32/2018.03> Die DOI ist im Dokument oben rechts vermerkt.

Über Stacks ist die *Zeitschrift für Australienstudien* von Libaac als öffentlicher Institution im Geltungsbereich des deutschen Datenschutzrechts archiviert. Sukzessive werden nun alle früheren und zukünftigen Artikel der Zeitschrift auf *The Stacks* veröffentlicht werden.

Mehr Informationen zu den verfügbaren Materialien und Services von Libaac finden Sie in der vorherigen Ausgabe des *eNewsletters* / Nr. 21 von Juli 2019.



Christina RINGEL is a PhD candidate at the University of Cologne. Her research focuses on possession in the Miriwoong language (non-Pama-Nyungan, Jarragan). Christina's research interests include language maintenance and revitalisation of spoken and signed languages, typology, and the morphology/syntax interface.

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EXHIBITION REVIEW

LUSTRE: PEARLING & AUSTRALIA

Henriette VON HOLLEUFFER

Eine hervorragende Lernressource für den Schulunterricht über Australien liegt nun zu einem speziellen Thema der australischen Wirtschafts-, Sozial- und Naturgeschichte vor. Auch wenn deutschsprachige Englisch-, Geschichts- Sozialkunde-, Biologie- und Geographielehrer mit ihren Klassenkursen nicht ohne Weiteres zu einer Reise nach Australien aufbrechen können, sollten sie den Fünften Kontinent als höchst erkundenswerte Lernmaterie nicht aus den Augen verlieren. Dabei wäre es derzeit zumindest wünschenswert, eine exquisite Ausstellung des *Western Australia Museums* zum Thema Perlmuschel-Industrie in Nordaustralien multimedial zu besuchen. Dankenswert ist die Möglichkeit, höchst informatives Kursmaterial zur erwähnten Problematik in einer Online-Ressource abrufen zu können. Über frei zugängliche Text- und Audiomaterialien lassen sich reichhaltige Informationen zu einem wichtigen Kapitel australischer Geschichte und Multikulturalismusforschung im Kontext eines bis vor kurzem noch wenig beachteten Forschungsaspekts gewinnen. Unter dem Titel *Lustre: Pearling & Australia* wird die Geschichte der nordaustralischen Perlenindustrie beleuchtet. Das Titelwort „Lustre“ ist durchaus zweideutig zu übersetzen: „Glanz“ und/oder „Ruhm“ verlockten Menschen seit bald 20.000 Jahren, die höchst risikoreiche Suche und Bergung von Perlen, den schimmernden Schätzen des tropischen Meeres, im australischen Norden (oder andernorts), zu unternehmen. So wurde in einer Felsnische in den West Kimberleys ein rund 22.000 Jahre altes Stück einer Perle gefunden – in heute ungefähr 200 Kilometer Distanz vom Meeresufer.

Die uralte Wertschätzung von Perlenfunden durch Australiens indigene Völker, die sich als gemeinsames kulturelles Interesse von Menschen aller Herkünfte universal-global spiegelt, wie etwa im Grabfund einer ca. 7500 Jahre alten Perle aus den Arabischen Emiraten, lässt sich rekonstruieren über eine höchst informative und online verfügbare Zeitachse. Die Perlenfischerei entlang der Küsten des fünften Kontinents wird anhand einer mit zeitgenössischen Illustrationen reich bebilderten Chronologie detailliert aufgezeigt: William DAMPIERS Auffinden von Perlenmuscheln in der Shark Bay (1699) oder das Perlensammeln von Fischern aus Sulawesi an der australischen Nordküste (spätestens ab den 1650er Jahren) erweisen sich in der Retrospektive als Zufallsmomente, die ab den 1860er Jahren in eine systematische Entwicklung der Perlenindustrie in Australien mündeten. Die Zeitachse klärt auf über prä- und postkoloniale Handelswege sowie über Innovationen im Bereich der kommerziellen Erzeugung von Perlmuscheln. Anhand dieser lässt sich zugleich erfahren, dass um 1910 in Broome (Roebuck Bay) in Western Australia das damals größte Handelszentrum für Perlmuscheln existierte. Japaner und Chinesen begannen die einheimische Industrie zu beherrschen.

