

Travelling norms, practices and institutions in a transnational context

Monday 3 April 2023

Badia Fiesolana, Emeroteca

Programme

Date in Full (i.e. Monday 3 April 2023)

Moderators: Dr Nicola Palmer (King's College London), Dr Nina Reiners (University of Oslo) Dr Or Rosenboim (City, University of London)

Panelists: Sapna Reheem (LAW), Emma Kluge (HEC), Paulina Dominik (HEC), Arthur Duhé (RSC), Deirdre Moore (HEC), Gabriele Wadlig (LAW), Guillaume Lancereau (HEC)

09:30-10:00 Welcome Coffee (Badia Fiesolana/Cloisters outside Emeroteca)

10-11:30 I. Travelling Idea, norm (moderators and panelists)

This session will be an introductory session where all the participants give a brief discussion of the central travelling norm, idea, or institution that they studied/ or are studying. The idea is to introduce the different focus points and disciplinary backgrounds of the participants to the facilitators and to the audience.

11:30-11:45 Coffee Break (Badia Fiesolana bar)

11:45-12:45 II. How have distinct ideas, norms, practises got transplanted, and institutionalised in the contexts of your study? (moderators and panelists)

In this session, the participants are asked to give some background how the norm, institution or the idea they are studying found its way to the setting/ settings they are studying. In what ways do the participants observe that the entry point of the idea has shaped the trajectory of its settling or unsettling in the setting they have studied?

12:45-14:00 Lunch Break (Badia Fiesolana Canteen)

14:00-15:00 III. What happens when travelling norms, ideas, institutions and practises reach local contexts? (moderators and panelists)

This session encourages participants to reflect on some aspects of social reordering, power rearrangements, or other outcomes that may have resulted with the travelling phenomenon in particular contexts. How have the travelling norms and ideas been used, in what ways have they been received by different stakeholders?

15:00-16:00 IV. Methods (moderators and panelists)

In this session, the participants are asked to reflect on the different methods they have used to study travelling phenomena. The participants will be encouraged to address in what ways have specific modes of data collection have shaped their findings, the challenges they faced while using certain methods, and how they managed to overcome the limitations.

16:00-16:30 Coffee Break (Badia Fiesolana/Cloisters outside Emeroteca)

16:30-17:30 V. Why have some norms, ideas and institutions travelled better than others? (all-in discussion)

Drawing on different presentations, the facilitators and audience will be given an opportunity to reflect on why some travelling phenomena have found support or faced resistance in different settings. They can also raise questions to the presenters to give more details of their research. This session is aimed at thinking more broadly as to the varied trajectories and outcomes travelling phenomena unfurl in particular contexts. The participants will also be encouraged to identify some general characteristics that can be drawn from their research that can inform more broadly about travelling norms, ideas, institutions and practices.

19:30 Conference Dinner (Piatti e Fagotti – moderators and panelists only)

Organizing committee: Sapna Reheem and Emma Kluge

Institutional support: Max Weber Programme

Panelists



Emma Kluge is an international historian of decolonisation. She studies how West Papuan independence activists campaigned for self-determination at the UN in the 1960s. Her research is based on international and colonial archives, personal papers, newspapers, and oral history interviews conducted with West Papuans across Papua New Guinea, Australia, and the Netherlands



Sapna Reheem Shaila is a lawyer by training. Her research examines how normative and regulative standards travel to different societies and what happens once they reach those settings. Sapna relied on interviews, field observations, and focus group discussions to study the above phenomenon in the context of post-conflict East Timor.



Arthur Duhé's research is at the crossroads of Historical International Relations, History of Political Thought, and Political Theory. His new project is about fraternal imaginaries from the French Revolution to the post-Second World War wave of decolonisation. It examines how competing fraternal imaginaries have been mobilised to create, change, and challenge social and political orders, and most notably the nation-based international order we live in.



Carlos Antolín Rejón is a historian of diplomatic relations and the family in Early Modern Europe. He examines fashion and dressing conventions as markers of political affinity in the context of the shifting alliances of the Duke of Savoy between the Spanish and French monarchies in the early 17th Century. His research focuses on one of the Duke's sons, Prince Philibert, who forged his career at the service of the Spanish monarchs while the Savoys repositioned towards the French orbit. Basing on Philibert's portraits and diplomatic sources, Antolín analyses how the Prince's adoption of the Spanish costume was politically read by his relatives in a pro-French Turin.



Paulina Dominik is a historian of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and works at the intersection of global history and area studies. Her research interests include transregional connections and the cross-cultural transfer of ideas between Central-Eastern Europe and the Middle East, the Polish political emigration in Europe and the Middle East, the Ottoman and post-Ottoman Mediterranean, pan-nationalisms and anti-imperialisms in the non-Western world as well as the history of Orientalism.



Gabi Wadlig is a legal scholar interested in the global governance of land, technology, and infrastructure. Her work has focused on the role of international organizations in international law, particularly in relation to the history and theory of international legal concepts. She is currently studying the (re)production of the concept of (land) tenure security in international law, focusing on the role of the FAO, UN-Habitat, and the World Bank between 1945 and 1989.



Deirdre Moore earned her PhD in the History of Science from Harvard University in 2021 with her dissertation, 'The Heart of Red: Cochineal in Colonial Mexico and India.' Her research focuses on how complex relationships between humans, plants and animals led to the production of valued commodities in the early modern period with a concentration on the history of cochineal dye insects in Europe, Asia and the Americas.



Guillaume Lancereau is a historian of nineteenth-century Western Europe and Russia with a particular interest in transnational intellectual history. He received his Ph.D. on the historians and historiography of the French Revolution in Third Republic France from the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (Paris). His most recent work has appeared in *Modern Intellectual History* and *Historical Research*. As a Max Weber Fellow at the European University Institute (Florence), he is conducting a new research project on the transnational history of Auguste Comte's positivism from the 1820s to the interwar period.