

Faculty of Social Sciences and Philosophy  
Global and European Studies Institute

# Course Catalogue

(Vorlesungsverzeichnis)

MA „European Studies“

Winter term 2023/2024

## Content

Timeline – Winter Term 2023/2024 .....	3
List of Abbreviations .....	3
A World of Welcome .....	4
06-008-ES-0101 Einführung in die European Studies .....	9
31-008-ES-0102 Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics	10
31-008-ES-0103 Europe and Law .....	15
06-008-ES-0210 Europäische Geschichte .....	17
30-008-ES-0250 Raum, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft II.....	19
02-008-ES-260 Recht in Europa II .....	20
06-008-ES-0310 Europäisierung in Ost-, Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa I .....	21
06-008-ES-0320 Westeuropa in der Europäisierung des 19. und 21. Jahrhunderts .....	27
30-008-ES-0330 Europäische Kulturgeschichte der Juden .....	30
01-008-ES-0360 Religionen in den europäischen Gegenwartsgesellschaften.....	32

## Timeline – Winter Term 2023/2024

Academic Term	01.10.2023 – 31.03.2024
Introduction Week	02.10.2023 – 06.10.2023
Lecture Time	09.10.2023 – 03.02.2024

### Holidays:

Reformationstag	31.10.2023
Buß- und Betttag (Holiday only in Saxony)	22.11.2023
Dies Academicus	04.12.2023
Winter break	20.12.2023 – 02.01.2024

## List of Abbreviations

C	Colloquium
GESI	Global and European Studies Institute (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 04105 Leipzig)
GWZ	Geisteswissenschaftliches Zentrum (Beethovenstraße 15, 04107 Leipzig)
GWZO	Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (Specks Hof, Eingang A, Reichsstr. 4-6, 04109 Leipzig, 4th floor)
HSG	Hörsaalgebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
IfL	Leibniz Institute for Regional Geography (Schongauerstraße 9, 04328 Leipzig)
L	Lecture
NSG	Neues Seminargebäude (Universitätsstraße 1, 04109 Leipzig)
S	Seminar
Schillerstraße	Faculty of History, Art and Area Studies (Schillerstraße 6, 04109 Leipzig)
ReCentGlobe	Research Centre Global Dynamics (Strohsackpassage, Nikolaistr. 6 - 10, 5 <sup>th</sup> floor, 04109 Leipzig)
Dubnow- Institut	Leibniz Institute for Jewish History and Culture – Simon Dubnow (DI), Goldschmidtstraße 28, 04103 Leipzig

# A World of Welcome

## Welcome at GESI!

Dear students,

the start of the winter term is always an exciting time for us at the institute as we are welcoming new students in our Master Programs. This year, there is even more to celebrate, since there are many new beginnings to look forward to.

We warmly welcome new first and second year students in the **Erasmus Mundus Global Studies Program**. We are particularly excited to have been again successful when winning the generous funding from the European Union for our Joint Master, so that we are able to offer scholarships and program funding for future cohorts.

Furthermore, we are delighted to welcome the first group of first year students in the brand-new **Double Master in Global Studies and Economic History**, which GESI launches this fall together with the London School of Economics – thus continuing the long-standing cooperation with our London colleagues from the Global Studies Consortium.

We look very much forward to get to know the new group of students in the Emphasis M.A. **Global Studies – Peace and Security in Africa**, who begin the program this fall. They will be based at the Institute for Peace and Security Studies at Addis Ababa University but join Leipzig-based Global Studies students in the introductory modules online.

Not only our Global Studies family is vibrant and growing, but also our European Studies Master Program enters a new period in its history. This October, we launch the **Arqus Joint Master in European Studies** together with the universities of Granada, Graz and Vilnius. Having revised the curriculum and transformed the previous Master into a transnational format, we look forward to new insights and experiences in international classrooms, which will bring together students from all study places in hybrid core courses. We will celebrate the launch of this program with an **opening conference 9 to 11 October**, when a keynote and roundtables will introduce you into the dynamic field of critical European Studies, situating the continent in a global age of crises.

During the last years, the team at GESI has been growing – with two new junior professors and further lecturers and researchers joining us. This fall, it is a particular pleasure for us to welcome **Prof. Julia Herzberg**, who follows Prof. i.R. Stefan Troebst as professor for the cultural history of Eastern Europe. Prof. Herzberg will at the same time act as deputy director of the Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO), one of the renowned research institutes in Leipzig. She is a specialist in the history of Russia and Eastern Europe, focusing on the early modern period, embedding the region in transcultural and larger socio-economic contexts of Europe. She has extensive experience in teaching and supervision of M.A. students and we look very much forward to profiting from her expertise further enhancing the quality of our programs.

As you will soon notice, GESI is embedded in a vital landscape of research centres and excellent scholarship in Leipzig. Most specifically, this includes the **Research Centre Global Dynamics (ReCentGlobe)**, under whose roof a multitude of innovative research projects and centres dealing with globalization processes in the past and presents come together. This is notably the Collaborative Research Centre (SFB) 1199 “Processes of Spatialization under the Global Condition”; the Centre for Advanced Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences “Multiple Secularities – Beyond the West, Beyond Modernities” and the Research Institute on Social Cohesion (FGZ). ReCentGlobe offers a diversity of guest lecturers, colloquia and conferences which you are also invited to join and be inspired by the diversity of international Global Studies scholarship coming together in Leipzig. Keep in touch and up to date through the EMGS website, the GESI website or through the ReCentGlobe Bulletin (subscribe here: <https://www.recentglobe.uni-leipzig.de/index.php?id=12702>). To keep up to date with information regarding ongoing and future events in Leipzig/ online, we'd recommend to

subscribe to the Bulletin of ReCentGlobe, follow it on twitter (@ReCentGlobe), check out GESI Twitter (@GESIUniLeipzig) as well as RISC (@fgz\_risc). This is also

Closely connected to these university initiatives are the extra-university Leibniz Institutes for the History and Culture of East Central Europe (**GWZO**) and for Regional Geography (**ifl**) as well as **Leibniz ScienceCampus "Eastern Europe – Global Area"**. Scholars working at these centres and institutes are joined by many area studies experts at the institutes of Leipzig University. Many of them you will get to know as your lecturers or supervisors and you will certainly profit from their advice and expertise. This vibrant community is also the context, in which Leipzig University has launched its **Research Initiative of Excellence "New Global Dynamics – Worlds in Crises"**, in which also members of GESI are centrally involved (<https://www.newglobaldynamics.com>).

You have the opportunity to become part of this vivid community in Leipzig e.g. at major international conferences and events. From 24 to 27 October, e.g., the **Globe23 Festival** invites its guests to discuss with scholars from all over the world, how societies deal with a world of interconnected and multiple crises. Check the updates of the program here: <https://www.globe-festival.de>

We are also looking forward to a number of events, which connects us as a community of students and lecturers more specifically, including e.g. the **Graduation Ceremony** for Global Studies students 18 November in Wrocław, or the Global Studies **Winter School** in Tulln (Austria) from 1 December to 5 December. For second year students of all programs the respective **MA thesis colloquia** will provide a helpful forum to develop their projects. And our Emphasis M.A. Global Studies – Peace and Security in Africa will celebrate its 10th **anniversary** with keynotes, roundtables and a graduation ceremony in the first week of December in Addis Ababa.

We look forward to a productive winter term and wish you all an excellent start in Leipzig.



Dr. Steffi Marung  
Director of Global and European Studies Institute

## 1. Semester

### 06-008-ES-0101 Einführung in die European Studies (10 ECTS)

- L Steffi Marung, Stephan Kaschner: An Introduction to European Studies – Methods, Traditions and future challenges to knowledge production about Europe
- S Eric Losang: De-/constructing Europe: Multiple Perspectives on Europeanization

### 06-008-ES-0102 Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics

- L Emma Lantschner: Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics
- S Thomas Nichol: Revolution and the Culture of Politics in France, 1789-1852
- S Julia Herzberg: Ungleiche Brüder? Russen und Ukrainer in der Vormoderne
- S Megan Maruschke: The Age of Revolutions
- S Marian Burchhardt: Belonging in a Transnational World
- S Gözde Yazici Cörüt: Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland
- S Gilad Ben Nun: Introduction to Migration Studies
- S Daniela Ruß: Energy and Society: Towards a Global History

### 06-008-ES-0103 Europe and Law

- L Amelia Díaz Pérez de Madrid: Europe and Law
- L Stephanie Schiedermaier: Völkerrecht I
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Jens Herpolsheimer: The global politics of and at international / regional organizations (I/ROs) in Africa

## 2. Semester

### 06-008-ES-0210 Europäische Geschichte (10 ECTS)

- S Megan Maruschke: Age of Revolutions
- S Julia Herzberg: Ungleiche Brüder? Russen und Ukrainer in der Vormoderne
- S Gözde Yazici Cörüt: Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland
- S Daniela Ruß: Energy and Society: Towards a Global History

### **30-008-ES-0250 Raum, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft II (5 ECTS)**

- S Hartmut Elsenhans: Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism
- S Marian Burchardt: Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies
- S Marian Burchardt: Belonging in a Transnational World

### **02-008-ES-0260 Recht in Europa II (5 ECTS)**

- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Matthias Wendel: Europarecht für Fortgeschrittene

## **3. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0310 Europäisierung in Ost-, Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa (10 ECTS)**

- V Julia Herzberg: Freiheit und Unfreiheit im Russland der Vormoderne. Rechtliche Lage und soziale Praxis
- V Maren Röger/ Anna Artwinska : Beziehungsgeschichten(n) zwischen Juden und Nicht-Juden im östlichen Europa: Historische und literaturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven
- S Stefan Rohdewald: Religion und Nation im (süd)östlichen Europa im 19./20. Jh.
- S Stefan Rohdewald: Russischer Nationalismus im Imperium: (Das östliche) Europa aus der Perspektive "Russischer Ideen"
- S Stefan Rohdewald: Migration und Migrationsgesellschaften im (süd)östlichen Europa des 19./20. Jahrhundert
- S Gözde Yazıcı Cörüt: Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland
- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches

### **06-008-ES-0320 Westeuropa in der Europäisierung des 19. und 21. Jahrhunderts (10 ECTS)**

- S Adamantios Skordos: Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches
- S Thomas Nichol: Revolution and the Culture of Politics in France, 1789-1852
- S Ninja Steinbach-Hüther/ Antje Dietze: Intercultural Transfer as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements

### **06-008-ES-0330 Europäische Kulturgeschichte der Juden (10 ECTS)**

- V Maren Röger/ Anna Artwinska : Beziehungsgeschichten(n) zwischen Juden und Nicht-Juden im östlichen Europa: Historische und literaturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven
- S Gilad Ben Nun: A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations
- S Jakob Stürmann: Jüdische Dissidenz im östlichen Europa (1956–1991)

### **06-008-ES-0360 Religionen in den europäischen Gegenwartsgesellschaften (10 ECTS)**

- V Christoph Kleine/ Gert Pickel / Sebastian Schüler: Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion(en)
- V Gert Pickel: Basis und Gesellschaft in Deutschland und Europa
- S Gert Pickel: Religion, Rassismus, Sexismus – Ist Religion pluralitätsfähig?
- S Gert Pickel: Religion und Radikalisierung
- S Gilad Ben-Nun: A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations

## **4. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0440 Aktuelle Forschungen der European Studies (10 ECTS)**

- K Steffi Marung/ Stephan Kaschner: Master's Thesis Colloquium
- K GWZO RingLecture oder SFB Kolloquium



# **Detaillierte Beschreibung der Veranstaltungen European Studies Wintersemester 2022/2023**

## **1. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0101 Einführung in die European Studies**

#### **Joint Course: An Introduction to European Studies: Knowledge Production about Europe as a Global Actors and its Methodological Challenges (Leipzig)**

Lecture

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung, Stephan Kaschner (both GESI, Leipzig University)

Time: Mondays, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Online, Zoom

Examination: Portfolio

Description:

This course introduces into the interdisciplinary and critical approaches to European Studies in the M.A. program and aims to make visible the multidimensionality of Europe's interactions with global processes and structures. It gives an overview of approaches in European Studies research and historical narratives in the contemporary analysis of Europe as well as it offers a methodological reflection on links between political, social, economic and cultural history and the familiarization with methods of different disciplines.

Organized around six broader themes in addition to 5 major methodological questions plus one session on academic writing, the joint course in this module fosters students' multiperspectivity, enabling them to both situate "Europe" in global contexts and to disentangle "Europe" as a spatial and academic container. Introducing into different conceptual and theoretical approaches in different disciplinary fields and specializations in European Studies, the course furthermore provides insights into the variable methodological repertoire, which these disciplinary traditions provide. A particular focus is set on transnational and transregional perspectives, addressing the question of how scholars investigate the differentiation, change and connectedness of European societies across and beyond the continent. As a result, students will be familiar with the diverse research landscape of European Studies in Europe and beyond and how it has emerged, which will in turn enable them to see themselves as co-producers of this field. Furthermore, students will be able to make informed and well-grounded decisions regarding the methodological and theoretical tools they will later work with to solve their own empirical problems, to combine and reflect their limits and potentials. Finally, students will be able to differentiate between: a) "Europe" – as an idea, political project, geographical denominator or spatial format; b) European (individual and collective) actors – people or organizations situated in this space with variable and unequal positions, motives and resources; c) European societies – as the organized groups which define for themselves changing and variable rules, following different modes of interaction among themselves and with others, including but not exclusively nation states.

The course combines lecture elements with in-depth reading, discussion and team work.

Examination: Portfolio

- Active participation self-evidently useful both for the individual student and the group as a whole to make this a productive course: is attending lecture/ Q&A sessions,

preparation of material for the reading/ methodological sessions, participation in teams for tasks

- Source Review (either book or primary source) (50%): 1000 words
- Reaction paper (50%): critical summary and situating one theme in the context of the course and the state of the art, applying methodological reflection to an empirical question, 1000 words

### **De-/constructing Europe: Multiple Perspectives on Europeanization**

Seminar

Lecturer: Eric Losang (IfL)  
Time: Thursday, 11:15-12:45, starting 13 October  
Place: GESI room 3.16 (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1)

Description:

This course gives an introduction to interdisciplinary debates on the uneven political, economic and socio-cultural geographies of Europe. It presents research on Europe as a contested and unequal political, economic, social and cultural space. As maps are often used to illustrate spatial ideas and concepts, the course also includes a module on visualization and dissemination of these concepts, e. g. through atlases. In four modules, which each consists of three sessions, students are introduced to critical scholarly debates and to key conceptual approaches to these themes, focusing on the inclusionary and exclusionary effects of different constructions of Europe. We will make space for the discussion of current developments and for students' own perspectives. Where relevant, key methodological implications of the approaches discussed will also be considered.

### **31-008-ES-0102 Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics**

#### **Europeanisation under the global condition – History, Economics and Politics**

Lecture

Lecturer: Bilgin Ayata, Florian Bieber, Benedikt Harzl, Emma Lantschner, Marko Kmezc, Christian Promitzer, Franz Winter, Anita Ziegerhofer (Uni Graz), Gintas Karalius, Ramunas Vilpisauskas, Vladas Sirutavicius (Uni Vilnius), Elena Arigita (Uni Granada), Rebecca Pates (Uni Leipzig)  
Time: Tuesday, 15:15 – 16:45  
Place: Online  
Examination: Portfolio

Description:

The lecture introduces students to the recent findings of historiography on Europe and its relations with other world regions, thus addressing the new trends in global history. In doing so, students come to understand how Europe's various roles as a global actor have evolved over time. The lecture shows from different angles the sometimes diverging ideas and projects of Europe. It draws inspiration from various area studies, as well as colonial and postcolonial approaches, and critically discusses nationalism and Eurocentrism as some of the longstanding features of European historiography in dealing with non-European worlds. The lecture will cover European history from around 1800 to the present and its political and economic interaction with other world regions.

Learning outcomes: After successfully completing the module, the students are able

- to develop an understanding of the historical inconstancy and regional differentiations of Europeanization and globalization processes as a result of actors' actions;
- to understand Europe as a historically and socially constructed space and to identify, reflect and evaluate the processes, principles and ideas behind this construction and to present and discuss ideas of belonging based on political and cultural boundaries;
- to reflect critically on social, cultural and economic developments and grasp their effects on the economy, society and the environment;
- to prepare and present problems and their solutions in a target group-appropriate manner and in a foreign language.

Student obligations:

- Active participation self-evidently useful both for the individual student and the group as a whole to make this a productive course: attending lecture/ Q&A sessions and participate in discussion, reading of material, participation in teams for tasks
- One reaction paper to the subject of one class or critical discussion of a reading (50%): 1000 words
- Final paper (in teams) (50%): overall reflection on how the various roles of Europe as a global actor have evolved over time and/or in different geographic contexts, 1000 words

*Seminars*

### **Revolution and the Culture of Politics in France, 1789-1852**

Seminar

Lecturer: Thomas Nichol

Time: Monday 11:15 – 12:45, starting 09 October 2023

Place: GWZ H5 2.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

The political, economic, social, and cultural developments that France experienced between 1789 and 1852 are astonishing in their complexity and extent. Punctuated by several revolutionary junctures, often unforeseen in their emergence and profound in their consequences, the aim of this seminar is to examine these critical experiences of modernity, exploring the institutions they transformed and the values they reshaped. We shall consider the ways in which scholars have conceptualised the phenomenon of 'revolution', and examine themes of political participation, state power, social change, and economic development. By also adopting European, French Colonial, and gender perspectives, this seminar will equip students with a holistic overview of this crucial period of history. This seminar will be conducted in both English and German. Source material will be a mixture of English and German publications.

Background Reading:

- Jonathan Sperber, *Revolutionary Europe, 1780-1850* (New York: Longman, 2000).
- Donald Sutherland, *France 1789-1815: Revolution and Counterrevolution* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985).
- Christophe Charle, *Social History of France in the Nineteenth Century* (Oxford and Providence RI: Berg, 1994). *Europa 1848: Revolution und Reform*, ed. Dieter Dowe, Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, Dieter Langewiesche (Bonn: JH Dietz, 1998).

## **Ungleiche Brüder? Russen und Ukrainer in der Vormoderne**

Seminar (in German)

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Julia Herzberg

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 – 18:45, starting 11 October 2023

Place: GWZ H3 2.15

Examination: Essay

### **Description:**

Vladimir Putin hat den russischen Angriffskrieg auf die Ukraine auch damit legitimiert, dass Russ\*innen und Ukrainer\*innen ein Volk seien, das die Kyjiver Rus' als gemeinsames Erbe teile. Noch am 21. Februar 2022, drei Tage vor dem Angriff auf die Ukraine, betonte er die „Bluts- und Familienbande“, die die Ukrainer und die Russen angeblich miteinander verbänden. Die Geschichte ist komplizierter, als es Vladimir Putin wahrhaben will, der historische Narrative benutzt, um den Ukrainer\*innen Souveränität, Geschichte und Identität abzusprechen. Putin verschweigt, dass das von Ukrainer\*innen bewohnte Gebiet seit dem Mittelalter eng mit dem übrigen Europa verbunden war. Es gehörte länger zu Polen-Litauen, als es Bestandteil des Zarenreiches beziehungsweise der Sowjetunion war. Anders als es die Ideologen der „Russischen Welt“ suggerieren, kann von einer durchlaufenden Kontinuität der russisch-ukrainischen Zusammengehörigkeit seit der Christianisierung der Kyjiver Rus' im Jahr 988 bis heute keine Rede sein. Erst seit 1654 ist die Geschichte der beiden Länder wieder enger miteinander aufeinander bezogen. Die Vereinbarung von Perejaslav 1654, in der sich die ukrainischen Kosaken dem russischen Zaren unterstellten, gilt als der Beginn der Inkorporation der Ukraine nach Russland.

An Schlüsselmomenten der russischen und ukrainischen Geschichte in der Vormoderne wird das Seminar zeigen, dass diese Verbindung weder konfliktfrei noch alternativlos, sondern es hat auch andere Möglichkeiten der Kooperation gegeben hat. Die Übung möchte dazu anregen, Diskurse über Russland und die Ukraine als „Brudervölker“ kritisch zu hinterfragen.