In dieser wandelbaren und in der Moderne von straffen ökonomischen Strukturen bestimmten Industrie, deren Ursprünge in der Vorzeit liegen, verweben sich im Kontext der australischen Historie indigene, asiatische und europäische Mentalitäten, Interessen, Handlungsweisen und Systeme der Ausbeutung von Natur, aber auch individuelle Biographien von Perltauchern und Unternehmern, die grenzüberschreitend lebten und agierten. Nicht zuletzt diese illustrieren die oft menschenverachtenden



Museum of the Great Southern
– Albany/WA

©Henriette VON HOLLEUFFER 2019/20

Bedingungen, unter denen die Taucher lebten sowie die Lebensgefahren, die jeden Fund dieser Kostbarkeiten aus dem Meer begleiteten. Erst ab Mitte der 1950er Jahre, als bereits Plastikknöpfe den einst so lukrativen Weltabsatzmarkt für Perlen geschwächt hatten, begann sich die australische Perlenzucht langsam auf neue Techniken und sichere Praktiken der Perलगewinnung umzustellen und neue Absatzmöglichkeiten zu generieren. Hier spielt, wie immer schon in der Geschichte der Schmuckindustrie, die Vermarktung kreativer Juwelierarbeit eine wichtige Rolle.

Das besondere Verdienst der Ausstellungs-Kuratoren ist der vorzüglich gelungene Plan, auch jenen, die keine Gelegenheit haben die Präsentationen vor Ort zu besuchen, zu Hause zu ermöglichen, diese am Bildschirm zu betrachten, um ein wichtiges Kapitel australischer Geschichte nachzuvollziehen: Text und Bilder ausgewählter Ausstellungstafeln sowie Audiokommentare, die einen Rundgang durch die Museumsabteilung simulieren, um damit auch weiteren illustrativen Exponaten gerecht werden zu können, lassen sich über das Internet herunterladen – ebenso wie speziell formulierte Lernempfehlungen von Unterrichtseinheiten zum Thema. Neben der Zeitachse finden sich zehn Kapitel, die die komplexe Problematik der Perlindustrie in Nordaustralien historisch, kulturell, aber auch naturwissenschaftlich aufarbeiten. Der indigene Aspekt der Thematik wird umfassend dokumentiert und erhellt sich nicht zuletzt über die Faszination der Ur-Australier an dem Gegenstand selbst: der Perle als authentisch verbleibendes oder verzierbares Schmuckobjekt, das zu Bewunderung, Tausch oder Handel einlud. Wer durch die sorgsam verfaßten und inhaltsschweren Rubriken navigiert, ist schnell gefesselt von der Dynamik des historischen Geschehens ebenso wie fasziniert von der Verflechtung multikultureller Aktions-Stränge in diesem Wirtschaftssektor; gleichfalls aber auch erschüttert von der dramatisch hohen Opferquote in der Gruppe der Protagonisten: Menschen, die unter der nur scheinbar sanft glänzenden Oberfläche des tropischen Meeres nur zu oft elendig umkamen. Noch Ende der 1950er Jahre kam es zu zahlreichen Todesfällen unter den Berufstauchern, viele von ihnen waren japanischer und chinesischer Herkunft. Asiatische Friedhöfe sind stumme Orte des Erinnerns. Das Kapitel „Farewell“ illustriert, wie gefährlich die Gewinnung dieses Naturprodukts und Luxusguts bis in die jüngste Gegenwart war; dort bilanziert die Geschichtsdokumentation für Nord- und Westaustralien quellenkritisch:



“Before the First World War, at the height of the pearling industry in Broome, up to 30 per cent of the indentured divers lost their lives from disease, cyclones or decompression illness. Official inquiries into the industry between 1912 and 1916 did not adequately address the high mortality rates of pearling workers, and their families were never compensated.”

Zum Fazit des (virtuellen) Ausstellungsbesuchs: Mit *Lustre: Pearling & Australia* glänzt ein Stück vorzüglich gelungener Ausstellungspädagogik. Den Organisatoren ist es gelungen, ein vermeintlich abseitiges Geschichtskapitel facettenreich nahe zu bringen und durch die Internetpräsentation buchstäblich aus der geographischen Peripherie in das Zentrum globaler Geschichtsvermittlung zu ziehen. So schimmert allgewaltig und beispielhaft der heroische Mut von Generationen von Perlentauchern durch die Dokumentation. Ganz nebenbei lernen an der Kultur Australiens interessierte Lehrer und Schüler zudem, dass im Jahr 2011 die Perlengewinnung in den küstennahen West Kimberleys wesentlich dazu beitrug, der ganzen Region einen neuen Status zu verleihen: Als signifikant bedeutende indigene Tradition wurde die Suche nach und Kultur von Perlen speziell in Nordaustraliens Saltwater Country zu einem wesentlichen Aspekt, der die Listung der einsamen Küstenregion als ‚National Heritage Site‘ begründete.

