



Programme

XIV Annual Convention of the Centres for Austrian and Central European Studies

Leiden, 8-12 June 2022

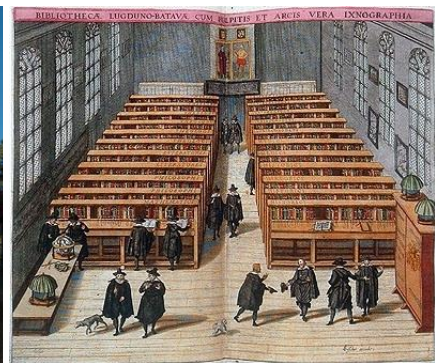


Universiteit
Leiden

Foundation for Austrian
Studies

 Bundesministerium
Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Forschung

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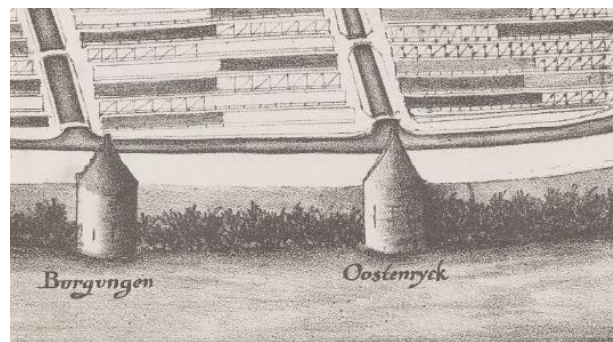


Welcome

Hartelijk welkom in Leiden! We are very much looking forward to (finally!) welcoming you to this beautiful small town and to the university which just celebrated its 447th birthday. Founded by our “Vader des Vaderlands” (Father of the Fatherland) William of Orange, it still carries its motto: *Libertatis Praesidium* (“Bolwerk van vrijheid” or “Stronghold of freedom”).

You will have time to discover Leiden, but we will also take you to other Dutch historical sites in the towns of Dordrecht and Delft where we will meet William of Orange again.

As for the Habsburg connection we already can give away that the only remaining wall tower of the former Leiden city wall is called “Oostenrijck” (Austria).



It used to have as a counterpart “Burgungen” (Burgundy). They say that the two towers are named after Maximilian I of Habsburg and Mary of Burgundy, who, by marrying in 1477, laid the foundation for Habsburg rule over the Netherlands. Legend has it that in 1574 the walls in between the two towers collapsed during the Leidens Ontzet (Relief from the Spanish Siege)...A story too good (not) to be true.

As you will gather from the abstracts in this booklet, the Academic Programme includes more interesting Habsburg stories.

We wish you an excellent stay in Leiden!

Willemin Tuinstra

&

the rest of the organizing team Caroline Schep, Jeroen Duindam, Steven Engelsman & Yentl America.

Wednesday June 8

From 14.00 - Check in	IBIS Leiden Centre Hotel (Stationsplein 240)
18.00	Lobby IBIS Hotel Welcome & Speed dating in the Rembrandtpark combined with walk Singelpark
19.00	Dinner Surakarta (Noordeinde 51-53) Indonesian Rice Table



Thursday June 9

8.10	Leave the hotel to walk to the Gravensteen	
8.30 – 13.00	Presentations Gravensteen, Room 1.11 (Pieterskerkhof 6)	
8.30	Welcome	Jeroen Duindam
8.45	Wien <i>Stephanie Ziehaus</i> Inner Asia: Between the Bear and the Dragon: Indigenous self-governance systems in multi-ethnic Empires <i>Nedžad Kuć</i> Lumumba in Belgrade: Anti-Interventionist Protests in 1960s Yugoslavia	Marija Wakounig
10.00	New Orleans <i>Andreas Hofbauer</i> A Matter of Personal Pride, the boycott of the 1965 AFL All-Star game in New Orleans <i>Christian Stenico</i> Serialized Narration and Narrators in Recent US Television	Günter Bischof
11.15	Coffee	
11.30-12.45	Jerusalem <i>Noach Engelhard</i> Jack Hamesh: The Viennese Jew who Broke Ingeborg Bachmann's Heart <i>Noga Sagi</i> The Role of Vienna's Jewish Community in Austrian-Israeli Relations	Gili Drori
13.00- 16.45	Excursion Dordrecht	
13.00	Departure bus <i>with Lunch Package</i>	
14.15	Dordrechts Museum (Museumstraat 40)	Guides
15.30	City walk <i>Dordt & Dutch History</i>	Marianne Eekhout
16.00	Tea Dordts Patriciërshuis (Wolwevershaven 9)	
16.45	Departure bus for Leiden	
18.00-21.45	Boat tour through Leiden (Apothekersdijk 5) With stop for Dinner at Brasserie De Poort (Haven 100) 18.45-20.45	



Marcel Proust, Dordrecht 1902 (Letter to Reynaldo Hahn Harvard Library)

Excursion Dordrecht

In the afternoon we will visit Dordrecht (or Dordt) the oldest city of Holland (1220). The city is strategically situated in the Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt-Delta (Merwede and Oude Maas) and gained staple right in 1299.

