



TRANSNATIONALIZING DEINDUSTRIALIZATION STUDIES

**Deindustrialization & the Politics of Our Time (DePOT) Conference
Bochum, Germany, August 18-20, 2022**

Special thanks to DePOT's Ruhr Partners: Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum; Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (German Trade Union Confederation); Fritz-Hüser-Institut; Institute for Social Movements, Ruhr-Universität Bochum; LWL-Industriemuseum/Westphalian State Museum of Industrial Heritage; RVR - Regionalverband Ruhr; and the Ruhr Museum

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17TH

Dortmunder U (Leonie-Reygers-Terrasse, 44137 Dortmund)

7:00-8:30 Evening Roundtable – Industrial Heritage for whom? Deindustrialization and the Politics of Our Time

8:30 onwards – Reception

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18TH

Institute for Social Movements, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

9:00-9:15 WELCOME

Stefan Berger, Institute for Social Movements

9:15-10:15 OPENING KEYNOTE:

Alice Mah, Warwick University. “Planetary Industrial Ruination and Just Transformations.”

[Introduced by Petra Dolata, University of Calgary]

BREAK

10:30-12:00 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Session 1: Rethinking Deindustrialization

Chairperson: Marion Fontaine, Sciences Po - Paris.

1. Fred Burrill, Cape Breton University. "Divisions of Labour, Uneven Development, and Lumpenization: Bringing Marxist Political Economy Back into the Study of Deindustrialization."
2. Louise Miskell and Hilary Orange, Swansea University. "Incremental Closures: Problematizing the Last Shift."
3. Matthew Stallard, University College London. "Inventing and Re-inventing the Black Countries."
4. Antoinette Holm & Erik Eklund, Australia. "Querying the Categories: deindustrialisation and re-industrialisation in two Australian resource regions."

Session 2: The Politics of Industrial Closure

Chairperson: Keith Gildart, University of Wolverhampton.

1. Nicky Stubbs, University of Bath. "Recoveries built on what? The enduring effects of the interregnum."
2. Franco Bonomi Bezzo and Anne-Marie Jeannet, University of Milan. "Withering participation in 'left behind' places? The effect of community deprivation on individual political and civic membership."
3. Kacper Leśniewicz, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw. "Symbolic Boundaries of Working Class in Postindustrial Cities."
4. Anna Bettini, University of Calgary. "Life After Oil and Gas: How the Renewable Energy Sector is Shaping Communities and Workers' Identity in Alberta, Canada."

12:00-1:00 LUNCH (provided)

1:00-2:30 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Session 3: Gendering Deindustrialization

Chairperson: Jackie Clarke, University of Glasgow.

1. Natalie Thomlinson, University of Reading. "Memory, deindustrialisation, and gender in coalfield communities in Great Britain."
2. Shonagh Joice, Queen's University Belfast "Gender Identities and Family Dynamics in Post-Industrial Communities: A Comparative Study of Northern Ireland and West-Central Scotland."
3. Lauren Laframboise, Concordia University. "'La grève de la fierté': Resisting deindustrialization in Montréal's garment industry, 1977-1983."
4. Manuela Vinai, University of Turin - University of Aix-Marseille. "Deindustrialization in Italy. The case of the textile district of Biella."

Session 4: Deindustrializing Cities

Chairperson: Sean O'Connell, Queen's University-Belfast.

1. Patrick Cooper-McCann and Andrew Guinn, Wayne State University. "Deindustrialization and Neighborhood Decline in Metro Detroit, 1900-2020."
2. Seth Schindler, University of Manchester. "Deindustrialization in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: From 'production city' to 'consumption city' and the rise of rentierism."
3. Yonca Erkan, Kadir Has University. "Coerced Deindustrialization of Haydarpasha under Neoliberal Politics: Codes of Subjugation, Spatial Transformation, Activism and Industrial Heritage."

4. Maria Beatriz Andreotti, Universidade de São Paulo. “Contemporary Reappropriations of the Tamanduateí Neighborhoods - São Paulo, Brazil.”

BREAK

2:45:4:15 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Session 5: Worker Displacement and Resistance

Chairperson: Dimitry Anastakis, University of Toronto

1. Stefan Moitra, Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum. “Precarious Empowerment. Struggles against Closure as Catalysts of Politicization.”
2. Amber Ward, University of St. Andrew’s, “Exploring Categories of Race, Ethnicity and Community in the Deindustrialising Coalfields of Fife, Scotland.”
3. Christoffer Holm, Åbo Akademi University, Turku. “‘Don’t bet on the steel industry’: Steelworkers’ experiences of structural change and the view on the global after industrial loss.”
4. Indranil Chakraborty, Concordia University. “Abandoned Labour: Stories of Laid-off Sears Workers and Retirees.”

Session 6: Political Economy of Deindustrialization

Chairperson: Greg Wilson, University of Akron.