Die Sonderausstellung wurde ursprünglich im Jahr 2015 vom *Western Australian Museum* in Zusammenarbeit mit den in Broome ansässigen Nyamba Buru Yawuru konzipiert. Nach Präsentationen in anderen Teilen Australiens, zuletzt im *Museum of the Great Southern* in Albany/WA, eröffnet dieselbe nun ein weiteres Mal im *Museum of Geraldton*/WA. Eine glanzvoll gestaltete Publikation zum Thema kann über Online-Bestellung erworben werden.

LehrerInnen, die über den Entwurf einer australischen Unterrichtseinheit sinnieren, sei diese spezifisch australische Thematik, deren weitreichende historische und soziale Wirkung im prä- und postkolonialen Kontext der Welthistorie nicht übersehen werden sollte, als äußerst empfehlenswerte Lehr- und Lernressource an die Hand gegeben. Kurz gesagt: Es wäre unklug, diese Perle höchst informativen Lernmaterials über Australien unbeachtet zu lassen:

<http://museum.wa.gov.au/lustre-pearling-australia-learning-resources>

Article © Henriette VON HOLLEUFFER 2020

Weitere Informationen:

Für solche, die eine Klassen- oder Fortbildungsreise nach Western Australia planen:

Museum of Geraldton/Western Australia: 21 February – 21 June 2020

Forschung in Deutschland:

Dr. Stefanie AFFELDT (Universität Heidelberg) zum Thema:

“*Exception or Exemption?* The Broome Pearling Industry and the White Australia Policy”

Contact: s.affeldt@gmx.net



AUSTRALIEN IN DER SCHULE

AUSSCHREIBUNG EINES GAST-FÖRDERPREISES

FÖRDERPREIS FÜR HERAUSRAGENDE SCHULISCHE FACHARBEITEN ZUM THEMENFELD AUSTRALIEN AN GYMNASIEN UND GESAMTSCHULEN, SEK. II

Die *Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V. (GASt)* ist eine interdisziplinäre wissenschaftliche Vereinigung mit dem Ziel der Förderung der Australienstudien in Forschung und Lehre sowie der Pflege der Beziehungen zwischen deutschsprachigen Ländern und Australien auf wissenschaftlicher und kultureller Ebene. Zum Zweck der Nachwuchsförderung und zur Intensivierung des Austauschs zwischen schulischer und universitärer Lehre lobt die *Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V.* ab 2020 jährlich einen Förderpreis für herausragende Facharbeiten von **Schüler*innen der Sekundarstufe II zum Thema Australien in den Fächern Englisch, Geschichte, Politik- und Sozialwissenschaften, Biologie und Geographie** sowie gegebenenfalls weiteren Fächern aus. Neben Facharbeiten können auch Kursprojekte für den Förderpreis eingereicht werden.

Von Fachlehrer*innen eingereichte Arbeiten oder Projekte von Schüler*innen werden durch eine unabhängige wissenschaftliche Jury begutachtet. Der Förderpreis wird als **Buchgutschein im Wert von 100,00 €** zur Einlösung bei einer örtlichen Buchhandlung ausgezahlt. Zudem besteht die Möglichkeit zur **Veröffentlichung** der Arbeit (in Teilen oder als Ganzes) in der wissenschaftlichen Fachzeitschrift (*ZfA*) der Gesellschaft. Preisträger*innen erhalten zudem die Möglichkeit, die Arbeit / das Projekt im Rahmen der jeweiligen Zweijahrestagung der Gesellschaft vorzustellen.

Die Bewerbung ist in elektronischer Form zusammen mit einem Exemplar der Arbeit bis zum

01.08.2020

beim Vorstand der *Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V.* zu Händen PD Dr. Carsten Wergin einzureichen. Email: co-chair@australienstudien.org.

Die *Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V.* bittet um die Verbreitung und Weiterleitung dieses Schreibens an alle interessierten Fachkolleg*innen, die in ihrem Schulunterricht Australien als Sprach- und Kulturraum behandeln.

Bei Fragen und Rückmeldungen stehen Ihnen die folgenden Ansprechpartner*innen gern zur Verfügung:

Prof. Dr. Beate Neumeier (Vorsitzende der GASt)

PD Dr. Carsten Wergin (Stellvertretender Vorsitzender der GASt)

David Kern, M.A. (Universität zu Köln)

Gesellschaft für Australienstudien e. V.

Die Vorsitzende: Prof. Dr. Beate Neumeier



VALE KAY SCHAFFER

1945 – 2019



©Victoria Herche 2014

NACHRUF

VALE KAY SCHAFFER

Kay Schaffer, Professor Emerita in Gender Studies an der University of Adelaide ist am 27. Dezember 2019 kurz vor ihrem 75. Geburtstag verstorben. Sie hat die feministische postkoloniale Forschung, insbesondere im Bereich Life Writing und Human Rights Issues, in Australien nachhaltig geprägt. Ihre intellektuelle Brillanz, mitreissende Kommunikationsfähigkeit und menschliche Wärme hat ihre KollegInnen, den wissenschaftlichen Nachwuchs und Studierende gleichermaßen begeistert und inspiriert.



