ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY COLONIAL HISTORY

Deliverable 4.1

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About this document

The COLUMN Annotated Bibliography on Colonial History (D4.1) contains texts about the colonial imbrications of universities with colonialism. It serves as an interdisciplinary resource that connects various fields of research and is a tool for navigating sources on the topic of the coloniality of the (European) university and the specific academic disciplines developed at these universities (anthropological, archaeology, botany, research in intangible heritage and in campus as a public space) that constitute the basis of the COLUMN project.

This bibliography is dynamic and will undergo refinement throughout the project as we gain insights into the challenges associated with decolonizing heritage globally.

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1. Introduction

This project deliverable is meant to provide a tool for navigating the multidisciplinary and multimedia sources, academic literature (books, chapters, articles), but also articles in periodicals or media posts, in various languages and coming from numerous academic and national communities, both within and outside Europe, that were accumulated over approximately forty years (ca. 1985-2025).

The bibliography is to serve as a basis for scholarly research on the topic of the coloniality of the (European) university and the specific academic disciplines developed at these universities (anthropological, archaeology, botany, research in intangible heritage and in campus as a public space) that constitute the basis of the COLUMN project. It lists sources theorizing and analyzing the historical connections between the development of European science and academia in the selected fields and the processes of colonialism; as well as those exploring the specific case studies of such connection. The principal questions asked were: how does the historiography of science, historiography of universities and critical museology and heritage studies perceive these historical bases of present-day academia, what was the historical context in which the disciplines developer in various national contexts, and how these issues have been addressed within the disciplines Chronologically, the starting point for the database was established as coming after the foundational texts relating to the problem of knowledge and power (Foucault, Said), which were referred to and further developed by the next generations of scholars.

COLUMN has the ambition to face the deep-enrooted colonial entanglements of the European universities, to explore the possible ways to overcome them in research as well as in the public engagement of the university, and to communicate them to the European as well as non-European public. Through this, it aims to lay the groundwork for durable transformation of the ways European science approaches the non-European peoples and nature, but also the history of the European continent itself.

The annotated bibliography is a living document, as it is continuously supplemented and used by the team members. The most up-to-date version is maintained on the COLUMN project website.

2. Purpose

The primary purpose of this bibliography is to facilitate identifying and accessing relevant sources efficiently. Compiled by the working groups within the COLUMN project, this resource includes detailed entries that provide full citations in Chicago style, accessible URLs, abstracts (original when available, and their translation into English), keywords and commentaries by members of the team that contextualize the sources and specify their use for the project. These elements ensure that users can assess the relevance of each source before engaging with it in detail. As the principal reasoning at the base of the COLUMN project is inclusiveness, attention was paid especially to the inclusion of sources in other languages than English, to make them accessible to all the members of the team.

3. Methodology

The methodology used for compiling the database was based on the standard academic methods and techniques of bibliographical research (keyword and author search in databases such as WoS, Scopus, Erih, Scielo, Latindex, Redalyc, in online library catalogues and through search engines, as well as the use of published bibliographies and reference apparatuses in texts identified through these preliminary searches), but also the specific needs of the COLUMN project. These involved following the references and citations in the analyzed sources and establishing the

succession of inspiration in concepts and interpretations, to find out the long-term trends in approaching the history of (European) science and the multiple ways it was assessed by the members of the academic community. Exhaustiveness, that is, the identification of all relevant documents that exist on the subject studied, was the ultimate goal. Yet the dynamic character of the fields of critical university histories, critical history studies and colonial history, as well as the fact that these themes are dealt with in various languages, causes the need for constant supplementation of the database. The decision criteria on which sources will be included, or which will be discarded, were also firmly tied to the principal objective of the COLUMN project, that is, the exploration of the connection between the European universities and the colonial project. It was decided also to include some sources falling into the category newspaper articles or media posts to highlight the fact that coloniality and its history are becoming relevant themes in public discussions within and outside Europe. Here the WP4 (historiographical overview) overlaps with WP5 (new ways of curating and public outreach). These "popular" or "media" sources, which were not excerpted systematically, but rather serve as an inspiration for further research by the members of the project, were marked #media_source in the second level of keywords, for easier identification.

The bibliographic data and other information were filled by the project members to an online database specifically designed for the purpose of the deliverable.

4. Scope

The bibliography comprises a wide range of sources, including monographs and edited volumes, book chapters, peer-reviewed articles, grey literature (student theses, unpublished documents) but also internet resources or media posts. The sources are coming from fields such as History, Archaeology, Critical Heritage Studies, and Museum Studies, and are in a variety of languages (Afrikaans, Czech, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese). Already this effort for breaking the dominance of English in scholarly production, however, was marked by structural imbalance brought about by the coloniality still present in the science, as there were, for example, very few relevant texts on either of the topics covered within the project written in Afrikaans or Vietnamese.

5. User guide

To maximize usability, keywords associated with each entry are marked with a handle (e.g., #botanical_gardens), enabling users to copy and search for the desired keyword within the document efficiently. Because of the variety of themes, a two-level keyword system was applied, the first level comprising of the thematic classifications for a more targeted exploration.

These thematic classifications are based, first, on the topics that constitute the core of the COLUMN project: #anthropological_collections; #archaeological_collections; #botanical_gardens; #campus; #intangible_heritage. In addition, thematic classification for texts giving broader context to the historical relation of universities and colonialism and presenting the theoretical background were included into the first level of keywords: #colonial_history; #decolonization; #critical_museology; #critical_heritage_studies and #critical_university_history.

On the second level, more detailed keywords identify each of the entries, specifying its use for the further development of the project (such as, for #decolonization, the second-level entry #non-colonial; for #campus, the second-level entry #renaming etc.; but of course, given the variety of sources excerpted, some second-level keywords overlap into several different first-level categories). All these first and second-level keywords are presented alphabetically in the alphabetic index.

Users can browse the indexes, copy the keyword of interest, and search for it throughout the document to quickly locate relevant literature. Each entry is listed in alphabetical order by the author's surname, ensuring consistency and ease of access.

6. Alphabetic Index

6.1 First level keywords

#anthropological_collections
#archaeological_collections
#botanical_gardens
#campus
#colonial_history
#critical_heritage_studies
#critical_museology
#critical_university_history
#decolonization
#intangible_heritage.

6.2 Second level keywords

A: #Africa; #AI_colonialism; #antisemitism; #apartheid; #archaeobotany; #art_activism; #Asia; #Australia; #Austria; #authenticity

B: #biography; #Belgium; #Benin; #Bosnia_Herzegovina; #botanical_politics; #built_heritage

C: #capitalism; #Caribbean; #Catholicism; #Central_Europe; #Chechnia; #China; #Cold_War; #collecting; #colonial_epistemologies; #comics; #commemorative_practices; #commodification; #conceptual_metaphor_theory; #Crete; #Crimea; #crisis_of_legitimity; #cultural_theory; #Czech_Lands; #Czech_Republic; #Czechoslovakia

D: #decolonial_theory; #digital_humanities; #diaspora; #disability; #dissonant_heritage

E: #East_Germany; #Egypt; #empowerment; #Enlightenment; #environment; #Eritrea; #Ethiopia; #ethnobotany; #ethnography; #ethnographic_shows; #environment_protection; #environmental_studies; #ethnicity; #eugenics; #European_Union; #exotization

F: #fascism; #fees_must_fall; #feminism; #forgeries; #France

G: #gender; #Germany; #Global_North; #Global_South

H: #Habsburg_monarchy; #herbaria; #history_of_art; #history_of_science; #human evolution

I: #identity_politics; #Indian_Ocean; #indigenous_engagement; #indigenous_knowledge; #indigneisation; #Islam; #Italy

J: #Japan; #Java

L: #labour_movement; #landscape; #Latin_America; #Lebanon; #LGBTQ+; #Libya; #linguistic_colonialism

M: #Maroon; #Marxism; #Mauritius; #media_source; #memorial_museum; #memory; #Mexico; #migration; #missions; #modernization; #monument_removal; #mummies

N: #NAGPRA; #nationalism; #nazism; #neoliberalism; #Netherlands; #New_Zealand; #non-colonial; #North_Africa

O: #Occidentalism; #Orientalism; #Other_Europe

P: #Palestine; #photography; #Poland; #popular_culture; #postcolonialism; #poverty; #power; #Protestantism; #public_engagement; #practical_toolkit

R: #racism; #renaming; #repatriation; #reportage; #rhodes_must_fall

S: #settler_colonialism; #sexuality; #Siam; #slavery; #Somalia; #social_sustainability; #South_Africa; #South_Asia; #Southeast_Asia; #Soviet_Union; #storytelling; #subaltern_studies; #Suriname; #surveillance; #Switzerland; #symbolic_dominance; #Syria

T: #Tanzania; #taxonomy; #tourist_industry; #trade; #transculturation; #transgression

U: #Uganda; #UNESCO; #urban_landscape; #USA

V: #Vietnam; #violence

W: #World_War_I; #World_War_II

7. Bibliography

Bibliographic reference	[anon.], Uganda Reclaims 39 Cultural Heritage Artifacts from Cambridge University, Uganda Broadcasting Corporation 2024, June 8, online publication
Type	Newspaper article
Language	English
Annotation	The article discussed the return of 39 cultural heritage artefacts from Cambridge University to Uganda. These artefacts had been taken during the late 19th and early 20th centuries by British colonial administrators, missionaries, soldiers, and anthropologists, and had been kept at the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology for over a century. The article highlighted the historical significance of this repatriation, framing it as a step toward addressing the injustices of colonial-era collections. It also mentioned earlier efforts, such as the return of the Kibuuka Regalia during Uganda's independence in 1962. The artefacts included culturally important items from various Ugandan regions, many of which were acquired by missionary John Roscoe, who was closely connected to Cambridge.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#repatriation; #Great_Britain; #Uganda; #Africa; #missions
Link	https://ubc.go.ug/2024/06/08/uganda-reclaims-39-cultural-heritage-artefacts-from-cambridge-university/

Bibliographic reference	Adefila, Arinola et als. Higher education decolonisation: #Whose voices and their geographical locations? Globalisation, Societies and Education 20:3, 262-276.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This study examines ongoing calls for decolonising higher education through a comprehensive review of published scholarship by an international team from Africa, Europe, and Latin America. Using bibliometric analysis and conceptual review methods, the study identifies key drivers framing decolonisation debates in higher education and maps the voices of historically oppressed groups alongside change advocates participating in these discussions. The paper emphasises how decolonisation tensions in higher education extend beyond academia into broader political, social, economic, and cultural domains, positioning universities as crucial sites for societal transformation and replication of change. Author: Arinola Adefila, Luca Morini, Gary S
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #public_engagement; #Africa; #Latin_America
Link	https://doi.org/10.1080/14767724.2021.1887724

