

International Start-Up Workshop

Ports and Trans-Ports:

Evolution and Revolution(s) in the Indian Ocean World

March 4-6, 2019

Venue: GUtech, History of Science Centre

Draft (Tentative) Programme

Sunday, March 3rd, 2019

	Arrival of guests
15:00	Departure from Mysk Hotel Pre-Conference Tour (Muscat-National Museum)
20:00	Silent Dinner

Monday, March 4th, 2019

08:00	Departure from Mysk Hotel
	Arrival at GUtech, History of Science Center
08:30	Registration
09:00	Welcome by Hosts
09:30	Burkhard Schnepel, Position Paper
10:00	Michael Jansen, Position Paper
10:30	Coffee Break
11:00	Panel I (Session 1): Networks and Mobility by Sea
	Panel description Sea routes and networks develop out of needs and knowledge of places to sail to, connected with needs of 'goods' to be brought/taken along. Improvement of ship technology and astronomic/navigation capacity resulted in the exploitation of the Indian Ocean water ways.
	First interregional networks developed in the third millennium between the Indus Valley, Mesopotamia and Oman. Other networks developed along the Nile, Red Sea and the Mediterranean. Later, many more networks developed, out of which the Roman network connected the Roman empire via Read Sea to India, the networks of the Abbasid Caliphate connected the Persian Gulf via India, Malakka to China. Just before the 'European invasion' of Colonialism after 1498, the Chinese Ming emperors sent a fleet under Admiral Zheng He 1430 to the Indian Ocean.
	Since 1498 the Indian Ocean became the zone of European struggle for dominance.

German University of Technology in Oman research centre indian ocean MARTIN-LUTHER ALLE-WITTENBERG AVERATION ALLE-WITTENBERG		
Michael Jansen, Mohenjo-Daro: The Spider in the Net		
	Khalid Douglas and Nasser Al-Jahwari, Dahwa between Inland and Coast: A Case for Hinterland Trans-Ports	
	Dennys Frennez, Indian Ocean Seafaring Trade in the Bronze Age. The Indus-Magan connection	
13:00	Discussion	
13:30	Lunch	
14:30	Panel I (Session 2, Part 1): Networks and Mobility by Sea	
	Abdulrahman al Salmi, From Oases to the Cities. The Immigration of the South Eastern Arabs to the Swahili East African Coast And The Arab-Afro Integration	
	Stephane Pradines, Pirates and Marauders in Medieval East Africa	
	Vera-Simone Schulz, <i>Port Cities, Commodities, and Indian Ocean</i> Connectivity: Transcultural Aesthetics along the East African Coast	
	Norbert Weismann, Transhipping in Oman and the Gulf	
16:00	Coffee break	
16:30	Panel I (Session 2, Part 2): Networks and Mobility by Sea	
	Hee Sook Lee-Niinioja , The Religious-Cultural Heritage of the Indian Ocean Pasisir Port-Towns in Islamization of Java, Indonesia	
	Stefan Schreiner, Jewish Trade Connections*	
	Hanne Schoenig, Arab Perfumes and the Indian Ocean Trade in Animal- derived Aromatics: The Case of Civet (zabād)	
18:00	Discussion	

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Tuesday, March 5th, 2019

08:00 Departure from Mysk Hotel Arrival at GUtech, History of Science Centre

09:00 Panel II (Session 1): Networks and Mobility on Land

Panel description

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As could be recently proved, the rather sudden development in the third millennium in the formation of the earliest civilizations in Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Indus Valley was strongly supported by the change of transport from land to water. Horse, donkey and camel were not yet domesticated and the transport by cow/ buffalo was too slow for larger expansions. The systematic change to water transport, beginning along the rivers and culminating in the conquer by sea laid the basis of water transport for the coming five thousand years, only recently substituted by air transport (air-ports).

Ports are places of change for means of transport between land, water and land. Catchment areas are normally the economic 'hinterland' basis for



ports. From there, the water transport follows specific networks marked by commonly known targets. The 'boat' is the means of transport.

