



INTERNATIONAL DISSIDENCE

RULE AND RESISTANCE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD

International Conference
2–4 March 2017, Goethe University, Frankfurt



Roundtable

The Politics of Producing Knowledge on Dissidence
Thursday, 2 March 2017, 6pm
Room EG01, Normative Orders Building

Keynote

Rahel Jaeggi, Humboldt University Berlin
Friday, 3 March 2017, 7pm
Lecture Hall 5 (HZ), Campus Westend

More Information

Web: dissidenz.net/conference-2017
Registration required until 1 February:
conference@dissidenz.net

Welcome

Dear conference participants,

From Occupy Wall Street, right-wing mobilization in Europe, and radical jihadism to protests against UN peacekeeping and India's exit from the Non-Proliferation Treaty, resistance is a ubiquitous, but ambiguous, aspect of global social and political life. It follows many courses, has many purposes and wears several guises. Similarly, rule presents itself in many forms. It is present in the power of the international banking system, 'Western' imperialism, the legitimation of violence, in homogenizing globalism and asymmetrical global rules. But while these diagnoses are familiar, theories of resistance and rule all too often remain disparate and vague. This conference therefore focuses on the dynamic relationship of rule and dissidence. In order to do so, we begin by asking: How has resistance changed across time and social spaces? And how does it relate to transnationalization?

Resistance challenges, or sometimes produces and reproduces, systems of rule. However, the fragmentation of academic discourses has impeded the scholarly treatment of the constitutive relationship between rule and resistance. Some scholars focus on specific types of resistance (e.g. populist movements, cyber activism, terrorist groups or the extreme right) or specific processes (e.g. radicalization, deradicalization, or transnationalization). Still others study the variety of forms and practices of rule in reaction to various forms of resistance. While such specialization has yielded deeper insights into the significance and operation of rule and resistance in particular instances, it has also occluded the bigger picture. Scholarly understanding of the relationship between resistance and systems of rule has suffered as a result. The conference will attend to this bigger picture.

In 14 panels, scholars from various disciplines, including sociology, history, political science, political theory, international relations, anthropology, and area studies will focus on:

- resistance to specific systems of rule, ranging from international norms, regulations and bureaucracies to rule by elites;

- the dynamic interactions between authorities and resistance movements, including how international organizations cope with protest, reactions to digital dissidence, and various forms of international disciplining of protest within the state;

- resistance movements' transition from "opposition", referring to resistance according to established rules, to "dissidence", referring to revolutionary resistance availing itself of unconventional means.

Thursday evening will feature a roundtable to discuss the politics involved in producing knowledge on dissidence. On Friday evening, Prof. Rahel Jaeggi (Humboldt University Berlin) will deliver the conference's keynote speech in the lecture hall center (HZ), to be followed by a reception at the same venue. All other talks, panels, and the roundtable will take venue on the ground floor of the 'Normative Orders' building. Lunch, refreshments, and working space are available on the 5th floor. You will find more detailed information on the program and the whereabouts on the following pages.

The city of Frankfurt is a natural venue to study rule and resistance. Its contentious history as a financial center as well as a hive of radical resistance has persisted from at least 1968 until today. This setting has inspired us to offer a guided tour of Frankfurt's geography of resistance after the discussion-based portion of the program. Please sign up for this event on the list at the registration desk, where you will also get information about more things to do around the conference.

The organizing team

Conference Overview

Thursday, 2 March 2017

09:00 - 10:00	Room EG 01	Welcome & Introduction
10:00 - 12:00	Room EG 01	Dissidence Across and Beyond Borders: Transnational Influences on Radicalization
12:00 - 13:00		Lunch Break
13:00 - 15:00	Room EG 01	Repertoires of Reaction: International Institutions and Protest
15:00 - 15:30		Coffee Break
15:30 - 17:30	Room EG 01	State Resistance and International Order
	Room EG 02	International Order and Dissidence in/against the State
18:00 - 19:30	Room EG 01	Roundtable: The Politics of Producing Knowledge on Dissidence