Bibliographic reference	Achim, Miruna - Olmedo, Bertina. 2023. La falsificación y la ciencia de lo „auténtico", in Miruna Achim, Susan Deans-Smith, Sandra Rozental (eds.), Objetos en tránsito, objetos en disputa: Las colecciones del Museo Nacional de México, Universidad Autónoma Mexicana, 87-129 ISBN 978-607-28-2891-9 [Counterfeiting and the science of the "authentic"]
Type	Book chapter
Language	Spanish
Annotation	Focuses on the obsession of modern museum with "authentic" objects, on the problem of trade in objects, looting and misappropriation, as well as forgeries.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#authenticity; #forgeries; #Latin_America; #Mexico; #repatriation
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Achim, Miruna. 2014. Maleta de doble fondo y colecciones de antigüedades. Ciudad de México, ca. 1830, in Miruna Achim - Irina Podgorny (eds.), Museos

	al detalle: colecciones, antigüedades e historia natural: 1790-1870. Prohistoria Ediciones, 99-125. [Suitcase with a double bottom and collection of antiques. Mexico City, ca. 1830] ISBN: 9789871855681.
Type	Book chapter
Language	Spanish
Annotation	A chapter is dedicated primarily to a figure who trafficked Mexican artifacts to European museums and collections: Jean Frédéric Maximilien de Waldeck. A frequent visitor to various archaeological sites, collections, and museums in Mexico, he was involved in the trade of antiquities, copies, illustrations, and other materials.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#Mexico; #history_of_science; #nationalism; #repatriation
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Achim, Miruna. 2021. Ídolos y antigüedades. La formación del Museo Nacional de México (1825-1867). Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. [Idols and antiquities. The origin of the National Museum in Mexico (1825-1867)]
Type	Book
Language	Spanish
Annotation	History of the National Museum of History of Mexico in its early years, at the beginning of the 19th century, as part of the establishment of historical museums in the newly formed nations, as a modern mechanism to consolidate a vision of the past and educate citizens about it. However, the National Museum did not emerge as a solid institution with clear aims. On the contrary, it was a place where the collecting practices of the time were accommodated, with unclear criteria and subject to abrupt political and financial changes. The author's attention is focused on the complex and open-ended histories of collecting practices, the pieces and the figures involved, collaborations and disputes, rather than on an institutional history, which remains elusive, both in the few available sources and in what they contain. It's a time of economic valuation of artifacts (in markets for exotic items), rather than a vision of national heritage or the scientific appreciation of the pieces (visions that were forming in other contexts, but which don't seem to guide the museum's work with the same force as the antiquities trade). I find the way she analyzes the museum as a stage for diverse interests and perspectives interesting.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#Mexico; #Latin_America; #history_of_science; #nationalism; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	https://www.academia.edu/73333079/IDOLOS_Y_ANTIGUEDADES_La_formaci%C3%B3n_del_Museo_Nacional_de_M%C3%A9xico_1825_1867_versio_n_en_espan_ol

Bibliographic reference	America, Carina - le Grange, Lesley. 2019. Dekolonisering van die kurrikulum: 'n Kontekstualisering van Ekonomie- en Besigheidstudie-onderrig. Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe 59:1, 106-124. [Decolonising the curriculum: A contextualisation of Economics and Business Studies teaching]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Afrikaans
Annotation	The article states that the debate on decolonising education has resurfaced strongly in South Africa, but there is little focus on teacher education, especially in Economics and Business Studies (EBSO). The current EBSO curriculum is largely based on Western economic thinking and does not reflect the South African context of inequality and poverty. The authors argue that the curriculum should be decolonised by better connecting it with local realities.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge; #public_engagement

Link	https://doi.org/10.17159/2224-7912/2019/v59n1a7

Bibliographic reference	Aparecido da Silva, Kleber - Pereira, Lauro Sérgio Machado (eds.) 2024. Decolonizing the internationalization of higher education in the Global South: Applying principles of critical applied linguistics to processes of internationalization. Routledge. ISBN: 9781032529240 .
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This edited volume centres Global South perspectives to challenge conventional approaches to internationalization of higher education, calling for a centring of non-Western ways of knowing and a strong acknowledgement of indigenous knowledge systems. It foregrounds the role that language policy and curriculum design play in perpetuating colonial hierarchies and heritage.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#indigenous knowledge; #colonial_epistemologies; #Africa; #Asia; #Latin_America
Link	https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-04-2024-0086.

Bibliographic reference	Armiero, Marco - Biasillo, Roberta - Hardenberg, Wilko Graf von. 2022. La natura del duce: Una storia ambientale del fascismo. Einaudi. [The Nature of the Duce: An Environmental History of Fascism] ISBN: La natura del duce: Una storia ambientale del fascismo.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	Exploration of the environmental practices of Benito Mussolini's fascist regime invites readers to consider the ecological connections of all political projects. Reveals that nature and fascist rhetoric are inextricable. The reader is trained to recognize fascist political ecology in Mussolini's speeches, reclaimed landscapes, policies of economic self-sufficiency, propaganda documentaries, reforested areas, and in the environmental transformation of its colonial holdings. The authors conclude with an examination of the role of fascist landscapes in the country's postwar reconstruction: Mussolini's nature is still visible today through plaques, monuments, toponomy, and the shapes of landscapes. This original, and surprisingly intimate, environmental history is not merely a chronicle of conservation in fascist Italy but also an invitation to consider the socioecological connections of all political projects.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#fascism; #Italy; #history_of_science; #environment_protection; #landscape
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ashcroft, Bill - Griffiths, Gareth - Tiffin, Helen. 1998. Key Concepts in Post-Colonial Studies. Routledge. ISBN: 9781032805917.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Lists key concepts and terms concerning postcolonial studies, from “aboriginal / indigenous people” to “worlding”. Including basic theoretical concepts and citing authors like Bhabha, Said and Spivok; published in 1998, so missing current state-of-the-art terms and reflections.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #colonial_epistemologies; #subaltern_studies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Association of Commonwealth Universities. 2021. Decolonising higher education: A toolkit for university leaders.
Type	Official document
Language	English

Annotation	This practical toolkit provides guidance for university administrators seeking to implement decolonization initiatives, with specific attention to heritage-related challenges. The document includes case studies from universities across Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean, highlighting successful approaches to monument removal, renaming processes, and commemoration of local knowledge traditions. Particularly valuable for its inclusion of stakeholder consultation processes and community engagement strategies.
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#practical toolkit; #indigenous_knowledge; #monument_removal; #Great_Britain; #Africa; #Asia; #Caribbean
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Barber, Zaheer. 2016. The Plants of Empire: Botanic Gardens, Colonial Power and Botanical Knowledge. Journal of Contemporary Asia 46:4, 659–679.
Type	Journal article
Language	English
Annotation	This article argues that particular scientific institutions, such as botanical gardens, were indispensable for European imperialism. Plants, and knowledge of plants and ecological habitats, were fundamental in the economy of colonialism. This relationship between imperialism and botany was two-way, because imperialism also led to the consolidation of botany as a scientific expertise, in which many European scholars became experts based on knowledge of and collections of colonial specimen.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenuous_knowledge; #collecting; #botanical_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Barrère, Céline - Girard, Muriel - Morovich, Barbara. 2025. Faire avec ou défaire les espaces de l'héritage colonial? Introduction. Les Cahiers de la recherche architecturale urbaine et paysagère 23, online publication. [Working with or dismantling the spaces of the colonial legacy? Introduction]
Type	Journal Article
Language	French
Annotation	The thematic dossier focuses on the heritage of spaces, architectures, and landscapes produced in a colonial context, and on the contemporary exploration of contact zones, areas of confrontation, and tensions between ideologies, cultural negotiations, notions of modernity, and the social projects they generated. Indeed, developed spaces and architectures—just like certain landscapes—make visible the colonial power relations and their persistence beyond independence and the end of empires. This is what Aníbal Quijano (1992), from a Latin American decolonial perspective, calls the coloniality of power: that is, a lasting structure of power grounded in deep continuities. For him, as for Walter Mignolo (2000) and Arturo Escobar (1995).
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #decolonial_theory; #Global_South; #Latin_america; #modernization
Link	https://journals.openedition.org/craup/17074
Bibliographic reference	Barrère, Celine - Girard, Muriel - Morovich, Barbara. 2025. Making or Breaking Colonial Heritage Spaces. Les Cahiers de la recherche architecturale, urbaine et paysagère 23.
Type	Special Issue
Language	English
Annotation	This issue focuses on spatial, architectural and landscape heritage produced in "colonial situations," exploring the contact, friction and tension between ideology, cultural exchange, ideas of modernity and societal impacts. Architectural and built spaces, as well as certain landscapes, reveal enduring colonial power relations long after independence and the fall of empires. From a decolonial perspective born in Latin America, this is what Anibal

	Quijano (2005) calls the "coloniality of power"; that is, a power structure persisting below the surface.
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #built_heritage; #landscape; #colonial_epistemologies; #Latin_America
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Barša, Pavel. 2020. Nulový stupeň dekolonizace, Artalk, online publication. [The Zero Degree of Decolonization]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Czech
Annotation	Barša's principal argument is the lingering of the attitudes from the Cold War - the "perverse consequences" generated before 1989 by the official Communist rhetoric and politics of support for the Third World on the one hand and the dissidents' thinking on the other, which tended towards the simple logic of "sympathising with the enemies of our enemy". Barša analyses the process by which after 1989 the previous regime's propagandistic self-legitimisation – founded on an emphasis on the polarity between the imperialist, racist West, and the oppressed, exploited Third World – was simply replaced by a new polarity, this time between the imperialist East and colonised Central Europe, as the South/Third World was left out of this equation
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Czech_Lands; #Central_Europe; #non-colonial; #Cold_War; #racism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Basch-Ritter, Renate. 1987. Österreich auf allen Meeren. Geschichte der k. (u.) k. Kriegsmarine 1382 bis 1918. Verlag Styria. [Austria on all seas. History of the Imperial and Royal Navy from 1382 to 1918] ISBN: 978-3222117961
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	Overview of the history of navy of the Habsburg monarchy beginning with the access to the sea at Triest in 1382; including illustrations and a time table.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Italy; #non-colonial; #decolonization
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Belcastro, Maria Giovanna er al. (eds.) 2024. Dissonant heritage. Concepts, critiques, cases. University of Bologna. ISBN: 9788854971431.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This volume is the outcome of the Una Europa PhD Workshop "Dissonant Heritage: Concepts, Critiques, Cases", which took place at the University of Bologna and at the Jagiellonian University in Kraków in November 2021. Explores dissonant heritage in relation to three primary cross-cutting themes: unveiling the dissonance of scientific museums and collections, designing the social sustainability of dissonant heritage, and examining the role of art in addressing dissonance. Dissonant heritage necessitates interpretation that acknowledges the negative emotions experienced by those who lived the dissonance. Narratives of dissonant heritage can be politically manipulated and may fuel revisionist, negationist tendencies. In order to mitigate these risks, interpretation must both expose the propaganda hidden within certain forms of dissonant heritage and uncover the ways in which art can be (ab)used in order to create illusory consensus or even to bolster anti-democratic, supremacist ideologies. Dissonant heritage offers an invaluable opportunity for modern societies to reflect on their values and on their strategies to promote and defend them in a changing and globalised world.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies

Second keywords	#history_of_science; #decolonial_theory; #collecting; #social_sustainability; #dissonant_heritage
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Bennett, Tony. 1988. The Exhibitionary Complex, New Formations 2:4, 73-102.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Bennett follows Douglas Crimp in applying Foucault's theories about prisons to museums. He considers the relationship between spectacle and surveillance, and the move from exemplary public discipline (a model of the former) to incarceration (the latter) as described by Foucault. But he points out that public spectacle did survive the institutionalisation of art in museums, for example in the Great Exhibition at Crystal Palace and in fairs, which, as a counterpart to educative exhibitions, were considered as places designed for pure entertainment. Bennett notes the dual surveillance-spectacle effect of the Eiffel Tower and many department stores, which encouraged visitors to view each other from different perspectives. He considers different systems for organising museums, from a chronological regime of progress to a taxonomic, categorical order, and also the ways in which people were divided and ordered by, for example, social class - such that different classes were allowed to the same exhibition on different days. He also looks at the strategies for exhibiting less developed countries and non-white peoples in Victorian exhibitions.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #surveillance; #ethnographic_shows; #Great_Britain
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Bethencourt, Francisco. 2014. Racisms, from the crusades to the twentieth century. Princeton University Press. ISBN: 978-0-691-16975-0.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book is a cultural and social history of racism, focusing primarily on the modern era, from the 15th century up to the late 19th century. Bethencourt argues for the need to study racism not only as a cultural phenomenon (that is, analysing racial theories and concepts), but delving beneath these cultural aspects, into the political, economic, and social motivations that generate racist attitudes. The premise of the book is that the tendency to classify and discriminate against human beings is not a constant in human nature; on the contrary, it emerges in certain political and socioeconomic contexts, each time taking different forms, depending on numerous factors.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#racism; #history_of_science; #Latin_America; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Bilgeri, Andreas. Österreich-Ungarn im Konzert der Kolonialmächte. Die militärischen Interventionen der Kriegsmarine, in Kakanien Revisited, Online unter: https://www.kakanien-revisited.at/beitr/fallstudie/ABilgeri1.pdf [Austria-Hungary in the concert of colonial powers. The military interventions of the navy]
Type	Article
Language	German
Annotation	The paper focuses on the Austrian-Hungarian navy in the context of other colonial powers, for example in Lebanon 1860, Crete in 1897, the Boxer rebellion in 1900. The paper focuses on Austria-Hungary in terms of interventions by stressing the term „collective imperialism". It highlights use cases concerning the Levant squadron, the intervention in Syria 1840, the crises in Kreta 1897, the Boxer rebellion in China in 1900. During the times of

	high imperialism, Austria focused on based ships and missionary trips, whereby Austria was embedded into European imperialism.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Libanon; #Crete; #China; #missions
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Blais, Hélène. 2023. L'Empire de la nature. Une histoire des jardins botaniques coloniaux (fin xviiie siècle-années 1930). Champ Vallon. [The Empire of Nature. A history of colonial botanical gardens (late 18th century-1930s)] ISBN 979-10-267-1148-3.
Type	Book
Language	French
Annotation	Blais retraces the global networks and the imperialistic impulses behind botanical gardens, shedding light on how these institutions fostered the global circulation of plants, resources, and knowledge for colonial agendas from the late 18th century to the early decades of the 20th century. Relying on a rich and well-established bibliography within which this research is positioned, L'Empire de la nature offers an innovative lens on the scientific, political, and cultural dimensions of botanical gardens during the colonial period, linking them to broader processes of environmental manipulation, economic exploitation, and knowledge exchange. Traces how European powers established botanical gardens in colonies from the Caribbean to Asia, embedding them in economic networks and cultivating "exotic" species to satisfy metropolitan and commercial demands. Crucially, Blais challenges the traditional notion of a centralized, European-dominated botanical network, embodied in the "Kew model". Rather than a one-way flow from colonies to the European metropole, she reveals an intricate system of exchange among colonial peripheries.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #indigenous_knowledge; #colonial_epistemologies; #Caribbean; #Asia
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Bobinac, Marijan - Müller-Funk, Wolfgang - Ruthner, Clemens (ed.) 2024. Kakanien revisited – Rückblick und Ausblick. Narr Francke Attempto Verlag GmbH + Co. [Kakania revisited – a look back and a look ahead] ISBN: 978-3-381-12401-5.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology is divided into four main parts, forms of rules in central Europe (I.), semiosis of Empires (II.), Afterlife of center and periphery (III.), Habsburg and middle Europe (IV).
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Central_Europe; #non-colonial
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Boehi, Melani - Xaba, Phakamabi m'Afrika. 2021. Decolonising Kirstenbosch: confronting the violent past of South Africa's botanical gardens. Online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Public-facing article that discusses the complexity of decolonizing Kirstenbosch. It explores how Kirstenbosch's history and apartheid were deeply intertwined, and how these Botanical Gardens are centered around (white) Western knowledge systems (e.g. Latin taxonomy). While there have been efforts to decolonize Kirstenbosch—including the creation of the Useful Plants Garden—these have not, according to the authors, led to the structural inclusion of "African and Indigenous epistemologies and

	cosmologies to which the plants were attached." On the contrary: they unwittingly also reproduce colonial sterrostypes and Western understanding of modernization. The authors also describe how the Useful Plants Garden does offer indigenous perspectives on the plants at Kirstenbosh, but the full story of the Black people who built Kirstenbosch and worked there remains to be written and made visible. Overall, this article offers a useful starting point for discussing decolonization efforts and the complexity of telling diverse stories in institutions like Botanical Gardens.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies; #public_engagement; #South_Africa; #taxonomy; #modernization
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Bonati, Sara et als. 2025. Critical Perspectives on Social Constructions of Nature: Italy and the Bel Paese. Routledge. ISBN: 9781032736266.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book explores the commodification of nature with a particular emphasis on how this process is perpetrated by capitalist societies. Through the example of Italy, the book presents another lens to observe landscapes and natures and the different actors, both human and non-human, involved in their production. It draws on critical geography perspectives to unveil the socionatural dynamics that form the basis of the commodification of Italian natures. It examines how the social construction of nature in Italy produces peculiar effects on ecologies and landscapes as well as on human and non-human bodies, and how alternative socionatures emerge.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#ethnobotany; #nationalism; #Italy; #commodification
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Boomgaard, Peter. 2013. Empire and Science in the Making: Dutch Colonial Scholarship in Comparative Global Perspective, 1760-1830. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN: 978-1-137-33401-5.
Type	Book.
Language	English
Annotation	This edited volume addresses the Dutch colonial scholarship. There are multiple chapters on specific areas, such as Japan and Java, or themes, such as institutionalisation and ethnography. It does not particularly exemplify botanical gardens, but it provides an overview of Dutch colonial scholarship around 1800.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies; #modernization; #Japan; #Java; #ethnography
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Boonstra, Sadiah. 2022. On the nature of botanical gardens: Decolonial aesthesis in Indonesian contemporary art. Wacana, Journal of the Humanities of Indonesia 23:1, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article discusses recent efforts to decolonize Botanical Gardens in Indonesia. It explores the work of nine artists that were featured at the 2020 Framer Framed exhibition "On the Nature of Botanical Gardens: contemporary Indonesia Perspective". Boonsta applies the theoretical framework regarding decolonization developed by Aníbal Quijano, Walter Mignolo and María Lugones to the various artworks to demonstrate what these Indonesian efforts at decolonization entail. The article offers a helpful discussion of what 'decolonization' means to these thinkers, what it entails, and how it can be put into practice.

First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Indonesia; #Latin_America; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement
Link	10.17510/wacana.v23i1.1174

Bibliographic reference	Born, Robert - Lemmen, Sarah (ed.). 2014. Orientalismen in Ostmitteleuropa: Diskurse, Akteure und Disziplinen vom 19. Jahrhundert bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg. Transkript Verlag. [Orientalisms in East Central Europe: Discourses, Actors and Disciplines from the 19th Century to the Second World War] ISBN 978-3-8376-2697-1
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The focus on the German written publication is the orientalismn in middle-east Europe between the 19th century and the Second World War. The interdisciplinary issues take a look on the cultural imprint of the Orient / Ottoman empire within instiutions or individuals of middle-east European Regions (for example Crimea, Poland or Bosnia)
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Central_Europe; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Ottoman_empire; #Poland; #Bosnia_Herzegovina; #Crimea; #non-colonial; #Orientalism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Braukämper, Ulrich. 2011. Indigenous views on the Italian occupation of southern Ethiopia: a post-colonial approach. Aethiopica: international journal of Ethiopian and Eritrean studies 14, 163-183.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The author exposes the results of the collection of ethnographic data — in parallel with the historical knowledge accumulated by other scholars using other sources of data — in southern Ethiopia during the short but significant period of occupation by fascist Italy. In the years immediately preceding the invasion, southern Ethiopia was characterised by a "feudal" system that can be defined as "internal colonialism", with a dominant group (the Amhara) endowed with military supremacy and exploiting the rest of the population. After the Italian invasion of Ethiopia some oppressed groups viewed the Italians as liberators. This fact is overlooked by historiography because the "collaborationists" after the defeat of Italian invaders (1941) considered themselves as losers and were ostracised, so that their point of view is not considered in historical accounts of the fascist invasion and occupation of Ethiopia.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#fascism; #Ethiopia; #Italy; #World_War_II; #indigenous_engagement
Link	https://doi.org/10.15460/aethiopica.14.1.418

