At all times societal development has been preconditioned by man's protection from and mastery or overcoming of natural hazards. At the turn of the 19th century new ways of coping with contingency arose. Future was now not merely



accepted passively, but increasingly shaped actively. The development of modern forms of prevention became professional, and at the same time the expectations towards state regulatory measures and guarantees grew.

With the formation of the welfare state individuals' claims became more demanding, and their cries for protection from natural hazards louder and louder. Gradually, people became convinced that unpleasant natural incidents could be 'prevented', 'calculated', and 'insured'.



Modern states not only protected their citizens from dangers: they took these hazards into account, often perceived them even as a possibility, cause, or obligation for governance. Diverse forms of 'managing fear' arose, in new technical safeguards, protection commissions, insurance products as well as cultural strategies.

Prevention is the anticipation of the future, a line of thought and action to optimize the present by organizing the

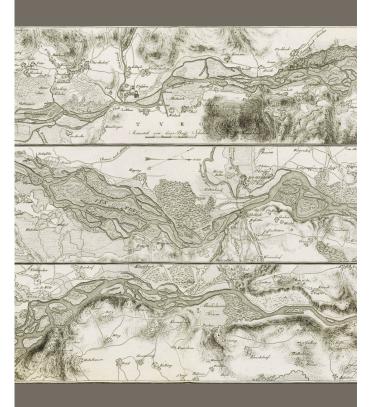


future. But which authorities developed preventive ideas? How were they accomplished in practice? Our goal is to examine the instable balance between nature's forces and humans' intervention into these powers. The papers bundle approaches of environmental history, history of science and technology. They question in how far man and environment relations have moved towards contexts of preventive ideas since the beginning of the 19th century. Thus, our workshop will link the analyses to exemplary regional, national and global contexts from Europe to the United States.

Nicolai Hannig Department of History Washington University in St. Louis

TAMING HAZARDS

Natural Disasters and Prevention in the 19th and 20th Century



Friday, 9 September 2016 Busch Hall Room 18 Washington University in St. Louis Department of History







TAMING HAZARDS

Natural Disasters and Prevention in the 19th and 20th Century

A workshop hosted by the Department of History at Washington University in St. Louis. With the generous support of the Volkswagen Foundation.

SCHEDULE

Thursday, September 8, 2016

7:00 Conference Dinner

Friday, September 9, 2016

- 9:30 Nicolai Hannig (LMU Munich/ Washington University in St. Louis) Taming Hazards: Natural Disasters and Prevention in Germany and Switzerland in the 19th Century
- 10:15 Gillen D'Arcy Wood (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
 "Migrate? Adapt? Other?" A
 Comparative Historical Study of
 Community Response to Abrupt
 Global Climate Deterioration and
 its Consequences, 1816-18

11:00 Coffee Break

11:15 Diana DiStefano (University of Alaska-Fairbanks)
How Local Knowledge Influenced
Liability Law in Avalanche Country
and Beyond, 1880-1920

12:00 Lunch

- I:00 Jeffrey H. Jackson (Rhodes College)
 Historical Forgetting, Historical
 Memory, and Disaster Prevention
- I:45 Scott Gabriel Knowles (Drexel University)
 Slow Disaster: The Importance of Scale in Disaster Research and Policy
- 2:30 Coffee Break
- 2:45 James R. Fleming (Colby College)
 Climate Engineering: Barking
 Mad, WEIRD, and Male-Dominated
 Disasters
- 3:30 Final Discussion and Farewell

WORKSHOP VENUE

Washington University in St. Louis Busch Hall Room 18 One Brookings Drive St. Louis, MO 63130

ORGANIZATION

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REGISTRATION

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