Friday, 3 March 2017

09:00 - 11:00	Room EG 01	State Resistance in and of International Law
	Room EG 02	Democracies and the Repression of Dissidence
11:30 - 13:15	Room EG 01	Contesting Neoliberalism
	Room EG 02	Dissidence and Repression in Autocratic Regimes
13:15 - 14:00		Lunch Break
14:00 - 16:00	Room EG 01	Resisting the Rule of Nobody: Transnational Administration and Its Dissidence
	Room EG 02	Resistance against Elites? (Faux) Populist Movements and Parties
16:00 - 16:30		Coffee Break

<div>16:30 – 18:30</div> <div>19:00</div>	<div>Room EG 01 Online Activism as Resistance</div> <div>Room EG 02 The Politics of Everyday Resistance</div> <div>Auditorium 5 Keynote</div>
<div>Saturday, 4 March 2017</div> <div>9:00 – 11:00</div> <div>11:30 – 13:30</div> <div>13:30 – 14:30</div> <div>Afternoon (optional)</div>	<div>Room EG 01 Radicalizing Aims, Radicalizing Means? Comparing Radicalization Processes</div> <div>Room EG 01 Resistance by Denial: Exit and Withdrawal as Dissident Politics</div> <div>Room EG 02 Digital (Civil) Dissidence and Repressive Rule</div> <div>Room EG 01 Brownbag Lunch & Concluding Plenary</div> <div>Guided tours I.G. Farben Campus/ Frankfurt's Sites of Resistance</div>

Conference Schedule

Thursday, 2 March 2017

09:00 – 10:00

Room EG 01

Welcome & Introduction

Christopher Daase & Nicole Deitelhoff, Goethe University, Frankfurt

10:00 – 12:00

Room EG 01

Dissidence Across and Beyond Borders: Transnational Influences on Radicalization

Chair: Stefan Malthaner, Hamburg Institute for Social Research

Since the „Arab Spring“, the timeless question of „contagion“ has been revisited: how does dissidence spread across (national) borders? However, the transnationalization of dissidence is not just a matter of diffusion among various domestic actors (e.g. RAF and PLO); transnational dissidence may even transcend national entities (e.g. global jihadism) entirely. Inquiring into the transnational influences on radicalization at both levels, this panel focuses on transnational processes that incite actors to adopt more extreme ends and/or more violent means. This includes transnational cooperation and discursive bonding across borders as well as the emergence of collective emotions, identities and interests in transnational spaces.

Interactions among Militant Groups: Patterns of Competition and Cooperation
Martha Crenshaw, Stanford University

Everywhere There Are Sierre Maistres: Specters of Third-World Revolution in the French Antilles, 1959-1975
Andrew Daily, University of Memphis

Mobilizing within Networks of Solidarity: Understanding Multi-Scalar Refugee Activism
Elias Steinhilper, Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence

Transnational Cooperation and the Escalation of Violent Dissidence: Comparing “Four Waves of Modern Terrorism”
Janusz Biene, Christopher Daase, Daniel Kaiser & Holger Marcks, Goethe University, Frankfurt

12:00 – 13:00

Lunch Break

13:00 – 15:00

Room EG 01

Repertoires of Reaction: International Institutions and Protest

Chair: Jan Aart Scholte, University of Gothenburg

In the political and social sciences, repertoires are usually linked to social movements, political activists, and non-state actors. Since international institutions have been the target of political action by such dissident actors, they have had to develop repertoires of reaction to cope with international dissidence. It is often necessary to reconstruct everyday practices, including organizational procedures, to investigate such repertoires. As many of these coping strategies pursue the goal of silencing or delegitimizing the critique, this panel examines practices, such as deliberation, classification, standardization, and securitization, to reconsider rule in international organizations.

