Interdepartmental seminar (HEC and SPS) and Max Weber Theme Group Citizenship and Migration (1\textsuperscript{st} term 2014-2015)

Local, National and Transnational Perspectives on Citizenship, Migration, and Social Protection in Europe, 1800-present

Organised by Rainer Bauböck (SPS) and Laura Downs (HEC)

Wednesday from 11:00-13:00
Max Weber Common Room, Badia Fiesolana
For SPS researchers: Please register with: Monika.Rzemieniecka@EUI.eu

Dates: 10 Oct (Friday!), 29 Oct, 3 Dec, 14 Jan (9:00-11:00), 4 Feb, 19 Feb (10:00-12:00), 25 Feb (9:00-11:00), 19 Mar (10:00-12:00), 29 Apr, 6 May, 13 May

Our seminar proposes a multi-scalar and pluridisciplinary approach to the intertwined questions of migration, citizenship and social protection in Europe over the past two centuries. We want to examine how political and legal constructions of community, boundaries and membership at local, national and supranational levels have gone hand-in-hand with the regulation of geographic mobility and regimes of social protection. For example, we want to examine through the lens of municipalism, the ways that local forms of social citizenship arose around the delivery of social assistance and intersected with the constant, short-distance mobility of poor and working-class Europeans across the continent over the 19th and 20\textsuperscript{th} centuries. By juxtaposing a deep historical perspective with approaches drawn from sociology, political science and political theory we hope to open out the analytic and social policy frameworks within which migration, citizenship and social protection are understood today, and to render explicit some of the deeper historical structures that have shaped current perspectives on these issues. We also hope that this strategy of disciplinary juxtaposition will allow us to explore the possibilities, challenges and limitations of interdisciplinary research across the ten sessions of our seminar.

The seminar is open to PhD researchers from all departments (second-year and up) and doubles up as seminar of the Max Weber Programme theme group on citizenship and migration. The seminar will run over the whole academic year and will consist of a mix of sessions organized by the conveners and by participants in the seminar.
The first three sessions, to be organized by the conveners, will thus seek to set an agenda for the course with some readings that suggest new perspectives on these questions. They will focus on conceptualizations and dimensions of citizenship, on the relation between state and civil society in providing social protection, and on the relation between citizenship and freedom of movement.

For the other units, we propose a list of possible themes but want to give participants the opportunity to shape sessions around questions that touch on their own research but are of general interest to the group as a whole. The full syllabus will be elaborated jointly during the second meeting and participants will be asked to take turns in leading sessions. The seminar will thus also provide participants with teaching experience.

*If you want to write a term paper for this seminar/workshop, please send a copy by email to the seminar's professor as well as to the organizing administrative assistant. Once the paper is approved, she will update your credit award in your academic records. The deadline for submission is: 31 May 2015.*

**Themes:**

- Citizenship: conceptions and dimensions (first session)
- Parapolitical spaces of social protection: how civil society/'la sphère associative' has met the state in delivering public services (19th-20th centuries)
- Citizenship and freedom of movement: a citizenship privilege or a human right?
- Local citizenship and its historic transformations since 1800
- Citizenship as nationality: the origins and purposes of national birthright regimes
- Migration and citizenship: the inclusion of immigrants and emigrants in comparative and normative perspectives
- European citizenship: a derivative but fundamental status?
- Women, work and social protection/social citizenship

**10 October: Introductory Session: Conceptions and Dimensions of Citizenship**

**Readings:**


29 October: Parapolitical Spaces of Social Protection: How Civil Society has met the State in Delivering Public Services (19th-20th centuries)

Readings:
L. Downs (2014) ‘And so we transform a people’ Women’s social action and the reconfiguration of politics on the Right in France, 1934-1947’ Past & Present
T. Zahra (2006) “Each nation only cares for its own:” Empire, nation and child welfare activism in the Bohemian Lands, 1900-1918’ American Historical Review

3 December: Freedom of Movement: A Citizenship Privilege or a Human Right?

Readings:
Special Review Issue of Political Theory on Carens’ Ethics of Immigration. 2014 (forthcoming)

14 January (9:00-11:00): Nationalized and Racialized Citizenship, Germany, and “the East” (Caroline Mezger)

In this session, citizenship, migration, and social protection will be discussed through the lens of Germany’s complex early twentieth-century relationship with Eastern Europe, particularly with the millions of German-speaking “Auslandsdeutsche” and their “foreign” neighbors. The first text by Gosewinkel offers a theoretical and historical overview of the development of German citizenship during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Using France as a comparative reference point, Gosewinkel sets the stage for Germany’s increasingly nationalized and racialized views on citizenship during the interwar period. Next, Sammartino’s chapters offer insight into how World War I’s mass migrations and border changes sparked novel debates on the nature of citizenship, the limitations of the state, and the definitions of national belonging, and provide an introduction to early cases of forced migration in Eastern Europe and the “creation” of the “Auslandsdeutsche problem.” The final text by Eppstein extends these themes into World War II by illustrating one of the most radical sets of forced migration, based on notions of
“Germanization,” which were implemented by Nazi Germany: the forced relocation (and, in the case especially of Poles and Jews, the murder) of some 1.5 million Polish, Jewish, and German individuals in the Warthegau.

