I. Tenth Anniversary

The Fernand Braudel Center was founded at the beginning of the academic year in 1976. It is now celebrating its tenth anniversary. Vol. X, No. 1 of our journal, Review, will be an Anniversary Issue and will present "The Work of the Fernand Braudel Center" containing reports of seven of our research working groups.

II. Fernand Braudel

We have been honored to bear the name of Fernand Braudel, with his permission, since our founding. Fernand Braudel died on November 29, 1985 at the age of 83. He was still as active as ever intellectually, having just completed the first two parts of a projected multi-part history of France. We mourn our loss.

We are particularly happy that Fernand Braudel was able to enjoy an apotheosis of his scientific career a month before his death in the Journées Fernand Braudel, October 18-20, 1985 at Chateauvallon. The entire proceedings (with photographs) are available in the volume, Une leçon d'histoire de Fernand Braudel (Paris: Arthaud-Flammarion, 1986).

We expressed our homage in an editorial in Review, IX, 3, Winter 1986, the text of which we reproduce here:

Fernand Braudel is dead. He lived a remarkable life. He wrote three monumental works. He created major academic institutions, whose impact has been worldwide. He was acclaimed in his lifetime for what he was, an intellectual colossus of historical science, of the sciences de l'homme.

And yet he felt uneasy. For he was a fighter. And he knew that the fight was not won. Far from it. Against what did he fight? In a very simple sense, against the unintelligent, which was unintelligible, of which too much scholarship was constituted; consequently, for the rational (reasonable) understanding of the enduring structures that frame our existence and design our options.
His fight was always to remind us not only that these structures were there and were knowable but also that they were historical. However long the longue durée, each durée had a beginning and eventually an end. No immobile history for Fernand Braudel, and no immobilizing history. Rather, history was the account of the social realities that we had to take seriously and that we could not lightly turn aside.

He was frightened neither by quantitative summarizing nor by dense description. But he idolized neither. What he sought was analytic insight, histoire pensée. What he detested was academic pretense. What he worried about was how difficult it was to pursue the narrow route between the Scylla of ahistorical generalization and the Charybdis of rerunning the film of the events that are dust. Some scholars sit boldly upon Scylla or Charybdis and proclaim they have arrived at the destiny of truth. Others are lured there by the Sirens to be smashed to pieces. A few traverse the channel.

Fernand Braudel ended his famous theoretical article on the longue durée, published in 1958, with these words: "These pages are a call for discussion." That is his legacy—the call to review and reconsider the inherited truths of nineteenth-century historical science, to overcome the misstated and misleading Methodenstreit, to create a history that is "the sum of all possible histories," to interpret intelligently the world in which we live.

At times he despaired that we would do this. But his native optimism constantly reemerged. He felt that if he struggled, if we struggle, intelligence could prevail.

III. Research Working Groups

Six ongoing research working groups met regularly during 1985-86. In addition, a new one was formed. Two other new ones are projected for the coming year.

a) Cyclical Rhythms and Secular Trends of the World-Economy

This group is just now completing the empirical research on the two commodity chains of cereal flour and shipbuilding for the period 1590-1790 in the European world-economy. The group has been tracing:

a) commodity flows: what went where, in what quantities
b) transport structures: how commodities moved from one place to another
c) operations: what was done to and with commodities, where, by whom, organized in what social relations of production
d) organization of business: networks, firms, credit

The group is paying particular attention to fluctuations that reflect cyclical expansions and contractions of the world-economy. The group expects to write up its analysis during 1986-87.
The previous work of this group, "Incorporation in the World-Economy" is now complete, and we are proceeding to publication. The work seeks to define what happens in the process of incorporation of new zones into the world-economy and includes three case-studies of incorporation: the Caribbean, 1650-1700; the Ottoman Empire, 1750-1820; Southern Africa, 1870-1920.

The third issue of the Newsletter on Long Waves, co-sponsored by the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, was issued in March, 1986. Anyone wishing to receive past and future numbers of this newsletter may request being put on the mailing list.

b) Households, Labor Force Formation, and the World-Economy

This group too is just completing the empirical research and will write up the analysis during 1986-87. The work involves a comparison of households in eight sites in three "regions" (the U.S., Mexico, and southern Africa), over the period 1870-1970. For each site, the work shall analyze the overall labor-force structure over time; the household structures at five points in time (chosen as the midyears of five successive A and B phases of the Kondratieff cycles); and overall household structure change as related to changes in labor-force structure.