Accountability Activists and the Multilateral Development Banks
Susan Park, University of Sydney

Reacting to Resistance in Global Governance: The Case of the WTO
Karen Tucker, University of Bristol

Protest and the (De)legitimation of Global Governance
Catia Gregoratti & Anders Uhlin, Lund University

Divide and Rule? The Politics of Self-Legitimation through Participation
Nicole Deitelhoff, Regina Hack & Felix Anderl, Goethe University, Frankfurt

15:00 – 15:30

Coffee Break

State Resistance and International Order

Chair: Christopher Daase, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Dissident states challenge international rule by opposing claims to hegemony, defying international norms and disregarding global regulations. State dissidence, however, consists not only of power politics, but rather a principled act of resistance to a normative order that is perceived as unjust. Understanding reasons and justifications of state dissidence may help to reveal subtle (and not so subtle) forms of international rule. Examples of state resistance like Imperial Germany's challenge of Pax Britannica, the nuclear dissidence of India and Iran and the attempts of ALBA states to break free from Western politics of development aid reveal various forms of such rule in the international system.

State Civil Disobedience in International Politics

Antonio Franceschet, University of Calgary

Breaking the WTO: How Emerging Powers Disrupted the Neoliberal Project

Kristen Hopewell, University of Edinburgh

Food sovereignty, Nuestra América, and Counter-Hegemonic Space: Potentials and Challenges of a Radical Food Regime in the ALBA region

Rowan Lubbock, Birkbeck College, London

Practices of Populist Governments in Hungary, Poland and Russia: How Do Far-Right Dissidents Undermine the Liberal Normative Order?

Olga Lavrinenko, University of Warsaw

International Order and Dissidence in/against the State

Chair: Tobias Wille, Goethe University, Frankfurt

For all its contestability, "good order" has become a subject of international governance: from anti-coup norms to international mediation in political crises and funding for the activities of civil society organizations. When social forces question the rightfulness of the prevailing order, they often attract international surveillance and intervention activities by international or regional institutions that seek to promote external cures. Moreover, various practices of international and regional institutions specifically try to inhibit even posing the question of „good order.“ All this affects the space available for both opposition and dissidence in and against the state. Looking at a number of contexts, this panel scrutinizes the dynamics between an increasingly dense international that targets dissidence and opposition and the opportunities for dissident practices in/against the state.

Resisting in Late Modernity: The Postcolonial Subject and the Constitution of the International

Vivienne Jabri, King's College London

Policing the Diaspora: Neoliberalism, Security and the Tamils

Mark Laffey & Sutha Nadarajah, School of Oriental and African Studies, London

Mapping Regional Orders and the Governance of Dissidence

Antonia Witt, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Roundtable: The Politics of Producing Knowledge on Dissidence

Moderator: Jonas Wolff, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

This roundtable aims to spur a reflection about the methodological and political challenges of writing and researching dissidence. Some argue that research on resistance is prone to copy and even romanticize dissidents' agendas. Others point to the danger of producing knowledge that can be used by the hegemonic order to suppress its critics. So how should researchers address these contrary fears, and how do they translate their answers into everyday research practices, methods, and publication strategies? This roundtable will discuss contending perspectives on how to engage with resistance while researching it. Can one approach and research resistance like any other field? What specific challenges arise from cooperation with dissidents? Is partisanship a problem or even something scholars owe to their research subjects? And what are the consequences for writing and publishing? Finally, who should benefit from our research and what strategies and ethical considerations does this require?

Jan Aart Scholte, University of Gothenburg

Sofia Monsalve, Foodfirst Information and Action Network

Lara Montesinos Coleman, University of Sussex

Friday, 3 March 2017

09:00 – 11:00

Room EG 01

State Resistance in and of International Law

Chair: Christopher Daase, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Dissident behavior by states is shaped by international law: where states resist systems of rule beyond the nation-state, they do so by denouncing global legal norms and the specific legal materiality of systems of rule. At the same time, international law is a resource for states building and legitimizing resistance. But international law can also serve as a barrier against states' dissident behavior: both the normative appeal of international law and its very materiality can hamper state dissidence. This panel addresses how states' rule and resistance unfold in and against international law in examples from the border conflict between China and Burma and Islamic epistemic disobedience against European modernity.