Through the centuries it became an important hub in the European wine, grain and wood trades. Because of its status as “eerste stad” (first city) it also had the privilege to deliver the “Raadpensionaris” or Grand Pensionary, acting as the chair of the States of Holland.



In the **Dordrechts Museum** (established 1842), located in a former mental hospital with an impressive garden and monumental trees, we will get a guided tour along the highlights of six centuries of Dutch painting, among which works of the Dordrecht painter Aelbert Cuyp (1620-1691).

After the guided tour, **Dr. Marianne Eekhout**, curator of history of the museum, will take us for a walk along historic sites of Dordrecht. In **1572**, the States of Holland gathered in **Het Hof van Nederland** for the “Eerste Vrije Statenvergadering”, the first free assembly. It was in this meeting that William of Orange was proclaimed the leader of the Revolt and that the Habsburg King Philips II of Spain was denounced as overlord of Holland. Also, we will pass by the former **Kloveniersdoelen** where from 1618-1619 the **Synode van Dordt** was held. The Synod had to resolve the theological disputes within the Dutch Reformed Church which almost had led to civil war.

Rounding the **Groothoofd**, where in 1515 Habsburg Karel V made his “Blijde Intrede” (Joyous Entry) as Count of Holland, we will arrive at the **Dordts Patriciërshuis** to have tea with a magnificent view over the Oude Maas and Merwede.



Hof van Nederland

Friday June 10

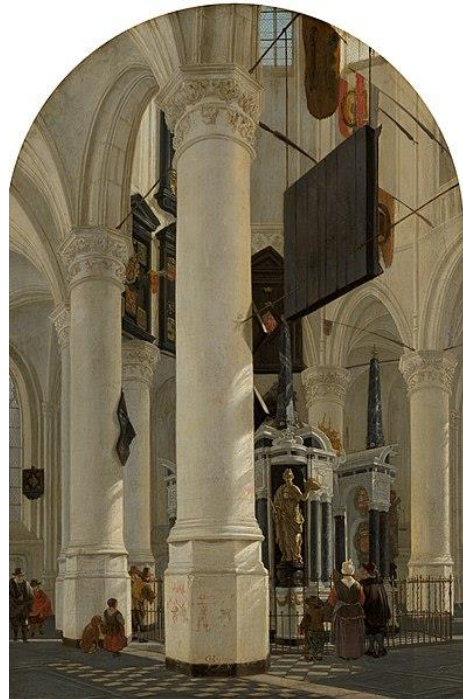
8.45 – 13.15	Presentations Gravensteen, Room 1.11	
8.45	Overview of the Day	Jeroen Duindam
9.00	Minneapolis <i>James Gresock</i> Graphic Scenes: Executing 17th-Century News Media <i>Kathryn Huether</i> Holocaust Sound Economy: Treblinka's "Holo-Kitsch" Audioguide	Howard Louthan
10.15	Berkeley <i>Elise Volkmann</i> Negotiating Sound(e)scape in Robert Musil's Modernity <i>Caroline Durlacher</i> Adalbert Stifter and the Austrian Tradition of Embodied Knowledge Practice	Jeroen Dewulf
11.30	Coffee	
11.45-13.00	Olomouc <i>Vojtěch Šimůnek</i> Die Übersetzung historischer Texte von 1866 und ihre Rolle im Bildungsprozess <i>Radek Flekal</i> Prager deutschsprachige Kriminalliteratur der Zwischenkriegszeit	Ingeborg Fürst-Fialová
13.15	Lunch Kamerlingh Onnes Building (Steenschuur 25)	
14.15 - 17.15	Excursion Delft	
14.15	Departure bus	
15.00	Museum Prinsenhof	Guides
16.00	City walk <i>House of Orange + Dutch Science</i>	Guides
17.15	Departure bus for The Hague	
18.15	Buffet-dinner in the Residence Austrian Ambassador, The Hague (Koninginnegracht 31)	
21.00	Departure bus for Leiden	