1. Valentina Fava and Giovanni Favero, Università Ca’ Foscari, Venice. “A Connected History of Business and Working-Class Communities: The Westen Group factories.”
2. Lachlan MacKinnon, Cape Breton University. “Transnationalizing the Stanfieldian Model: Industrial and Economic Development in Post-war Canada and Europe.”
3. Gulnur Cengiz, Newcastle University. “Sunderland the City of Change.”
4. Tom Fraser, Concordia University. “The Spectre of an Ontario Caisse: Pensions and Economic Development, 1986-1993.”

BREAK

4:30-5:30 KEYNOTE:

Gilda Zazzara, Università Ca’ Foscari Venezia. “Not all of Gaul has been conquered”:
Resisting the politics of deindustrialization from the village.

[Introduced by Tim Strangleman, University of Kent]

FRIDAY AUGUST 19

Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum/German Mining Museum

9:00-9:15: WELCOME

Michael Farrenkopf, German Mining Museum.

9:15-10:15: KEYNOTE:

Stefan Berger, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, ‘Promoting Agonistic Memory through Industrial Heritage – Global Perspectives’

[Introduced by Hilary Orange, Swansea University.]

BREAK

10:30-12:00 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Session 7: Transnational Industrial Heritage Politics

Chairperson: Jana Golombek, LWL-Industriemuseum /Westphalian State Museum of Industrial Heritage.

1. Brian Rosa, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, "Monumentalizing the Periphery: Deindustrialization, Redevelopment, and Industrial Heritage Conflicts in Barcelona."
2. Gertjan Plets and Christian Wicke, Utrecht University. "Towards a Tripartite Model of Memory Politics: Remembering the Industrial Age in the Anthropocene."
3. Juliette Passilly UQAM. "Evaluation de l'impact des politiques urbaines et patrimoniales dans la perception de la désindustrialisation du territoire castelroussin par la communauté locale: analyse et comparaison de cas."
4. Torsten Meyer, Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum, "Bridging the gap?! - Industrial Heritage in deindustrialized Lower Lusatia."

Session 8: Rural and Small Town Deindustrialization

Chairperson: Edda Nicolson, University of Wolverhampton

1. Robert Suits, University of Calgary, "Deindustrializing the Frontier: Rural Precursors to (and Continuities with) Industrial Decline, 1900-1950."
2. Steven High, Concordia University, "Deindustrialization, Settler Colonialism and the Last Train Out of Schefferville, Quebec."
3. Peter Thompson, Carleton University, "Deindustrialization and Settler Memory: The Closure of Northern Pulp."
4. Stefan Backius, Karlstad University. "How did the idea of the post-industrial society affect the voices of individuals and communities? The Case of the Swedish rural industrial region of Bergslagen"

12:00-1:30 LUNCH (PROVIDED) & TOUR OF MUSEUM

1:30-3:00 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Session 9: Traces, Heritage, and Material Culture

Chairperson: Iuditha Balint, Fritz-Hüser-Instituts für Literatur und Kultur der Arbeitswelt

1. Nora Küttel, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg. 'More than blight and trash – Artistic practices of seeking, finding, and recycling material in Detroit, USA'
2. Clara Casian, Concordia University, "Study of Post-industrial Traces: Ghost Places, Affected Cultures and Ecological Systems."
3. Elise Hodson, Aalto University. "The value of 'made here.' Products, place myths and global production - voices from Ontario's last shoe factory."
4. Sinead Burns, Queen's University Belfast 'Photographing deindustrialisation: Martin Nangle and the decline of a west Belfast community, c.1976-1985.'

Session 10: The Music, Media and Discourse of Deindustrialization

Chairperson: Olaf Schmidt Rutsch - LWL-Industriemuseum /Westphalian State Museum of Industrial Heritage.

1. Keith Gildart, University of Wolverhampton. "Of Hopes, Dreams, and Tombstones: Northern Soul and the soundscape of deindustrialisation in 1970s Britain."
2. Piyusha Chatterjee, Concordia University. "Through a smudged lens: Deindustrialisation and the politics of loss in films from South Asia."
3. Mikkel Jensen, Aalborg University. "Deindustrialization Narratives across the Atlantic: A Transnational Take on Danish and American Media Texts."
4. Pim Huijnen and Gertjan Plets, Utrecht University. "Left in the cold. A machine learning approach to map changing discourses around the fossil fuel heritage in the Netherlands, 1950-1990."

BREAK

3:30-5:00/5:30 CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS

Session 11: Writing Deindustrialisation Workshop

Facilitated by Tim Strangleman, University of Kent, and Sherry Lee Linkon, Georgetown University.

Session 12: Artifact and Material Culture Workshop

Facilitators: Rebecca Dolgoy and Emily Gann, Ingenium National Museum, Ottawa; Michael Farrenkopf, Stefan Moitra and Stefan Siemer, Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum; Jana Golombek, LWL-Industriemuseum, Zeche Zollern, Dortmund

SATURDAY AUGUST 20

Regional Industrial Heritage Tours

Choose from one of the following Guided Tours:

1. UNESCO World Heritage Zeche Zollverein, incl. Ruhr Museum, Essen
2. Gasometer Oberhausen, St. Antony Hütte, Siedlung Eisenheim
3. Landschaftspark Duisburg-Nord, Duisburg Innenhafen

+ talks with history activists and curators. Organized by DePOT's Ruhr area partners. More information to come.

