Biographies & Abstracts of Presenters (alphabetically listed)

BARATIERI, DANIELA (UWA)
- Australian Post Doctoral Fellow in history at UWA recent author of Memories and Silences Haunted by Fascism: Italian Colonialism MCMXXX-MCMXLX.
- 'Fascism and the Lunatic Asylum' will illustrate some of the ways in which the lunatic asylum served to silence women's insubordination during the Fascist Regime. Relying on newly available archival sources, this paper explores a little known facet of the Fascist repressive apparatus.

BARTOV, OMER (Brown)
- John P. Birkeland Distinguished Professor of European History and Chair of the Department of History at Brown University; recent author of Erased: Vanishing Traces of Jewish Galicia in Present Day Ukraine.
- 'War and Genocide in Eastern Europe: External and Internal Violence in an Interethnic Community, 1915-1945': This talk will examine the relationship between externally-imposed military and genocidal violence, and interethnic communal conflict, during the two world wars and the Holocaust. Focusing on events in the East Galician (now Ukrainian) town of Buczacz, I will argue that while state-directed policies and ideologies are crucial, the outbreak and nature of local violence can only be understood by closely examining relations between ethnic and religious communities over a lengthy period of time.

BETROS, GEMMA (ANU)
- Lecturer in Modern European History at The Australian National University; currently adapting her PhD for publication as Sacred Liberty: the Nuns of Paris and the French Revolution.
- 'Education, Morality, and the French Revolution': This paper examines efforts made during the French Revolution to replace the 'barbarism' of the educational institutions of the Old Regime with an educational system that would foster civic and political virtue. It investigates the tensions between educational ideals and practical considerations and shows how educational reform became central to the imagining of morally renewed society in the aftermath of an event that attempted to set new criteria for 'civilization'.

BONNELL, ANDREW (Queensland)
- Teaches modern German and European history at the University of Queensland; publications include The People's Stage in Imperial Germany and Shylock in Germany: Anti-Semitism and the German Theatre from the Enlightenment to the Nazis.
- 'Just what is it that makes today's Kaiserreich so modern, so appealing?'* - *Apologies to the artist Richard Hamilton': Some three decades since Geoff Eley and David Blackbourn launched their attack on the highly influential interpretation of Imperial Germany that was espoused by Hans-Ulrich Wehler and the Bielefeld school of “critical social history”, and more generally on the widespread view that German history followed a uniquely flawed "special path" to modernization, what is the state of historical thinking on the Kaiserreich? Historians following the “cultural turn” have increasingly stressed the modern and dynamic elements within Imperial Germany, but a new synthesis has been elusive.

BONSAVER, GUIDO (Oxford)
- Teaches modern Italian literature and cinema at the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages at Oxford University; research interests relate to the relationship between political history and narrative.
- 'Mussolini as Prime Censor: literature and power in Fascist Italy': The paper will examine Mussolini's dominant role in the organization of book censorship in Fascist Italy. It will discuss the disruptive effect of his ad hoc solutions and the impact of the anti-Semitic legislation on the publishing industry.
BORELLI-MEAR, SHAWN (Melbourne)
- University of Melbourne
- ‘Stalin and the soviet war scare of 1926-7': Drawing on recently declassified materials from Moscow’s archives, this paper re-examines the Soviet War Scare of 1926-27. It concludes that while a number of factors led Stalin to interpret Moscow's international position in the summer of 1927 in particularly menacing terms, the Politburo majority’s publicised fear of imminent war was the result political calculation rather than geopolitical considerations.

BOSWORTH, MARY (Oxford)

BROK, ANJA (UWA)
- PhD history student at UWA; the title of her thesis is “War, neutrality and welfare: a political history of social policy formulation at times of war in Germany and the Netherlands, 1914-1927”.
- ‘The Great War and unemployment policy in the Netherlands and Germany’: This paper argues that the First World War prompted state involvement in unemployment policy and was instrumental in shaping it into an indispensable feature of public policy during and after the war in a country that was neutral, the Netherlands, and a country that was a belligerent in the war, Germany. The measures were thought to be of a temporary nature but, even if they were so, growing state intrusion created a sense of entitlement and expectation that the government would look after its citizens in times of hardship or crisis.