Johannes Vermeer Zicht op Delft ca. 1660 (Mauritshuis, Den Haag)

Excursion Delft

Apart from the Delfts Blauw and its Technical University, most Dutch will know Delft as the place where in 1584 **William of Orange**, “Vader des Vaderlands” (Father of the Fatherland) was murdered. His mausoleum can be found in the **Nieuwe Kerk** and is unusually “grand” for a Dutch grave monument. Since then almost all members of the Dutch House of Orange have been buried in the Nieuwe Kerk. Other famous sons of Delft buried in the Nieuwe Kerk are Hugo the Groot (Grotius) (1583-1645), founder of international law, and Antoni van Leeuwenhoek (1632-1723), the “Father of Microbiology.



Gerard Houckgeest..Tomb of William of Orange (1651)

The museum **Prinsenhof**, located at the site of the William of Oranges’ murder, is not only dedicated to the history of the House of Orange but also to the history of Dutch Scholarship & Science (and to Delfts Blauw). After a guided tour through the museum we will have the opportunity to follow the traces of both William of Orange and Dutch Scientists in the old city of Delft.



Museum Prinsenhof, garden.

Saturday June 11

9.00 – 13.00	Presentations Lipsius Room 1.48 (Cleveringaplaats 1)	
9.00	Edmonton <i>Mirjana Plath</i> Operetta transfers from Vienna to Stockholm <i>Gergely Rajnai</i> Changes in economic voting: evidence from the 2008 global financial recession and the post-pandemic era	Alexander Carpenter
10.15	Budapest <i>Tomaž Mesarič</i> The Forgotten Market. Course Change on the Stock Exchanges of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia in the Interwar Period, 1918-1938 <i>Adrás Wekler</i> Quo vadis Transleithania? Über ungarische Mitteleuropakonzepte vor dem ersten Weltkrieg	Georg Kastner
11.30 – 12.00	Coffee	
12.00	Leiden <i>Wouter Baas</i> Between Heimat And Weltösterreich: Austria And The Other International Of Catholic-German Central Europe <i>Caroline Schep</i> “Los von Paris!”: Wiener Werkstätte Fashion and the Paradox of Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism, 1911-1932	Jeroen Duindam
13.15 – 14.15	Lunch ‘Tabú’ (Rembrandtstraat 27)	
14.15-...	<i>Free Time Leiden</i> <i>With e.g. stroll along the Market (Nieuwe Rijn, Vismarket and Botermarkt).....</i> <i>Concerts Schuytfestival www.schuytfestival.nl.....</i> <i>Complete Walk Singelpark ...</i> <i>One of the many fine Museums in Leiden.....</i>	
19.00	Austria Centres Directors dinner Noroc (Pieterskerk-Choorsteeg 4)	Directors, OeAD, BMBWF
	(optional) PhD dinner with Tapas La Plancha (Morsstraat 55)	All others

Sunday June 12 *Departure*

Abstracts

Thursday June 9

Wien

Nedžad Kuč - Lumumba in Belgrade: Anti-Interventionist Protests in 1960s Yugoslavia

The assassination of the Congolese prime minister Patrice Lumumba led to protests worldwide, including in Yugoslavia. In February 1961, a few months before the first meeting of the Nonaligned Movement in Belgrade, thousands of people marched through the streets of the capital to protest Western intervention in the DR Congo. The presentation focuses on the events of the day, as well as other protests in Yugoslavia in the 1960s (Congo, Vietnam), and places these civil unrests in the wider context of Yugoslavia's foreign policy at the time, a socialist nonaligned country, balancing between East and West.

Stephanie Ziehaus - Inner Asia: Between the Bear and the Dragon: Indigenous self-governance systems in multi-ethnic Empires

The recent years have seen the emergence of writing on New Imperial History, concentrating on multi-ethnic empires such as the Russian and Qing Empire, but also the Austro-Hungarian Empire. My research is centered on Russian and Qing Empire Building, with an emphasis on indigenous self-governance institutions in the historical region of “Dauria” in Southern Siberia and Northern Manchuria. My dissertation seeks to not only explore the transfer of indigenous clan structures into the imperial administration, but also to highlight the parallels in Russian and Qing imperial expansion that can lead to a further comparison with other empires that boast multi-ethnic structures and ultimately to a re-evaluation of “empire” as a category of historical analysis

New Orleans

Andreas Hofbauer – A Matter of Personal Pride

Sport has played a major role in promoting integration and full participation of African Americans in American society beyond the playing fields or courts. Though in relatively small numbers, some African American athletes across various sports have used their privileged situation to voice the need for a revision of the system which has failed to represent and serve their people throughout American history. This presentation focuses on the boycott of the 1965 American Football League

(AFL) All-Star Game in New Orleans after African American ball players experienced racial discrimination in the Crescent City. Their decisive action led the league officials to move the game to Houston, but, of course, also impacted New Orleans' reputation and prestige in a rapidly changing America.