Kay Schaffer hat die deutsche Australianistik im Rahmen unterschiedlichster Projekte unterstützt. Dies gilt insbesondere für Kays Unterstützung des Aufbaus der Australian Studies in Köln, ihre unglaublich inspirierende Präsenz am Englischen Seminar als Gastprofessorin 2010, die gemeinsame Organisation von Konferenzen und Herausgabe des Bands *Decolonizing the Landscape: Indigenous Cultures in Australia* (2014). Kay Schaffers Interesse an der Entwicklung des Online-Studienprogramms Australian Studies in der deutschen Universitätslandschaft war groß. An der in diesem Kontext etablierten Interview-Serie konnte sie nun nicht mehr teilnehmen. Für die Zeit, die wir mit Kay und ihrem Mann Robert verbringen durften, sind wir sehr dankbar.

Die Gemeinde der Australianisten weltweit, und alle die sie kannten, werden sie sehr vermissen.

©Prof. Dr. Beate NEUMEIER 2020

OBITUARY

VALE KAY SCHAFFER

The Centre for Australian Studies is deeply saddened to hear of the death of Prof. Kay Schaffer, a wonderful colleague and friend and one of the most significant figures in Australian literary and feminist scholarship. Her works on Australian cultural history, feminism and human rights have had international impact and have influenced the scholarship at the Centre in Cologne immensely.

During her DAAD guest professorship in 2010 at the University of Cologne her teaching and scholarship crucially contributed to the foundation of the Centre for Australian Studies in 2017. She was always supportive of younger colleagues and students, who very much enjoyed her company and benefited from her intellect. We are grateful for all her support and feel lucky to have worked closely with her in joint publications, conferences and research projects.

We send our deepest condolences to Kay's husband Robert, her family and friends. She will be greatly missed.

©Prof. Dr. Beate NEUMEIER 2020



AUSTRALIAN STUDIES IN GERMANY – BREAKING NEWS

On Friday, January 10, 2020, the German Australian Studies Association (GASSt) held its Annual General Meeting at the University of Cologne. Both, Prof. Dr. Beate NEUMEIER (University of Cologne) and PD Dr. Carsten WERGIN (University of Heidelberg), were re-elected for a second term in their position as President and Vice-President.



©GASSt 2020

The meeting reviewed the development of a number of collaborative research and teaching projects supported by the Association. The *German Australian Studies Network Initiative* (Netzwerkinitiative) coordinated at the *Centre for Australian Studies* (University of Cologne) has expanded its interdisciplinary online teaching program available to all participating universities and is currently developing an *Online Master Program in Australian Studies* (Verbundstudiengang) in cooperation with the Universities of Bonn and Düsseldorf.

Recent research activities have focussed on the areas of Environmental Studies, Migration Studies and Indigenous Studies (cf. most recently *Ecocritical Concerns and the Australian Continent* ed. Beate NEUMEIER and Helen TIFFIN 2020). The Association expressed its intention to continue and intensify the successful cooperation with Australian Studies Associations and Centres for Australian Studies worldwide.

The Centre for Australian Studies at Cologne University reported the successful start of a trilateral workshop series with *The Australian Studies Institute* at ANU and the *Australian Studies Centre* at Beijing Foreign Studies University.

From January through July 2020, Noah RISEMAN, President of the *International Australian Studies Association*, will join the Centre at Cologne as research fellow to work on a collaborative project on commemorations of war and migration in Australia and Germany.

Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Amelie BERNZEN – Die Wirtschaftsgeographin und ehemalige Vorsitzende der Gesellschaft für Australienstudien ist seit dem 1. Januar 2020 neue Leiterin der Abteilung Dynamiken ländlicher Räume am Institut für Strukturforschung und Planung in agrarischen Intensivgebieten (ISPA) an der Universität Vechta – Abt. Wirtschaftsgeographie

Die Gesellschaft für Australienstudien wünscht Frau Bernzen viel Erfolg in ihrer neuen Position!



©Amelie BERNZEN 2020

RESEARCH AND RESULT



BEATE NEUMEIER AND HELEN TIFFIN, EDS.