The eight sites will then be compared in terms of shifts in sources of household income; boundaries of households; the internal divisions of labor. These comparisons will be made triply: across space, across time, and between A and B phases.

c) World Labor

The group has developed a research project for the next few years. It intends to study the world-wide pattern of forms of labor protest over the past 100 years. To create data on these protests, it intends to do content analysis of certain world-coverage newspapers. The hypotheses revolve around two distinctions: one between what the group calls "political labor movements" (groups which believe that the acquisition of state power by "labor" is a crucial middle-term objective) and "social labor movements" (groups which proceed otherwise); and one between "marketplace bargaining power" (ability to deny labor-power to employers) and "workplace bargaining power" (ability to disrupt production at the workplace). The group intends to investigate whether shifts in the kinds of bargaining power of labor leads to shifts in the form of protest movements.

d) Southern Africa and the World-Economy

This group has now two projects. The old project is due to be completed this fall. It deals with the historical emergence of southern Africa as a "region" in the world-economy. A paper by William G. Martin & Immanuel Wallerstein, based on this work, was delivered on February 24-25, 1986 at a colloquium in Paris on "Security and Development in Southern Africa" sponsored by the Groupe de Sociologie de la Défense of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales. The paper, entitled "Southern Africa in the World-Economy, 1870-2000: Strategic Problems in World Historical Perspective," is available upon request.
As a follow-up to this project, the group has received a grant from the Ford Foundation to conduct joint research with the Centro de Estudos Africanos of the Univ. Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo (Mozambique) over the next two years. The object would be to assess the limits and possibilities for the major "political actors" operating in the southern African region (governments, liberation movements, "oppositions" within the independent African states, world powers) to affect political and economic outcomes in the next 15 years. It would look at the region as a whole, and in the context of long-term structural trends in the world-economy and the region.

Newsletter No. 5 of the Research Bulletin, Southern Africa and the World-Economy, is being published now. Anyone who wishes to be on the mailing list should so inform us.

e) The Ottoman Empire and the World-Economy

The group is continuing its research on transformations in the eastern Mediterranean, 1840-1920, in particular, the transformation of productive operations and consequent export-import patterns, and the political consequences of these transformations.

This group intends to collaborate in joint discussions and possible coordinated research with the Center for Neohellenic Research, Greece; the Institute of History, Hungarian Academy of Sciences; and the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. A planning meeting of the four centers was held in Paris in February, 1986 and a first joint colloquium is planned for Budapest in May 1987.

The Fernand Braudel Center and the Program in Southwest Asia and North Africa (SUNY-Binghamton) are co-sponsoring a conference on October 24-25, 1986 at Binghamton on the topic: "Large-Scale Commercial Agriculture in the Ottoman Empire." The opening session of the conference will be a panel featuring Halil İnalcık and Gilles Veinstein who will discuss "Çiftlik: A Review of the Debates." We will then have papers presenting current empirical work on the topic. The discussion will cover not only Rumelia and Anatolia but the Fertile Crescent and Egypt as well (and not limited to structures that are called çiftlik). This conference is being aided by a grant from the Institute of Turkish Studies.

f) South Asia and the World-Economy

The group sponsored two panels at the 14th Annual Conference on South Asia, November 1-3, 1985. (See Bulletin No. 9). As a follow-up, a mini-seminar was held at Binghamton on March 15, 1986. At that time, a larger Conference was planned.

This Conference, on the theme "South Asia and World Capitalism," will be held on December 12-14, 1986 at Tufts University. It is being co-sponsored by the Fernand Braudel Center, the History Department of Tufts University, the South Asia Regional Studies Department of the Univ. of Pennsylvania, the Friends World College, and the American Historical Association. Some 30 scholars from South Asia, the U.S., and western Europe have been invited. This is the first of two projected meetings on this theme.
g) The Pacific Rim