Questioning International Norms: Border Demarcation and State Power along the Sino-Burmese Borderlands

Eric Vanden Bussche, Stanford University

Non-Eurocentric Dissidence to International Law: Islamic Resistance against Modern Coloniality

Pierre-Alexandre Cardinal, McGill University, Montreal

Room EG 02

Democracies and the Repression of Dissidence

Chair: Jannik Pfister, Goethe University, Frankfurt

From the fight against home-grown terrorism to the policing and governing of social movements, there seems to be a resurgence of political repression in liberal democracies. Programs aimed at the prevention of Islamist 'radicalization', expertise on threats inherent in protest events, technological advances in crowd control, or the neo-abolitionist depoliticization of the sex-worker movement all seem good examples of this trend. But these developments are often difficult to observe and necessitate a fine-grained analysis closely following shifting political fault lines and governing practices. This panel focuses on how the liberal democratic context plays out in political struggles around repression, and how social movements can respond to this. In addition, the panel asks what the impact of transnationalization is on trends in policing, repression and social control, and whether we can actually speak of a new trend towards preemption in repression.

The Dark Heart of Rule or Governing Extremism in post-7/7 Britain

Nadya Ali, University of Sussex

Professional Control: Best practices and the Pre-Emption of Protest

Lesley Wood, York University

The Contemporary Sex Worker Movement in Europe in the Context of Neo-Abolitionism and Repressive Policies

Joana Hofstetter, University of Freiburg

11:00 – 11:30

Coffee Break

11:30 – 13:15

Room EG 01

Contesting Neoliberalism

Chair: Simone Claar, University of Kassel

Neoliberalism sometimes appears to be a “conceptual Swiss Army knife” (Eagleton-Pierce, 2016), cutting through any possible argument on modern society. This exaggerated conceptual variability has led to a certain fatigue among scholars, who often dismiss neoliberalism as a concept too broad for systematic inquiry. However, most progressive social movements are directed in some sense against ‘neoliberalism’ and its pervasive effects on almost all forms of social life. Especially in the context of current developmental strategies, neoliberalism frequently poses an acute and existential threat to political communities, especially in the global South, who are faced with extractivist projects and their attendant administrative strategies. Neoliberalism in this context is perceived as both a distinct mode of economic production and a mode of governance. This panel inquires into the possibilities and limits of resistance against these two interconnected modes, focusing specifically on the interaction among resistance and the (perceived) neoliberal counter-strategies, as well as the effects these interactions have on various protest movements.

Contracting, Subcontracting, and Displacing Blame in Globalized Neoliberal Extraction:
Fracturing Local Resistance among International Dissent
Amber Murrey, Clark University, Worcester

Contested Politics of Resource Extraction in Indonesia
Anna Fünfgeld, University of Freiburg

Transnational Influences and Resistance to Neo-Liberalism in Africa
Kehinde Olusala Olayode, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife

Chair: Irene Weipert-Fenner, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

At first glance, repression in autocratic contexts seems to follow different laws than it does in liberal democracies. Equipped with greater force and not as dependent on popular opinion and the rule of law, rulers seem able to rein dissidence back instead of just governing it. This panel, however, takes a closer look at recent developments in authoritarian regimes, with contributions analyzing the possibilities (and limits) of digitally mediated activism facing regimes with broad control over media infrastructures and publics, the causes and consequences of inaction as government response instead of repression, and the variegated field of authoritarian governance and innovative modes of resistance to it. The contributions ask whether the simple distinction between authoritarian and democratic repression holds in light of illiberal democracies, populist governments and transitional regimes, and whether we have to re-think our concepts of repression to capture repressive effects of seemingly non-repressive acts, and how they can be resisted.

Repertoires of Resistance and Repression: Field Theory, Authoritarian Rule, and Collective Opposition

Hank Johnston, San Diego State University

Azerbaijani Mediatized Activism vs. Mediatized Surveillance: Online Resistance and Reproduction of the State Rule

Ilkin Mehrabov, Karlstad University

Ignoring the Claims: Is the Law of Coercive Responsiveness Wrong?