ECOCRITICAL CONCERNS AND THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT

Contributions by Dany Adone; Katrin Althans; Eva Bischoff; C.A. Cranston; Melanie Brück; Norbert Finzsch; Ken Gelder; Helen Gilbert; Anna Haebich; Victoria Herche; Bentley James; David Kern; Catherine Laudine; Philip Mead; Anke Tonnaer; Rachael Weaver; Carsten Wergin; Sandra Williams and Alexis Wright

The volume investigates literary, historical, anthropological, and linguistic perspectives in connection with activist engagements. The necessary cross-fertilization between these different perspectives throughout this volume emerges in the resonances between essays exploring recurring concerns ranging from biodiversity and preservation policies to the devastating effects of the mining industries, to present concerns and futuristic visions of the effects of climate change. Of central concern in all of these contexts is the impact of settler colonialism and an increasing turn to indigenous knowledge systems. A number of chapters engage with questions of ecological imperialism in relation to specific sociohistorical moments and effects, probing early colonial encounters between settlers and indigenous people, or rereading specific forms of colonial literature. Other essays take issue with past and present constructions of indigeneity in different contexts, as well as with indigenous resistance against such ascriptions, while the importance of an understanding of indigenous notions of “care for country” is taken up from a variety of different disciplinary angles in terms of interconnectedness, anchoredness, living country, and living heritage.

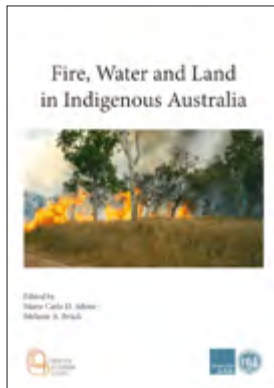
Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield / Lexington Books, 2019. 310 pp. Hardback.

978-1-4985-6401-4 • Hardback • November 2019 • \$95.00 • (£65.00)

978-1-4985-6402-1 • eBook • November 2019 • \$90.00 • (£60.00)

Beate NEUMEIER is professor of English literature at the University of Cologne, Germany, and Co-Director of the Centre for Australian Studies.

Helen TIFFIN is adjunct professor of post-colonial and animal studies at the University of New England, Australia.



MARIE CARLA D. ADONE AND MELANIE A. BRÜCK, EDS.

FIRE, WATER AND LAND IN INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIA

Cologne: University of Cologne Press, 2019; 117 pp. eprint

Table of Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Saltwater Burning
3. Country Services People, not People Service Country
4. The Role of Land, Fire and Water in the Kurna Cultural and Linguistic Renaissance
5. Cultural Burning: The Way Forward for Healthy Landscapes
6. "Caring for dat land..., as mob bin teik keya of dat Kantri longtain"
7. River(s) of Resistance

Prof. Dany ADONE is Professor and Chair of Applied English Linguistics at the University of Cologne and Co-Director of the Centre for Australian Studies.

Dr. Melanie A. BRÜCK is a PostDoc Researcher and Lecturer at the Chair of Applied English Linguistics (Prof. Adone) in the English Department / University of Cologne and the Coordinator of the Language Laboratory of the Faculty of Arts & Humanities / University of Cologne.



CONFERENCES 2020



Australian
Historical
Association

AHA CONFERENCE 2020: 'URGENT HISTORIES'

29 June – Friday 3 July 2020

at Deakin University Geelong Waterfront Campus

The 39th Australian Historical Association (AHA) Conference will be hosted by Deakin University Contemporary Histories Research Group.

Today, the need to interrogate the past is more pressing than ever. Historians are now both scholars and actors in the face of worldwide political efforts to realign the past to fit present imperatives. This conference calls us to consider the place of history in current political discourses. Embracing the contestability of explanatory stories, different theoretical and methodological vantage points, 'urgent histories' invites historians to focus on the uses of the past in contemporary public debates, disputes and narratives. The convenors welcome proposals for papers, panels and roundtables on any geographical area, timeperiod, or field of history, especially those relating to the theme of 'urgent histories'.

AHA and affiliated streams include environmental history, labour history, children and youth, religious history, Pacific history.

Make a submission – Abstracts are due **29 February 2020**.

For all program and registration details, visit the conference website [here](#).

GREEN STREAM – AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

CALL FOR PAPERS

In 2019 Australia grappled with floods, bushfires, drought and a decline in the water quality in the Murray-Darling Basin. Divisive debates on water usage and fossil fuels raged during the lead up to the Federal election. Climate change has seen tens of thousands of citizens protesting on the streets. Environmental issues abound in our own backyard and around the globe, and many debates over their significance and resolution refer to the past: as a baseline, a cautionary tale, an exemplar, and more.



It seems that seldom has there been a greater need for environmental history to engage in the public discourse. The AHA 2020 theme 'Urgent Histories' could not be more apt. The Australian and New Zealand Environmental History Network invite proposals for presentations that address the conference theme and will also consider other research on environmental history from any geographical area, time period or subject, including reflections on environmental historical practice and methods.


