
Abstracts

Hartmut Rübner, Kampf gegen die Attentäter und Verschwörer. Anarchismus in den „Terrorist Studies“ – ein Forschungsüberblick

The research on anarchism is obviously imbalanced: as a subject of historiography, anarchism is currently hardly being studied in the context of social (or workers) movements; instead, it is being treated as an object of comparison within the field of terrorism studies. Furthermore, the last fundamental and pioneering studies on anarchism in German were published four decades ago; newer assessments have increasingly appeared in Anglophone countries. Current scholarly engagement with anarchism focuses mostly on the terrorist variant of “propaganda of the deed.” This literature review confronts the comparative approach – employed by terrorism studies to show the continuity of political violence from anarchism to Islamism – with older and newer findings of historical research. Apart from revealing the restricted view of political violence evident within terrorism studies, the review points out that accusations of terrorism are used to discriminate political opponents or to deny fundamental democratic rights.

Peter Birke, Florian Hohenstatt, Moritz Rinn, Gentrifizierung, Aktivismus und „Rollenspiele“. Erfahrungen am Hamburger Stadtrand

This article reflects on the experiences garnered by a working group against gentrification in Hamburg-Wilhelmsburg, which is a district in the midst of the harbor inhabited by poor, migrant and

working class people. Since the turn of the millennium, and within the context of transnational tendencies to “revitalize” waterfronts, Wilhelmsburg was specifically targeted by local politicians with an eye to improving its public image and attracting investors and new middle-class residents. Two major exhibitions served to promote this transformation: the International Building Exhibition (IBA) and the International Gardening Exhibition (igs). They were held in the district in 2013 but announced almost ten years earlier and accompanied by comprehensive and partly successful attempts to upgrade local real estate and privatize public space. The Working Group on the Restructuring of Wilhelmsburg (*Arbeitskreis Umstrukturierung Wilhelmsburg*) was founded when the valorization process began to gain momentum: drastic rent increases ensued, in addition to a reduction of public spaces, their “enclosure”, and intensified social segregation. In order to oppose these tendencies and as part of the Hamburg-wide “Right to the City” network, the group experimented with a wide range of actions: participation in protests against rent hikes, street theater performances, initiatives against the instrumentalization of artists and district culture by IBA and igs, as well the evaluation of the process by means of critical sociological research. Beyond the multiplicity of these action forms, the group was searching for alternatives to the intense process of gentrification in the community. The article shows that, although the protest movement received considerable public attention, the question concerning such alternatives remains unanswered.

Wolfgang Hien, Die Asbestkatastrophe. Geschichte und Gegenwart einer Berufskrankheit

The health hazards associated with asbestos (asbestosis, cancer) have been known since 1900 and were conclusively demonstrated in the 1930s. Nevertheless, asbestos continued to be used

throughout the postwar period, and in fact its use increased. Certain occupational groups, such as shipyard workers, were exposed to particularly high concentrations. In Germany, a complete ban on asbestos was not imposed until the 1990s. In many countries of the global South, however, workers continue to be exposed to the lethal silicate mineral, as in the case of the shipwrecking activities outsourced to countries such as India. The history of the occupational diseases associated with asbestos, and of the material's legal regulation (or lack thereof), raises the question of whether comprehensive and sustained health protection does not presuppose a social order organized otherwise than in terms of the accumulation of capital and the generation of profit.

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