Dragana Vidovic, University of Essex

13:00 – 14:00

Lunch Break

14:00 – 16:00

Room EG 01

Chair: Felix Anderl, Goethe University, Frankfurt

The exercise of rule is always based on specific, often bureaucratic, forms of administration. In many areas, these have transnationalized considerably over recent decades. But their diffuse organizational form makes it difficult to reconstruct rule. The perspective of dissident actors can expose the often informal, problem-oriented forms of organization that characterize rule through seemingly apolitical expertise. This panel analyzes the social construction of dissidence by instances of transnational administration and their interaction in the fields of peacebuilding, counter-terrorism, economic governance, and protest policing. The panel asks whether the perspective of dissident actors helps to reconstruct the institutionalization of transnational administration and to what extent concepts of bureaucratic rule can be helpful.

Countering the Crisis: Migration Management through Friendship

Bal Sokhi-Bulley, University of Sussex

Taking on the Technicalities: Global Security Listing and the Politics of Expertise

Gavin Sullivan, University of Kent

Refusing to be Ruled as Dissidence to the Transnational 'Rule of Nobody'

Ari-Elmeri Hyvönen, University of Jyväskylä

Spectacular Interaction: The Transnationalization of Protest and its Bureaucratic Policing

Jannik Pfister, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Chairs: Priska Daphi & Maik Fielitz, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Populism is omnipresent in European public and scholarly debate. While definitions vary, the many recent parties and movements in Europe that reject the political establishment and claim to express the “general will” are cause for concern. Ostensibly an expression of what people want, populism is not only a means of resistance, but also an instrument of political rule. This panel discusses how current populist movements and parties mobilize, whether populism operates differently inside or outside of institutional politics and to what extent populism transcends classical political cleavages.

Populism as Both a Democratizing and De-Democratizing Force

Cristóbal Rovira Kaltwasser, Diego Portales University, Santiago de Chile

The Crisis and Populism in the EU

Manuela Caiani, Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence

From Grassroots to Authoritarian Populism: The Case of the AKP Government in Turkey

Hayriye Özen, Atılım University, Ankara

The New Dissidents: Populist Mobilization in Poland and Ukraine

Susann Worschech, European University Viadrina, Frankfurt/Oder

16:00 – 16:30

Coffee Break

Online Activism as Resistance

Chair: Martin Schmetz, Goethe University, Frankfurt

The digital age has introduced new avenues for the articulation, the organization and the actual act of resistance. Social networks offer new forums to challenge the dominant discourse and provide new recruitment tools for dissident actors. These new technologies exhibit a wide range of dissident discourses for different audiences, from hashtag-driven slacktivism for a broad audience to tightly knit groups that have created a counter-narrative within a carefully policed forum. They also provide new tools to organize resistance: various actors can now easily and globally form ad-hoc coalitions and coordinate their actions, resulting in a more nimble and fluid organizational landscape. These tools can also imply the repurposing of new technologies, by either employing them in novel and creative ways that were not originally envisioned by the tools' creators or by hacking the tool itself, changing or expanding its capabilities. This panel elaborates on these various forms of new resistance, how they manifest themselves in practice, how they affect the actors themselves

Resistance in the Anthropocene: A Study of Hacking as a Practice
David Chandler, Westminster University

The Online Networks of the French Far Right. Preliminary Evidences from a Study Applying Integrated Social Network Analysis and Content Analysis Approach
Caterina Froio, Oxford University

Performing the Political Self: The Cultural Supplements of Online Activism
James Yeku, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

The Politics of Everyday Resistance

Chair: Philip Wallmeier, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Social movement scholars mostly study instances of resistance that are collectively organized and publicly visible, that stand out. More subtle or quotidian forms of resistance are often ignored because they are difficult to locate and conceptualize. This panel contributes to our understanding of such "everyday" forms of resistance with different instances of such ordinary forms of resistance. By reconstructing how this resistance is shaped by and challenges systems of rule, the contributions illuminate the politics of everyday resistance.