This group met for the first time in 1985-86. The group seeks to study the formation and transformation of the Pacific Rim region as the most dynamic center of capital expansion since the 1960's. Four levels of analysis seem central in the first phase of research: first, changes in the flow of trade, including redefinitions of hegemony and of core, periphery, semiperiphery status, as reflected in the content of trade and in changing patterns of deficit and surplus; second, the movement of capital in the forms of investment, loans, tie-ups, and takeovers; third, the movement of peoples, including large-scale migration within nations and internationally, particularly movements from periphery to core, from countryside to city; fourth, the changing international division of labor, particularly the transformation of work, including changing position of core and peripheral workers, the impact of mechanization and computerization, the flow of jobs, the changing nature of the workplace, etc.

h) Social Movements/Social Science

This group, to begin operation in the fall of 1986, will look at the parallel emergence of institutionalized social movements and social sciences in the period 1848-1914, with a view to delineating the complex interrelationship between these two social processes.

i) The Business Enterprise in the Capitalist World-Economy

This group is projected to begin in the Spring of 1987. It intends to study innovations in production and exchange as the roots of core-periphery relations as well as of A and B phases of economic activity.

IV. Other Conferences and Colloquia

a) VIII International Colloquium on the World-Economy

Co-sponsored as usual by the Fernand Braudel Center, the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, and the Starnberger Institut zur Erforschung Globaler Strukturen, Entwicklungen und Krisen, the VIII ICWE met in Modena, Italy, from June 14-16, 1986, on the theme, "Western Europe and the World-Economy Today." The local sponsors were the Università di Modena, the Comune di Modena, and the Regione Emilia-Romagna.

The sessions were as follows:

I. Western Europe and a World-System in Transition, 1945-2000

Samir Amin - "The Main Contradiction: East-West or North-South?"
Michel Beaud, Michel Fouquin, and Michel Richonnier - "Les paradoxes européens"
II. Western Europe and the Third World

Surendra Patel - "Europe: The Needed Accomodation with Third World"

III. Europe, East and West

André Gunder Frank - "The European Challenge: Prospects for Closer East-West European Relations"
Giovanni Graziani - "The E.E.C. vs. the East: Complementarity or Competition?"

IV. Differing West European Views About Europe's Role

Perry Anderson, Folker Fröbel, Jürgen Heinrichs, & Otto Kreye - "Political Forces in West European Countries: Do Differing Views Matter?"
Riccardo Parboni - "U.S. Economic Strategies Against West Europe: From Nixon to Reagan"

V. Social Movements in Western Europe and the Rest of the World

Theotonio Dos Santos - "Social Movements and Democratic Transition: A Brazilian View"
Giovanni Arrighi, Terence K. Hopkins, & Immanuel Wallerstein, "1886-1986: Beyond Haymarket?"

The paper by Arrighi, Hopkins, & Wallerstein is available upon request.

The IXth ICWE is projected for 1987 in Cairo.

b) FBC/GEMDEV Colloquium

The Fernand Braudel Center and GEMDEV (GIS Economie mondiale, Tiers-Monde, Développement), Paris held a joint colloquium in Binghamton, November 7-9, 1985, on the theme, "The Present Downturn of the World-Economy Compared to Previous Downturns."

The Program was as follows:

Session I:

Michel Beaud, "Sur la spécificité de la crise actuelle"
Çağlar Keyder, "The Rise and Decline of the National Economy in the Periphery: Ideology in Two Crises"

Session II:

Melvyn Dubofsky, "Economic Crises and American Workers: The Changing Situation of the Labor Movements"
Joan Smith, "All Crises Are Not the Same: Households in the U.S. During Two Crises"

Session III:

Michel Aglietta, "L'endettement de l'émetteur de la devise-clé et la contrainte monétaire internationale"
Session IV:

Giovanni Arrighi, "Long Waves and the Secular Rise in Labor's Bargaining Power"
Alain Lipietz, "Métamorphoses du capitalisme et mouvement ouvrier"

Session V:

Robert Boyer, "La grande dépression de la fin du XIXe siècle et la crise actuelle: Réflexions introductives"
Wladimir Andreff, "La corrélation historique entre les crises et l'accélération des investissements directs internationaux"

Session VI:

Giovanni Arrighi, Roberto P. Korzeniewicz, & William G. Martin, "Three Cases, Three Zones: Core-Periphery Relations in the Long Twentieth Century"

Session VII:

Pierre Grou, "Les crises comme mode d'installation d'une séquence économique"
Terence K. Hopkins & Immanuel Wallerstein, "Comparing Downturns: Some Questions of Method"

These papers have now been published in the GEMDEV Cahiers. No. 6 contains the French papers, and No. 7 contains the English papers. Persons interested in obtaining copies of the two Cahiers may write directly to GEMDEV, 9 rue Malher, 75004 Paris, or purchase copies through the Fernand Braudel Center (at $5 per Cahier).

