
Mai 2019

Veranstaltungen

- **Gastvortrag von Emilia Smagur zum Thema „Roman coins and jewelry in India“ am Institut für Numismatik, 2.05.2019**
- **Invitation to the nineteenth group discussion meeting of the Wittgenstein project “Mobility, Microstructures and Personal Agency in Byzantium”, 6.05.2019**
- **Einladung zur Buchpräsentation von Manfred Pittioni am 7.05.2019**

Vorträge im Rahmen der Institutskolloquien

- **Wiso-Abendkolloquium,**
- **Institutskolloquium des Instituts für Europäische Ethnologie**

Publikationen

Veranstaltungen

Gastvortrag von Dr. Emilia Smagur (Warschau) zum Thema „Roman coins and jewelry in India“

Zeit: Donnerstag 2.05.2019, 18:15

Ort: Hörsaal des Instituts für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte, 1190 Wien, Franz Klein Gasse 1 (Hochparterre links)

On the territory of the Indian subcontinent Roman coins and their imitations from every period were looped or pierced for suspension or to be stitched onto clothing. Such use of coins is not unique to India: coins in jewelry are common to many cultures and Roman coins were frequently incorporated into display both within and outside the Empire. However, the symbolic meaning of such a decoration might have varied according to the context in which it was created, used and deposited. In her paper Dr. Smagur will approach the problem of this very function of Roman coins in India and discuss the meanings they might have adopted, depending on economic,

social, religious or magical context they were used in. The presentation will also cover the practice of making coin-related objects, including the study of bullae, bracteates, and medallions, and its relevance to the similar Central and Southeast Asian phenomena. This will allow to shed a light on the relationship between people and coins, the multiplicity of values these objects might have acquired, as well as on all the dynamics associated with the object agency.

XIX group discussion meeting (“Forum Moving Byzantium XIX”), Invitation

When: Monday, 06.05.2019, from 17:00 to 18:30 h

Where: Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies (University of Vienna, Postgasse 7, 1010 Vienna, Staircase 1, Third Floor, Hörsaal).

Discussion with Daniel Knox (Phd. Candidate, CEU) on his current work “Defining Factions and Networks of the Laurentian Schism: Ostrogothic Italy 498-514”. After a short introduction by Daniel Knox, there will be ample time for discussion on the basis of some preparatory readings.

Attached you will find the invitation with further details (pdf: Forum XIX Knox.) Please feel free to share this with anyone who might be interested in the topic.

If you are interested in attending the event, please contact Ms. Paraskevi Sykopezitrou (Project Coordinator) in order to receive further information and the relevant reading material:

paraskevi.sykopezitrou@univie.ac.at

Einladung zur Buchpräsentation von Manfred Pittioni (Hg.), Muslimische Sklaverei. Ein “vergessenes” Verbrechen

Zeit: Dienstag, 7. Mai 2019, 18:15 Uhr

Ort: Fachbereichsbibliothek für Geschichte, Universität Wien, Universitätsring 1, 1010 Wien

Der arabische, später der muslimische Sklavenhandel ging dem transatlantischen um ein Jahrtausend voraus. Der vorliegende Band gibt erstmals einen Überblick über die vielfältigen Formen der muslimischen Sklaverei.

Nähere Details entnehmen Sie bitte dem beigefügten pdf.

Vorträge im Rahmen der Institutskolloquien

Wiso-Abendkolloquium

Tobias Brinkmann (Penn State University), Regulating Migration through Remote Control: The Austrian Trade Ministry, the German Steamship Lines and the 1913/14 Canadian Pacific Affair

