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## Abstracts

### **Katharina Bothe / Johanna Wolf, „Integration durch Arbeit“? Migranten und die Gewerkschaft am Beispiel der westdeutschen Werftindustrie 1960 bis 1983**

This study examines the role of trade unions and works councils in the context of labor migration in the West German shipbuilding industry from 1960 to 1983. Within two decades, originally booming and large shipyards were hit by an economic crisis with severe implications on the employment of migrant labor. Our findings, based on 29 oral history interviews with former staff of three leading shipyards and archival sources, show that although integration efforts existed, trade unions did not address emerging structural and subjective disadvantages and exclusions of workers with a migrant background. We identify discriminatory experiences, migratory agency and diverse union actor's initiatives from below that have not been documented before.

### **Harald Rein, „denn das Stempeln is' uns lieber, als das Schuften auf der Welt!“ Organisation und Selbstorganisation Erwerbsloser in der Weimarer Republik**

Using the example of the Weimarer Republik, the author describes and evaluates different forms of protest by the unemployed, including organizing attempts within the workers movement and self-organization. Until now, such activities from the Weimar and other periods have hardly been taken notice of as a genuine part of the workers movement; they have simply been forgotten. However, insistence on autonomous organization and demonstrations of unusual headstrongness led to the development of a movement of the unemployed, the historical significance of which is gradually becoming discernible.

## **Gerhard Hanloser, Sinisierung gegen die weiße Vorherrschaft in der Theorie? Eine absurde Abrechnung mit dem „westlichen Marxismus“**

Gerhard Hanloser discusses a newly published book by Domenico Losurdo and critically questions the unanimously positive response that this work on the history of Western Marxism has received so far in parts of the left public. Hanloser discovers numerous ambiguities and points to Losurdo's misinterpretations of Western Marxist thinkers. Hanloser takes a critical stance towards apologies for authoritarian forms of socialism in China and postcolonial states.

## **Dorothea Biaback Anong, Die perfekte Migration? Saisonarbeit in der deutschen Landwirtschaft vor und während der Corona-Pandemie**

At the beginning of the Corona pandemic in spring 2020, seasonal workers in Germany's agricultural were briefly at the center of public attention. Dorothea Biaback Anong situates her analysis of the German seasonal work regime before and during the pandemic within the long history of seasonal work migration to and within Germany. In doing so, she identifies continuities beyond the changes induced by the pandemic. Drawing on migration studies literature, the author discusses her central observation that the economic interest in migrant labor and the national-conservative interest in restricting migration—interests that otherwise conflict strongly in the political discourse on migration—merge and mutually reinforce each other in the political negotiations around seasonal migrant workers in agriculture.

## Helmut Dietrich, Was stört? Anmerkungen zur Repressionsentwicklung und zur mediterranen „Black Box“ der EU

In his essay, Helmut Dietrich discusses current EU strategies for the repression of refugee assistance: on the one hand, the humanitarian-based criminalization of suspected boat drivers accused of smuggling and endangering human lives, and on the other, the formation of a kind of enemy criminal law against a solidary refugee monitoring that draws attention to the silent mass deaths in the Mediterranean and is increasingly being fought with paramilitary and intelligence methods. The unfettered and lawless prosecution of so-called boat drivers has now led to the emergence of a large new prison population in Greece, and the anti-terrorist charges and investigations against solidarity-based transnational grassroots initiatives are unprecedented in Europe. Helmut Dietrich proposes two responses to these criminalizations: developing an everyday political as well as social attention to “boat drivers” imprisoned in Southern Europe, and countering the criminalization of supporters on the EU periphery with refusal and protests in the EU centers.

## **Autorinnen und Autoren / Contributors**

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*Helmut Dietrich*, co-founder of Forschungsgesellschaft Flucht und Migration (Research Association on Flight and Migration), has held teaching positions in Tunisia and Algeria. He recently completed a comprehensive study on youth in the Middle East and North Africa for the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

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