New Forms of Conceiving and Exercising Politics: Towards an Inevitable Institutionalization or Another Practice of Politics? The Case of the Greek Movement amid the Crisis
Eirini Gaitanou, King's College London

Everyday Resistance Repertoires of Anti-Fascist Contention
Sarah Marsden, Lancaster University

Silent Dissidence and Everyday Resistance: A Case Study of Single Mothers in Hanoi
Sarah Murru & Abel Polese, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Deserting with Ourselves: The Radical Pedagogy of the Commune
Ferdinand Stenglein, University of Münster

Keynote

Rahel Jaeggi, Professor for Practical Philosophy, Humboldt University Berlin

Rahel Jaeggi has been a Professor for Practical Philosophy with Emphasis on Social and Political Philosophy at Humboldt University Berlin since 2009. In her work, she combines Frankfurt School Critical Theory and Arendtian political thought with a renewed interest in Marx and insights from Pragmatist Social Theory. So far, she has treated phenomena such as alienation, commodification or ideology, social institutions or solidarity, or forms of life and the challenges of immanent critique, reinvigorating recent debates about the foundations for critique. Her most recent publications in English are: *Alienation* (Columbia University Press, 2014), *Towards an Immanent Critique of Forms of Life* (Raisons politiques 2015/1), *Critique of Forms of Life* (forthcoming with Harvard University Press).

The keynote will be followed by a reception.

Saturday, 4 March 2017

9:00 – 11:00

Room EG 01

Radicalizing Aims, Radicalizing Means? Comparing Radicalization Processes

Chair: Jonas Wolff, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

It has been often assumed that the radicalization of aims and radicalization of means go hand in hand, but in many cases they do not. Bringing together research on left, right and religious radicalization, this panel examines the circumstances under which the radicalization of means and of ends coincides or not. This panel helps to systematize empirical studies on similarities and differences in processes of radicalization and repertoire change more broadly.

Processes of Radicalization in Left-Wing and Islamist Movements - a Relational Perspective

Donatella Della Porta, Scuola Normale Superiore

Florence & Stefan Malthaner, Hamburg Institute for Social Research

Dynamics of Protest in-between Struggle and Reform in Bangladesh and Senegal

Sandrine Gukelberger & Eva Gerharz, University of Bochum

Comparing Individual Radicalization Processes in Violent Right Wing and Islamist Extremisms

Michaela Glaser, Joachim Langner & Nils Schuhmacher, German Youth Institute Halle

Radicalizing Aims, Radicalizing Means? Comparing (De-)Radicalization in the Global Justice Movement in Europe and Southeast Asia

Nicole Deitelhoff, Priska Daphi & Felix Anderl, Goethe University, Frankfurt

11:00 – 11:30

Coffee Break

11:30 – 13:30

Room EG 01

Resistance by Denial: Exit and Withdrawal as Dissident Politics

Chair: Victor Kempf, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Radicalization is often equated with the increasing use of violence by dissident actors. If, however, “radicalism” refers to attempts to tackle social problems at their roots instead of only dealing with symptoms, radicalization should be reconceptualized as resistant actors turning from a critique of particular issues to a rejection of entire systems or polities. Actors would thus radicalize when they refuse to observe the rules or neglect established conflict arenas, thus assuming a logic of desertion. Withdrawing from the dominant order, actors can radically challenge conventional models of co-existence and representation by creating new connections, norms, and subjectivities. This panel focuses on practices, trajectories, and beliefs of resistant actors who exit the political system they reject.