## **The Age of Revolutions**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke

Time: Monday 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16 and hybrid via Zoom

Examination: Essay

### **Description:**

In the last few years, politicians, journalists, and scholars have described our current state as a global “multi-crisis” in which crises converge that touch various spheres – such as health, politics, economies, climate – caused by or producing warfare, refugee mobilities, and regional instability. In this seminar, we examine another period of upheaval: the Age of Revolutions is the moment in which political revolutions and wars of independence erupted in Europe and the Americas. In this seminar, we focus on the American (1776–1783), the French (1789–1799), and the Haitian (1791–1804) revolutions. These revolutions require us to examine a historical moment in which the reordering of societies across the Atlantic world and their transregional extensions were at stake. Later actors in the 19th and 20th century (and today) continued to invoke the history, precedent, and memory of these revolutions in later emancipatory struggles as they sought new ways of organizing societies.

This seminar is centered on entanglements of the age of revolutions and the repercussions of these events in global history and global studies. We therefore ask how these revolutionary moments impacted later major world historical events and their continued impact in global society today. Key questions include: in what ways did the revolutions between 1775 and 1804 impact economic, political, and social institutions like slavery and citizenship? How did/do societies cope with social and ethnic differences? How did historical contemporaries deal with

“crisis”? Where do human rights come from? And who have been the key actors in “making the modern world”?

### **Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (Institute of Sociology)  
Time: Tuesday, 11:15 am – 12:45 am, starting 17 October  
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15  
Examination: Essay

Description:

Belonging to social groups is a central way for people to participate in social life. Therefore, concerns over belonging and membership occupy a central place in sociological research. Under condition of globalization, however, the modalities of belonging are rapidly changing and under pressure. The following questions are central to this course: Who is allowed to belong in certain polities and communities? How is belonging territorialized, de-territorialized and reterritorialized through current processes of global change? What are the relationships of power among different communities? How are power hierarchies among communities in society established in the first place and how are they reproduced? What are the conditions under which belonging becomes institutionalized, secured through citizenship or other socio-legal regimes? Why do people wish to abandon certain forms of belonging? Students are expected to prepare each class through reading and homework.

### **Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Gözde Yazici Cörüt  
Time: Wednesday, 13 :15 – 14 :45, starting 11 October  
Place: NSG S 403  
Examination: Essay

Description:

This course embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Eurasian borderlands, particularly the Caucasus and Central Asia, and scrutinizes the relationship of histories, identities, and conflicts in these regions, all of which have emerged from diverse encounters across Eurasia. To begin, we deconstruct Eurasia within the context of political discourse, delving into its blend of geography, history, and culture as a foundational step for our in-depth examination of the region's complexities. We seek to explore the meaning and consequences of the East-West divide within Russian intellectual discourse, emphasizing its role in shaping Russian cultural identity, national direction and politics. Additionally, this course inquires about the emergence of Eurasianism as an intellectual movement in Russia and its pivotal role in shaping Russia's global outlook.

In this course, we pay close attention to the mobilities, interactions, conflicts, and coexistence between Russia and the Caucasus and Central Asia. The watershed moment lies in the dismemberment and reconstruction of empires (and nation-states) across these vast territories throughout the twentieth century, resulting in significant shifts in the political landscape and upheaval in the lives of the peoples in the Caucasus and Central Asia. This course addresses not only the establishment of the Soviet rule from the viewpoint of borderland regions, but also looks into the enduring legacies of colonialism and the Soviet past in these regions. It aims to emphasize the impact of these experiences on the borderland peoples and seeks to demonstrate the diverse struggles they undertook to assert their political and cultural identities vis-à-vis Russia and neighbouring states. Reflecting on the memories and legacies of the Soviet borderlands, we examine how and to what extent these lasting imprints continue to shape national narratives and identities in the post-Soviet period. Our exploration culminates in a critical examination of the conflicts that have defined the Eurasian borderlands, a relevance acutely felt today, especially in light of ongoing tensions between Azeris and Armenians in the South Caucasus, as well as recent hostilities between Kyrgyzs and Tajiks in Central Asia.

## **Introduction to Migration Studies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben Nun

Time: Tuesday 17:15-18:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar offers a multidisciplinary overview of the issues of human migration and migration studies, from its biblical origins in antiquity in the so-called "Calling of Abraham" ('Depart from your country, from your kindred and from your father's house to the land that I will show you' Genesis 12:1) to climate change refugees and the role of 21st century technology as an amplifier for migration.

While the seminar intersects with some classic concepts of migration studies (push versus pull factors, emigration from versus immigration etc.), it also highlights the fluidity and non-determinism of these concepts based on recent scholarly work that has begun to focus on cyclical, non-linear, and inconsistent migratory forms.

After an introductory two-session section, the seminar will look at modern migration phenomena such as the rise of the modern refugee, the emergence of modern nation-states as refugee-generating processes, and the onslaught of increasing climate change, which is already becoming a significant driver of contemporary forced human mobility.

In addition to reading materials and classroom presentations, one session will be dedicated to the use of film as a teaching medium for migration. In addition, having the opportunity to benefit from the launch of the Palgrave Handbook of Diplomatic Thought and Practice (London: Palgrave 2023) this semester, one session shall take place in the Paulinum – as a live-broadcast with the book's three editors (Prof. Francis Onditi – Riara University Nairobi-Kenya, Dr. Katharina McLaren – Max Planck Institute for Public International Law – Heidelberg – Dr. (habil) Gilad Ben-Nun- GESI Leipzig.

Workload

In addition to regular participation in the seminar, active participation and a short presentation are expected.

Compulsory Reading:

- Dirk Hoerder, *Cultures in Contact: World Migrations in the Second Millennium*, Durham NC: Duke University Press 2002.
- Christiane Harzig, Dirk Hoerder, Donna R. Gabaccia, *What is Migration History ?*, Cambridge UK: Polity Press 2009
- Peter Gattrell, *The Making of the Modern Refugee*, Oxford University Press 2013
- Jane McAdam (ed.), *Climate Change and Displacement: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, Oxford UK: Hart Publishers 2010.

## **Energy and Society: Towards a Global History**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar explores the relationship between energy, history, and society in a global perspective. Energy issues are never purely scientific or technical, but deeply social: Taking the provincialization of thermodynamics as a starting point, we will trace the production and use of energy from the industrial age, through the age of empires and nation-states up to today's renewables transition. Touching on the pre-industrial use of muscle and animal power to situate the modern energy condition, we will interrogate the relationship between energy and industry, ask how energy enabled global movement and communication, and examine the social, economic and political structures around the production and use of energy. Guiding

questions are: How can energy be a historically specific concept and a universal human need at the same time? How did our highly energy-dependent world come into being – and is this a history of diffusion and adoption, or one of combined and uneven development? How did projects of colonization, development and state-building make use of energy resources and forge different social relations around them?

## **31-008-ES-0103 Europe and Law**

### **Europe and Law**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Amelia Díaz Pérez de Madrid (Granada)

Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45

Place: Online

The lecture will introduce students to the legal dimensions of Europe's relationship with other world regions, in particular to the foundations of international law and the topic of transitional justice. The lecture addresses the specificities of international law compared to other parts of law, how it regulates the relations between subjects of international law such as states and international organizations and what the distinction between customary international law and international treaties means in practice for Europe as a global actor in all its dimensions addressed in the programme.

### **Völkerrecht I**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Stephanie Schiedermaier (Juristische Fakultät)

Time: Mittwoch, 9:15-10:45

Place: NSG 402

Examination: Klausur

Description:

Die Lecture behandelt die Grundlagen des allgemeinen Völkerrechts. Nach einer Übersicht zur Geschichte werden Begriff, Quellen und Funktionen des Völkerrechts sowie seiner Methoden erläutert. Im Mittelpunkt der Veranstaltung stehen die Völkerrechtssubjekte, das Recht der völkerrechtlichen Verträge, das Völkergewohnheitsrecht, die allgemeinen Rechtsgrundsätze und weitere Quellen des Völkerrechts. Ergänzend wird auch das Verhältnis von Völkerrecht und staatlichem Recht diskutiert. Schließlich ist auch das Recht der diplomatischen und konsularischen Beziehungen sowie Fragen der völkerrechtlichen Verantwortung und ein Exkurs zum Völkerstrafrecht mit einbezogen.

### **The global politics of and at international / regional organizations (I/ROs) in Africa**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Jens Herpolsheimer

Time: Friday, 11:15 – 12:45

Place: ReCentGlobe, Strohsackpassage (Nikolaistraße 6-10), 5th floor, room 5.55

Examination: Essay

Description:

The creation of international and more specifically regional organizations (I/ROs) in Africa has been a key strategy to address crucial issues that require coordination and cooperation across state borders, heavily supported by so-called external actors and closely cooperating with the United Nations. At the same time, however, African I/ROs have been heavily criticized for failing to address the many challenges facing the African continent and live up to the high aspirations expressed in their founding documents, as well as the hopes of African citizens. Unfortunately, to date, high expectations and increasing dissatisfaction with these organizations have not been met with sufficiently detailed and systematic academic research, required to better understand and make sense of the politics of I/ROs in Africa, their

internal modes of operation, the complexity of actors and practices involved, as well as their role in processes of re-spatialization under the global condition. Therefore, this course systematically gathers and discusses the scientific knowledge available on I/ROs more generally and on African I/ROs specifically. It historicizes their emergence and subsequent organizational changes, and introduces theoretical and methodological approaches proposed to study I/ROs across different academic disciplines and research fields, reflecting on the challenges involved. Moreover, it systematically addresses the different actors and practices that contribute to the complex collective agency of I/ROs, analyzes their role in developing different policy fields, and discusses their active and strategic engagement in global politics and ongoing processes of re-organizing and re-ordering spaces at multiple, inter-related scales.

Recommended reading for general introduction:

- Archer, Clive. 2015. *International Organizations*. London: Routledge.
- Bach, Daniel. 2016. *Regionalism in Africa: Genealogies, Institutions and Trans-State Networks*. London: Routledge.
- Tieku, Thomas K. 2017. *Governing Africa: 3D Analysis of the African Union's Performance*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Edozie, Rita Kiki and Moses Khisa. 2022. *Africa's New Global Politics: Regionalism in International Relations*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

### **Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)

Time: Thursday, 17:15-18:45, starting 26 October

Place: Leibniz-Institut für Geschichte und Kultur des östlichen Europa (GWZO), Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage

Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to transitional justice.