Christian Stenico – Serialized Narration and Narrators in Recent US Television

Serialization is part of almost any kind of entertainment today, from podcasts to films to video games. However, television remains the most prestigious and prolific serial form. At the same time, there has been a steady rise of series portraying characters as being in control of the narration through voice-overs, asides, or similar narrative devices. Thus, just as the most popular television shows are highly serialized, we also increasingly encounter serialized narrators.

My presentation will highlight how serial television narrators differ from narrators in other forms because of media-specific challenges, including the importance of paratextual information for serial narration, the unique roles of beginnings and endings for signalling change, and the rules for experimenting with set formulas in television narration.

Jerusalem

Noach Engelhard - Jack Hamesh: The Viennese Jew who Broke Ingeborg Bachmann's Heart

In 1938, Jack Hamesh fled from Vienna to England, and returned six years later as a member of the post war British army to interview local girls, including one of the most important Austrian writers of the 20th century, Ingeborg Bachmann. Later, the two exchanged letters that were first published in *Kriegstagebuch* in 2010. The corresponding presents clear evidence of the love relationship between the two, and in return, the unique approach of Bachmann towards Jews. Hamesh's life-story was only recently and partially resurfaced. Who was Jack Hamesh? And how did he affect Bachman's writing?

Noga Sagi - The Role of Vienna's Jewish Community in Austrian-Israeli Relations

This research project is part of my PhD dissertation which wishes to offer an updated view of the Austrian-Israeli relations, and through it to examine the connection between collective memory and cultural diplomacy and their place in bilateral and diplomatic relations. It focuses on Austrian-Israeli relations as a fascinating example of countries with a shared troubled past, arguing as to the importance of Jewish identity and memory perception in this relationship. Within

this framework, this study examines the role of Vienna's Jewish community in Austrian Israeli interstate relations, and raises questions about the Austrian diaspora, the definition of Jewish community, and the role of culture and memory in these relations.

Friday June 10

Minneapolis

James Gresock - Graphic Scenes: Executing 17th-Century News Media

This presentation explores how contemporary visual representations of 17th-century public executions communicated information and framed these important political events through affective visual discourses. These representations and their accompanying news media objects cultivated dynamic and flexible frameworks for the transmission and interpretation of news within primarily protestant transnational networks. The mobility of these media beyond their initial interpretive contexts introduced new and influential opportunities for visual conflation. Representations of 17th-century executions drew on strategies of visual narrative construction pioneered by Frans Hogenberg in the late 16th century. By exploring how these tactics were increasingly applied to contemporary news events, this presentation demonstrates how printshops borrowed and bent visual details and how this tactic influenced how execution events were seen and understood.

Kathryn Huether - Holocaust Sound Economy: Treblinka's "Holo-Kitsch" Audioguide

The remains of Nazi concentration/extermination camps scattered across Central Europe are one of the most visible reminders of this region's violent past. But how these individual sites are memorialized varies widely. Unlike the infamous Auschwitz-Birkenau Memorial Site, the Treblinka Extermination Camp Memorial Site in Poland today lacks its original infrastructure. Destroyed by the Nazis in 1943, the site offers no physical indicators of its history. Prior to the summer of 2018, visitors experienced Treblinka solely in its temporality. The site now offers an audio guide that directs visitors via the free mobile phone application, "AudioTrip." With headphones, visitors are guided through the memorial site with commentary on fifteen points that are interspersed with readings of survivor memoirs and coupled with 'dark' musical addenda. While the audio guide provides historical context that is otherwise lacking, its theatrics detract from critical visitor engagement. This paper examines the Treblinka audio guide specifically for its sonic qualities and their resulting visitor impact and argues that the musical motifs and sonic elements curate a normalized and monolithic understanding of Treblinka, one that reflects "holo-kitsch," and challenges the possibility of critical visitor engagement.

