

3 sessions at EAUH 2018 (Rome, 29 Aug–1 Sep 18)

International Conference on Urban History, 29.08.–01.09.2018

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H-ArtHist Redaktion

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From: Monika Motylinska <Monika.Motylinska@leibniz-irs.de>

Date: 17.07.2017

Subject: CFP: EAUH 2018 - Spaces of Fear in the 20th Century City (Rome, 29 Aug - 1 Sep 2018)

Rome, 29.08. - 01.09.2018

Eingabeschluss: 05.10.2017

Session M28 EAUH 2018

Urban Renewal and Resilience. Cities in Comparative Perspective

14th International Conference on Urban History

Spaces of Fear in the 20th Century City

Chairs: Mikkel Høghøj (Aarhus University), Monika Motylinska (Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space IRS, Erkner)

At first sight, a badly lit pedestrian underpass in a mass housing estate, a city park in the night, a slum district dominated by gangs, a horror theatre or a prison have little in common – but for being 'spaces of fear'.

Inspired by recent theories on 'emotional geographies', this session aims to approach 'fear' as a historical phenomenon within the spatial settings of 20th century cities. Though touched upon within disciplines such as sociology and human geography, this relationship remains relatively underexplored within the field of urban history.

By addressing different aspects, roots and shades of the tension between fear and urban space, this session seeks to explore dynamics and impacts of fear in the production of 20th century urban space. In an urban context, fear has always been associated with certain types of urban areas – from slum districts in the industrial city to mass housing complexes in the periphery of the post-industrial city. Urban segregation has increased tremendously during the 20th century, materialising in suburban development as well as gated communities around the globe. Such processes have often been interconnected with issues of class, race and the fear of 'otherness' – and arouse in relation to different political and social crises. It is to assume that due to regional specifics, even similar urban settings might evoke very different

kinds of fear – for instance, when we compare the discursive perceptions of mass housing estates in the East and West in the post-war period. Yet, the patterns of urban fear are not limited to the negative context – as many places of fascination with fear such as dungeons as tourist attractions or horror theatres have evolved across the 20th century.

We invite papers investigating 'spaces of fear' from different perspectives and through different methodological and theoretical approaches. Questions that papers might consider include:

- Which urban temporalities and cycles of fear can be identified in the 20th century? How are they intertwined with real and imagined danger (e.g. fear of terrorism or epidemics)?
- How did cities themselves trigger fear? How was this reflected in the mass media and popular culture?
- What gender issues occur in an urban context of fear?

Thus, by addressing different facets of fear, this session seeks not only to uncover new political, social and cultural dimensions of the 20th century city, but also to further enhance dialogue between urban history and emotional history.

Keywords: fear; urban segregation; slum districts; mass housing; emotional history; emotional geography

Paper proposals can only be submitted online, via the EAUH2018 website. To submit a paper proposal, registration is required (<https://eauh2018.ccmgs.it/users/>).

Abstracts should not exceed 3000 characters

Deadline for paper proposals submission: October 5th, 2017

Notification of acceptance: December 1st, 2017

[2]

From: Helena Seražin <helena.serazin@zrc-sazu.si>

Date: Jul 18, 2017

Subject: CFP: Session at EAUH 2018 (Rome, 29 Aug-1 Sept 2018)

Rome, August 29 - September 1, 2018

Deadline: Oct 5, 2017

Session SS48 EAUH 2018

International Conference on Urban History

Women and the City: The Changing Role of Women in Urban Renewal since 1989

Chairs: Caterina Franchini (Politecnico di Torino) and Helena Seražin (Research Centre of Slovene Academy of Sciences and Arts)

The contribution of women architects, urban planners and designers to their profession has been for long minimised or overlooked by 'seminal' and mainstream histories, despite the fact that all over the world and to different extents, women have reacted with inventiveness to their profession's restrictive and sometimes discriminatory practices by engendering innovations to the field. This topic is timely as proved by the European cultural cooperation project "MoMoWo – Women's creativity since the Modern Movement".