The mode of transition, associated with different processes of remembrance and forgetting, is decisive for criminal prosecution of crimes committed during dictatorship. For instance, in Spain, Uruguay and Chile, the political elites in charge of transition adopted an "Amnesia Modell" to tackle the legacies of dictatorial past. In these cases, societies witnessed in the beginning phases to democracy a silencing of any discussion on the dictatorship which again led to a suspension of criminal prosecution of human rights abuses. In Greece and Argentina, by contrast, those persons of the military dictatorship with maximum responsibility for human rights violations were put on trial and sentenced either to death or to life imprisonment immediately after the collapse of their regimes ("Selective Punishment"). Decisive for this development was in both cases the fact that the end of the juntas was the direct result of a military defeat (Cyprus crisis, Falklands War). Similar, in the Portuguese case, the Angolan War had a great impact on the process of dissolution of the Salazar regime. Furthermore, the seminar will draw comparisons to Eastern European cases. For example, the Romanian President Nicolae Ceaușescu was 1989 not in position to initiate a "regulated" transition to democracy and retain control of the military and judiciary after the transfer of power according to the Chilean or Spanish model. As a consequence, Ceaușescu and his wife were sentenced to death in a show trial and executed by a firing squad. In Bulgaria, transitional justice took a different path. Todor Živkov, the General Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Head of State for decades, was charged several times but did not face any criminal



consequences ultimately. In Poland, again, the parliament decided as early as 1993 to stop the prosecution against General Wojciech Jaruzelski who had proclaimed 1981 martial law and sent the military into the streets to suppress the Solidarność uprising. More than a decade later, a new attempt was launched by the Institute of National Remembrance to prosecute the former Polish Communist party prime minister along with other high-ranking communists. The last part of the seminar is dedicated to the question of whether the social and historical-political conditions in Southern Europe and Latin America favour the emergence of left-wing populist movements, in contrast to Eastern Europe, where predominantly right-wing populists are successful.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

## **06-008-ES-0210 Europäische Geschichte**

### **The Age of Revolutions**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Megan Maruschke

Time: Monday 11:15 – 12:45

Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16 and hybrid via Zoom

Examination: Essay

Description:

In the last few years, politicians, journalists, and scholars have described our current state as a global “multi-crisis” in which crises converge that touch various spheres – such as health, politics, economies, climate – caused by or producing warfare, refugee mobilities, and regional instability. In this seminar, we examine another period of upheaval: the Age of Revolutions is the moment in which political revolutions and wars of independence erupted in Europe and the Americas. In this seminar, we focus on the American (1776–1783), the French (1789–1799), and the Haitian (1791–1804) revolutions. These revolutions require us to examine a historical moment in which the reordering of societies across the Atlantic world and their transregional extensions were at stake. Later actors in the 19th and 20th century (and today) continued to invoke the history, precedent, and memory of these revolutions in later emancipatory struggles as they sought new ways of organizing societies.

This seminar is centered on entanglements of the age of revolutions and the repercussions of these events in global history and global studies. We therefore ask how these revolutionary moments impacted later major world historical events and their continued impact in global society today. Key questions include: in what ways did the revolutions between 1775 and 1804 impact economic, political, and social institutions like slavery and citizenship? How did/do societies cope with social and ethnic differences? How did historical contemporaries deal with “crisis”? Where do human rights come from? And who have been the key actors in “making the modern world”?

### **Ungleiche Brüder? Russen und Ukrainer in der Vormoderne**

Seminar (in German)

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Julia Herzberg

Time: Wednesday, 17:15 – 18:45, starting 11 October 2023

Place: NSG 226

Examination: Essay

**Description:**

Vladimir Putin hat den russischen Angriffskrieg auf die Ukraine auch damit legitimiert, dass Russ\*innen und Ukrainer\*innen ein Volk seien, das die Kyjiver Rus' als gemeinsames Erbe teile. Noch am 21. Februar 2022, drei Tage vor dem Angriff auf die Ukraine, betonte er die „Bluts- und Familienbande“, die die Ukrainer und die Russen angeblich miteinander verbänden. Die Geschichte ist komplizierter, als es Vladimir Putin wahrhaben will, der historische Narrative benutzt, um den Ukrainer\*innen Souveränität, Geschichte und Identität abzusprechen. Putin verschweigt, dass das von Ukrainer\*innen bewohnte Gebiet seit dem Mittelalter eng mit dem übrigen Europa verbunden war. Es gehörte länger zu Polen-Litauen, als es Bestandteil des Zarenreiches beziehungsweise der Sowjetunion war. Anders als es die Ideologen der „Russischen Welt“ suggerieren, kann von einer durchlaufenden Kontinuität der russisch-ukrainischen Zusammengehörigkeit seit der Christianisierung der Kyjiver Rus' im Jahr 988 bis heute keine Rede sein. Erst seit 1654 ist die Geschichte der beiden Länder wieder enger miteinander aufeinander bezogen. Die Vereinbarung von Perejaslav 1654, in der sich die ukrainischen Kosaken dem russischen Zaren unterstellten, gilt als der Beginn der Inkorporation der Ukraine nach Russland.

An Schlüsselmomenten der russischen und ukrainischen Geschichte in der Vormoderne wird das Seminar zeigen, dass diese Verbindung weder konfliktfrei noch alternativlos, sondern es hat auch andere Möglichkeiten der Kooperation gegeben hat. Die Übung möchte dazu anregen, Diskurse über Russland und die Ukraine als „Brudervölker“ kritisch zu hinterfragen.

**Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Gözde Yazici Cörüt

Time: Wednesday, 13 :15 – 14 :45, starting 11 October

Place: NSG S 403

Examination: Essay

**Description:**

This course embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Eurasian borderlands, particularly the Caucasus and Central Asia, and scrutinizes the relationship of histories, identities, and conflicts in these regions, all of which have emerged from diverse encounters across Eurasia. To begin, we deconstruct Eurasia within the context of political discourse, delving into its blend of geography, history, and culture as a foundational step for our in-depth examination of the region's complexities. We seek to explore the meaning and consequences of the East-West divide within Russian intellectual discourse, emphasizing its role in shaping Russian cultural identity, national direction and politics. Additionally, this course inquires about the emergence of Eurasianism as an intellectual movement in Russia and its pivotal role in shaping Russia's global outlook.

In this course, we pay close attention to the mobilities, interactions, conflicts, and coexistence between Russia and the Caucasus and Central Asia. The watershed moment lies in the dismemberment and reconstruction of empires (and nation-states) across these vast territories throughout the twentieth century, resulting in significant shifts in the political landscape and upheaval in the lives of the peoples in the Caucasus and Central Asia. This course addresses not only the establishment of the Soviet rule from the viewpoint of borderland regions, but also looks into the enduring legacies of colonialism and the Soviet past in these regions. It aims to emphasize the impact of these experiences on the borderland peoples and seeks to demonstrate the diverse struggles they undertook to assert their political and cultural identities vis-à-vis Russia and neighbouring states. Reflecting on the memories and legacies of the Soviet borderlands, we examine how and to what extent these lasting imprints continue to shape national narratives and identities in the post-Soviet period. Our exploration culminates in a critical examination of the conflicts that have defined the Eurasian borderlands, a relevance

acutely felt today, especially in light of ongoing tensions between Azeris and Armenians in the South Caucasus, as well as recent hostilities between Kyrgyzs and Tajiks in Central Asia.

### **Energy and Society: Towards a Global History**

Seminar

Lecturer: Jun.-Prof. Dr. Daniela Ruß  
Time: Wednesday, 15:15 – 16:45  
Place: GESI, Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1, 3rd floor, room 3.16  
Examination: Essay

Description:

This seminar explores the relationship between energy, history, and society in a global perspective. Energy issues are never purely scientific or technical, but deeply social: Taking the provincialization of thermodynamics as a starting point, we will trace the production and use of energy from the industrial age, through the age of empires and nation-states up to today's renewables transition. Touching on the pre-industrial use of muscle and animal power to situate the modern energy condition, we will interrogate the relationship between energy and industry, ask how energy enabled global movement and communication, and examine the social, economic and political structures around the production and use of energy. Guiding questions are: How can energy be a historically specific concept and a universal human need at the same time? How did our highly energy-dependent world come into being – and is this a history of diffusion and adoption, or one of combined and uneven development? How did projects of colonization, development and state-building make use of energy resources and forge different social relations around them?

### **30-008-ES-0250 Raum, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft II**

*Bitte wählen Sie eine der angebotenen Lehrveranstaltungen. Sie schreiben eine Abschlussprüfung (Essay) im gewählten Seminar.*

#### **Political Economy and the Trajectory of Capitalism**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. em. Dr. Hartmut Elsenhans (GESI)  
Time: Tuesday, 15:15-16:45, starting 11 October  
Place: online  
Examination: Essay

Description:

Precapitalist modes of production tend to inequality. Capitalism depends on the empowerment of labour. It therefore depends on social and economic conditions which are unstable and are not produced automatically in the course of history. Capitalism is an incidental outcome of special configurations and threatened if it does not transform the rest of the world economy. Capitalism dissolves noncapitalist structures but does not necessarily transform them into capitalist ones. The actual world situation is characterised by strong tendencies of reducing capitalism and generalising the globalisation of rent. The course will combine historical approaches with some decisive elements of political economy and macroeconomics.

#### **Sociologies of Globalization: Power, Space and Bodies**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (Institute of Sociology)  
Time: Tuesday, 15:15 am – 16:45, starting 17 October  
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15

Examination: Essay

Description:

How do people form globally interconnected communities? What are the reasons that in some organizations labor practices look increasingly the same across the world in spite of major cultural and historical differences that otherwise mark different countries? What are the conditions under which objects, technologies, ideas and human bodies travel from place to place? And what social effects do they produce in new environments? This course introduces students to sociological theories, approaches and empirical studies on globalization. We will specifically focus on questions of cultural globalization in the fields of medicine, humanitarianism and Global Health. Global Health is a paradigmatic phenomenon of global studies. As a field of transnational practice, it is concerned with the social, political, economic, and cultural forces that shape people's health and access to health care. We explore how globalization changes the ways in which people conceptualize human bodies and their capacities.