BROWN, BARBARA (Flinders)
- Postgraduate student in Creative Writing at Flinders University, South Australia.
- ‘Help - my mother is German, writing about second-generation German shame’: I plan to explore my legacy of German shame, and the role our culture has played in reinforcing it. My discussion will be informed by cultural and memory theory, and will include reflections from my creative writing thesis.

BUTTÁ, FAUSTO (UWA)
- PhD candidate at UWA who has recently submitted his thesis entitled ‘Anarchist theories and practices in Milan: a history of the Milanese anarchist movement, 1870-1926’.
- ‘Milanese anarchists and post-war violence: secrets and lies’: The bomb explosion at the Diana theatre in March 1921 hastened the elimation of anarchists who represented the forefront of anti-fascist opposition. This paper analyses how Milanese anarchists dealt with violence, and in doing so investigates the validity of some popular perceptions of Milanese anarchism.

CAVALIERE, PATRICK (Laurentian)
- Associate Professor of Modern European History at Laurentian University in Canada and Adjunct Professor of History at the University of Rome “La Sapienza” in Italy.
- ‘Re-Visioning the Cult of Personality in Fascist Italy: Photographic Portraiture, Film and the Myths of Mussolini’: The primary objective of the multimedia presentation is to employ the photographic and film materials housed at the LUCE Archive in Rome to re-construct the epochal nature of the symbolic universe of the cult of personality in Fascist Italy.

CARLTON, SALLY (UWA)
- PhD in French History at the University of Western Australia.
- ‘Celebrating peace, plotting war: The 1936 Veillée de Verdun’: In 1936, a large French veterans’ association organised the *Veillée de Verdun*, to which veterans from around the world were invited to celebrate peace. The Nazi Party sent a delegation of five hundred swastika-bearing ex-servicemen in ostentatious support of this gesture, yet four years later Paris had been occupied by the Wehrmacht.
CECCARELLI, MARCO (UWA)
- Doctoral candidate in History and European Studies at The University of Western Australia who has completed an M.A. on terrorism and political violence in literature.
- 'Revolutionary Self-fulfilment? Nihilism, Terrorism and Self-destruction in Fyodor Dostoyevsky's The Devils': This paper focuses on the themes of nihilism, terrorism and self-destruction in Fyodor Dostoyevsky's The Devils (1871). Through an analysis of the main characters in the novel, Dostoyevsky's criticism of the new generation of Russian intelligentsia will be discussed in the context of the radically changing socio-political environment of nineteenth-century Russia.

CROSSLAND, JAMES (Murdoch)
- Lecturer in History at Murdoch University.
- 'British detention and interrogation: a post-Guantanamo reconsideration': This paper examines the recent comparisons made by commentators between controversial Second World War British detention facilities such as Bad Nenndorf and Camp 020 and equally controversial facilities utilised as part of the modern 'War on Terror'.

CROWE, MATTHEW (UWA)
- Doctoral candidate at the University of Western Australia in the discipline of European Studies.
- 'Exile and Return: Individual contra Nation in Kundera’s Ignorance.' Kundera's novel Ignorance addresses the fractious relationship between the individual and the nation through the narrative of two Czech exiles returning to their homeland after the fall of Communism. This paper will examine Kundera's insight into the influence of the nation on an individual's sense of identity, belonging and freedom.

DICKIE, JOHN (University College, London)
- Professor of Italian Studies at University College, London; touring Australia to promote his new book, Blood Brotherhoods, an enthralling history of organised crime in Italy.
- 'The origins of the 'ndrangheta, the mafia of Calabria': The 'ndrangheta is now widely believed to be Italy's most powerful and wealthiest mafia. But historical research into it has lagged behind work on the Sicilian mafia and the camorra, which has flowered since the late 1980s when dramatic judicial investigations in response to an unprecedented upsurge in organized criminal violence offered a new prompt to research. In particular, the origins of the 'ndrangheta have remained obscure: the consensus is that the Calabrian mafia was a more or less direct product of the familia and corruption of Calabrian society. Working on new archival and press material that concentrates on the centres of Palmi (on the Tyrrenhenian coast of Calabria) and Africo (overlooking the Ionian coast), I have begun to qualify that consensus with what I think is an empirically rich narrative of the Calabrian mafia's emergence from the prison system in the 1880s.