When: Tuesday, 7.05.2019, 18.00-19.30 h

Where: WISO Seminarraum, Hauptgebäude, Stiege 6, 2. Stock, Obergeschoß

Historical migration studies remain beholden to the nation-state paradigm. Tracing migrants across and beyond national and imperial borders and using the files of non-state actors, especially transportation businesses and migrant aid associations, provide a more differentiated interpretation of migration processes. 1913 witnessed a sharp increase in migration rates from Eastern Europe to the United States, not least from the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In October 1913 Austrian authorities arrested dozens of ticket-selling agents linked with Canadian Pacific steamship line and stepped up controls at the main train stations and border crossings. The arrests and border controls appear to betray the growing influence of the Austrian military. A major target were young men who tried to evade military service. Austrian and Hungarian military leaders were concerned about the erosion of the Empire's military might, especially after the outbreak of the Balkan Wars. Conservative commentators who had long criticized the mass emigration applauded the government's strong response. The talk, which is based on extensive research in the files of the Austrian trade ministry, will present a different interpretation. The main beneficiaries of the arrests and office closures of the Canadian Pacific were two German steamship lines which aggressively protected their monopoly over the transatlantic migration from Eastern Europe. The main target of the crackdown was the Austrian trade ministry which had granted a concession to the Canadian Pacific to offer transatlantic services from the Austrian port of Trieste. The Canadian Pacific Affair illustrates the ambivalent relationship between non-state actors (i.e. steamship lines) and governments on both sides of the Atlantic and the remarkable success of remote border controls handled by transatlantic steamship lines on behalf of governments on both sides of the Atlantic.

Moderation: Annemarie Steidl

Günther Bischof (Univ. of New Orleans, Center Austria), The Marshall Plan in Austria

When: Tuesday, 28.05.2019, 18.00 bis - 19:30 Uhr

Where: Fachbereichsbibliothek für Geschichte, Universität Wien, Universitätsring 1, 1010 Wien

After the destruction of World War II, the Austrian economy was in shambles and people were without food. International aid programs, mostly financed by the U.S., helped Austria get through the challenging postwar years (1945-52). The U.S. Army and UNRRA provided the necessary calories (1945-47); the European Recovery Program (ERP), launched in 1948 and designed to stop the spreading of communism into Western Europe, provided aid for infrastructural (electricity) and industrial reconstruction. Austria's claim of being a "special case" managed to get the country a high per capita share of ERP aid. "Counterpart funds," generated through Marshall Plan aid, provided much needed investment capital for industry and tourism. When the U.S. government turned the "ERP counterpart funds" in the Federal Chancellery over to the Austrian government. in 1961, the government established the "ERP-Fonds" in 1962, which has been investing into the Austrian economy on a annual basis until today. Through ERP-funding, the Marshall Plan is still alive and well in Austria.

Moderation: Annemarie Steidl

In Kooperation mit dem Institut für Geschichte

Institutskolloquium des Instituts für Europäische Ethnologie Sommersemester 2019: „Stadt-Land-Relationen“

Zeit: Donnerstag, 17.00 – 18.30 Uhr s.t.

Ort: Institut für Europäische Ethnologie, 2. Obergeschoß, Seminarraum 1, 1010 Wien, Hanuschgasse 3

2.05.2019 Peter Eigner

(Institut für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Univ. Wien)

„Wien, 18. - 21. Jahrhundert: Anknüpfungspunkte einer Verflechtungsgeschichte“

Der Vortrag konzentriert sich im Wesentlichen auf drei Zugänge zum Thema: Migration, Versorgung und (stadt)räumliche Veränderung. Anknüpfend an bestehende und geplante Forschungsschwerpunkte und -vorhaben des Vortragenden geht es um Themenfelder wie „Land in der Stadt“, um Übergangs- und Zwischenräume zwischen Stadt und Land, um Verstädterungsprozesse des Landes, um das „Stadtland“. Diese Einheit soll inhaltliche Perspektiven eröffnen und die Themenvielfalt vor Augen führen, die in diesem Forschungskontext möglich ist.

09.05.2019 Marc Weiland

Bauhaus-Universität Weimar, Fachbereich Medienwissenschaft

„Stadtlandimaginationen. Eine Analyse aktueller Konjunkturen: die neuen Dörfer der Dorfgeschichten“

16.05.2019 Rajinder Dudrah*

Birmingham City University (UK), School of Media, Cultural Studies & Creative Industries

„E-Bollywood. Sipping coffee with an Indian cinema chat show host and thinking about Media Ecology. Or, My Koffee with Karan“

*Gastvortrag im Rahmen des Workshops „Multilingual Bollywood“

23.05.2019 Silke Göttisch-Elten

Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Philosophische Fakultät, Seminar für Europäische Ethnologie/ Volkskunde

„Rurbane Ethiken. Stadt-Land-Verhältnisse in der (Spät-)Moderne“

Publikationen

Publikationen und Reihen des Instituts für Europäische Ethnologie unter <https://euroethnologie.univie.ac.at/>

Forschungsschwerpunkt

Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft aus historisch-kulturwissenschaftlicher Perspektive
der Historisch-Kulturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Universität Wien