**Belonging in a Transnational World: Cultural Sociology and Methodological Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Marian Burchhardt (Institute of Sociology)  
Time: Tuesday, 11:15 am – 12:45 am, starting 17 October  
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.15  
Examination: Essay

Description:

Belonging to social groups is a central way for people to participate in social life. Therefore, concerns over belonging and membership occupy a central place in sociological research. Under condition of globalization, however, the modalities of belonging are rapidly changing and under pressure. The following questions are central to this course: Who is allowed to belong in certain polities and communities? How is belonging territorialized, de-territorialized and reterritorialized through current processes of global change? What are the relationships of power among different communities? How are power hierarchies among communities in society established in the first place and how are they reproduced? What are the conditions under which belonging becomes institutionalized, secured through citizenship or other socio-legal regimes? Why do people wish to abandon certain forms of belonging? Students are expected to prepare each class through reading and homework.

**02-008-ES-260 Recht in Europa II**

*Please choose one of the courses offered. You will write a final exam in the chosen course.*

**Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)  
Time: Thursday, 17:15-18:45, starting 26 October  
Place: Leibniz-Institut für Geschichte und Kultur des östlichen Europa (GWZO),  
Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage  
Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and

shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to transitional justice.

The mode of transition, associated with different processes of remembrance and forgetting, is decisive for criminal prosecution of crimes committed during dictatorship. For instance, in Spain, Uruguay and Chile, the political elites in charge of transition adopted an "Amnesia Modell" to tackle the legacies of dictatorial past. In these cases, societies witnessed in the beginning phases to democracy a silencing of any discussion on the dictatorship which again led to a suspension of criminal prosecution of human rights abuses. In Greece and Argentina, by contrast, those persons of the military dictatorship with maximum responsibility for human rights violations were put on trial and sentenced either to death or to life imprisonment immediately after the collapse of their regimes ("Selective Punishment"). Decisive for this development was in both cases the fact that the end of the juntas was the direct result of a military defeat (Cyprus crisis, Falklands War). Similar, in the Portuguese case, the Angolan War had a great impact on the process of dissolution of the Salazar regime. Furthermore, the seminar will draw comparisons to Eastern European cases. For example, the Romanian President Nicolae Ceaușescu was 1989 not in position to initiate a "regulated" transition to democracy and retain control of the military and judiciary after the transfer of power according to the Chilean or Spanish model. As a consequence, Ceaușescu and his wife were sentenced to death in a show trial and executed by a firing squad. In Bulgaria, transitional justice took a different path. Todor Živkov, the General Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Head of State for decades, was charged several times but did not face any criminal consequences ultimately. In Poland, again, the parliament decided as early as 1993 to stop the prosecution against General Wojciech Jaruzelski who had proclaimed 1981 martial law and sent the military into the streets to suppress the Solidarność uprising. More than a decade later, a new attempt was launched by the Institute of National Remembrance to prosecute the former Polish Communist party prime minister along with other high-ranking communists. The last part of the seminar is dedicated to the question of whether the social and historical-political conditions in Southern Europe and Latin America favour the emergence of left-wing populist movements, in contrast to Eastern Europe, where predominantly right-wing populists are successful.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

### **Europarecht für Fortgeschrittene**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Matthias Wendel

Time: Monday, 13:15 – 15:15

Place: Faculty of Law (Burgstraße 21, Leipzig), room 5.30

Description: tba.

## **3. Semester**

### **06-008-ES-0310 Europäisierung in Ost-, Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa I**

#### **Freiheit und Unfreiheit im Russland der Vormoderne. Rechtliche Lage und soziale Praxis**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Julia Herzberg

Time: Tuesday, 15:15-16:45

Place: HSG HS 20

#### Descirption:

Als Reaktion auf den Livländischen Krieg, das Terrorregime unter Ivan IV. und die große Wüstungsperiode schränkte das Moskauer Reich Ende des 16. Jahrhunderts das Recht der Bauern auf freien Abzug erstmalig ein. Das Gesetzbuch von 1649 band die Bauern dann lebenslänglich an den Grundherrn. Damit hatte sich die ursprünglich als Notmaßnahme gedachte Aufhebung der Freizügigkeit zu einer generellen Bindung an die Scholle verfestigt. Die Vorlesung beleuchtet zunächst die Motive des Staates, der mit der Einführung der Leibeigenschaft die Militärdienstfähigkeit des Adels und ein verlässliches Steueraufkommen sicherstellen wollte. In einem zweiten Schritt wird untersucht, wie die Bauern auf die Einführung der Leibeigenschaft reagierten. Wir schauen insbesondere auf das Läuflingswesen und die Aufstände, die das Moskauer Reich im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert erschütterten. In einem dritten Schritt betrachten wir die gemeinsamen Lebenswelten der Leibeigenen und Gutsadligen. Hierfür nehmen wir eine vergleichende Perspektive ein und fragen, inwieweit sich die Leibeigenschaft in Russland von anderen Formen unfreier Arbeit, z. B. der Leibeigenschaft in anderen europäischen Ländern sowie der Sklaverei in den USA unterschied. Abschließend untersuchen wir, aus welchen Gründen die Leibeigenschaft im 18. Jahrhundert zunehmend in die Kritik geriet und warum es trotzdem erst 1861 zur Bauernbefreiung kam.

#### Literature:

Peter KOLCHIN, *UnfreeL. American Slavery and Russian Serfdom*, Cambridge, Mass. 1987; David MOON, *The Abolition of Serfdom in Russia, 1762 - 1907* (= Seminar Studies in History), Harlow 2001; Christoph SCHMIDT, *Sozialkontrolle in Moskau. Justiz, Kriminalität und Leibeigenschaft 1649 - 1785*. Zugl.: Köln, Univ., Habil.-Schr., 1993-94 (= Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte des östlichen Europa, Bd. 44), Stuttgart 1996; Elise Kimerling WIRTSCHAFTER, *Russia's Age of Serfdom 1649 - 1861* (= The Blackwell history of Russia), Malden, Mass. u.a. 2008.

### **Beziehungsgeschichten(n) zwischen Juden und Nicht-Juden im östlichen Europa: Historische und literaturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven**

#### Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Maren Röger/ Prof. Dr. Anna Artwinska (GWZO)  
Time: Tuesday, 13:15 – 14:45, starting 17 October 2023  
Place: HSG HS 1

Im östlichen Europa lebte seit der Neuzeit ein Großteil der weltweiten Judenheiten bis zum Massenmord während der Shoah im Zweiten Weltkrieg. Die interdisziplinäre Vorlesung der Literaturwissenschaftlerin Anna Artwińska und der Historikerin Maren Röger stellt die Beziehungsgeschichten zwischen jüdischen und nicht-jüdischen Bevölkerungsgruppen in den Gebieten der heutigen Staaten Polen, Ukraine und Tschechien in den Fokus, und bietet dabei einen Überblick vom ausgehenden 18. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart. Dabei geht es um Politiken und Perzeptionen, um Imagination und Ideologie, um jüdisch-slavische Literaturen sowie um Erzählungen und Erinnerungskultur.

#### Lektüre zur Vorbereitung:

- Jüdische Welten in Osteuropa. Hg. v. Annelore Engel-Braunschmidt u.a. Frankfurt a.M. 2005.
- Polonsky, Antony: Relations between Jews and non-Jews. Historical Overview. In: The Yivo Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe, [https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Relations\\_between\\_Jews\\_and\\_Non-Jews/Historical\\_Overview](https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Relations_between_Jews_and_Non-Jews/Historical_Overview), (zuletzt geprüft am 12.06.2023).
- Fuks, Marian: Żydowska literatura. In: Słownik literatury polskiej XIX wieku. Hg. v. Alina Kowalczykowa u.a. Wrocław 2002, S. 1054-1057. (Falls Polnischkenntnisse vorhanden)

### **Religion und Nation im (süd)östlichen Europa im 19./20. Jh**

#### Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald (Historisches Seminar)  
Time: Wednesday, 15.15-16.45  
Place: NSG S 322

Examination: Essay

Beschreibung:

Im 19. Jh. entstanden im östlichen Europa neue kollektive Identitätsentwürfe, die sich gerade mit dem Verweis auf Religion oder Konfession definierten, wenngleich oft im säkularen Kontext. Projekte einer Religionen und Ethnien übergreifenden osmanischen Staatsidentität oder des sich mit dem Verweis auf die Orthodoxie nationalisierenden Russländischen Imperiums standen in Konkurrenz zu ethnokonfessionellen oder konfessionsnationalen Projekten. Das Seminar wird exemplarisch einige zur Sprache bringen: Das Spektrum reicht vom Osmanismus und Aspekten der Entstehung modernen russischen Nationalismus bzw. der Russifizierung im Russländischen Imperium über ukrainische, polnische, jüdische, bulgarische, albanische, bosnische, armenische bis zu türkischen Entwürfen. Besondere Sprachkenntnisse sind zum Besuch des Seminars nicht erforderlich, aber hilfreich.

Literaturhinweise:

Daskalov, Roumen. *The Making of a Nation in the Balkans. Historiography of the Bulgarian Revival*. Budapest New York 2004; Duncan, Peter J.S. *Russian Messianism: A Historical and Political Analysis*. PhD 1990. Glasgow University open access: <https://theses.gla.ac.uk/6873/1/1989DuncanPhD.pdf> Karpat, Kemal H., *The Politicization of Islam. Reconstructing Identity, State, Faith, and Community in the Late Ottoman State*, Oxford 2001; Rohdewald, Stefan. *Sacralizing the Nation through Remembrance of Medieval Religious Figures in Serbia, Bulgaria and Macedonia*. Leiden Boston 2022, 2 Bde.; Staliūnas, Darius. *Making Russians: Meaning and Practice of Russification in Lithuania and Belarus after 1863*, Amsterdam 2007.