A second colloquium is projected to be held in Paris in the near future.

c) Conference on Gender

An international conference on "The Meaning of Gender in German History" was held on April 25-27, 1986 at Rutgers University. The Fernand Braudel Center co-sponsored the conference along with the German Women's History Study Group (Rutgers); German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), New York City & Bonn; Council for European Studies, Columbia University; Social Science Research Council; and the Institute for Research on Women of Rutgers University.

The program was as follows:

Roundtable Discussion: "The Meaning of Gender in German History: An Introduction"

Discussants: Renate Bridenthal, Atina Grossmann, Marion Kaplan, Mary Nolan
Session I: Rethinking German History: Women and Gender

Isabel Hull, Cornell University, "Gender and Sexuality in Enlightenment Germany"
Volker Berghahn, University of Warwick, England, "Women's History and German History Textbooks"
Karin Hausen, Technical University, West Berlin, "The Critique of Women's History: Responses and Revisions"

Session II: Women and the Transformation of Rural Life

Jean Quataert, University of Houston at Clear Lake, "The Politics of Rural Industrialization: Community, Class and Gender in the Oberlausitz"
Renate Bridenthal, Brooklyn College, "Against the Grain: Organizing Women's Agricultural Work in the Weimar Republic"
M.J. Maynes, University of Minnesota, Comment

Session III: Women, Men and Political Action

Vernon Lidtke, Johns Hopkins University, "Gender, Class, and the Social Democratic Labor Movement in Imperial Germany"
Thomas Childers, University of Pennsylvania and Smith College, "Political Mobilization of Women in the Weimar Republic"
Claudia Koonz, The College of the Holy Cross, "The Second Sex in the Third Reich"
Eve Rosenhaft, University of Liverpool, Comment

Session IV: Everyday Life in the Welfare State

Ute Gerhard, Bremen University, "Women's Rights in the Welfare State"
Jill Stephenson, University of Edinburgh, "Emancipation and its Problems: War and Society in Wuerttemberg, 1939-1945"
Robert Moeller, Columbia University, "Women and the State in the Wirtschaftswunder: Protecting Mothers and the Family in Post-World War II West Germany"
Ute Frevert, University of Bielefeld, Comment

d) U.S.-U.S.S.R. Colloquia

Within the framework of the continuing program of scholarly contact between the American Council of Learned Societies and the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, the Fernand Braudel Center will co-sponsor with the Newberry Library, Chicago a one-day conference on November 15 on the theme "Labor in the West: A Haymarket Centennial Conference." There will be two sessions, one on "The American Labor Movement" and one on "The Labor Parties in the Western Capitalist Countries." U.S. and Soviet scholars will give papers.

e) Political Economy of the World-System Conference

The Xth Annual Conference was held at San Francisco State University on March 6-8, 1986 on the theme "Rethinking the Nineteenth Century: Contradictions and Movements." Participants from the Fernand Braudel Center included Terence K. Hopkins, Faruk Tabak and Ravi Palat, and Immanuel Wallerstein. The papers will be published by Sage. The paper by Immanuel Wallerstein, "Should We Unthink the Nineteenth Century?" is available upon request.
The XIth Annual Conference will be held in Binghamton on March 25-27, 1987. The theme is "Racism, Sexism, and the World-System." It is being co-sponsored by the Fernand Braudel Center, the Dept. of Afro-American & African Studies, and the Women's Studies Program.

The conference will be dedicated to the discussion of racism and sexism as fundamental relations of the modern world-system. We invite papers that deal with racism or sexism, or both, in their relationship to the ongoing processes of the capitalist world-economy. Papers that are concretely historical and develop theoretical arguments will be given preference.

The four sub-themes on which papers are preferred are:

(a) Racism, Sexism, and Structures of Labor Forces
(b) Racism, Sexism, and Structures of States
(c) The Movements: Critiques and Anti-Critiques
(d) The Movements: Relations to Labor and Anti-Imperialist Struggles

Persons wishing to give papers are asked to submit their paper, or at least a precis, to the Organizing Committee by November 1, 1986. Mail such letters to: PEWS Organizing Committee, Fernand Braudel Center, SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, NY 13901.

f) Other colloquia attended:

The Director gave papers at the following meetings, available upon request:

"Two Hundred Years of Georgia and the South: A Symposium," Univ. of Georgia, Oct. 10-11, 1985: paper on "What Can One Mean by Southern Culture?"