DORVIDAL, JÉRÔME (University of La Réunion)
- Associate Researcher and in parallel with a Ph.D. dissertation on pacifism and nuclear deterrence in Australia; author of several articles in the field of contemporary military history.
- 'The Kingdom of Mars: le Vieux Continent dans le Regard des Caricaturistes Americains en 1938': Simple, même parfois simpliste, la représentation du totalitarisme par les caricaturistes américains en 1938 ne laisse aucun doute sur le sentiment dominant dans la presse vis-à-vis de la politique belliciste d'Hitler et de Mussolini: de l'aversión et surtout pas l'indifférence souvent présentée comme le fruit de l'isolationnisme.

FINALDI, GIUSEPPE (UWA)
- Teaches history at UWA. Author of Mussolini and Italian Fascism and Italian National Identity in the Scramble for Africa.
- 'The Italian Conquest of Libya One Hundred Years on': the first ever bombing from a plane was carried out one hundred years ago by an Italian pilot in the vicinity of Tripoli; as Italy (and its Nato allies) once again bomb Libya from the air, this paper examines concepts of civilisation during the Italian capture of Libya in 1911 and in the during the present bombing campaign.
FITZPATRICK, MATT (Flinders)
- Senior lecturer in international history at Flinders University; author of *Liberal Imperialism in Germany, Expansionism and Nationalism, 1848-1884.*
- ‘Purging the Empire: Mass Expulsions in Germany, 1871-1914’: Between unification and the First World War, periodic purges of groups as varied as Poles, Danes, Socialists, ‘Gypsies’ and Jesuits were targeted for mass expulsions, ostensibly to stabilise the demographic and political hegemony of Germans, but often to rid the empire of elements considered to be either disloyal or simply undesirable. Via Carl Schmitt, this paper seeks to ascertain the extent to which these occurrences represented a tendency towards the use of exceptional laws (*Ausnahmegesetze*) to stabilise the Empire during a declared state of exception (*Ausnahmezustand*), despite the existence of a state ostensibly committed to the rule of law (*Rechtsstaat*).

FLANAGAN, FRANCES (Birbeck)
- Postdoctoral researcher at Birkbeck, University of London; her DPhil thesis, a study of nationalist disillusionment and the memory of revolution in Ireland, is presently being revised for publication by Oxford University Press.
- ‘Teleologies of Revolution in Ireland, 1900-1938’: This paper explores the varying ways in which Irish radicals conceptualised the teleology of the Irish nation in the early twentieth century, with a particular focus on ideas of temporal linearity, rupture and cycle in the writings of nationalist dissidents.

FLOWER, JOHN (Kent)
- Emeritus Professor of French at the University of Kent; has recently published *François Mauriac journaliste: les vingt premières années, 1905-25* (2011) and is the Editor of the *Journal of European Studies.*
- ‘A Preoccupation with the Occupation’: The paper examines the ways in which assessments and interpretations of the years of the Occupation of France by the Nazis (1940-45) have changed and continue to be a major preoccupation. It suggests there is a fresh approach.

FÖRSTER, JÜRGEN (Freiburg)
- D.Phil., Adjunct Professor of Military History, Freiburg University, Germany; *Die Wehrmacht im NS-Staat. Eine strukturgeschichtliche Analyse,* 2nd ed., München 2009.
- ‘Vernichtung ≠ Vernichtung. Combat and Annihilation in the 20th Century’: Hitler never used the term *Vernichtungskrieg* but the term has been kicking around in international historiography since the 1960s to describe the murderous German ‘way of war’ in World War II. But when was the symbiosis between combat and annihilation accomplished: in 1939 or 1941?

FULLER, MIA (Berkeley)
- Associate Professor of Italian Studies at the University of California, Berkeley; author of *Moderns Abroad: Architecture, Cities, and Italian Imperialism* (Routledge, 2007).
- ‘Italy’s Divided Memory of World War II in the Pontine Marshes: Cemeteries, Monuments, and Loyalty to the Republic of Salò’: This paper describes present-day monumental and museum representations of Mussolini’s ‘Republic of Salò’ (*Repubblica Sociale Italiana*) in the Pontine Marshes area south of Rome, along with commemorative gatherings and the cemetery to which remains of Salò fighters were translated in 2005.