### **Russischer Nationalismus im Imperium: (Das östliche) Europa aus der Perspektive "Russischer Ideen"**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald (Historisches Seminar)

Time: Thursday 11.15-12.45, starting 18 October 2023

Place: NSG S 322

Examination: Essay

Description:

Die Imagination des Imperiums, des "großen", "historischen Russland" wird im 21. Jh. zur offiziellen Regierungspolitik und soll den Angriffskrieg gegen die Ukraine legitimieren. Russischer Imperialismus und Nationalismus entwickelten sich nicht früher oder grundsätzlich anders als andere Vorstellungen moderner Zugehörigkeit im europäischen Kontext. Im Seminar werden für diese Entwicklung zentrale Texte besprochen und mit konkreten Situationen im sich nationalisierenden, d.h. russifizierenden Imperium abgeglichen. Über das Russländische Reich bzw. die (post)sowjetische Russländische Föderation hinaus wird auch das östliche Mitteleuropa und das südöstliche Europa aus der Perspektive "Russischer Ideen" vom 19. bis ins 21. Jh. betrachtet. Diese Blickweisen werden dabei auch aus der Perspektive ggf. "unfreiwillig umarmter" bzw. ein oder ausgeschlossener Gruppen / Völker dekonstruiert: Definitionen des "Anderen", neben nationaler oder ethnischer auch religiöser "Andersartigkeit" innerhalb und außerhalb des Imperiums stehen für die zu analysierenden, auch transnationalen Selbstentwürfe (Panlawismus) im Fokus. Mit der Dekonstruktion von russischem Exzeptionalismus bzw. der Diskussion Russlands als angeblich "subalternes Imperium" ist der Blick auf extremnationalistische, auch antisemitische russische Entwürfe im europäischen Kontext erforderlich.

Literaturhinweise: Golczewski, Frank; Pickhan, Gertrud: *Russischer Nationalismus. Die russische Idee im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Darstellung und Texte*. Göttingen 1998. BSB online open access: [https://digi20.digitale-sammlungen.de//de/fs1/object/display/bsb00049739\\_00001.html](https://digi20.digitale-sammlungen.de//de/fs1/object/display/bsb00049739_00001.html); Duncan, Peter J.S. *Russian Messianism: A Historical and Political Analysis*. PhD 1990. Glasgow University open access: <https://theses.gla.ac.uk/6873/1/1989DuncanPhD.pdf>; Buchenau, Klaus: *Auf russischen Spuren. Orthodoxe Antiwestler in Serbien, 1850–1945*. Wiesbaden 2011; Horvath, Robert: *Putin's Fascists*.

Russkii Obraz and the Politics of Managed Nationalism in Russia (BASEES/Routledge Series on Russian and East European Studies). Abingdon 2021; Laruelle, Marlene: Russian Eurasianism: An Ideology of Empire. Washington, D.C. 2008.



## **Migration und Migrationsgesellschaften im (süd)östlichen Europa**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Stefan Rohdewald (Historisches Seminar)

Time: Thursday, 9.15-10.45, starting 18 October 2023

Place: NSG S 322

Examination: Essay

### Description:

Migration und Mobilität prägen moderne Gesellschaften. Zu- und Abwanderung in Städte oder aus wirtschaftlichen Peripherien in regionale und überregionale Zentren innerhalb von und über Staatsgrenzen hinaus sind zentrale Vorgänge (südost)europäischer Geschichte einschließlich der Türkei im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Politisch erzwungene Migration und Flucht vor Krieg oder aus wirtschaftlichen Gründen waren bzw. sind zeitweise Massenphänomene. In der durch Mobilität entstehenden Verflechtung verändern sich neben den Migrierenden sowohl die Gesellschaft in der Ausgangsregion als auch die in der Ankunftsregion zu staatliche Grenzen überschreitenden Migrationsgesellschaft(en). Wesentlich für Vorstellungen von Integration, Migrationsregime oder (trans)nationaler Zugehörigkeit sind auch sich verändernde Konzepte von politischer oder ethnischer Staatsbürgerschaft. Im Seminar sollen Zugänge zu damit verbundenen Themen und Quellen (inkl. Erinnerungen, Filme etc.) im regionalen und gesamteuropäischen Kontext erarbeitet und diskutiert werden. Es werden über die Lesefähigkeit englischer Texte hinaus keine speziellen Sprachkenntnisse vorausgesetzt, jedoch begrüßt.

### Literatur:

Boeckh, Katrin u.a. (Hg.). Staatsbürgerschaft und Teilhabe. Bürgerliche, politische und soziale Rechte in Osteuropa, hg. v. Regensburg 2014; Brunnbauer, Ulf, Karolina Novinščak, Christian Voß (Hg.). Gesellschaften in Bewegung. Emigration aus und Immigration nach Südosteuropa. München 2011 Elektronische Ressource Univ. Bib.; Brunnbauer, Ulf: Der Balkan als translokaler Raum. Verflechtung, Bewegung und Geschichte, in: Südosteuropa Mitteilungen 03 (2011), 78–94; Pusch, Barbara (Hg.). Transnationale Migration am Beispiel Deutschland und Türkei. Wiesbaden 2013. Elektronische Ressource Univ. Bib.; Horel, Catherine, Severin Barboutie (Hg.). From Empire(s) to Nation-States: Population Displacements and Multiple Mobilities in the Late Ottoman Empire, Leiden/Boston 2023.

## **Social and Cultural Encounters in Russia's Eurasian Borderland**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Gözde Yazici Cörüt (GWZO)

Time: Wednesday, 13 :15 – 14 :45, starting 11 October

Place: NSG S 403

Examination: Essay

### Description:

This course embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Eurasian borderlands, particularly the Caucasus and Central Asia, and scrutinizes the relationship of histories, identities, and conflicts in these regions, all of which have emerged from diverse encounters across Eurasia. To begin, we deconstruct Eurasia within the context of political discourse, delving into its blend of geography, history, and culture as a foundational step for our in-depth examination of the region's complexities. We seek to explore the meaning and consequences of the East-West divide within Russian intellectual discourse, emphasizing its role in shaping Russian cultural identity, national direction and politics. Additionally, this course inquires about the emergence of Eurasianism as an intellectual movement in Russia and its pivotal role in shaping Russia's global outlook.

In this course, we pay close attention to the mobilities, interactions, conflicts, and coexistence between Russia and the Caucasus and Central Asia. The watershed moment lies in the dismemberment and reconstruction of empires (and nation-states) across these vast territories throughout the twentieth century, resulting in significant shifts in the political landscape and upheaval in the lives of the peoples in the Caucasus and Central Asia. This course addresses

not only the establishment of the Soviet rule from the viewpoint of borderland regions, but also looks into the enduring legacies of colonialism and the Soviet past in these regions. It aims to emphasize the impact of these experiences on the borderland peoples and seeks to demonstrate the diverse struggles they undertook to assert their political and cultural identities vis-à-vis Russia and neighbouring states. Reflecting on the memories and legacies of the Soviet borderlands, we examine how and to what extent these lasting imprints continue to shape national narratives and identities in the post-Soviet period. Our exploration culminates in a critical examination of the conflicts that have defined the Eurasian borderlands, a relevance acutely felt today, especially in light of ongoing tensions between Azeris and Armenians in the South Caucasus, as well as recent hostilities between Kyrgyzs and Tajiks in Central Asia.

### **Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)

Time: Thursday, 17:15-18:45, starting 26 October

Place: Leibniz-Institut für Geschichte und Kultur des östlichen Europa (GWZO),  
Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage

Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to transitional justice.

The mode of transition, associated with different processes of remembrance and forgetting, is decisive for criminal prosecution of crimes committed during dictatorship. For instance, in Spain, Uruguay and Chile, the political elites in charge of transition adopted an "Amnesia Modell" to tackle the legacies of dictatorial past. In these cases, societies witnessed in the beginning phases to democracy a silencing of any discussion on the dictatorship which again led to a suspension of criminal prosecution of human rights abuses. In Greece and Argentina, by contrast, those persons of the military dictatorship with maximum responsibility for human rights violations were put on trial and sentenced either to death or to life imprisonment immediately after the collapse of their regimes ("Selective Punishment"). Decisive for this development was in both cases the fact that the end of the juntas was the direct result of a military defeat (Cyprus crisis, Falklands War). Similar, in the Portuguese case, the Angolan War had a great impact on the process of dissolution of the Salazar regime. Furthermore, the seminar will draw comparisons to Eastern European cases. For example, the Romanian President Nicolae Ceaușescu was 1989 not in position to initiate a "regulated" transition to democracy and retain control of the military and judiciary after the transfer of power according to the Chilean or Spanish model. As a consequence, Ceaușescu and his wife were sentenced to death in a show trial and executed by a firing squad. In Bulgaria, transitional justice took a different path. Todor Živkov, the General Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Head of State for decades, was charged several times but did not face any criminal consequences ultimately. In Poland, again, the parliament decided as early as 1993 to stop the prosecution against General Wojciech Jaruzelski who had proclaimed 1981 martial law and sent the military into the streets to suppress the Solidarność uprising. More than a decade later, a new attempt was launched by the Institute of National Remembrance to prosecute the former Polish Communist party prime minister along with other high-ranking communists. The last part of the seminar is dedicated to the question of whether the social and historical-political conditions in Southern Europe and Latin America favour the emergence of left-wing populist movements, in contrast to Eastern Europe, where predominantly right-wing populists are successful.

Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

## **06-008-ES-0320 Westeuropa in der Europäisierung des 19. und 21. Jahrhunderts**

*Please choose two of the following courses. There is one final examination (portfolio) for the entire module.*

### **Democratic Transition and Transitional Justice in Southern Europe, Eastern Europe and Latin America: Comparative and Transregional Approaches**

Seminar

Lecturer: PD Dr. Adamantios Skordos (GWZO)

Time: Thursday, 17:15-18:45, starting 26 October

Place: Leibniz-Institut für Geschichte und Kultur des östlichen Europa (GWZO), Seminarraum, Specks Hof (Eingang A), Reichsstraße 4-6, 4. Etage

Examination: Essay

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the study of democratic transitions in Southern Europe in the 1970s (Portugal, Spain, Greece), in Latin America during the 1980s (Argentina, Uruguay, Chile) and in Eastern Europe after 1989 (Romania, Bulgaria, Poland) focusing especially on the topic of transitional justice. In particular, the seminar will address in a comparative perspective and through a transregional approach the factors causing the end of authoritarian rule and shaping the terms of democratic transition in the above cases by introducing key concepts related to transitional justice.