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P. J. Cherian, Did the Early-Historic Arabian, Indian and Chinese Cultures Transform the Indian Ocean into a Trade Lake? Revelations of the Archaeological Evidence Unearthed at Muziris Port Site, Kerala, India

Alexandra Avanzini, Sumhuram after more than twenty years of excavations by the Italian Mission to Oman (IMTO)

Janaka Wijesundara, Hybridization in Dutch Colonial Encounters; Beyond Cinnamon and Pepper

10:30 Coffee Break

11:00 Panel II (Session 2): Networks and Mobility on Land

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Kaleemullah Lashari, Importance of Banbhore Pottery: Its Provenance in Relation with the Indian Ocean Maritime Trade and the Dating of the Site

Matthias Jarke, Network Evolution around the Harbour of Hamburg

- Discussion 12:30
- 13:00 Lunch

14:30 Panel III (Session 1): Harbors Form and Function (Trans-Port-Ation: The Inner Life of Maritime Hubs)

Panel description

Port cities in the Indian Ocean World are often seen as Janus-faced, and studied as such. On the one hand, they are investigated with reference to their relationships and interactions with the hinterland; on the other hand, it is their maritime connections that form the focus of analysis. In complementing these two approaches, this panel will focus on the inner life and internal constitution of port cities from historical, sociological, social anthropological, geographical and urban studies perspectives. Special attention will be given to the question of how the predominant role of port cities as "hubs" for the external circulation of goods, people and ideas also has an impact on the *internal* mental, organizational, architectural, ideational, political, social, geographical, religious and other dimensions of port-city life.

Burkhard Schnepel, From 'Port of Call' to 'Smart City': Towards an Ethnohistorical Biography of Port Louis, Mauritius

Sen Tansen, Buddhism in the Life of a Port City: The Guangxiao Monastery and the Internal and External Connections of Guangzhou"

Alexander Kader, Similarities and Differences within the Urban Structures of three Contemporary Port Cities in the Indian Ocean – Mombasa, Mumbai, Muscat

Coffee Break 16:00

16:30 Panel III (Session 2): Harbors Form and Function (Trans-Port-Ation: The Inner Life of Maritime Hubs)

> Ulrike Freitag, The Land-Sea Nexus in an Arabian Port City in the 19th Century: Preliminary Investigations



09:00	Departure from Mysk Hotel Arrival at GUtech, History of Science Centre
10:00	Panel IV (Session 1): Colonialism in the Indian Ocean Panel description The Portuguese were the first to exploit the sea route around the Cape of Good Hope, discovered by Vasco da Gama in 1947/8 soon followed by the Dutch, French and English. The 32 volumes comprising compendium 'Portuguese in the Sea of Oman' (eds.: A. al Salmi, M. Jansen) is vividly describing the daily life of the Portuguese having been involved. The struggle for power, mostly based on economy has remained till today culminating in recent attempts e.g. by the Chinese (one Road, one Belt), but also in maritime tourism.
	Joao Costa, Portugal in the Sea of Oman: the Convolute*
	Michael Jansen, Aisha Al Khalili, Interpretation of Data. A First Approach
	Mohammed Al Muqadam, The Portuguese in Oman (1507-1650)
	lain Walker, Myth or Wishful Thinking? The Portuguese in the Comoros
12:30	Discussion
13:00	Lunch
14:00	Panel IV (Session 2): (Post-) Colonialism (?) in the Indian Ocean (Recent History)
	Joachim Duester, Oman's Modern Ports*
	Hatim al Taie, The International Conference on Indian Ocean and Ports in Muscat 2018: A Report*
	Heba Aziz, Tourism Strategies*
	Manuela Gutberlet, Mega-Cruise Tourism in the GCC: Transforming Space and Society in Muttrah
16:30 17:00	Discussion Coffee Break
17:30	Final Conclusions of the Workshop
	Burkhard Schnepel and Michael Jansen
18:30	Departure to Mysk Hotel
20:00	Farewell dinner (Venue to be announced)
* Provisional Title	e