GEARY, DICK (Nottingham)
- Emeritus Professor of Modern History at the University of Nottingham; has written four and edited a further four books on European Labour History, as well as comparing Brazilian slave with European Free Labour, as in *Diasporas* (Nottingham, 2007).
- ‘The Persistence of Slavery in a ‘Civilised’ World: The Case of Brazil’: Despite the adoption of Western political ideologies and economic modernisation, slavery persisted legally and on a vast scale in Brazil until 1888. This paper seeks to explain why in terms of fractures within the slave community, slavery’s compatability with economic modernisation and the existence of a vast number of Brazilians, including many freed former slaves, with a stake in the system.
GERWARTH, ROBERT (University College, Dublin)
- Professor of history and director of the Centre for War Studies at University College, Dublin. He is the author of many books on modern German history, including a prize-winning study of the myth of Bismarck. His biography of Heydrich is due for publication with Yale UP in the next weeks. He is also about to publish an edited collection with Donald Bloxham, on Modernity and Destruction Political Violence in Europe's Long Twentieth Century (Cambridge University Press).

GIGLIOTTI, SIMONE (VUW)
- Senior Lecturer in the History Programme, Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand; most recent publication is The Train Journey: Transit, Captivity and Witnessing in the Holocaust.
- 'They did not tell us where we were going, they just said to go: evacuations from the Auschwitz camp system, January 17-23, 1945': This paper examines the spatial and experiential dimensions of the evacuations of inmates from the Auschwitz concentration camp system in January 1945 as the "Final Phase" of Nazi genocide. It explores these dimensions of displacement using eyewitness testimonials and recently constructed route maps of evacuation paths.

GRALTON, ELIZABETH (UWA)
- Doctoral candidate in history at UWA; working on a thesis dealing with counter-discourses that emerge from commentary on the nineteenth-century Parisian Expositions universelles.
- 'The exhibition truce: challenging the rhetoric of peace and harmony of the Paris universal exhibitions, 1855-1900': This paper seeks to explore the tensions between the utopian Exhibition rhetoric of peace through progress and those critics of the Universal Exhibitions who doubted the "universality" of humankind.

HOFFMAN, RETO (Columbia)
- Postdoctoral Fellow at the Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University; working on a book manuscript tentatively entitled "The Fascist Reflection: Japan and Italy, 1919-1950."
- 'Imperial Chasms: Japan, Italy, and the Abyssinian Crisis (1935-6)': This paper examines the debates sparked in Japan by Italy's invasion of Ethiopia and argues that, even as the Italo-Ethiopian conflict initially generated widespread Japanese opposition to Mussolini's imperial venture, it laid the groundwork for Fascist Italy and Imperial Japan's mutual recognition of a commonality of outlook in international affairs.

HOLMAN, BRETT (Melbourne)
- Recent history PhD graduate from the University of Melbourne; author of 'The air panic of 1935: British press opinion between disarmament and rearmament' which appeared in the April 2011 issue of the Journal of Contemporary History.
- 'Bomb back and bomb back hard': the reprisals debate during the Blitz: It is often argued that there was little enthusiasm in Britain for reprisals against German cities in retaliation for the Blitz, unlike the First World War. There was in fact a serious contemporary debate about whether enemy civilians could or should be targets of bombing, which I will show derived from the prewar and wartime public understanding of the potential and proper use of airpower.

ISHIDA, KEN (Chiba)
- Professor (History of International Politics) in the Faculty of Law and Economics at Chiba University; his latest publication is "Il problema dei crimini di guerra in Giappone e in Italia. Tre punti di vista comparati."
- 'From Defeat to the Constitutions: Comparative Study on the Formation of New Constitutions in Italy, Germany and Japan': The purpose of this presentation is to bring "Italian Constitution-making" into relief by comparing those of Germany and Japan after their defeat in the Second World War.
JACKSON, PETER (Strathclyde)
- John Anderson Professor of International History at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK; most recent publication is 'French Security and a British "Continental Commitment" after the First World War: a reassessment.'
- 'France and the Problem of National Security at the Paris Peace Conference': My paper will argue that French policy at the Paris Peace Conference should be understood as the product of contending currents of thought about security within the policy elite. It combined traditional power political calculations and new the international norms of democracy and self-determination that were increasingly influential after 1917. Historians have focused exclusively on the traditional elements of French policy but ignored the influence of new thinking about peace and security.