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Course requirements: (1) regular participation in the course; (2) study of the seminar literature (two articles per session) and participation in the seminar discussion (including the short introduction to texts); (3) 20-minute PowerPoint presentation on a topic of the seminar; (4) final essay based on the PowerPoint presentation. Most of the seminar reading will be uploaded to Moodle.

### **Revolution and the Culture of Politics in France, 1789-1852**

Seminar

Lecturer: Thomas Nichol

Time: Monday 11:15 – 12:45, starting 09 October 2023

Place: GWZ H5 2.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

The political, economic, social, and cultural developments that France experienced between 1789 and 1852 are astonishing in their complexity and extent. Punctuated by several revolutionary junctures, often unforeseen in their emergence and profound in their consequences, the aim of this seminar is to examine these critical experiences of modernity, exploring the institutions they transformed and the values they reshaped. We shall consider the ways in which scholars have conceptualised the phenomenon of 'revolution', and examine themes of political participation, state power, social change, and economic development. By also adopting European, French Colonial, and gender perspectives, this seminar will equip students with a holistic overview of this crucial period of history. This seminar will be conducted in both English and German. Source material will be a mixture of English and German publications.

Background Reading:

- Jonathan Sperber, *Revolutionary Europe, 1780-1850* (New York: Longman, 2000).
- Donald Sutherland, *France 1789-1815: Revolution and Counterrevolution* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985).
- Christophe Charle, *Social History of France in the Nineteenth Century* (Oxford and Providence RI: Berg, 1994). *Europa 1848: Revolution und Reform*, ed. Dieter Dowe, Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, Dieter Langewiesche (Bonn: JH Dietz, 1998).

### **Intercultural Transfer as an Innovative Approach to the Study of Global and Transregional Entanglements**

Research seminar

Lecturers: Michel Espagne / Antje Dietze / Matthias Middell / Anne Saada / Ninja Steinbach-Hüther and guests (ENS / RecentGlobe / IfL)

Seminar Cultural Transfer – Transnational Seminar AND Tutorial

Time Fridays, 10 am – 12 pm (GUEST LECTURES) or 11Am – 12 PM (Q&A Sessions) – ALL ONLINE

Examination: Essay

Website <https://research.uni-leipzig.de/transfertsculturels/en/cultural-transfer/>

The study of intercultural transfers has been one of the main methodological contributions of researchers at the Global and European Studies Institute, the Graduate School Global and Area Studies and the Research Centre Global Dynamics at Leipzig University to the investigation and interpretation of global and transregional entanglements. This has been put in place in a more than thirty years long cooperation with the research group around Michel Espagne at the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, which found its expression in a series of conferences and workshops as well as many joint research projects and publications. Since the winter term 2020/21, this portfolio of exceptionally close collaboration has been enlarged to a joint virtual research seminar offered in a monthly rhythm by both institutions together. Since the beginning of 2023, the seminar forms part of the teaching programme of the Franco-

German graduate school "Cultural Transfers", operated by the Ecole Normale Supérieure-PSL and Leipzig University and funded by the Franco-German University.

The transnational seminar consists of lectures by invited international scholars on specific examples from their ongoing research (the full program will be available on the seminar's website, see above). These sessions are held in French, English, or German. The thread running through the seminar is the question of the vectors that explain and promote the different cultural circulations in space and time, and the resemantizations that necessarily accompany such circulations across borders and boundaries of cultural spheres. The topics dealt with are deliberately varied in order to encourage contacts between disciplines and methodological discussions. One unifying theme is the transnational history and the epistemology of the humanities. Overall, the aim is to make participants familiar with an approach that is both a methodological perspective and a specific theoretical foundation of the investigation of border-crossing phenomena.

For students and PhD-candidates enrolled in the MA "Global Studies", the MA "European Studies", the PhD-program "Global and Area Studies" as well as the Franco-German graduate school, we offer access to this transnational research seminar and add to its sessions a tutorial. The tutorial is offered in English. It gives an introduction to intercultural transfer research with pre-recorded video lectures (in English, held by Matthias Middell), selected readings (in English with additional facultative texts in French and German) and online Q+A-sessions which invite participants to debate with the lecturers. This allows for a systematic overview of the complex relationship between intercultural transfer research, transnational history, and transregional studies.

Overall, the transnational seminar and tutorial program for the winter term 2023/24 contains 4 two-hours long seminar sessions with guest lectures, 4 pre-recorded video lectures (about 20 minutes each) and 4 one-hour long Q+A sessions. A list of selected readings allows participants to deepen their understanding of the topic and to prepare for their term papers. Within the MA programs mentioned above, the course serves as methodological training in preparation of the master's thesis. Students are required to submit an essay which follows the general rules for essay writing at GESI. For participants from the Graduate School the requirement is a 10-12 pages long paper that relates the approach of intercultural transfers to the specific topic of their dissertation.

Please register for this course via email to Dr. Ninja Steinbach-Hüther (N\_Steinbachhuether@leibniz-ifl.de) and Dr. Antje Dietze (adietze@uni-leipzig.de) until October 10, 2023. You will then get access to the sessions (via zoom) and to the moodle course with the teaching material.

DATES:

- optional: September 29, 2023 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm/noon)
- October 20, 2023 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm/noon) + Introduction to tutorial (12:15 pm to 12:45 pm)
- October 27, 2023 (Q&A, 11am-12 pm)
- November 3, 2023 (Q&A, 11am-12 pm)
- November 17, 2023 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm)
- November 24, 2023 (Q&A, 11am-12 pm)
- December 1, 2023 (Q&A, 11am-12 pm)
- December 15, 2023 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm)
- January 19, 2024 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm)
- optional: February 9, 2024 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm/noon)
- optional: March 8, 2024 (guest lectures, 10 am-12 pm/noon)

## 30-008-ES-0330 Europäische Kulturgeschichte der Juden

*Participation in the colloquium is compulsory. Please also choose two of the lectures/seminars. There is one final examination (portfolio) for the entire module.*

### **A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. habil. Gilad Ben-Nun  
Time: Tuesday 15:15-16:45  
Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16  
Examination: Essay

Description:

The objective of this introductory course is to acquaint students, and provide them with a rough overview of the thought, history, culture, theology and politics of Muslim-Jewish relations. Connected at birth as the two sons of a primordial father (Abraham), Muslims - as the descendants of Ishmael (Ismail), and Jews as Yitzhak (Isaac)'s offspring, the life of Muslims and Jews has remained closely intertwined for one and a half millennia. Drifting over the ages between love and strife, between cooperation and war, Jews and Muslims remain bound by ties of faith, culture and ethos.

As the course demonstrates both religions share a close affinity to law, as both are premised upon respective legal systems that draw their legitimacy (in the eye of their followers) from the same alleged divine godly source. The words representing these law codes, as in the Jewish Halacha, and the Muslim Sharia - in fact refer the exact same linguistic noun.

Both cultures place a high duty for hospitality, and protection of guests, and especially of vulnerable strangers, and both cultures often express this duty via their abundant food culture of hospitality.

Over the past three centuries, both cultures have been deeply, and negatively, affected by the rise and démarcage of western notions of nationalism. Both have caused themselves (and others) much pain in their failed attempts to reconcile western nationalism with their ancient faiths.

Ultimately, as the lessons of their history so pertinently demonstrate, both have retained the potential for immense compassion, for accommodation with the other sister religion, and even for the cherished mutual benefits implicit in their co-habitation.

The course' source materials and readings range from both religions' holy books (Torah, Quran), to their literatures and poetry, to archaeological surveys pointing to their long-standing co-habitation, to the sources of their nationalisms.

Course requirements:

Presentation of reading materials – as assigned by the lecturer.

### **Beziehungsgeschichten(n) zwischen Juden und Nicht-Juden im östlichen Europa: Historische und literaturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Maren Röger/ Prof. Dr. Anna Artwinska (GWZO)  
Time: Tuesday, 13:15 – 14:45, starting 17 October 2023  
Place: HSG HS 1

Description:

Im östlichen Europa lebte seit der Neuzeit ein Großteil der weltweiten Judenheiten bis zum Massenmord während der Shoah im Zweiten Weltkrieg. Die interdisziplinäre Vorlesung der Literaturwissenschaftlerin Anna Artwińska und der Historikerin Maren Röger stellt die Beziehungsgeschichten zwischen jüdischen und nicht-jüdischen Bevölkerungsgruppen in den Gebieten der heutigen Staaten Polen, Ukraine und Tschechien in den Fokus, und bietet dabei einen Überblick vom ausgehenden 18. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart. Dabei geht es um Politiken und Perzeptionen, um Imagination und Ideologie, um jüdisch-slavische Literaturen sowie um Erzählungen und Erinnerungskultur.

Lektüre zur Vorbereitung:

- Jüdische Welten in Osteuropa. Hg. v. Annelore Engel-Braunschmidt u.a. Frankfurt a.M. 2005.
- Polonsky, Antony: Relations between Jews and non-Jews. Historical Overview. In: The Yivo Encyclopedia of Jews in Eastern Europe, [https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Relations\\_between\\_Jews\\_and\\_Non-Jews/Historical\\_Overview](https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Relations_between_Jews_and_Non-Jews/Historical_Overview), (zuletzt geprüft am 12.06.2023).
- Fuks, Marian: Żydowska literatura. In: Słownik literatury polskiej XIX wieku. Hg. v. Alina Kowalczykowa u.a. Wrocław 2002, S. 1054-1057. (Falls Polnischkenntnisse vorhanden)

### **Jüdische Dissidenz im östlichen Europa (1956–1991)**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. Jakob Stürmann

Time: Wednesday, 13:15 – 14:45, starting 11 October 2023

Place: Dubnow Institut (Goldschmidtstraße 28, Leipzig)

Description:

1956 in Ungarn und Polen, 1968 in der Tschechoslowakei und auf dem Roten Platz in Moskau, 1970 und 1980 erneut in Polen, 1989 in der DDR: In den Jahrzehnten nach Stalins Tod engagierten sich Menschen innerhalb der Warschauer-Pakt-Staaten immer wieder in größeren oder kleineren Protestbewegungen. Um diese Ereignisse herum bildeten sich unterschiedliche Gruppen der Dissidenz, an denen sich auch zahlreiche Jüdinnen und Juden beteiligten. Sie kämpften für das Recht auf freie Religionsausübung, die Möglichkeit zur Emigration und allgemein gültige Menschenrechte.