This session aims reveal the professional achievements of individual women practitioners who worked and are still working in Europe and beyond by illuminating the many commonalities among female architects, urban planners and landscape designers who wanted to change things for the better. The

topics of interest may include: changing outdated legislation; improving or replacing failed urban models that over time do not serve cities as communities in terms of ethnicities; ages and gender's needs such as making safer cities for women. Furthermore, this section intends to provide a historical overview of urban policies and public administrations that have been forward-thinking in investing in renewal without gender biases, thus contributing in breaking down the 'glass ceiling' for women in urban practices.

This session invites papers that might explore both the work of women innovators in urban renewal and urban resilience regarding gender. Papers are encouraged to provide a multidisciplinary picture on the role of women in reshaping cities in Europe and beyond from the fall of the Berlin Wall until the present. They might take into account the main paths that women professionals took in expressing their skills in fields and practices that were initially dominated by men.

The underlying ethical challenges of the specialists working together across cities, towns, neighbourhoods and urban public spaces face both genders. Nowadays, women and men in the design professions are actively working alongside each other as never before, given the growing numbers of young women graduates entering the field. In this case, how are women changing cities? Are there chief assets, strategies and tactics commonly embraced by women in order to change the status quo?

Keywords: women; gender; urban renewal; urban resilience; urban policies; public spaces; safer cities

Paper proposals can only be submitted online, via the EAUH2018 website. To submit a paper proposal, registration is required at <https://eauh2018.ccmgs.it/users/>.

Abstracts of paper proposals should not exceed 450 words.

Deadline for paper proposals submission: October 5, 2017.

Notification of paper acceptance: December 1, 2017.

[3]

From: Susanne Schindler <susanneschindler@gmail.com>

Date: Jul 19, 2017

Subject: CFP: The Mobility of Urban Terminology

EAUH Conference 2018, Rome, Italy

Deadline: Oct 5, 2017

The mobility of Urban Terminology: 20th-Century Exchanges Across the Atlantic and Beyond

Coordinators: Gaia Caramellino (gaia.caramellino@gmail.com), Susanne Schindler (susanneschindler@gmail.com)

Concepts of urbanism incessantly migrate, and in the process mutate across national, linguistic and disciplinary boundaries. Through institutional programs as well as personal interactions, ideas on the city generated in a specific economic and political framework, are often significantly altered when translated and transferred to other circumstances. They are reinterpreted as they move from academic discourse to professional practice and into the terminology of local building codes or national planning regulations. In this process of migration, the connection to the origin of the terms is often lost.

The session moves from the analysis of a particularly influential trajectory of migration-mutation, the one between the Americas and Europe throughout the 20th century. Notions that have become entrenched on both sides of the Atlantic include those in the EAUH 2018 conference title itself, "urban renewal" and "resilience"; their meanings, however, diverge significantly depending on where they are used. A central

term that was shaped by the transatlantic exchange is "urban design" and many constituent analytical categories, including "context", "neighborhood", "community", "city-region", "regional planning", "environment," and "fabric." Each of these terms has had significant impact on how cities have developed.

Words are powerful mediators, but their changing meanings are often only considered within a single national or linguistic context. Recent literature has investigated specific terms used in architecture and urbanism, and their changing meanings adopting a comparative international perspective (Forty 2004, Topalov 2010). The session builds on this work with the aim of providing a deeper understanding of 20th century urban culture and practice. The session thus seeks contributions on terms shaped by a multifaceted and non-linear transatlantic exchange and by the mutual fascination of architects and planners, devoting a particular attention to the dynamics that drove the mobility of terms and their fortune in diverse national contexts.

Papers will track the origin and codification of a particular notion and its changing meaning through its transfer, interpretation, appropriation, hybridization and revision elsewhere, including, if applicable, the codification in local planning regulation; will identify the channels of the transfer, whether that be popular or professional publications, exchange programs, individual trajectories; and may analyze the impact of this migration-mutation of terms in forging specific urban visions, forms, or built projects. While the session takes the transfer between the Americas and Europe as a point of departure, we strongly encourage papers that analyze the reception of notions forged through the transatlantic exchange in non-Western urbanism or, conversely, investigate other trajectories, by tracing how urban notions formed in non-Western planning cultures migrated to other contexts.

Quellennachweis:

CFP: 3 sessions at EAUH 2018 (Rome, 29 Aug-1 Sep 18). In: ArtHist.net, 24.07.2017. Letzter Zugriff 20.12.2025. <<https://arthist.net/archive/16057>>.