Bibliographic reference	Brunner, Claudia. 2020. Epistemische Gewalt. Wissen und Herrschaft in der kolonialen Moderne. Transkript Verlag. [Epistemic Violence: Knowledge and Domination in Colonial Modernity] ISBN: 978-3837651317.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The author derives the term epistemic violence by linking violence with science or rather knowledge and associating violence with power. She examines the relation between violence and knowledge as a historical development by taking up on the debate the coloniality of power, knowledge and being originated in Latin America. Summarizes the current state of research and the heterogeneous publications are divided into three groups: peace and conflict studies and international relations; science and knowledge critical feminist debates, that overlap with post- and decolonial perspectives; conceptional approaches of the term and phenomenon of epistemic violence. Analyses dimensions of the epistemic in broader

	concepts of violence by discussing Johan Galtung's theory of structural violence, Pierre Bourdieu's symbolic power/ symbolic domination/ symbolic violence and Judith Butler's normative violence. The author develops a conventional social science typology of micro, meso, and macro levels based on the concept the coloniality of power, knowledge and being.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #violence; #symbolic_domination; #Global_South; #Latin_America
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Budziszewska, Anita et al. 2025. Décoloniser les relations culturelles internationales. IFA (Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen e.V.) [Decolonizing international cultural relations]
Type	Policy paper
Language	French
Annotation	The text put forward a compelling argument for reconsidering the epistemic foundations and operational practices of cultural engagement on a global scale. Cultural exchanges, artistic cooperation, and artivism offer a dynamic and politically engaged approach to decolonization, prompting us to imagine models of cultural diplomacy that are more just and more inclusive. Voices from what is commonly referred to as the Global South—a global majority marked by specific experiences of domination and struggles for liberation—are essential for understanding today's issues, as they originate in particular historical processes of modernization that have unfolded over the past centuries. Listening to these voices can be a means of addressing some of these problems. Policymakers and institutions must respond not only by amplifying these voices but also by transforming the very structures through which culture is produced and exchanged on the international stage. In this sense, decolonial practices can be understood as practices aimed at promoting greater global equality and strengthening civic power within the framework of international cultural relations.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #decolonial_theory; #indigenous_engagement; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Burton, Eric - Kuhn, Konrad. Undated. Innsbruck Postkolonial Eine Stadt mitten in den Bergen – verstrickt in globale, koloniale Verhältnisse? Online publication. [Innsbruck Postcolonial: A city in the middle of the mountains – entangled in global, colonial conditions?]
Type	Media post
Language	German
Annotation	The paper highlights specific heritage sites in the city of Innsbruck by taking a postcolonial perspective into consideration.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #colonial_history; #urban_landscape;
Link	https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ 8ae674864d3648e5accb8aa258ddf023

Bibliographic reference	Burton, Eric. 2021. Postkolonialismus. In: Marcus Gräser - Dirk Rupnow (ed.) Österreichische Zeitgeschichte – Zeitgeschichte in Österreich. Eine Standortbestimmung in Zeiten des Umbruchs. Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. 321 – 347. ISBN: 9783205209980
Type	Book chapter
Language	German
Annotation	Based on the recent political situation in Austria, the author traces back entanglements of colonialism to the Habsburg monarchy by stressing the terms „colonialism without colonies". According to Walter Sauer, colonialism existed without colonial rule, paving the way for other dependency

	relationships (or the colonialism of other states) and leaving traces that continue to shape consciousness to this day which was the case in Austria. Colonial ambitions varied for Austria, like merchants and missionaries (Syria 1840, Lebanon 1867, Boxer rebellion in China 1900); the chapter „Orientalist Kakania: Multiculturalism and the Civilizing Mission in Internal Colonialism“ bridges the bow to a second layer of authors, focusing postcolonial studies, imperialism research by highlighting Austria's role in terms of internal colonisation. The third layer of authors take diasporic, artistic and/or activist perspectives into account. The last part of the paper focuses on recent issues of racism, colonial projects and anti-colonialism between the two World Wars as well as in the Nazi regime.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #colonial_history; #trade; #non-colonial; #racism; #Syria; #Lebanon; #China
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Caridi, Paola. 2024. Il gelso di Gerusalemme. Feltrinelli. [The Jerusalem mulberry] ISBN: 9788807174575 .
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This is an essay of 'botanical politics': as such it brings together the geography of science, human geography and postcolonial history in a journalistic style suitable for a wide audience. The author analyses how the environment, and plants in particular, could be used to promote propaganda by colonial powers, but also weaken the colonised lands even further. While one example the author puts forward is the 'propagandistic' transformation of the 'sterile' land of Palestine into a blooming garden by the newly funded Israeli government, this could be applied equally to other forms of colonialism in North Africa. The essay ties plants and fruits to national identities, flavours to diasporic communities and identitarian claims, and to the appropriation of these connections by violent colonial powers. It also shows how biodiversity is lost in the name of colonial exploitation: the case of Lebanon before WWI is taken as exemplary of an economy of exploitation that erased biodiversity in the name of productivity and economy of scale, imposing on the local population the cultivation of white mulberries for silk production to the exclusion of any other produce useful for sustenance and leading to widespread famine and depopulation.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Palestine; #Lebanon; #North_Africa; #botanical_politics; #landscape; #trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Cassata, Francesco. 2008. La difesa della razza. Politica, ideologia e immagine del razzismo fascista. Einaudi. [The defence of the race. Politics, ideology and figure of the fascist racism] ISBN: 9788806189556.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book offers a comprehensive history of the development and spread of racism and antisemitism within the Italian cultural élite at the beginning of the XX century, in order to clarify the cultural-ideological context in which the "Manifesto della razza" and the "leggi razziali" took form. The author analyses thoroughly the journal "La Difesa della Razza", led by Telesio Interlandi between August 1938 and June 1943, and then explores more widely the articles published, since the beginning of the 1920s, by the same authors who would later collaborate with Interlandi on this journal, and who defined themselves "antisemiti della penna" (pen antisemites). This study shows that antisemitism and racism were not the result of a cultural importation from Nazi Germany; on the contrary, they have been an endogenous cultural phenomenon, linked to the explicit will of Mussolini and his entourage to start an "anthropological revolution".

First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#racism; #fascism; #history_of_science; #antisemitism; #Italy; #World_War_II
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Castro Varela, María do Mar - Dhawan, Nikita. 2020. Postkoloniale Theorie. Eine kritische Einführung. Transkript Verlag. [Postcolonial Theory. A Critical Introduction.] ISBN: 978-3825253622.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	Profound theoretical introduction written in German language into concepts of postcolonial theory. Addressing basic concepts of colonialism (forms of colonialism) and imperialism, defining theoretical terms, including postcolonial theory and impacts of colonialism to source communities. Profound introduction into the concepts of Said, Spivak and Bhabha. Referring also to Mignolo and Osterhammel.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #Global_South; #colonial_epistemologies; #colonial_history
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Castro-Gómez, Santiago. 2007. Decolonizar la Universidad. La Hybris del Punto Cero y el Diálogo entre Saberes, in Santiago Castro-Gómez - Ramón Grosfoguel (eds.), El Giro Decolonial, Reflexiones para una Diversidad Epistémica más allá del Capitalismo. Iesco-Pensar-Siglo Del Hombre Editores, 79-91. ISBN: 9789586650960.
Type	Book chapter
Language	Spanish
Annotation	Starts from the concept colonialidad del saber (coloniality of knowledge), finding inspiration in Aníbal Quijano and Edgardo Lander, and crisis of legitimity (Jean-François Lyotard). Presents several proposals for decolonization of (Latin American) university. Breaking the Descartian epistemic paradigm of modern science, born and spread globally during the colonial period; replacing the „arborization“ by hybridization (crucial concept for Latin America and other colonial and postcolonial spaces). Concept transdisciplinarity (instead of interdisciplinarity), probably inspired in transculturation (Fernando Ortiz – but this author never quoted in the text) – new entity arising out of the disciplinary encounter, instead of the simple interchange among existing disciplines
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Latin_America; #transculturation; #crisis_of_legitimity
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Coetzer, Ruan. 2023. In ruimtes vasgekeer: 'n Kognitiewe benadering tot metafore in dekoloniale diskoers. M.A. thesis, University of Pretoria. [Trapped in spaces: A cognitive approach to metaphors in decolonial discourse]
Type	M.A. thesis
Language	Afrikaans
Annotation	This thesis examines how metaphors shape the understanding of colonialism, coloniality, and decolonisation in South African higher education. Using Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT) and a corpus of 87 academic articles, it identifies the key metaphors used in discourse and analyses their influence on perception and discussion of these concepts. Drawing on theorists like Lakoff, Johnson, Kövecses, and Grady, as well as critical discourse analysis, the study finds that central metaphorical domains include Living entity, Physical object, Conflict, Physical force, Physical structure and Spatial relations. Colonialism is often framed as a living entity,

	coloniality as a complex structure and decolonisation as movement between spaces, highlighting how metaphor shapes thought and discourse.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #colonial_epistemologies; #conceptual_metaphor_theory; #public_engagement
Link	http://hdl.handle.net/2263/94680

Bibliographic reference	Conrad, Sebastian - Randeria, Shalini - Römhild, Regina. 2013. Jenseits des Eurozentrismus. Postkoloniale Perspektiven in den Geschichts- und Kulturwissenschaften. Campus. [Beyond Eurocentrism: Postcolonial Perspectives in History and Cultural Studies]. ISBN: 9783593395173.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology dedicated to postcolonial Europe and Europe in a postcolonial word covers the topics if epistemology, transgression and special categories. The first part includes, among other themes the trivialisation of the revolution in Haiti (by Michel-Rolph Trouillot), colonialism and the origin of nationalism in Diderot's and Herder's oeuvre (by Anthony Padgen), postcoloniality and the critique of history (by Dipesh Chakrabarty); the part "transgressions" includes papers on hegemony (John L. and Jean Comaroff), Foucault's history of sexuality and colonial order of things (Ann Laura Stoler), or absent presence and discourses of crypto colonialism (by Michael Herzfeld); the third part on "special categories" covers topic on Africa in history and the end of universal narratives (by Steven Feuerman), the world as exhibition (by Timothy Mitchell), beyond Occidentalism and ways towards non-imperial and geohistorical categories (by Fernando Coronil), and Germany and colonialism (by Andreas Eckert and Albert Wirz).
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #sexuality; #transgression; #Orientalism; #Occidentalism; #Global_South; #Africa
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Daly, Patrick - Winter, Tim (eds.) 2012. Routledge handbook of heritage in Asia. Routledge. ISBN: 9780415600453.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This handbook is the first major volume to examine the conservation of Asia's culture and nature in relation to the wider social, political and economic forces. Throughout Asia rapid economic and social change means the region's heritage is at once under threat and undergoing a revival as never before. As societies look forward, competing forces ensure they re-visit the past and the inherited, with the conservation of nature and culture now driven by the broader agendas of identity politics, tradition, revival, rapid development, environmentalism and sustainability. In response to these new and important trends, the twenty three accessible chapters here go beyond sector specific analyses to examine heritage in inter-disciplinary and critically engaged terms, encompassing the natural and the cultural, the tangible and intangible. Emerging environmentalisms, urban planning, identity politics, conflict memorialization, tourism and biodiversity are among the topics covered here.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #indigenous_knowledge; #Asia; #environmental_studies; #urban_landscapes; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Darder, Antonia. 2019. Decolonizing Interpretive Research. A Subaltern Methodology for Social Change. Routledge. ISBN: 9781138486614.
Type	Book
Language	English