Readings:

- Introduction- The Crisis of Sovereignty, pp. 1-17
- Chapter 1- “German Brothers”: War and Migration, pp. 18-44


4 February: Migration and the Limits of Citizenship: Gender, Race and Labor in Citizenship Law and Practice (Koen Docter and Michael Kozakowski)

Starting from the premise that citizenship is a multi-layered concept, this session analyzes what citizenship can mean for migrants and how migrants are frequently imagined to possess only limited forms of citizenship. Specifically, the session examines how ideas about race, gender, and skill intersect to create specific ideas about colonial (or post-colonial) migrants’ citizenship as seen and worked out through laws, policy debates, and work practices. The readings take the example of France, one of the world’s largest countries of immigration, and particularly the case of Algerian migrants, who were legally considered French nationals from the mid-19th century until Algerian independence in 1962 (and sometimes beyond). By tracing this common subject in three historical periods – in the decade following World War I, in the late 1940s and 1950s, and again during the 1980s – these readings provide an opportunity to trace continuities and changes in conceptions of migrant citizenship.

Readings:


19 February (10:00-12:00): Workshop with Claus Offe (together with the Political and Legal Theory theme group)

25 February (9:00-11:00): Categories of Presence: Migration, Citizenship and Expulsion (Fran Meissner and Rutger Birnie)

This session will focus on the historical, empirical and normative dimensions of the politics of presence and expulsion in contemporary liberal democratic states faced with the realities of migration. The readings deal with the rules and regulations that allow authorities to expel people from a certain territory, and how these link to ideas about citizenship and belonging. They explore how migration policies effect not merely a distinction between ‘legal’ and ‘illegal’, but also a stratified set of conditions of presence that reveal a normative conception of the political community and have a marked impact on the lives of those subjected to it.

Questions that we hope to discuss in the session are: What are the (hidden) functions of the state’s power to expel and deport unwanted residents? How does the politics of expulsion relate to the institution of citizenship, both historically and in the present? What is the normative case for creating a multitude of categories of residents whose presence (and deportability) is conditional to different degrees?

Readings (TBC):


19 March (10:00-12:00): Workshop with Lucia Zedner (Sabrina Marchetti and Martijn van den Brink)
29 April: Women, Work and Social Citizenship in 20th century Europe (Kateryna Burkush)

Readings (TBC):


and/or


6 May: Making Imperial/National Subjects: State, Nation, and Youth Mobilization in the 19th and 20th Centuries (Diana Georgescu, Sayaka Chatani and Olga Gnydiuk)

Our unit seeks to explore how modern political regimes mobilized children and youth to define and engender national, imperial, and socialist allegiance in the (late) nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We aim to present three works in progress that examine citizenship as practice, focusing on the ways in which young people enacted or were expected to enact ideal visions of nationhood and citizenship in the modern world. As evidenced by the provisional titles, our works draw on case studies of national/imperial subject formation that range from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century imperial Japan to postwar Ukraine and late socialist Romania.

Readings:
Sayaka Chatani, “The Place of “Rural” and “Youth” in Nation-Empire Building”

Diana Georgescu, “Internationalism Without Contamination?” Romanian Pioneers on International Youth Exchanges During the Cold War (1965-1989)

Olga Gnydiuk, TBA

13 May: Non-Territorial Autonomy: A Solution for Minority Accommodation? (Juliya Sardelic and Sofiya Grachova)

This session will discuss a theoretical concept of non-territorial autonomy as a possible
alternative to other forms of minority accommodation in different (historical and contemporary) multicultural societies. The session will present historical developments of the concept from socialist democrats of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire (Renner, Bauer) to its contemporary theoretical understandings (Nimni) and critiques (Bauböck, Kymlicka). The session will also present two case studies. Firstly, the historical case study will deal with the possibilities of accommodating national and social rights of Jewish minority in the Russian Empire as well as polities that emerged when the Empire disintegrated in 1917 (Ukraine and the Baltic states). Secondly, the session will outline, how non-territorial autonomy was suggested as a possible model for accommodating minority rights of Roma in contemporary Europe. Both case studies will be accompanied also by the critiques of the non-territorial autonomy as it was introduced in practice.

Readings:


Simon Rabinovitch, Jewish Rights, National Rites Nationalism and Autonomy in Late Imperial and Revolutionary Russia (Stanford U Press, 2014), selections.

And/or:

Simon Rabinovitch, ed.Jews and Diaspora Nationalism Writings on Jewish Peoplehood in Europe and the United States (Brandeis U Press, 2012), selections. (tba)