We welcome submissions from independent scholars and practitioners, and proposals for contributions to a workshop session on teaching environmental history. Individual papers and panels of three are welcome, as are proposals for roundtables and non-conventional, interactive sessions.

Abstracts are due **29 February 2020**.

From the Centre to the Rim: Oceania and the Pacific Lake

The 26th annual conference of the
New Zealand Studies Association (NZSA),
together with Aix-Marseille University's Centre de Recherche
et de Documentation sur l'Océanie (CREDO)
Marseille, France, 7 – 10 July 2020

A 4-day international conference, with coach and boat excursion and conference dinner.
Includes an additional free symposium for graduates & ECRs on 6 July 2020
The conference venue is located in the centre of Marseille



Images from
South Sea & Adventure (1928),
jeanPacific Oceania Institute

Keynotes:

- Dr Sébastien Galliot • Professor Lamont Lindstrom • Rena Owen* • Lisa Reihana
- Professor Serge Tcherkezoff • Associate Professor Angela Wanhalla

*subject to availability

The New Zealand Studies Association has a long and strong history in promoting New Zealand Studies, which now extends within the region through its twice-yearly *Journal of New Zealand and Pacific Studies*. The 2020 gathering builds on the successes of the conferences in Athens (2018), Aveiro (2018), Strasbourg (2017), Lugano (2016), Vienna (2015), Oslo (2014), Nijmegen (2013), Odense (2012), Frankfurt (2008), Florence (2006), London (2007), and Paris (2006).

Proposals for 20 minute papers to be sent by 15 January 2019 to Iain Connolly (ian@lamconnolly.co.uk) or Marc Tabari (marc.tabari@pacific-credo.fr). Abstracts need to be between 200 and 250 words with a bio added of 100-150 words. Interpretations of the themes are broad and papers can address a range of topics related to the Pacific and New Zealand. Proposals for papers will be accepted within three main strands: 1) Oceania, 2) New Zealand and 3) Oceania/NZ in relation to any aspect of the Pacific Rim. We are particularly keen to receive papers on the third strand as we are hoping to extend the Association's interests into areas we have not widely explored before. The conference fee includes annual membership to the NZSA, which for 2020 includes a twice-yearly journal. A selection of papers from the conference will be published in the Scopus-indexed *Journal of New Zealand and Pacific Studies*, published by Intellect.

The conference will accept proposals on a range of subjects including the following: history, literature, film, music, art, cultural studies, sociology, geography, tourism, war studies, politics, international relations, identity and multiculturalism, anthropology, Māori Studies, Pacific Studies, archaeology, heritage and museum studies.





ANZELA CONFERENCE

*Tirohanga manu – bird's eye view of the
future of education and law*

28-30 September 2020 | Rydges Wellington

29TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE AUSTRALIA AND
NEW ZEALAND EDUCATION LAW ASSOCIATION

Call for papers and presentations. Send in your proposals now!

You are invited to present to the annual conference of the Australia and New Zealand Education Law Association. Thirty years after the first ANZELA conference, 2020 offers a great opportunity to learn from the past and look at the future of education and law.

There will be a chance to explore and debate the emerging issues from diverse perspectives. Do join us in Wellington and contribute a paper that stimulates discussion of this vision. We seek presenters eager to address the theme by examining developments in education and law in a local, national or international context.

We are particularly interested in topics that explore the wider horizons of education and law and in comparative papers where regional differences and innovative practice can be creatively explored. The conference also provides a forum for the provision of practical insights into the field so those attending can derive information and inspiration for use in their own roles in the education and legal environment.



AUSTRALIAN SEASCAPES

Call for Papers

17th Biennial Conference of the

Gesellschaft für Australienstudien | *Association for Australian Studies*

Trier University, 1-3 October 2020

Australia's past and present are closely connected to the sea: In coastal regions, maritime areas are an integral part of *Country* and thus play a vital role for Aboriginal communities. The sea also looms large in Australian cultural memory and imagination in general, as a passageway and connection to other parts of world with images oscillating between fear (migration) and longing (postcolonial melancholia). In addition, it is an important economic factor as the maritime industry, from gas and oil extraction to cruise shipping, currently generates 9 billion AUD of the Australian GDP. As a destination for domestic and international tourism (surfing), the seaside and the Australian maritime world (Great Barrier Reef) plays an important role in creating a sense of identity as well as selling Australia as a 'brand' to global consumerism. From this multitude of relations, a multiplicity of seascapes emerges – spaces of knowing, of contact, of negotiation and transition, and of movement (of ideas, goods or people).