Annotation	This book discusses a "decolonizing interpretive research" approach as a methodology to counter Western epistemological dominance that renders non-Western knowledge invisible. It examines how Western political and economic interests distort research about "the other" and proposes an oppositional study approach that critically analyses knowledge production affecting those deemed "other". The book combines a conceptual theoretical framework of this decolonising methodology with six practical case studies, demonstrating how this methodology creates intellectual spaces for alternative world readings and transformative change.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Global_South; #subaltern_studies; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Davids, Nuraan. 2024. Decolonization in South African universities: storytelling as subversion and reclamation. Journal of Philosophy of Education 58:2-3, 189-208.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article explores the ongoing calls for decolonization in South African higher education, arguing that these demands are rooted in the unresolved epistemic harm caused by colonialism and apartheid. Despite political changes since democracy, colonial structures continue to marginalize student identities and restrict epistemic freedom. Focusing specifically on South Africa, the article highlights the #RhodesMustFall movement as a turning point that exposed the failures of transformation in universities. The author emphasises storytelling as a vital tool for decolonization, offering a way to recognise and affirm diverse identities, histories, and ways of knowing.
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #rhodes_must_fall; #public engagement; #storytelling
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Davis, Bradley. 2015. The Production of Peoples: Imperial Ethnography and the Changing Conception of Uplands Space in Nineteenth-Century Vietnam. The Asia Pacific Journal of Anthropology 16:4, 323-342.
Type	Journal article
Language	English
Annotation	Knowledge production of people in Vietnam during pre-colonial period. Argues that imperial Vietnamese officials produced legible subjects through the genre of imperial ethnography in the decades before French colonial rule in northern Vietnam. Focusing on one official working in the Northwest, it connects Vietnamese imperial ethnography both to the rationalising administrative reforms of the early nineteenth century and to the scholarly discussion about modern empires and ethnography.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#Vietnam; #indigenous_knowledge; #ethnography; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	https://doi.org/10.1080/14442213.2015.1048709

Bibliographic reference	de Ruiter, Inez et als. (2025). Surinamese Maroon and Indigenous Knowledge in the Creation of Natural and Ethnographic Collections Housed in the Netherlands. New West Indian Guide 99:3-4, 1-38.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This paper rectifies the marginalisation of indigenous and maroon workers during scientific expeditions organised by the Royal Dutch Geographical Society (KNAG) in the early-twentieth century.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#indigenous knowledge; #colonial_epistemologies; #Surinam; #Netherlands
Link	

Bibliographic reference	del Boca, Angelo. 2005. Italiani brava gente? Neri Pozza. [Italians good people?] ISBN: 9788865591789.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	The author is one of the most important and controversial historians of Italian colonialism. He addresses the national myth according to which Italians have always been "good people", in contrast to Germans and the imperialist exploiters French and British. This myth was constructed in part by state propaganda to solve domestic political problems and as a foreign policy strategy; and in part it was fuelled by historians and journalists, politicians and intellectuals, to effect a "self-absolution" for the evil deeds committed by the Italian military during the colonial wars. To dispel this myth, del Boca presents several examples of historical events that involved Italians in acts of

	brutal violence: the fight against banditry in southern Italy after unification; the suppression of anti-colonial revolts in Eritrea, Somalia, and Libya, including through concentration camps; the conquest of Ethiopia through the use of chemical weapons banned by international law etc. The book received a controversial reception from critics because it was one of the first to decisively debunk a powerful myth and challenge a dominant narrative. It is accompanied by a rich and extensive bibliography, including little-known primary sources.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#fascism; #Italy; #Eritrea; #Somalia; #Libya; #Ethiopia; #World_War_II; #history_of_science
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Delhalle, Harmony - Aurégan, Xavier. 2021. La décolonialité du patrimoine. le cas du musée Te Papa Tongarewa dans le contexte des restitutions des toi moko. Géographie et cultures, (117), 153-173. [The decoloniality of heritage: the case of the Te Papa Tongarewa Museum in the context of the restitution of the toi moko]
Type	Journal Article
Language	French
Annotation	Since the 1970s, the New Zealand National Museum Te Papa Tongarewa has been issuing demands for the return of mummified Māori heads (Toi moko) despoiled during colonisation. 'Objects' of many statuses and definitions, toi moko generate different representations and symbolise many cultural visions or practices. As a place and actor of restitutions, the museum is the central space of the dispute. As one of the poles of the decolonial process, the Te Papa Tongarewa Museum bears the claims of its population as well as the bicultural policy of the New Zealand state. Similarly, the Quai Branly-Jacques Chirac Museum exemplifies and territorial-ises, through the restitution ceremony of 23 January 2012, these returns that confront different perceptions of heritage. This article examines the ways in which these museum institutions bring together all of these parameters and actors in order to carry out the returns of Māori human remains to Aotearoa, allowing us to question this museum revival in a decolonial context of heritage and culture
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#New_Zealand; #restitution; #indigenous_activism; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Deplano, Valeria - Pes, Alessandro (eds.) 2014. Quel che resta dell'impero. La cultura coloniale degli italiani. Mimesis. [What Remains of the Empire: The Colonial Culture of Italians] ISBN: 9788857525389.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book is a collection of essays on Italian colonialism, analysed using an approach that, drawing on the influential contributions of Frantz Fanon, Edward Said, and other historians and philosophers who pioneered the field of postcolonial studies starting in the 1960s, considers colonialism not only as a series of events, but also as a more profound historical-cultural phenomenon. This approach is based on the awareness that colonialism had an impact, both on colonisers and colonised, that was "broader, deeper, and more lasting than was highlighted by previous studies", and therefore should be analysed in its medium- to long-term repercussions on the culture and imaginary of former colonisers and former colonised in the postcolonial period. In this context, Italy constitutes a special case, because, unlike other colonial empires, it did not undertake a true decolonisation process, a conflict between its colonial values and interests and those of the independence movements.

First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #World_War_II; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

	Diagne, Souleymane Bachir - Amselle, Jean-Loup. 2018. En quête d'Afrique (s): universalisme et pensée décoloniale. Albin Michel. [In search of Africa(s): universalism and decolonial thought]
Type	Book
Language	French
Annotation	Drawing on their respective intellectual paths, the philosopher Souleymane Bachir Diagne and the anthropologist Jean-Loup Amselle engage in a dialogue about crucial questions shaping the relations between Africa and the West: universalism, African cultural and linguistic specificities, West African Sufism, and Pan-Africanism. These exchanges rest on the shared conviction that all efforts aimed at fostering communication between the different human cultures of our planet are beneficial, for they will help dismantle the real or imagined barriers that fragment our world.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#Africa; #indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #environment
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Diaz-Andreu, Margarita. 2008. A World History of Nineteenth-Century Archaeology: Nationalism, Colonialism, and the Past. Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9780199217175.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Describes the history of archaeology and its development into a global discipline within the humanities. Outlines the political entanglements of anthropologist. Although the author mainly zooms in on the imbrications of archaeology with nationalism, she also explores the relevance of archaeology for the colonial project.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #nationalism; #repatriation; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge
Link	https://global.oup.com/academic/product/a-world-history-of-nineteenth-century-archaeology-9780199217175?cc=nl&lang=en&

Bibliographic reference	Domeischel, Jenna – Neller, Angela. 2024. Lessons from NAGPRA: Preparing Institutions for an African American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Advances in Archaeological Practice 12:1, 13–19.
Type	Article
Language	English
Annotation	The text resumes the experiences of more than three decades after the enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990), with ample bibliography. It also reflects the structural problems of space, stewardship, and funding still facing museums, repositories, federal agencies, and others with respect to collections. The text usefully proposes action plan for museums and other institutions of memory that can be adapted to other „difficult“ collections, not necessarily just the Afro-American remains in the USA. It can help with „the difficulty of taking the first step“ in the path to amendment.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#USA; #repatriation; #slavery; #public_engagement; #NAGPRA
Link	DOI:10.1017/aap.2023.40

Bibliographic reference	Donko, Wilhelm M. 2012. Auf den Spuren von Österreichs Marine in Siam (Thailand). Dokumentation aller Schiffsbesuche, zusammengestellt aus Akten, Reiseberichten und privaten Tagebüchern. epubli GmbH 2012. [In the

	footsteps of the Austrian Navy in Siam (Thailand). Documentation of all ship visits, compiled from files, travelogues and private diaries] ISBN: 978 3 8442 2504 4
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The massive publication (524 pages) focuses on the Austrian navy and the war ships in Siam. The first part of the book focuses on the historical background, the second part lists all the expeditions of the Austrian navy in Siam from 1866 to 1911
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Siam
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Dore, Gianni. 2021. Scienze sociali, colonialismo e fascismo. La missione al lago Tana (1937), Lares 87:2-3, 409-432. [Social sciences, colonialism and racism: the expedition to Lake Tana (1937)]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Italian
Annotation	This article examines the evolution of the disciplines that we can define as "social sciences" in a wider sense (anthropology, ethnology, human geography, linguistics) in Italy in the 1920s and 1930s; in particular, it focuses on the expeditions in East Africa funded and supported by the "Centro Studi Africa Orientale Italiana", founded in 1936 immediately after the invasion of Ethiopia. The utilitarian political approach to scientific research was reflected in the subdivision of the fields of study: geology, zoology, botanics, anthropology — which established as their objective to accumulate knowledge on their specific domain: the physical environment of the colonies, their flora and fauna (which means, the vegetal and animal resources), their human population (which means, the new "subjects"), always in a perspective of increasing control by increasing knowledge.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #World_War_II; #history of sciences; #racism; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Dramani-Issifou, Farah-Clémentine. 2024. Patrimoine et création en contexte postcolonial. Hommes & migrations 1347-1348, 129-136. [Heritage and creation in a postcolonial context]
Type	Journal Article
Language	French
Annotation	The exhibition Un.e Air.e de Famille, presented at the Paul Éluard Museum of Art and History in Saint-Denis from June 25 to November 15, 2021 as part of the Africa2020 Season, offered a dialogue between the museum's collections—shaped by the Surrealists' anti-colonial commitment—and works by contemporary African or Afro-descendant artists. As part of an effort to decolonize heritage, this exhibition, which navigated the representations of history, served as a laboratory for reflecting on how curatorial practice can contribute to a critical writing of the postcolonial world.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #Africa; #art_activism; #art_history
Link	
Bibliographic reference	Ertola, Emanuele. 2022. Il colonialismo degli italiani. Storia di un'ideologia. Carocci. [The Italians' colonialism. History of an ideology] ISBN: 978-88-290-1505-4.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This books develops the Italian case study of the settler colonialism, in the time period between the Unification and the beginning of the republican