Im Seminar diskutieren wir die politischen Entwicklungen des östlichen Europas zwischen 1956 und 1991 aus dem Blickwinkel der Dissidenz. Dabei thematisieren wir die Frage, warum sich die Bewegungen intensiv mit internationalem Recht und historischer Erinnerungsarbeit beschäftigten, überlegen inwieweit von einem transnationalen Phänomen zur Zeit des Kalten Krieges gesprochen werden kann und schauen auf die wissenschaftlichen Definitionen von Schlüsselbegriffen.

Im Mittelpunkt des Seminars stehen Lebenswege und Perspektiven jüdischer Dissidentinnen und Dissidenten. Anhand individueller Biografien werden allgemeine und spezifische Entwicklungen und das daraus entstehende Spannungsverhältnis zwischen Universalismus und Partikularismus verdeutlicht. Dies wirft wiederum die Fragen auf, welchen Einfluss Dissidenzerfahrungen auf politische Debatten in den gegenwärtigen Nationalstaaten des östlichen Europas und Israel haben und ob das Phänomen damit eine Aktualität bis in die Gegenwart aufweist.

Literatur:

- Ludmilla Alexeyeva: Soviet Dissent. Contemporary Movements for National, Religious, and Human Rights. Middletown, Conn. 1985.
- Nathan Benjamins: Refuseniks and Rights Defenders: Jews and the Soviet Dissident Movement. In: Ders./Kenneth B. Moss/Taro Tsurumi (Hg.): From Europe's East to the Middle East. Israel's and Polish Lineages. Philadelphia 2021. S. 362–375.
- David Kowalski: Polens letzte Juden. Herkunft und Dissidenz um 1968. Göttingen 2018.
- Yaacov Roi (Hg.): The Jewish Movement in the Soviet Union, Washington 2012.
- Joshua Rubenstein: Soviet Dissidents. Their Struggle for Human Rights. Boston 1980.

## **01-008-ES-0360 Religionen in den europäischen Gegenwartsgesellschaften**

*Please choose both lectures and one seminar. There is one final exam (oral exam) for the whole module.*

### **Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion**

Lecture

Lecturernamen: Prof. Dr. Christoph Kleine, Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel, Jun.-Prof. Dr. Sebastian Schüller  
(Theologische Fakultät)

Zeit: Dienstag, 17:15-18:45, Beginn: 10. Oktober

Ort: HSG, Hörsaal 9

Teilnahme: Pflicht

Beschreibung:

Die interdisziplinäre RingLecture "Einführung in die Forschung zu Religion(en)" gibt einen Überblick über die Vielfalt der Religionen. Sie greift systematische und spezifische Aspekte der Forschung zu Religion aus verschiedenen fachlichen Perspektiven auf. Dabei wird bewusst ein interdisziplinärer, interkultureller und interreligiöser Zugang zur Thematik gewählt, welcher den Studierenden Einblicke in unterschiedliche religiöse Traditionen und deren Auslegungen gibt. Gleichzeitig werden Aspekte der religiösen Gegenwartskultur angesprochen und unterschiedliche methodische Zugänge zum "Phänomen Religion" vorgestellt. Diese unterschiedlichen Relationen werden in der Lecture durch verschiedene Expert:innen zu den Religionen behandelt.

### **Basis und Gesellschaft in Deutschland und Europa**

Lecture

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel (Theologische Fakultät)

Zeit: Dienstag, 13:15-14:45, Beginn 10. Oktober

Ort: Theologische Fakultät (Beethovenstraße 25), Hörsaal 113

Teilnahme: Pflicht

Beschreibung:

Die Entwicklung des Religiösen in den europäischen Gesellschaften ist von einer Gleichzeitigkeit von Prozessen der Säkularisierung, der religiösen Pluralisierung und der Individualisierung geprägt. Dabei zeigen sich Pfadabhängigkeiten und räumliche Unterschiede in der Entwicklung. In der Lecture werden verschiedene Konzepte zur Beurteilung sowie Erklärung der gegenwärtigen Situation des Religiösen in den Gesellschaften Europas vorgestellt. Dies impliziert interreligiöse Perspektiven im Sinne von Sichten auf Mitglieder anderer Religionen als auch säkulare Menschen. Konkrete Themen sind Klassiker, wie Kerntheorien des Religiösen (wie Theorien der Säkularisierung oder Individualisierung), das Verhältnis von Gesellschaft und Religion, die Bedeutung der Zivilgesellschaft für Religion aber auch die Auswirkungen religiöser Pluralisierung auf die Gesellschaft.

Literatur: Pickel, Gert (2011): Religionssoziologie. Eine Einführung in die zentralen Themenbereiche. Wiesbaden; Detlef Pollack u.a. (2018): Handbuch Religionssoziologie. Wiesbaden. Weitere Literatur wird zu Beginn der Veranstaltung bekanntgegeben

### **Religion, Rassismus, Sexismus – Ist Religion pluralitätsfähig?**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel (Theologische Fakultät)

Zeit: Mittwoch, 9:15-10:45, Beginn 18. Oktober

Ort: NSG S322

Prüfungsleistung: Essay

Beschreibung:

Mehr und mehr stellte sich in den letzten Jahren die Frage, inwieweit Religionen pluralitätsfähig sind. Dies gilt nicht nur für den oft in den Fokus kommenden Islam, sondern auch für das Christentum. Der Umgang mit Rassismus stellt eine Herausforderung dar, noch stärker allerdings sind für bestimmte religiöse Gruppen die Probleme mit sexueller und geschlechtlicher Vielfalt



(siehe Haltung zu Homosexualität oder Transfeindlichkeit). Diese Themen werden im Seminar verhandelt und versucht die interkulturelle Bedeutung der aktuellen veränderungsprozesse für Religionsgemeinschaften herauszuarbeiten.

Literatur:

Antes, Peter/Ceylan, Rauf (2017): *Muslime in Deutschland. Historische Bestandsaufnahme, aktuelle Entwicklungen, und zukünftige Forschungsfragen*. Wiesbaden: Springer VS; Halm, Dirk/Sauer, Martina (2017): *EKD (2022): Zwischen Nächstenliebe und Abgrenzung*. Leipzig: EVA; Meulenbelt, Anja (1988): *Scheidelinien. Über Sexismus, Rassismus und Klassismus*. Hamburg: Rowohlt; Pickel, Gert (2019): *Weltanschauliche Vielfalt und Demokratie. Wie sich religiöse Pluralität auf die politische Kultur auswirkt*. Gütersloh: Bertelsmann.

### **Religion und Radikalisierung**

Seminar

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Gert Pickel (Theologische Fakultät)

Zeit: Montag, 15:15-16:45, Beginn 16. Oktober

Ort: NSG S110

Prüfungsleistung: Essay

Beschreibung:

Religion ist in der Gegenwart wieder zum Streitthema geworden. Nicht nur sind einzelne Religionen im Fokus der Kritik bis Anfeindung, auch finden sich entlang religiöser wie auch antireligiöser Positionen und Ideologien Radikalisierungsprozesse. Das Seminar setzt sich aus sieben Inputs durch Mitglieder des Transfernetzwerkes Radis zusammen, die in den Seminarstunden diskutiert, analysiert und bewertet werden. Ziel ist es Einblick in unterschiedliche Prozesse in Verbindung mit dem Islam und dem Christentum zu erhalten, wie z.B. Radikalisierung aufgrund von religiös bedingten Radikalisierungserfahrungen, Radikalisierung entlang einer Abwertung von Mitgliedern anderer Religionen und Auswirkungen religiösen Fundamentalismus.

Literatur wird zum Anfang des Semesters bekanntgegeben.

### **A Tale of Brotherhood and Strife: An introduction to Islamic – Jewish Relations**

Seminar

Lecturer: Dr. (habil.) Gilad Ben-Nun

Time: Tuesday 15:15-16:45

Place: GESI (Emil-Fuchs-Straße 1), room 3.16

Examination: Essay

Description:

The objective of this introductory course is to acquaint students, and provide them with a rough overview of the thought, history, culture, theology and politics of Muslim-Jewish relations. Connected at birth as the two sons of a primordial father (Abraham), Muslims - as the descendants of Ishmael (Ismail), and Jews as Yitzhak (Isaac)'s offspring, the life of Muslims and Jews has remained closely intertwined for one and a half millennia. Drifting over the ages between love and strife, between cooperation and war, Jews and Muslims remain bound by ties of faith, culture and ethos.

As the course demonstrates both religions share a close affinity to law, as both are premised upon respective legal systems that draw their legitimacy (in the eye of their followers) from the same alleged divine godly source. The words representing these law codes, as in the Jewish Halacha, and the Muslim Sharia - in fact refer the exact same linguistic noun.

Both cultures place a high duty for hospitality, and protection of guests, and especially of vulnerable strangers, and both cultures often express this duty via their abundant food culture of hospitality.

Over the past three centuries, both cultures have been deeply, and negatively, affected by the rise and démarche of western notions of nationalism. Both have caused themselves (and others) much pain in their failed attempts to reconcile western nationalism with their ancient faiths.

Ultimately, as the lessons of their history so pertinently demonstrate, both have retained the potential for immense compassion, for accommodation with the other sister religion, and even for the cherished mutual benefits implicit in their co-habitation.

The course' source materials and readings range from both religions' holy books (Torah, Quran), to their literatures and poetry, to archaeological surveys pointing to their long-standing co-habitation, to the sources of their nationalisms.

Course requirements: Presentation of reading materials – as assigned by the lecturer

## **06-008-ES-0440 Aktuelle Forschungen der European Studies**

### **Thesis Colloquium**

Kolloquium

Lecturer: Dr. Steffi Marung/Stephan Kaschner

Zeit: Einzeltermine nach Ankündigung

Ort: online