KERSTEN, LEE (Adelaide)
- Visiting Research Fellow at the University of Adelaide primarily researching Australian - German connections; her latest publication is the translation of a diary kept by Dr Kurt Epstein about his time as internee in UK and Australia 1939-1942.
- 'War and Peace in the Letters to the Registrar, University of Adelaide, 1910-1925': The Letters to the Registrar held in the Archives of the University of Adelaide 1910 to 1925 contain a number of letters, and answers to the letters, which touch on the connections of students and staff at the University with the political and academic world beyond Australia, with the British Empire and with European countries in the time before, during and immediately after the Great War. They shows the close connections to events of that time and the way this Australian university was embedded and involved in what happened overseas.

KUCHERENKO, OLGA (Cambridge)
- 'All’s not Quiet on the Home Front: Means and Consequences of the Stalinist State’s ‘Fight against Child Homelessness’ in Time of War': The existence of almost a million homeless war-damaged children in the Soviet Union during the Second World War undermined one of the fundamental myths of the image-sensitive Stalinist regime. The war not only demonstrated the extent as well as limitations of the state's humanitarianism towards the displaced children, but also exposed the adverse nature of the governmental policies that contributed to legal and physical abuse of already traumatised youngsters.

KUEHNEL, REINHARD (UWA)
- PhD student at the University of Western Australia investigating constructions of transnational histories in Australian senior curricula.
- 'War and Peace, or Eurocentrism versus European heritage: Conflicts about the Histories of Modern European Civilisations in School Curricula': The place and the meaning of European history in school curricula has been increasingly contested using terms such as Eurocentrism and European heritage. However, these terms can take on different meanings and are therefore used in this paper to delineate the main points within this ongoing debate.

LADA, KRZYSZTOF (Flinders)
- PhD Candidate in History at Flinders University, Adelaide.
- ‘OUN’s Imperial Dreams (1929–1941)’: This paper traces the concept of expansion as professed by the Organisation of Ukrainian Nationalists, OUN, and generates new insights into the Ukrainian Nationalists’ wartime policies of the cleansing and mass killing of national minorities, 1929–1941.
LALICH, WALTER (Macquarie)
- Associate Researcher with the Croatian Studies Centre, International Studies Department, Faculty of Arts, Macquarie University; has in print an illustrated essay “Exodus from Australia during the Cold War: Return of Croatian Migrants from Australia on the ships Partizanka and Radnik in 1948-49.”
- ‘Revolution welcomes migrants during the Cold War’: The organised voluntary collective return of pre-war migrants to communist-run Yugoslavia in 1948-1949 during the Cold War was labelled as an “exodus” by Minister Calwell, however it is a forgotten event in Australian migration history, in Croatia and in other successor countries of former Yugoslavia. This contribution discusses the impact of the revolution and perceived social changes on this unique and controversial return migration event in a very tense period of the European history.

LOEFFEL, ROBERT (UNSW)
- ‘The Sinews of the Modern Terror State: an analysis of family punishment in Nazi Germany’: The extent and nature of terror in Nazi Germany is a divisive issue; this paper will assess the role of threats to families as a device of Nazi terror. This paper suggests that, similar to other forms of Nazi terror, this punishment was promoted by a variety of agencies within the Third Reich and was reliant on myth and rumour as much as arrests.

MACKENZIE, JOHN (Lancaster)
- General editor of the Manchester University Press ‘Studies in Imperialism’ series for over twenty-five years and professor emeritus of imperial history at Lancaster University.
- ‘Modern Imperialism, War, Civilisation and the Mutual Charge of Barbarism: Problems for the Historian’: This paper will seek to establish the durability of the concept of ‘barbarism’ in all imperial relations from the Greeks, Romans and Chinese down to the British. It will analyse the debate on the nature of the ‘barbaric’ and also seek to demonstrate the reciprocity of the concept, particularly noticing indigenous conceptions of the ‘barbarous’ as applied to imperial rulers.

MAJOR, PATRICK (Reading)
- Professor of history at Reading University; his research focuses on the Germanies after 1945, film and cultural history and his most recent book is The Rise and Fall of the Berlin Wall: A Concrete History (Oxford University Press, 2009).

MARKWICK, ROGER (Newcastle)
- Senior Lecturer in Modern European History, The University of Newcastle, Australia and co-author, ‘To the last drop of blood’: Soviet Women on the Frontline in the Second World War (forthcoming).
- “Our brigade will not be sent to the front”: Soviet Women under Arms in the Great Patriotic War, 1941–45’: This paper traces the development and demise of the Red Army 1st Separate Women’s Volunteer Rifle Brigade. Exposing the dark underbelly of life for young women soldiers in Stalin’s military, it also raises intriguing questions about the way in which Soviet archives can shape historical research.