Berkeley

Elise Volkmann - Negotiating Sound(e)scape in Robert Musil's Modernity

This essay explores the use of sound and sound imagery in Robert Musil's 1911 story "Die Vollendung der Liebe." I argue that developing soundscapes at the turn of the nineteenth century were inherently unstable. It is precisely this instability that has the potential to cause perceptual disturbances in people. Additionally, we can understand the absence of sound to represent the pinnacle of sonic possibility as it is in these moments that any sound can interrupt. Using Musil's concept of Möglichkeitssinn and the other condition (anderer Zustand), I examine Musil's short story through the lens of sonic possibility that underscores the implicit nature of perception that influences the characters decision making abilities.

Caroline Durlacher - Adalbert Stifter and the Austrian Tradition of Embodied Knowledge Practice

In my dissertation, I use the literary method of "close reading" across disciplinary boundaries in order to investigate a recently uncovered Austrian tradition of embodied knowledge practice. Bearers of this tradition, cultivated in the Habsburg Empire in the wake of the liberal education reforms of 1848, carried out experiments at the borders of physics, psychology, and neurophysiology. In this talk, taken from my first chapter, I argue that this scientific experimentation with the senses, technology, and language crystallized in what I call an "embodied reading and writing practice" that is entwined with a literary tradition of "writing about the present." I will sketch the contours of this tradition, which begins with Adalbert Stifter (1805-1868) and leads into Viennese Modernism.

Olomouc

Vojtěch Šimůnek - Die Übersetzung historischer Texte von 1866 und ihre Rolle im Bildungsprozess

Die „schwerste Erschütterung Europas“, „Il mondo casca“ (Emil Franzel), „Schicksalsjahr 1866“ (Adam Wandruszka) oder „Trauma von 1866“ (Klaus-Jürgen Bremm): Auch so wurde der preußisch-österreichische Krieg 1866 bezeichnet. Da sich die wichtigsten und entscheidendsten Ereignisse im Rahmen dieses Krieges in der mitteleuropäischen (Kultur)Region abspielten, liegt es nahe, zahlreiche deutschsprachige und tschechischsprachige historische Texte nicht nur aus der Sicht der Literatur- und Kulturwissenschaft, sondern auch im Hinblick auf die Translationswissenschaft zu erforschen. Der Beitrag wird sich daher mit der Frage der Übersetzung historischer Texte (Manifeste, Protokolle, historische Zeitungsartikel) aus der Zeit um den preußisch-österreichischen Krieg von 1866 beschäftigen und sich mit den bedeutendsten Auseinandersetzungen der

Übersetzungsdidaktik befassen. Es wird unter anderem der Frage nachgegangen, welche Spezifika bei der Übersetzung von historischen Texten berücksichtigt werden sollen und wie diese in den Unterricht miteinbezogen werden können.

Radek Flekal - Prager deutschsprachige Kriminalliteratur der Zwischenkriegszeit

Die Prager deutsche Literatur wird im traditionellen Sinne durch moderne Texte von Autoren wie Franz Kafka, Gustav Meyrink oder Franz Werfel vertreten. Im vorliegenden Beitrag wird der in der Literaturgeschichte etablierte Begriff der Prager deutschen Literatur als Nährboden benutzt, die Aufmerksamkeit wird allerdings auf Texte abenteuerlicheren Charakters gerichtet – auf die Kriminalliteratur. Anhand von Werken, die in der Zwischenkriegszeit (1918–1939) veröffentlicht wurden und sich als Kriminalliteratur klassifizieren lassen, und von ihren Autoren soll die „triviale“ und eher auf das Massenpublikum orientierte „Schwester“ der prominenten Prager deutschen Literatur knapp vorgestellt und mit den Tendenzen in der zeitgenössischen Weltliteratur verglichen werden. Der Beitrag lässt sich als „Skizze“ des Dissertationsprojekts des Referenten verstehen.

Saturday June 11

Edmonton

Mirjana Plath - Operetta transfers from Vienna to Stockholm

This paper examines the transfers of Viennese operettas to Stockholm from the late 1920s to 1945. Looking at performance listings in Stockholm, I want to point out the importance of influential works and people that contributed to the transfer of Viennese operettas to Sweden's capital. Viennese operettas were received enthusiastically in Stockholm, with the compositions of Emmerich Kálmán and Ralph Benatzky being among the most performed works in the interwar period. With this case study of transfer processes to Stockholm, I want to shed new light on the importance of the genre as a cultural ambassador for Austrian and Viennese culture in the first half of the 20th century.