	epoch, after World War II. The author explores the values and sentiments, but also the politics, rhetorics and propaganda of the Italian colonial mythography. The approach is that of a longue durée history, but without underestimating the importance of a periodisation, with turning points and contingencies. This books critiques the notion, common in the traditional historiography on this theme, according to which in Italy the colonial initiative was undertaken by the élites in order to address inner politics problems, through the exploitation of the prestige brought by imperialism, but neither the emigrants of the working class, nor the entrepreneurs of the business class would have sustained ideologically and concretely this initiative. In fact, according to Ertola there has always been in Italy, since post-unification period in the 1860s, a colonial ideology, founded on the notion of Africa as a "terra vergine" to be colonised and fertilised by Italian emigrants' work and entrepreneurship.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #racism; #fascism; #settler_colonialism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Falcucci, Beatrice. 2020. Creating the Empire: The Colonial Collections of the Museo Agrario Tropicale in the Istituto Agricolo Coloniale Italiano in Florence. Journal of the History of Collections 32:2, 341-352.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The Istituto Agricolo Coloniale Italiano was established in Florence in 1904 by Professor Gino Bartolommei Gioli, whose aim was to create a study centre that would support Italian colonial policy, contribute to the training of experts on tropical agriculture, and inspire admiration and love for Italy's colonies. The nation's overseas empire was, in the opinion of many intellectuals, greatly neglected both by the Italian population at large and by the industrial leaders, who commonly disregarded the potential and richness of the colonies. The museum formed an essential part of the colonial project, displaying the material aspect of the African territories, presenting their economic potential, addressing the colonies as a place where Italians could invest and stimulating their imperial vocations. This article interrogates the museum and its evolution as an educational tool, from the first decade of the twentieth century to the post-colonial era, focusing on the history of the colonial collection and on how it was exhibited.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #Italy; #Africa; #trade; #racism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Falcucci, Beatrice. 2020. Dall'Erbario Coloniale al Museo Africano (1904-1972), Nuova Museologia 43 (2020), 18-28. [From Colonial Herbarium to African Museum (1904-1972)]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Italian
Annotation	The article discusses the connections between the Museo Coloniale Nazionale, closed only in 1972, and the early phases of construction of colonial collections by Italian naturalists and botanists. Pietro Romualdo Pirotta, Professor of Botany at La Sapienza, was the funder of a colonial herbarium aimed at collecting Eritrea's natural specimens. He connected to it a small museum aimed at exhibiting human handiworks made out of plants, reeds and other vegetal specimens. It draws connections between the governmental exploratory missions, university research and university collections.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#fascism; #Italy; #Africa; #history_of_science; #herbaries
Link	ttps://www.nuovamuseologia.it/2021/01/09/dallerbario-coloniale-al-museo-africano-1904-1972/

Bibliographic reference	Falcucci, Beatrice. 2025. L'impero nei musei. Storie di collezioni coloniali italiane. Pacini Editore. [The empire in museums. History of Italian colonial collections] ISBN: 979-12-5486-500-2.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This books reconstructs the history of the museum as institution in Italy from the unification (1861) to current times, within a framework that conceptualises the museum itself as a means of communication, aimed at constructing the national identity and proposing a sense of alterity between the national community and another subject: in this case, the indigenous populations of the colonised lands (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia). Following the biographical and professional trajectories of some significant figures of scholars and explorers, and reconstructing the histories behind the acquisition and musealisation of items, the author not only explores the deep meaning of the narratives behind them, but also collocates this narratives within the wider context of the colonialist discourse. Although her methodological framework is that of the longue durée, the author highlights the contingencies behind the institutionalisation of museums, focusing on the political and socio-economical motivations and the interests that go beyond the mere interest in science and knowledge.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#Italy; #Eristera; #Ethiopia; #Libya; #Somalia; #history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Falser, Michael. 2022. Habsburg going global. The Austro-Hungarian Concession in Tientsin/Tianjin in China (1901-1917). Austrian Academy of Sciences Press. ISBN print 978-3-7001-8927-5.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The book is divided into two main parts that focus on: Historical Introduction: The many roads to Tianjin. Learned curiosity, political disinterest, and imperialist opportunities: Austria(-Hungary) and China. Habsburgs going global: The Austro-Hungarian Concession in Tientsin/Tianjin in China: from a history of failure to a heritage of fake?
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_empire; #non-colonial; #China; #trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Faull, Moira V. - Welply, Oakleigh. 2021. Decolonising Education. Global Challenges 10, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This article focuses on the role of institutional heritage in perpetuating colonial epistemologies by analysing case studies from universities in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. It sheds light on the relationship between physical heritage and the need to decolonize curricula.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Global_South; #Africa; #Asia; #Latin_America
Link	https://doi.org/10.71609/iheid-k69g-a045

Bibliographic reference	Fitzpatrick, Matthew. 2018. Colonialism, Postcolonialism and Decolonization. Central European History 51:1, 83-89.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article deals with Germany's colonial past. It shortly describes the role of Germany in European imperial processes and points out the colonisation of different parts of African continent. The author then discusses attempt of

	Germany's decolonizing history and lists examples for the colonial legacy in Germany and suggested approaches for decolonisation.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #Germany; #Africa; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Franczak, Ludomir. 2024. Impossible portraits of Gutta. Display. ISBN: 9788090890381.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Story of a (possibly) Yoruba woman, who came to Prague as member of the ethnographic spectacle, the „Dahomey Amazon" show. After dying in Prague, her remains were deposited in a museum – Hrdlička Museum of Man, part of the Faculty of Nature, Charles University – and are still kept there. Introduction by Markéta Křížová contextualizes the case to the Czech and Central European colonial fantasies.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#art_activism; #colonial_fantasies; #Czech_Lands; #Central_Europe; #Africa; #ethnographic_shows
Link	

Bibliographic reference	García Bravo, María Haydeé. 2025. Cráneos y racialidad. El discurso epistemológico de la antropología entre México y Francia, s. XIX, Ph.D. thesis, UNAM.
Type	Ph.D. thesis
Language	Spanish
Annotation	The thesis explores how 118 skulls and human remains from Mexico ended up in Paris. How and by whom were they collected in Mexico during the French Intervention and the Second Empire (1862-1867), and how they came to be part of the anthropological collections now housed in the National Museum of Natural History (MNHN) in the French capital. Most of these skulls and human remains were referenced by Ernest T. Hamy in "Anthropologie du Mexique", a work that served as guide for their search. The author describes the epistemic and political context in which these objects were significant, the agents and methods of collection, the exchanges and transactions, their classification and transport, and their subsequent uses. I explore how all of this shaped the discourse of anthropology between Mexico and France in the second half of the 19th century.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Mexico; #France; #history_of_science; #nationalism; #racism; #repatriation
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Geißler, P. Wenzel et als. 2020. Amani - Auf den Spuren einer kolonialen Forschungsstation in Tansania. Transkript Verlag. ISBN 978-3-8376-4959-8.
Type	Edited volume
Language	German
Annotation	Edited volume accompanying an exhibition at the MARKK in Hamburg about the research station in Amani (Tanzania). The volume offers insight into the colonial history of the research station including the Botanical Garden at Amani but also gives space to contemporary artists engaging with Amani in the broadest sense of the world. Though mostly about Amani as a research station, and less about Botanical Gardens, the artistic reflections are relevant to the aims of COLUMN.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#public_engagement; #indigenous_engagement; #Africa; #Tanzania
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Giblin, John D. et als. 2024. Decoloniality and critical African heritage studies. International Journal of Heritage Studies, 30:12, 1467-1475
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This paper explores the potential coloniality of Critical Heritage Studies (CHS) as it is experienced by some in African contexts. In response it calls for a decolonial turn that recognises a need for epistemological pluralism in this disciplinary area. The paper begins by distinguishing between decoloniality and decolonisation. It then summarises the colonial roots of heritage and their persistence in some African heritage thinking and practice before exploring coloniality in relation to CHS and African heritage studies. Finally, the paper proposes a decolonial turn.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#Africa; #decolonial_theory
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Gillette, Aaron. 2001. Racial Theories in Fascist Italy. Taylor and Francis. ISBN: 9780415758512.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book aims to investigate the interactions between science, racism, and nationalism in fascist Italy, attempting to reconstruct the genealogy of ideas that, starting from the first racist ideas in 18th- and 19th-century Europe, led to the development of the regime's racial policies. As Gillette clearly shows, this was a complex and non-linear genealogy, somewhat contradictory and influenced by numerous cultural disputes between different points of view. The author also details the personal and professional histories of individual thinkers, clearly demonstrating how trivial questions of personal success and failure, the thirst for political recognition and the ambition to gain appreciation by Mussolini strongly influenced the cultural landscape. At the same time, the author follows large-scale political and military events, demonstrating the influence of the Italian-German alliance on fascist propaganda on racial issues.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Italy; #Germany; #racism; #fascism; #nazism; #history_of_science
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Giorgi, Chiara. 2012. L'Africa come carriera. Carocci Editore. [Africa as a career] ISBN: 978-8843061846.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book is focused on Italian colonialism in Africa from the perspective of its Italian officials, examining, for example, their social and professional backgrounds, their academic preparation and skills, the motivations that drove them to pursue a career as colonial officials, their relationship with the state and the ruling class, and so on. According to the author, the history of Italian colonial administration is characterised, throughout its development, by an unresolved tension between personal ambitions (and, along with them, practices of corruption, clientelism, and favouritism) and the myth of a civilising mission that Italy was supposed to carry out in Africa.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #racism; #colonial_epistemologies; #trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Goss, Andrew. 2023. Decolonizing Botany: Indonesia, UNESCO, and the Making of a Global Science. Journal of the History of Biology 56, 495–523.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English

Annotation	Journal article about efforts to reframe the study of the natural world in Indonesia in the age of decolonization. (Note: decolonization as a period marker; not a theoretical approach). The article explores efforts by Indonesian scientist to insert themselves in a global system of science after Indonesia's Independence. The article is centered around a discussion of Flora Malesiana, a flora of all vascular plants of island Southeast Asia, conceptualized first by Van Steenis, later embraced by the Indonesia state as a means to promote Indonesian science. Goss ultimately shows that decolonization destabilized existing knowledge infrastructures, giving new nations like Indonesia opportunities to reinvent their scientific culture. Yet at the same time these infrastructures did not completely disappear: the "emerging model of global science after 1960" was imbued by Western epistemologies and ideas about what scientific culture entails, which meant that no new major centres of science emerged in the Global South. Useful in this context for the ways in which it explores colonialism and knowledge production and the ubiquity of Western epistemology both in and after the colonial period.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Indonesia; #Southeast_Asia; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge
Link	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10739-023-09734-8

Bibliographic reference	Greffrath, Wynand. 2016. Radikale postkolonialisme en die Suid-Afrikaanse Universiteitswese. Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe 56:4-1, online publication. [Radical postcolonialism and the South African university system]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Afrikaans
Annotation	The author situates the #FeesMustFall student protests of 2015 and 2016 within broader political changes in South Africa. Discussing how the post-apartheid era is fading while a new radical, postcolonial zeitgeist is emerging. From this perspective, the author evaluates student demands on universities and higher education. The article examines how the role of the university and its relationship with the state and society may change in this new context and specifically discusses the future of Afrikaans in universities.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #fees_must_fall; #apartheid; #public_engagement
Link	https://scielo.org.za/pdf/tvg/v56n4-1/04.pdf

Bibliographic reference	Grechi, Giulia. 2021. Decolonizzare il museo. Mimesis. [Decolonize the Museum] ISBN: 9788857572529.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	The premise is that the (European) museum is "a toxic body, diseased, that needs to be cured with urgency ", because it was created as an institution in a time of colonialism and imperialism, and still retains the traces of such character, in the form of normative epistemologies, hegemonic points of view on the objects, and its tendency to construct its very object via the monopolisation of the visitors' attention, imagination and perception. Her proposal is to transform the ethnographic museum into a « laboratory of decolonisation practices »: that is, a performative stage where critique, contestation, and experimentation substitute the traditional, allegedly objective, scientific and monolithic interpretation of the objects. Grechi builds on the tradition of radical thinkers such as Foucault and Bataille to present a history and phenomenology of the museum as an institution, focusing for example on the idea of the museum as a mirror (to construct indirectly the image and identity of the European citizen), as a place of obsessive "capitalist" accumulation, as a spectacle for the contemplation of exotic and meaningful symbolic objects, but also as a means to normalise and rationalise that which is "abnormal".