The 2020 conference of the *Gesellschaft für Australienstudien* | *Association for Australian Studies* will chart the multiplicity of Australian seascapes. Following the work of Greg Denning (Beach Crossings), Epeli Hau'ofa (We are the Ocean), and Karin Amimoto Ingersoll (Waves of Knowing), we consider seascapes as socially constructed spaces, constituted by connections, exchanges and entanglements rather than by boundaries or by a separating void. Seascapes demonstrate Australia's deep connection to Oceania, the Pacific region and the world. However, in the face of climate change and rising sea levels, many of these connections are becoming tenuous. The conference will discuss Australian seascapes in an interdisciplinary perspective, including (but not restricted to) contributions from the field of Cultural Studies (literature, performing arts, film, visual arts), History, Political Science, Anthropology, and Geography. Accordingly, we invite papers and panel proposals from all academic fields to engage in topics that include one or several of the multiple dimensions of Australian Seascapes:

- Aboriginal knowledges and practices
- temporalities and geographies



- movement and fluidity
- connectivity and entanglement
- politics, policies, and economy
- memory and history
- corporealities and bodily experiences
- gender
- oceanic landscapes and maritime biodiversity
- roles of human and non-human actors, their relationship and interconnectedness
- representations and imaginations of the sea and of seascapes literature, poetry, drama, the performative or visual arts or any other artistic form of expression

We aim to include a special “teachers’ stream” into the program. Proposals for individual papers or panels reflecting on methods how to present the conference’s topic to students (of all ages), are particularly welcome!

The conference will be hosted by Trier University and organized by PD Dr. Eva BISCHOFF, Department of International History.

Please send paper and panel proposals (20 minutes + 10 minutes discussion per paper) in English or German (200-300 words per paper) by **31 March 2020**. We particularly encourage undergraduate and graduate students to submit proposals for work in progress presentations in our new format “Forthcoming”.

Contact: PD Dr. Eva Bischoff

australianseascapes2020@gmail.com





EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR STUDIES OF AUSTRALIA

Australia as a Risk Society:

Hope and Fears of the Past, the Present and the Future

13-16 October 2020

Conference Venue: University of Naples "L'Orientale", Italy

Australia may be defined as a society increasingly preoccupied yet also gambling with the future, a worry or denial which is closely connected to the notion of risk as a systematic way of dealing with, inducing and introducing hazards and insecurities. Apocalyptic speculations about future events are often employed in regard to feared scapegoats, such as climate change, migrants and Indigenous peoples, who are blamed for threatening or damaging society. Denial and scepticism have become the resort of political and social movements, yet fear and anxiety are perhaps the dominant affective modes of expressing one's attachment to the Australian community or nation. The public is no longer engaged through rational arguments, but through affect and rhetorical pathetic fallacy, appeals to prejudiced emotions, opinions and convictions, which result in closure. On the other hand, another kind of discourse of the future exists i.e. the future as the effecting of change and creation rather than the effect of change. This is a future that changes the past and allows emergent strategies to unfold in the present. It rests on acts of hope, reinvention and resistance, which at times succeed in crossing and interrupting linguistic, cultural and political boundaries, and create alternative patterns of solidarity and membership. In this light, speculations about the future and media oracles are not incidental but central to ethics, activism and 'cosmopolitics' as the potential trigger of solidarity and transformation.

Based on these premises, the conference will focus on the ways in which Australian transnational and local cultural, linguistic and literary productions channel information on risk and the future, in order to suggest and spread awareness on new cosmopolitical models of sustainability and conviviality.

This conference aims to explore the following questions:

- Australia as a Risk society
- Past/Historic Perceptions of the Future
- Environmental Risk and Climate Change
- Post-humanist Linguistics
- Colonial Frames
- Australian Modernities
- New Temporalities
- Transnational Flows
- Mundane Risks and Ordinary Diversity
- Complex and Simultaneous Spatiotemporalities
- The Science and Politics of Fear in the White Nation
- Rearranging Desire
- Worldings and Public Feelings
- Scepticism, Uncertainty and Illusions of Knowledge
- Appraisal and Affect
- Indigenous futurism



- Activism, Change and Organisational Strategies
- Decolonization as a future horizon
- Post-colonial Transformation
- Utopia and Dystopia
- New Zealand as a Utopian Space
- Animalities and Extinctions
- Australia as a Refuge
- Forecasting Mobility as Risk
- Risk, Viability and Vulnerability
- Biopower Risk and Biopolitics
- Children, Generationalism and other Metaphors of the Future

CFP: THE MORAL ECONOMIES OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION ON MIGRATION:

Conflicts, Values, Positionalities

International Conference, 2–4 December 2020

Organizers: Research Group “The Production of Knowledge on Migration”,

Institute for Migration Research and Intercultural Studies (IMIS),

University of Osnabrueck, Germany

In current research about migration, there is a growing interest in the ways in which knowledge shapes migration and the experiences and apparatuses connected to it. Researchers, thus, draw attention to the categories, technologies, and data that inform border and migration policies (and vice versa). They point to the ways in which different mobilities come to be categorized, ordered and made legible to the state. They explore how the production of mobile subjects such as “the expat” or “the illegal migrant” is interconnected with specific imaginations of nations, societies or empires. Or they guide the view to the structures and assumptions that shape the politics of expertise in migration studies and related fields. Our conference approaches the interconnection between the production of knowledge and migration by placing a particular emphasis on the struggles that centre on peoples’ mobilities and their ‘correct’ quantification, categorization and interpretation. In order to make these conflicts intelligible, we propose to apply the notion of moral economies as it has been discussed in different disciplines recently.

Conflicts about migration and its effects as well as the struggles of migrants themselves often lay bare not only the different experiences and socioeconomic situations of the many actors involved but also their conflicting worldviews and value systems. We suggest taking a closer look at how different imagined geographies and ideas of justice, community, and belonging structure these conflicts. *Using the notion of moral economies, we aim to systematically reflect the moral positions that guide the production of knowledge on migration as well as the different political and societal contexts in which this production takes place.*



A moral economies perspective takes different positionalities, value systems, and worldviews into consideration when making sense of conflicts in, between and across various fields and groups, be they humanitarian actors, academic researchers, migrants, activists or political experts. We use the term moral economies as shorthand for a perspective that considers both the socioeconomic situatedness of actors and their value systems. When the British historian E.P. Thompson first developed the concept based on the protests against rising food prices in 18th century Britain, he was interested in the values that guided these (mostly rural) struggles. Thompson argued that the protests were not mere “rebellions of the belly” but that they were caused by a clash between traditional local notions of justice and a new capitalist logic.

Taking up Thompson’s older notion, scholars such as Didier Fassin use moral economies in order to direct attention to the moral dimension of conflicts and protests as well as to their socioeconomic situatedness. Scholars in the field of Science Studies who are interested in the role of beliefs and values in the production of knowledge do so as well. By integrating “morals” and “economies” into one analytical framework, they acknowledge that not only social thought but also social actions and notions of belonging depend on different value regimes and worldviews (and vice versa). Our conference proposes to make use of these debates.

We suggest exploring the moral economies of researchers and other knowledge producers by examining the material and moral dimensions of knowledge practices on the ground and by focusing on the various people and artefacts bound together by these practices. Moreover, we propose taking a closer look at the ways in which both mobile people and their various observers navigate and influence the political, moral, social and economic landscapes in which their activities are situated. In doing so, we seek to advance a globally conscious understanding of the knowledge production on migration as a highly situated set of practices.

We invite papers from a range of disciplines that investigate the following topics:

Delineating the Field: (Co-)Producers and Production Sites

- the knowledge produced for and by administrations, governing bodies, international organisations and the police
- the history, institutionalization, and structure of migration studies in different national and transnational contexts and their impacts on the changing paradigms of migration and integration
- the materialities and sites of the production of knowledge about migration
- the analytical use of intersectional perspectives when analyzing the producers of knowledge and their positionalities

Spatializing the Knowledge on Migration: Geographies and Imagined Geographies

- the (geographic) positionalities of different knowledge producers and the geographies of the knowledge on migration they produce
- the impact of specific imaginations of nations, societies or empires on the categorization and datafication of migration
- the knowledge of border and migration regimes in different geographical and historical contexts
- (euro)centrism, marginalized positions and the analytical use of postcolonial perspectives in this context

Ordering Migration: Categorizations and (E)valuations



- the political, public and academic conflicts concerning migration and the question of how to define, name and quantify it
- the knowledge of activists and the categories, data and narratives used in political conflicts and protests
- master narratives and counternarratives
- the relationship between migrant subjectivities and dominant forms of categorizing mobilities and of “making up people”

Navigating the Academic and Political Landscape: Of Truths and Values

- the relationship between academic, political and public agendas and roles
- practices and forms of boundary work
- the values and worldviews of the different actors involved in making migration into a “social fact” and sociopolitical field
- selling knowledge and promoting truth in different fields and contexts

The conference is organized in cooperation with IMISCOE’s Standing Committee “Reflexive Migration Studies”.

Submissions should include a paper title, an abstract of up to 500 words, and a short biographical note. Please submit proposals by the

15th of March 2020

to Matthias Land (matland@uni-osnabrueck.de).

For questions or further information please contact the two heads of the research group, Dr Isabella LÖHR and PD Dr Christiane REINECKE: isabella.loehr@uni-osnabrueck.de and christiane.reinecke@uni-osnabrueck.de.

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