1) UNESCO World Heritage Zeche Zollverein, incl. Ruhr Museum, Essen

The roots of the Zollverein colliery in the north of Essen go back to the mid-19th century when the coal mining and steel industries started to boom and transform the region that was to become the Ruhr district. Today, Zollverein's characteristic image is shaped by the modernist design of its Shaft XII, which, in 1929, replaced its older pits as the central point of production. Built by industrial architects Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer in a functionalist Bauhaus mode, the ensemble of winding towers, engine houses, preparation

and coking plants became a listed monument immediately after its closure in 1986 and was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2001. A so-called monument trail leads visitors through the vast industrial compound that aims to convey an understanding of the former sites of labor and production. At the same time, Zollverein is now a forum of arts and exhibitions, design and performing arts. Since 2010, the Ruhr Museum, situated in the former coal washery next to Shaft XII, is a focal point of the region's industrial heritage landscape and offers views into the social, cultural, and even natural history of the Ruhr as a pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial region.

2) Gasometer Oberhausen, St. Antony Hütte, Siedlung Eisenheim

Although the Ruhr's accelerated industrial growth started in the 1850s, coal and steel already had a history here in the earlier periods of industrialization. Founded on 1758, St Antony Hütte Ironworks in Oberhausen represents the earliest iron production in the Ruhr region. Later part of the Gutehoffnungshütte corporation (GHH), production finally ceased in 1877. Today the site is part of the LVR Industrial Museum (the Rhenisch equivalent to the Westphalian LWL Industrial Museum) and comprises an exhibition in the 18th century house and *kontor* of the ironworks' manager as well as the archaeological excavations of the production site. Near to St. Antony is the Eisenheim workers' estate (*Siedlung*), built in several steps between 1846 and 1897. While being the oldest example of company housing in the region—and part of GHH—, it is also the most prominent example of a workers' struggle to save their *Siedlung* from demolition in the 1970s. As such, Eisenheim became a role model for other *Siedlung* inhabitants elsewhere in the Ruhr who fought the privatisation of their houses and/or the building of new high-rise estates in favour the older more close-knit neighbourhoods. Finally, this tour will lead to the Gasometer Oberhausen, one of the most recognisable landmarks of industrial heritage in the region. 117 meters in height and built between 1927 and 1929, the Gasometer used to be a storage space for excess gas from steel production and coking plants. Since it was taken out of service in 1988, the Gasometer has become a prominent space for exhibitions and was a major site in the International Architecture Exhibition Emscher Park (IBA) in the 1990s that played a crucial role for the Ruhr's industrial heritage landscape.

3) Landschaftspark Duisburg-Nord, Duisburg Innenhafen

The city of Duisburg marks the most western part of the region where the river Ruhr reaches the Rhine. Like Oberhausen and many other parts of the post-industrial district, Duisburg continues to struggle with its economic restructuring and at the same time tries to re-invent itself as a place of new industries, commerce, and learning. As in the rest of the Ruhr, former industrial sites are integrated into this process of reinvention, the Landschaftspark (Landscape Park) Duisburg-Nord, being most prominent in this context. From 1901 to 1985 all in all five blast furnaces were operated here, first as part of Rheinische Stahlwerke, then for the Thyssen Steel Corporation. Following the steelworks' decommissioning, the site, including its three remaining blast furnaces and the adjacent production structures, was redesigned as a space of leisure and recreation. Apart from offering spaces for sports, most notably climbing, and from being a site for open-air concerts, theatre, and cinema, the

Landschaftspark is a prominent demonstration for the concept of industrial nature, of a new kind of vegetation growing in the industrial ruins. Like the Landschaftspark, the Duisburg Innenhafen (the inner harbour) marks another space of post-industrial transformation. As a keyhole for the waterways between the Ruhr and the Rhine, Duisburg's industrial port used to be (and still is) crucial for the transport of goods into and out of the Ruhr region. The inner harbour, towards the city centre, was mainly used by timber merchants supplying the mining industry and by grain mills, both of which faced decline in the 1960s and 1970s. Since the 1990s, and again as part of the IBA Emscher Park programme, the Innenhafen has been significantly remodelled and now comprises spaces for newly built office blocks, a marina, gastronomical offers as well as urban art spaces and museums.

NOTE: For DePOT project members, our Ruhr meetings begin on Monday August 15th-Tuesday August 16th with the DePOT Summer Institute which will showcase the work of emerging scholars. There is a separate program for that event. On Wednesday August 17th, the project will have its Annual Assembly and working meetings in Dortmund.

Registration

To register for the Transnationalizing Deindustrialization Studies conference, please fill our registration form: <https://forms.office.com/r/ZbbFqKcKDO>

If you have any questions, email deindustrialization@concordia.ca.

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