First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Italy; #decolonization; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Grosfoguel, Ramón - Hernández, Roberto (eds.) 2016. Decolonizing the westernized university: Interventions in philosophy of education from within and without. Lexington Books. ISBN: 978-1498503778.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This edited volume brings together scholars from across the Global South to examine philosophical and practical dimensions of university decolonization. Several chapters specifically address the role of institutional heritage in maintaining colonial epistemologies and propose alternative approaches to commemorative practice. The collection is particularly valuable for its inclusion of indigenous perspectives on knowledge sovereignty and its analysis of successful decolonization initiatives in Latin American universities.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Global_south; #Latin_America; #commemorative_proctices
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Guermandi, Maria Pia. 2021. Decolonizzare il patrimonio. Castelvecchi. [Decolonize the heritage] ISBN: 9788832904826.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book discusses the changes in museum heritage management practices in European countries — with a particular focus on Italy — in parallel with the emergence of new interpretative paradigms in historiography and the social sciences. The experience of colonialism/imperialism affected Europe's social and cultural history so profoundly that certain aspects of this experience (racism, the so-called civilising mission, etc.) are still present in European society today, and that museums in particular are places where this "cultural burden" is perpetuated. Outlines a history of heritage studies, through its institutionalisation during the eighteen century, focusing on its relationship of cultural heritage with national identity; since the Second World War, these assets began to be valorised not only as the heritage of a single national community, but of humanity (UNESCO); referring to authors such as E.J. Hobsbawm, D. Loewenthal, M. Foucault, and P. Bordieu. New museology - the theoretical and methodological foundation of this field of study is the concept of knowledge-power, that is, the possibility that a particular community, holding a monopoly on the production of culture in all its forms, can transform this primacy into hidden political domination, and thus maintain intrinsic power asymmetries and inequalities even while rooting its primacy on ideal values such as equality.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #racism; #public_engagement; #Italy; #Global_South
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Heijnen, Armand. 2014. Bloeiende wetenschap - 375 jaar Botanische Tuinen. Matrijs. [Blossoming Science - 375 Years of Botanical Gardens]. ISBN: 9789053454817.
Type	Book
Language	Dutch
Annotation	This is a trade book about the history of the Botanical Gardens Utrecht. Although it is targeted at the 'general public' and not an academic audience per se, it provides important insights into the spatial and social dynamics of Utrecht's botanical history.

First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Netherlands; #public_engagement; #urban_landscapes; #decolonization
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Helle, Merete Pryds. 2022. Gardening is a Kind of Colonialism. Louisiana Museum of Modern Art.
Type	Video
Language	English
Annotation	Antiguan-American writer Jamaica Kincaid explores the connections between gardening, naming, and colonial possession in this Louisiana Museum film interview. She discusses how her mother inspired her gardening passion, and how plant nomenclature led her to examine themes of conquest and empire. Kincaid reflects on how naming represents possession - from Linnaeus's botanical classifications to Columbus's territorial claims - arguing that this act of naming often eliminates respect for the named object's intrinsic value. She traces how plants facilitated imperial expansion, particularly within the British Empire, connecting her personal gardening experiences to broader questions of colonialism and power. The conversation reveals how Kincaid's horticultural interests inform her literary work, transforming garden observations into explorations of historical conquest and cultural dominance.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #Caribbean; #indigenous_knowledge; #cultural_exchange; #media_source
Link	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SWFgUAU2gbE&feature=youtu.be

Bibliographic reference	Henry, Gordon D. Jr. - LaPensée, Elizabeth (eds.) 2018. Sovereign Traces, Volume 1: Not (Just) (An)Other. Makwa Enewed. ISBN: 978-1938065064.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	By merging works of contemporary North American Indian literature with imaginative illustrations by U.S. and Canadian artists, Sovereign Traces, Volume 1: Not (Just) (An)Other provides a unique, extended possibility for audiences to engage with works by prominent authors such as Stephen Graham Jones, Gordon Henry Jr., Gerald Vizenor, Warren Cariou, Niigaanwewidam James Sinclair, Louise Erdrich, Joy Harjo, Richard Van Camp, and Gwen Westerman. Through this exciting medium, Sovereign Traces beckons to audiences that are both new to and familiar with Native writing, allowing for possibilities for reimagined readings along the way. Readers will find works of graphic literature, uniquely including both poetry and fiction, newly adapted from writing by American Indians and First Peoples. Connected with other item in database: Decolonizing the Classroom: Teaching With Indigenous Comics
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#fiction; #comics; #indigenous_engagement; #USA; #Canada
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Herza, Filip. 2020. Colonial Exceptionalism: Post-colonial Scholarship and Race in Czech and Slovak Historiography. Slovenský národopis 68:2, 175–187.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	In spite of recent calls for the decolonisation of Czech and Slovak academia, there is still relatively little reflection of post-colonial theory in either Czech or Slovak historiography or related disciplines, including ethnology and Slavic studies. In the following essay I summarise the local discussion of coloniality and colonialism that has been going on since at least the end of the 2000s, while pointing out its conceptual limits and blind spots; namely the

	persistence of 'colonial exceptionalism' and the lack of understanding and use of race as an analytical tool. Argues that the substantial lack of theoretical insight and general belatedness of the local discussions on post-coloniality in the Czech academia was caused by socialist and post-socialist legacy. Local intellectuals, long confronted with the state socialist official doctrine of internationalism and anti-imperialism, tend to embrace the perspective of 'their enemy's enemy' and thus in turn find little sympathy with the emancipatory battles fought by the 'Third World' countries Whereas the local elites had oriented themselves since the Enlightenment towards Western modernity and took part in various colonia enterprises – such as the so called 'discovery' expeditions, trading with the 'Orient' etc. – the region itself remained the 'Other Europe', an object of exoticization and a mirror for the reflection of 'Western' imperial master narratives.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#non-colonial; #Central Europe; #Czech_Lands; #Poland; #Global_South; #Orientalism; #Other_Europe
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Hicks, Don. 2020. The Brutish Museums: The Benin Bronzes, Colonial Violence and Cultural Restitution. Pluto Press. ISBN: 978-0745341767.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	On the basis of the case study of the Benin Bronzes, the author opens up a more general discusion on the problem of cultural loot and the possibilities of de facto or symbolic restitution
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#Great_Britain; #Benin; #Africa; #repatriation; #colonial_epistemologies; #violence
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Hipfl, Brigitte - Gronold, Daniela. 2012. Asylum Seekers as Austria's Other: the re-emergence of Austria's colonial past in a state-of-exception, in: Sandra Ponzanesi and Bolette B. Blaagaard (eds.), Deconstructing Europe, Routledge, 27 – 40. ISBN: 9780415846950.
Type	Book Chapter
Language	English
Annotation	The chapter links a specific incidence of a fight of Chechen men and a group of local male adolescence in Klagenfurt (capital city of Austria's most southern province) to trace back Austria's imperial past and entanglement into colonialism. In this context, the paper draws the bow to the specific situation in Carinthia and the role of Chechens and asylum seekers in Austria
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Austria; #Chechnia; #non-colonial; #racism; #migration
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Hořánek, Vojtěch. 2023. Koloniální diskurz meziválečného Československa, M.A. thesis, Charles University. [Colonial discourse of Inter-War Czechoslovakia]
Type	M.A. thesis
Language	Czech
Annotation	The thesis is an analysis of colonial discourse in the interwar Czechoslovakia. Articles from daily press „Venkov" and „Národní Listy" are chosen for the analysis. The procedure is based on Norman Fairclough`s approach, semiotic analysis is executed according to recontextualization analysis of Theo van Leeuwen. The colonialism is defined as a historical structure in accordance with Robert Cox`s theory. To distinguish among those who profited from colonialism and those who did not are used terms "centre" and "periphery". As a result, there is a distinguishing between two main discourses: discourse of superiority and organisational discourse. Part of the

	discourse of superiority are representation of periphery which depict them at the lower level than centre. Organisational discourse are representations centre politics within colonies and their legitimisations.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Central_Europe; #Czech_Lands; #Czechoslovakia; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Huigen, Siegfried - Kołodziejczyk, Dorota (eds.) 2023. East Central Europe Between the Colonial and the Postcolonial in the Twentieth Century. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN: 978-3031174865.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Applies postcolonial perspective to Eastern Central Europe. Explores the ambiguity of a region which has been defined by its dependence on European colonialism, but also by the fact of being "colonized" by powerful neighbours from the East and from the West.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Central_Europe; #Poland; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ingrao, Christian. 2012. Credere, distruggere. Gli intellettuali delle SS. Einaudi. [Believe, Destroy. The Intellectuals of the SS.] ISBN: 9788806208844.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book is a thorough analysis of the Nazi regime's cultural élite, their biography from a sociological, intellectual and psychological perspective. The focus is on economists, historians, jurists, and other scholars and writers, some of whom held important institutional roles and contributed to the mass extermination indirectly, not through their political decisions, but rather through the theoretical elaboration of the ideological doctrine that provoked it. After the fall of the Soviet Union, previously unpublished archival sources became available to scholars, stimulating a proliferation of highly erudite studies with a « positivist » approach, that is, an empirical and analytical method. Ingrao's work is a synthesis of these important studies and, at the same time, an attempt to give them a broader interpretation, enriching the depth of the analysis and the robustness of the empirical data with a convincing theoretical framework. According to Ingrao, to understand the reasons that led many of these men to pursue intellectual careers in the service of the SS, and above all to be responsible for unspeakable war crimes, we must analyse their biographical experiences during the crucial years of their childhood and education, particular at university. The author argues that the biographical element that unites all these men is that they grew up in contexts where the trauma of WWI was particularly strong, but they repressed it and did not accept their country's defeat, and subsequently channeled through intellectual activity — as « militant » intellectuals in the service of Germany — their frustration, fear and anger. The particular structure of the German academic world, in which is frequent the construction of collaborative networks, student associations, and « schools » (in the sense of constellations of young scholars gravitating around the influential figure of a professor), favoured the coalescence of similar and complementary ideas into an ideology that was radical from the beginning, but became increasingly clear and coherent. The foundation upon which this ideology was built, according to Ingrao, was the idea that Germany's war against its enemies had not truly ended in 1918, but was continuing by other means, and that intellectuals had a role in this, and therefore needed to be radical activists. These theses are developed very convincingly, with a colossal array of primary sources (83 archival collections) and secondary sources, which allow us to follow the biographical events of these figures in extreme detail.