Gergely Rajnai - Changes in economic voting: evidence from the 2008 global financial recession and the post-pandemic era

Political science has long taken for granted that while voters tend to punish incumbents during recessions, governments that manage crises relatively well could be re-elected even under harsh economic circumstances. Using a comparative sociotropic model and evidence from the entire Western world, this presentation argues that while this claim has generally been true, and was especially correct during the global financial recession of 2008, the current post-Covid crisis is

apparently different: the re-election rate of incumbents is not particularly low, and governments that manage the crisis well are not rewarded for their efforts.

Budapest

Tomaž Mesarič – The Forgotten Market. Course Change on the Stock Exchanges of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia in the Interwar Period, 1918-1938

By shedding light into history's forgotten markets of East-Central Europe this inquiry looks at profound geopolitical changes and how they impacted securities markets after the Great War. Based on a sample of more than 300 joint-stock companies, from 8 economic sectors and 4 successor states, the way these companies were financed from 1913 to 1938 is observed using mainly descriptive statistics. The stock exchanges of the successor states began to compete with Vienna after 1918 in order to divert financing possibilities away from Austria. Did the former imperial capital maintain its position as the region's leading financial hub?

András Wekler - Quo vadis Transleithania? Über ungarische Mitteleuropakonzepte vor dem ersten Weltkrieg

Wo Licht ist, dort ist auch Schatten, schrieb einst Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, denn Gegensätze bedingen einander – womit auch die größte Finsternis doch noch stets Anlass dazu gibt, auf das Kommende zu hoffen. In diesem Geiste steht bei der Präsentation „Quo vadis Transleithania“ die Frage im Zentrum, welche Reformansätze es zur Modernisierung der k.u.k Monarchie von ungarischer Seite aus noch vor dem Ersten Weltkrieg gab und wie sich diese im Diskurs entwickelten. Es soll gezeigt werden, dass es auch in Zeiten des sich europaweit erstarkenden und artikulierenden Nationalismus föderative Ansätze und Perspektiven zur Neugestaltung Ungarns, der Monarchie, ja, ganz Mitteleuropas gab, welche dem allgemeinen nationalistisch gefärbten Narrativ entgegenstehen, der Zerfall des Vielvölkerstaates Österreich-Ungarns sei unvermeidbar gewesen.

Wouter Baas - Between Heimat And Weltösterreich: Austria And The Other International Of Catholic-German Central Europe

During the interwar period, German Catholic politicians and thinkers tried to salvage the prewar imperial legacy by creating a form of cultural internationalism that gave birth to different types of vague and megalomaniac, mostly federative, international schemes, which rejected the new Central European order of nation-states. This stood in close connection with an international German-Catholic Kulturpolitik, inspired by an increasingly activist papacy, which led to ambivalent stances by politicians and thinkers on international politics in this era. Austrian Catholics, such as Ignaz Seipel, Joseph Eberle, Richard Kralik and Die österreichische Aktion exemplify this tendency: their excessive focus on the power of culture in a 'godless' world, created a fertile soil for polarisation of the domestic political debate by means of internationalist rhetoric.

Caroline Schep - "Los von Paris!": Wiener Werkstätte Fashion and the Paradox of Nationalism and Cosmopolitanism, 1911-1932

"Ist die Wiener Mode eine Konkurrenz für die Berliner Mode auf dem Weltmodenmarkt? Die Frage muss natürlich bejaht werden," is what the German journal *Der Manufacturist* concluded on March 27, 1915. And indeed, although Berlin was slowly becoming Central Europe's new cosmopolitan vanguard, Viennese high culture was flourishing and innovative, even during the First World War. A prime example of this was the art collective "Wiener Werkstätte". In particular their fashion department (1911-1932), although sometimes overlooked by scholars, has been one of their most successful branches, both financially and artistically. In a period of increasing nationalism, it is not surprising that the Wiener Werkstätte's haute couture was competing with other fashion capitals such as Paris, London and Berlin. At the same time, the patrons, designers and buyers of these items were often members of a very cosmopolitan elite. Moreover, the Wiener Werkstätte's fashion shows influences of both folk art from across the (former) Habsburg Empire and of Parisian design. The main question this raises is how a cultural nationalism and cosmopolitanism were related. Few authors have dared to explore the balance between those two, and barely ever in the field of material culture. The Wiener Werkstätte fashion, however, may prove a fruitful case study for investigating this seeming paradox through newspaper articles, documentation of the Wiener Werkstätte, and catalogues, covering the turbulent period of 1911 until 1932.