"Journées Fernand Braudel," Chateauvallon, 18-20 octobre 1985: paper on "Le capitalisme, ennemi du marché? Réflexions sur la thèse de Braudel"


IX, 1, Summer 1985

Luca Meldolesi
A.R.T. Kemasang
Catherine Coquery-Vidrovitch

Critical Economics and Long-Term History: An Introduction
How Dutch Colonialism Foreclosed a Domestic Bourgeoisie in Java: The 1740 Chinese Massacres Reappraised
Les conditions de la dépendance: histoire du sous-développement africain

ON PERIPHERIES

Poul Engberg-Pedersen
Slawomir Magala

The Periphery in the Institutionalization of a New International Order
Double Peripheralization

IX, 2, Fall 1985

Silviu Brucan
François Simiand
Richard Price
Albert Broder

Market, Socialism, and Revolution
Historical Method and Social Science
The Dark Complete World of a Caribbean Store: A Note on the World-System
Investissements étrangers, commerce extérieur, et croissance dans la semipériphérie européenne: Le cas de l'Espagne contemporaine

ESSAY-REVIEWS

Romano Madera
Mark Selden
Philip McMichael

Fetishism Theory: From Vico to Marx
Vietnam: The Origins of Revolution
Class Formation in a World-Historical Perspective: Lessons from Australian History
Proto-Industrialization, Rural and Urban

IX, 3, Winter 1986

Alfred W. Crosby
Marietta Morrissey
James McCann

Biotic Change in Nineteenth-Century New Zealand
Women's Work, Family Formation, and Reproduction Among Caribbean Slaves

Silvio R. Duncan Baretta & John Markoff
Urs Müller-Plantenberg

The Limits of the Brazilian Revolution of 1930
The Possible Historical and Political Significance of the Third Great Depression
IX, 4, Spring 1986

Angelo Reati
The Rate of Profit and the Organic Composition of Capital in the Post-1945 Long Wave: The Case of British Industry from 1959 to 1981

Sławomir Magala
The Global Transformation

ROMANIAN TRANSFORMATIONS

Henri H. Stahl
The Romanian Tributary System

David Prodan
Serfdom in Sixteenth-Century Transylvania

VI. Campus Activities: Public Lectures

Sept. 26, 1985: Herbert Bix, historian, Hosei Univ. (Tokyo) & East Asian Research Center, Harvard Univ., "Peasant Uprisings and the Study of Historical Change in Japan," co-sponsored by Dean of Arts & Sciences, History, and Sociology


Nov. 7, 1985: John Figueroa, poet, critic, editor of Caribbean Voices: An Anthology of West Indian Poetry, "Contemporary Caribbean Literature," co-sponsored by LACAS, Afro-American & African Studies, Caribbean Students Association, Comparative Literature

Nov. 18, 1985: Istvan Rev, Member, Institute of East & Central Europe, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and Fellow, 1985-86, Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton, "The Dilemmas of Reform in Eastern Europe"
Nov. 20, 1985: Riccardo Parboni, Economics, Univ. of Modena, Italy, "The Dollar and the World-Economy," co-sponsored by Economics

Dec. 11, 1985: Theotônio Dos Santos, Director, FESP, Brazil, "The Latin American Debt Crisis"

Mar. 13, 1986: Don Ngubeni and Julio Cesar Sosa, student activists from South Africa and El Salvador, "From Soweto to San Salvador: Students Struggling for Justice and Liberation," co-sponsored by Latin American Solidarity Committee, Sociology Graduate Student Org., Committee on South Africa, Black Student Union, Latin American Student Union, LACAS, International Student Assoc., Graduate Student Org., Off Campus College, Student Assoc.


Apr. 14, 1986: John Stockwell, author, ex-CIA agent, "The Secret Wars of the CIA," co-sponsored by Black Student Union, Latin American Student Union, Latin American Solidarity Committee, Looking Left, STAMP, Committee on South Africa, Women's Center, Palestine Solidarity Committee, MSA, DSA

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