Breaking (with) the System: Withdrawal as Radicalization
Maik Fielitz & Philip Wallmeier, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Arundhati Roy and the Framing of a 'Radicalized' Dissent
Rina Ramdev, Sri Venkateswara College Delhi

Anti-Work Subjectivities and the Political Possibilities of Refusal
David Frayne, Cardiff University

Creating a City to Resist the State: The Seattle General Strike of 1919
Kathy Ferguson, University of Hawaii

Room EG 02

Digital (Civil) Dissidence and Repressive Rule

Chair: Thorsten Thiel, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

Dissident actors and public authorities in 'cyberspace' have a unique relationship. On the one hand, their mutual animosity is as intense as in any other issue area. On the other hand, public cyber authorities recruit dissidents as consultants, use them to pursue foreign and domestic policy goals and appear at hacker conventions, which would be unthinkable in most other fields of dissident activity. They also share the same tools, infrastructure and some aesthetic sensibilities. This panel investigates how these actors represent each other, relate to each other, how this peculiar dynamic between rule and resistance arose, what kind of protest space the Internet provides, what tools it provides authorities to respond to protest, and what it means for the prospects and politics of digital societies.

For Virtual Urbanity: Political Protest in the Postdigital World
Jan Beuerbach, Leipzig University

The Last Refuge of a Scoundrel: Comparing Discursive Representations of Russia and Ecuador as Whistleblower Sanctuaries
Ben Kamis & Martin Schmetz, Goethe University, Frankfurt

Ethnographing the Use of Social Media by Russian Opposition Activists: New „Going to the People“ via Social Networks?
Renata Mustafina, Sciences Po Paris

Political Hate Speech and Digital Dissidence: Counter-Speech and Education, Repressive Rules, and Technology
Giovanni Ziccardi, University of Milan

13:30 – 14:30

Room EG 01

Brownbag Lunch & Concluding Plenary

Afternoon
(optional)

Guided tours I.G. Farben Campus/ Frankfurt's Sites of Resistance

International Dissidence

The research group International Dissidence researches the organization and articulation of radical political resistance and links them to forms of global rule. The on-going process of globalization leads not only to ever denser international and transnational relations, it also accentuates resistance against the global political order, as is evident in increasing opposition to liberal economic models, disregard for international regulations and open protest against 'western values', for example. These developments are potentially linked to the fact that international institutions and norms increasingly affect national politics and demand ever more adaptation from both states and non-state actors. Protest and other forms of political resistance have found little systematic treatment in International Relations until now because established paradigms of international politics are not equipped to capture these phenomena. Only a perspective that conceives of global politics as a manifest system of rule in its institutional and normative instantiations can perceive, explain and assess the normative import international dissidence, that is, radical opposition to institutions and norms at the core of international politics.

The question as to when opposition radicalizes and transforms from mere dissent to dissidence is at the core of the dissidence research network. To this end, it is necessary to distinguish different forms of radicalization and to determine the role structures of rule in global politics play in each. The various projects will contribute by reconstructing different dimensions of international dissidence, rule and resistance in international relations. About 20 researchers from the Goethe University Frankfurt and the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt work on different forms of radical resistance against central institutions and norms in international politics with the aim to explain them and classify them normatively.

www.dissidenz.net/en/

INTERNATIONALE DISSIDENZ

Peace Research Institute Frankfurt

The Peace Research Institute Frankfurt (PRIF), part of the Leibniz Association, is the largest institute for peace research in Germany, comprising more than 80 staff members. PRIF sets out to analyze the causes of violent international and internal conflicts, carrying out research into the conditions necessary for peace and working to spread the concept of peace. PRIF was founded in 1970 as an independent foundation under public law. The institute became a member of the Leibniz Association in 2009. PRIF is financed through federal and state funds in equal part. The institute is fully at liberty to determine the topics of its research independently, which is guaranteed by PRIF's constitution.

www.hsfk.de/en/



The Cluster

The Frankfurt Cluster of Excellence “The Formation of Normative Orders” explores the development of normative orders with a focus on contemporary conflicts concerning the establishment of a “new world order”. The network is funded by the national “Excellence Initiative” and combines a series of research initiatives in Frankfurt and the surrounding area. The Cluster is based at Goethe University in Frankfurt/Main.