MARPLES, DAVID (Alberta)
- Distinguished University Professor at the University of Alberta; most recent books include Heroes and Villains: Creating National History in Contemporary Ukraine and Holodomor: Causes of the Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine.
- ‘History, Memory, and World War II in Belarus’: The paper explores national symbolism and nation building in contemporary Belarus through focus on the ‘Great Patriotic War (1941-1945)’, based on historic sites, monuments, and museums; popular narratives; public commemorations; and school textbooks. It also focuses on the attacks on historical revisionism.
MATTTERS, ANN (Flinders)
- Recently commenced candidature for a PhD at Flinders University.
- ‘British Imperial Policy in the Middle East, 1917-21 – the inter-departmental conflict’: This paper examines British decision-making in the context of the Anglo-Indian relationship, attempts at coordination, and disputes over control of the region, with a focus on Mesopotamia/Iraq.

MERCER, BEN (CUNY)
- ‘Educational Catastrophes: University Expansion and 1968 in Western Europe’: This paper analyses the way in which tension between democratic and technocratic university reforms in Western Europe in the 1960s led to the outbreak of student revolt in 1968.

MONTEATH, PETER (Flinders)
- Teaches History in the School of International Studies at Flinders University; his latest book is ‘POW: Australian Prisoners of War in Hitler’s Germany.’
- ‘Hitler's Holiday Camps’: During the Second World War some 8500 Australians became prisoners of the Germans and were sent to a range of POW camps within the Reich. This presentations deals with a couple of the strangest of those camps, the so-called 'Holiday Camps.'

MOORE, REBEKAH (UWA)
- Currently completing her PhD dissertation in History at the University of Western Australia.
- 'Accounting for Atrocity: Narratives of the Ukrainian Holodomor': This paper examines how some narratives of the Ukrainian Holodomor have been shaped and informed by comparisons to the Holocaust, and will explore the implications of these comparisons for our understanding of the Holodomor and the processes of making sense of past atrocity.

MORGAN, LESA MELNYCZUK
- Research Associate with Western Australian Museum c/- Maritime History Department in Fremantle.
- ‘Ukraine’s Lost Generation. Stalin’s Holodomor of 1932-1933 and the Western Australian Post-War Migrant Refugees Constructing their History through Memory’: The Ukrainian migrant post World War Two refugees in Western Australia were part of a study reconstructing their history through their memories of the 1932-1933 Holodomor in Soviet Ukraine. Lesa Melnychuk Morgan’s paper reflects their struggle to survive and make sense of Stalin’s merciless and inhumane policies during a period of Europe’s history that rendered them silent for over 75 years.

MORGAN, PETER (Sydney)
- Director of the European Studies program and Acting Head of the School of Languages and Cultures at Sydney University; his most recent book is Ismail Kadare: The Writer and the Dictatorship 1957-1990.
- ‘Albania’s Orientalist Controversy: National Identity and Ottoman Influence in Albanian Historiography’: Albanian history has been rewritten several times over the past century: after national liberation in 1913, by the monarchy of King Zog, under the communists and now by various competing factions in the post-communist environment. In this latter context, issues of Ottoman ‘orientalism,’ anti-communism and pro-Westernism have emerged, particularly through the work of the writer and intellectual, Ismail Kadare, as the nation seeks to establish a new identity.

MORRELL, GORDON (Auckland and Nipissing)
- Associate Professor of History, Nipissing University, Canada; author of Britain Confronts the Stalin Revolution.
- ‘British Spies, British Traitors and Anglo-Soviet Espionage in the 1930s: the Search for Motive’: Utilizing MI5 records, memoir materials and accounts based on Soviet archival records, the paper re-examines the motivations of several British traitors who served as spies in the ideologically charged decade of the 1930s.
MULLIGAN, WILLIAM (UCD)
- Lecturer in modern history at University College Dublin; author of *The Origins of the First World War* (Cambridge, 2010).
- 'Power and international politics before 1914': The paper will argue that power in the international system before 1914 was broadly conceived and included financial, commercial, and cultural forms and instruments of power. There were restraints on the use of military force in great power politics and states with a range of different instruments of power were more successful in achieving their foreign policy aims.'