The research programme

Normative orders play a decisive role in conflicts over a just and fair economic order and the realisation of peace, human rights and democracy. These orders serve to justify a system of political rule and a specific distribution of goods and life chances. The Cluster investigates how such orders are handed down, modified, institutionalised and practised over long periods of time. In the second funding phase, researchers from the fields of philosophy, history, political science, legal studies, anthropology, economics, theology and sociology will focus greater attention on the question of how justifications assert themselves in the reality of social power relationships. The Cluster is divided into three research areas:

I The normativity of normative orders:

Origins, Vanishing Points, Performativity

With the onset of modernity, the formation of normative orders itself becomes normative – that is, it becomes reflexive and produces critical standards and procedures for examining normative orders. As a result, normative orders become exposed to persistent revision which compels them to change from within. At the same time, normative orders, viewed from a dialectical perspective, produce one-sided justifications or justifications that immunise themselves against criticism and likewise generate discursive power. This is the core idea of the first research area which examines the ‘Normativity of Normative Orders’ with regard to its reflexivity, the genesis of normativity and how it is constituted through narratives, art and the media.

II The dynamics of normative orders:

Rupture, Change, Continuity

The projects of the second research area deal with the transformation of normative orders, whether it be long-term change or change brought about by conflicts between competing orders. On the one hand, the goal here is to develop possible models of transformation; on the other hand, the focus is on the consolidation of normative orders following periods of crisis and radical change. On the programme are case studies on postrevolutionary situations in antiquity up to the transformations currently taking place in North Africa. A further focus is on historical and contemporary constellations in which revitalised religious and nonreligious discourses engage in negotiation over normative orders. A special point of interest is the broad spectrum of Islamic movements.

III The plurality of normative orders:

Competition, Overlapping, Connection

A variety of competing patterns of order exists at the supranational level. A possible global security order is also an inherently plural construct whose realisation is being pursued by a variety of means. Companies and international organisations are involved in this endeavour in addition to states. The aim of the third research area is to engage in empirical research and normative reflection on new types of legitimisation of transnational orders. This also involves the recognition that different types of legitimisation and legitimacy of supranational orders compete with each other. Thus a political order is often legitimised by recourse to democratic participation, though also with reference to public interests or social development.

www.normativeorders.net

NORMATIVE ORDERS

Cluster of Excellence at Goethe University Frankfurt/Main

How to get here



by public transportation

Arriving at Frankfurt Airport, take the S-Bahn lines 8 or 9 and get off at Frankfurt Hauptbahnhof (central station). From Hauptbahnhof take the S-Bahn lines 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 8 / 9 to “Hauptwache”, change to U-Bahn (Metro) lines 1 / 2 / 3 / 8 to “Holzhausenstraße”, walk 10 minutes. Or take U-Bahn (Metro) line 4 to “Bockenheimer Warte” and continue with Bus line 36 (direction Hainer Weg) or 75 to University Campus Westend.

by car

At highway junction “Nordwestkreuz Frankfurt” (A5/A66) exit onto A66, direction Stadtmitte/ Miquelallee. The freeway ends at the city border and transitions onto Miquelallee. Turn right at the first traffic light onto Hansaallee.

on campus

The conference will take place at the “Normative Orders”- building on Max-Horkheimer-Str. 2 in the North-East corner of the campus.

The keynote will be delivered in the lecture hall at the center of the campus (Hörsaalzentrum).

more information

Organizing team: Felix Anderl, Janusz Biene, Christopher Daase, Priska Daphi, Nicole Deitelhoff, Maik Fielitz, Regina Hack, Daniel Kaiser, Victor Kempf, Holger Marcks, Jannik Pfister, Martin Schmetz, Freya Steinbeck, Christina Walz, Philip Wallmeier, Antonia Witt

Layout: Torsten Schweiger

Notes

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Contact:

Cluster of Excellence
The Formation of Normative Orders
Goethe University Frankfurt/Main

Postal Address:

Cluster of Excellence "The Formation of Normative Orders"
HPF EXC 10
60629 Frankfurt/Main
Germany

Office Address:

Building "Normative Orders"
Max-Horkheimer-Str. 2
60323 Frankfurt/Main

www.normativeorders.net
office@normativeorders.net

funded by