PROTSCHKY, SUSIE (Monash)
- 'The empire illuminated: Electricity, ethical colonialism and monarchy in photographs of royal celebrations in the Netherlands Indies, 1898–1948': This paper examines photographic images of royal celebrations in the Netherlands Indies (colonial Indonesia) during the reign of Queen Wilhelmina of Oranje-Nassau (1898–1948). The depiction of nocturnal electric illuminations in the vernacular visual culture of the period expressed the idealised connections made, in a transnational political sphere, between the Dutch monarchy and 'ethical' colonial rule.

RACK, URSULA (CANTERBURY)
- Adjunct Fellow of Gateway Antarctica, University of Canterbury, (Christchurch, New Zealand) where she is tutor for medieval, modern and revolutionary history at the School of Humanities, History Program.
- 'Felix König – the European science community across enemy lines during World War One': The paper explores the process of international cooperation within a scientific community in times of war to free the Austrian polar explorer Felix König from a Russian war prison. Three years of unsuccessful attempts were followed by his escape from Siberia.

ROBERTS, ELIZABETH (University of Western Sydney)
- Lecturer in the School of Humanities and Languages at the University of Western Sydney; author of *Freedom, Faction, Fame and Blood: British Soldiers of Conscience in Greece, Spain and Finland* (Sussex Academic Press, 2010).
- 'British Psychiatry and the Second World War: Constructing the Mentally Ill Servicemen': This paper explores the discourse around mental disturbance and military service as expressed in the major British medical journals of the period.

ROBERTSON, RITCHIE (Oxford)
- Taylor Professor of German at the University of Oxford; author, most recently, of *Mock-Epic Poetry from Pope to Heine* (Oxford University Press, 2009).
- ‘Anti-Semitism and anti-Jesuitism, 1760-1880: A sketch for a comparison’: Fear of Jesuits, imagined as a tightly-organized, quasi-military, international, and morally unscrupulous body, reached a high point in the Enlightenment and persisted after the official dissolution of the Society of Jesus in 1773 and its restoration in 1814. This image of conspiracy, it is argued, provided a template for the myth of the international Jewish conspiracy which developed from earlier antisemitism in the 19th century, and both fantasies reveal much about the structure, imagery, and appeal of conspiracy theories in general.
supremacy betrayed interlocking anxieties about masculinity and hierarchies of gender, class and ‘race’.

A civilisation which comprised notions of biological decline, an assault on materialist science, a fascination with musculature and morality of white European men. They developed a surprisingly coherent critique of civilisation which comprised notions of biological decline, an assault on materialist science, a fascination with the ‘primitive’ other and a pervasive fear of bodily fatigue, whose imagined effects on white male supremacy betry interlocking anxieties about masculinity and hierarchies of gender, class and ‘race’.

Remaking the male body: masculinity and the uses of physical culture in interwar France.

‘The critique of civilisation in the world of interwar French physical culture’: The paper focuses on how ‘experts’ in the arena of male body culture expressed fears about the damaging effects of modern life on the musculature and morality of white European men. They developed a surprisingly coherent critique of civilisation which comprised notions of biological decline, an assault on materialist science, a fascination with the ‘primitive’ other and a pervasive fear of bodily fatigue, whose imagined effects on white male supremacy betry interlocking anxieties about masculinity and hierarchies of gender, class and ‘race’.

On the ‘return to Europe’ narrative of the accession of the Central European states to the European Union in 2004. I argue that Gogola questions ‘Shifting borders, framing identities: České Velenice Evropské and the ‘Return to Europe’ Narrative of EU Accession’: This paper analyses Jan Gogola's České Velenice Evropské, a short documentary made to mark the accession of the Central European states to the European Union in 2004. I argue that Gogola questions the ‘return to Europe’ narrative which underpinned the accession process by interrogating assumptions about the nature of borders and identities.

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VARNAVA, ANDREKOS (Flinders)
- Lecturer in Modern History at The Flinders University of South Australia; author of *British Imperialism in Cyprus, 1878-1915: The Inconsequential Possession*.
- ‘The British Government and the Formation of the Armenian Legion, 1914-1916’: This paper explores the Armenian proposals in 1914, 1915 and 1916 that the British establish an Armenian Legion to fight the Ottomans in Cilicia, the British rejection of this plan, and why the British did not stop the French taking it on in mid-1916, all within the context of British policy and approaches to the First World War against the Ottoman Empire, such proposals for volunteers legions, and the Armenian Genocide.

WELCH, STEVEN (Melbourne)
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