First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#nazism; #racism; #World_War_I; #World_War_II; #Germany; #Italy; #Soveit_Union
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ištok, Rado. 2020. Kapitoly z koloniálního dějepisu umění: Černá kůže, bílé turbany, Artalk, online publication. [Chapters from the colonial history of art: Black skin, white turbans]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Czech
Annotation	Analyzing the existing structures of the discipline of the history of art and in the public space.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#media_post; #history_of_art; #colonial_epistemologies; #Central_Europe; #non-colonial
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Jansen, Jonathan D. 2019. Decolonisation in Universities. Wits University Press. ISBN: 978-1776143351.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This edited volume interrogates whether decolonisation is a genuine intellectual project or a rhetorical device for broader social concerns. It explores the enduring colonial legacy in university curricula and examines whether it can be meaningfully dismantled. The book critically compares decolonisation with post-colonial, indigenous, and critical knowledge frameworks, while also considering how digital technologies reshape power and knowledge. The book contains conceptual analysis and case studies from South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, and Mauritius, it offers a comparative lens on how century-old institutions might adopt decolonial practices.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #indigenous_knowledge; #Africa; #Uganda; #Tanzania; #Mauritius
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Kerner, Ina. 2012. Postkoloniale Theorien zur Einführung. Junius. [Postcolonial Theories: An Introduction] ISBN: 978-3-88506-665-1.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication addresses main theoretical concepts of postcolonial studies. It gives an overview of historical traces of coloniality and theoretical considerations, looks at colonial legacies and the history of a postcolonial society, addresses “the West and the Rest”, questions postcolonial identities, focuses on imperial politics and restistance. In doing so, the author includes a gender and feminist perspective and refers to the main theoretical authors like Spivak, Mignolo and Mohanty
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #Global_South; #colonial_epistemologies; #gender; #feminism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Kimmerer, Robin Wall. 2013. Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous Wisdom, Scientific Knowledge and the Teachings of Plants. Milkweed. ISBN: 978-1571313560.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book argues against the strict separation between indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge of nature. In providing a holistic perspective on

	plants and ecological habitats, the author demonstrates that they are not exclusionary, and that both of them provide important perspectives on the world around us. With this book she presents arguments that are really important to the COLUMN project, because it demonstrates how modern western science is building on indigenous knowledge, but simultaneously is not acknowledging this knowledge and indigenous knowledge producers as scientific.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #Global_South; #colonial_epistemologies; #environment_protection
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Kincaid, Jamaica - Walker, Kara. 2024. An Encyclopedia of Gardening for Colored Children. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. ISBN: 978-0374608255.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	In this modern-day abecedarium, Jamaica Kincaid shares her deep knowledge of plant history and nomenclature while writing about the intersections of the plant world with history, race, mythology, colonial appropriation, and independence. For our project, most useful for educational intervention.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Caribbean; #public_engagement; #ethnicity; #indigenous_knowledge; #environmental_protection
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Konrad, Helmut (ed.) 1985. Imperialismus und Arbeiterbewegung in Deutschland und Österreich. Europaverlag. [Imperialism and the workers' movement in Germany and Austria] ISBN: 9783203509525.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology covers 11 papers mainly on the labour movement in Austria, including perspectives of imperialism in Germany and Austria as well as a feminist perspective.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial thought; #feminism; #Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Germany; #colonial_history; #labour_movement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Kotrba, Franz. 2015. k.u.k. in Ostafrika. Die Habsburgermonarchie im „Scramble for East Africa“. Dokumentations- und Kooperationszentrum Südliches Afrika (SADOCC). [k.u.k. in East Africa. The Habsburg Monarchy in the “Scramble for East Africa”] ISBN: 978 3 901446 15 3.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The monograph includes a foreword by Walter Sauer and focused in 3 main chapters and 3 special examples on the efforts of the Habsburg monarchy. These examples cover expeditions of Chanler-Höhnel in 1892/93 (p. 15 – 102), the East- und South-African route of the Austrian Llyod 1902 – 1906 (p. 103 – 121) and Otto Markus and the East African Trading Co (p. 123 – 182). Some references are given on collecting objects (p. 41, 42).
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #East_Africa; #South_Africa; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies; #collecting; #trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Křečková, Jana. 2024. Decolonising higher education, BA Thesis, Palacký University Olomouc.

Type	B.A. thesis
Language	English
Annotation	The thesis brings the discourse of decoloniality to the field of development studies and environmental studies in the Czech academic context. Specifically, it concerns decolonising higher education, of which development and environmental studies are a part. Decoloniality can be understood as a narrative emphasising the empowerment of colonised cultures from Eurocentrism. Universities can participate in coloniality in various ways, both epistemically and materially. The thesis proposes intercultural philosophy mediated by intercultural dialogue as a framework for establishing a higher education informed by decoloniality.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#Central_Europe; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies; #environmental_studies; #empowerment
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Křížová, Markéta. 2025. Hidden Histories of Scientific Voyeurism: The Making of the 'African Woman' for the Czech Spectators of the Late Nineteenth Century, Journal of European Studies 55:1, 12-32
Type	Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article explores how the 'African woman' was constructed in Central Europe (namely, the Czech lands) of the late nineteenth century within the context of the colonialist fantasies that arose around the modernisation processes and nationalist competitions of this period. Case studies of three African women who at some point became entangled with and known within the Czech lands (a young African maidservant, an ethnographic show performer and a native woman as object of anthropological study) open the possibility of analysing the particularities of Czech, and more generally Central European, perceptions and symbolic appropriations of the African continent through the bodies of African women.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Africa; #Czech_Lands; #non-colonial; #gender; #restitution
Link	https://doi.org/10.1177/00472441251316076

Bibliographic reference	Lablanca, Nicola. 2025. Oltremare, storia dell'espansione coloniale italiana. Il Mulino. [Overseas: A History of Italian Colonial Expansion] ISBN: 978-8815120380.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This book is one of the most comprehensive and up-to-date works on the history of Italian colonialism, from its origins in the post-unification period up to decolonisation. It adopts an integrated approach, to the question of the "removal" of the colonial past from the historical civil memory of contemporary Italy and to the residues of this experience in the collective imaginary.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #fascism; #history_of_science; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Larsen, Peter - Křížová, Markéta (eds.) 2025. European University Legacies: Problematic Heritage and Contemporary Practice. Edinburgh University Press. ISBN 978-1-3995-5091-8.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Explores problematic university heritage in Europe interrogating both historical legacies and contemporary practice. Provides cutting edge analysis of university legacies of colonialism, inequalities and authoritarianism.

	Adopts a prism that includes both tangible and intangible heritage (university buildings, museum collections, botanical gardens and historiography). Challenges straightforward narratives of universities as sites of intellectual progress and societal development, bringing into the debate the remembrances of colonial pasts, material legacies, racialized inequalities and problematic histories. It offers a decentered deep-dive into, and comparative perspective on, the different kinds of university heritage values in both tangible and intangible forms.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #fascism; #communism; #Global_South; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Lauri, Zoe. 2025. The nature of the Risorgimento. Science, environment and nation-building in nineteenth-century Italy. Mimesis. ISBN: 9788869774997.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book stems from a recent EUI Doctoral Dissertation. Chapters 2, 4 and 6 are the most relevant as they address botany, natural parks, and museum collections and herbaria. The book investigates conceptions of nature and their relationship to politics in nineteenth century Italy. The author claims that, in the context of nation-building that followed Italian political unification in 1861, Italian nature was used as an instrument of legitimisation of the nation. This happened in different ways and involved the creation of the very concept of Italian nature, which until then met with little correspondence on either the scientific or cultural level, and only had meaning when referred to the Italian peninsula as a geographical entity. The choice of archives was determined by a preliminary selection of key figures in the scientific panorama of nineteenth century Italy, considering both the history of institutions and the contributions of single individuals. Sources include published and unpublished material dated between the late eighteenth and early twentieth centuries.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Italy; #nationalism; #herbaria; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	https://mimesisinternational.com/the-nature-of-the-risorgimento-science-environment-and-nation-building-in-nineteenth-century-italy/

Bibliographic reference	Legassick, Martin – Rassool, Ciraj. 1999. Skeletons in the cupboard: museums and the incipient trade in human remains, 1907-1917. University of the Western Cape. ISBN: 9780868131771.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Documents in historical detail the specific circumstances in which human remains were acquired by museums, and raises the emotive issue of what should be done to redress past wrongs. In seeking to intervene in the debate on the future of South African museum anthropologies, the book made an unambiguous argument in favor of the de-accessioning and return of bones, and urged that the administrative process of return reject the ethnic frames that might have governed the entry of those collections into the museums in the first place.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #racism; #restitutions; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Lempereur, Françoise. 2023. Muséalisation et patrimoine culturel immatériel face à la problématique actuelle de décolonisation. Les Cahiers de muséologie 2, 226-236.
Type	Journal Article

Language	French
Annotation	The recent removal of the Ducasse d'Ath from UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity raises questions about the role of external perspectives on the expressions, beliefs, or ways of life of cultural communities for whom practices, rituals, knowledge, or skills passed down from generation to generation constitute claimed heritage elements, to which these communities attach values of their own.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #colonial_epistemologies; #UNESCO
Link	https://journals.openedition.org/hommesmigrations/18257

Bibliographic reference	Lempereur, Françoise. 2023. Muséalisation et patrimoine culturel immatériel face à la problématique actuelle de décolonisation. Les Cahiers de muséologie 2, 226-236.
Type	Journal Article
Language	French
Annotation	The recent removal of the Ducasse d'Ath from UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity raises questions about the role of external perspectives on the expressions, beliefs, or ways of life of cultural communities for whom practices, rituals, knowledge, or skills passed down from generation to generation constitute claimed heritage elements, to which these communities attach values of their own.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #colonial_epistemologies; #UNESCO
Link	https://journals.openedition.org/hommesmigrations/18257
Bibliographic reference	Leonard, Kelsey. 2024. Decolonizing botanical gardens. Qualitative Research Journal 24:5, 536-554.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The purpose of this article is to untangle the influence of Linda Tuhiwai Smith's Decolonizing Methodologies on botanical gardens, particularly in the context of commemorating 25 years since its publication. By examining the intersections between decolonial theory and botanical practices, this article seeks to elucidate the ways in which Smith's work has informed and inspired efforts to decolonize botanical research, conservation and education. Through a narrative review and case study analysis, this article highlights key insights, challenges and opportunities for botanical gardens to embrace decolonial practices and foster more equitable and inclusive relationships with Indigenous communities, science and knowledge systems.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement
Link	https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-04-2024-0086

Bibliographic reference	Letsekha, Tebello - Mathebula, Thokozani. 2023. Universalising the Social Sciences through Alternative Discourses: Implications for Curricula and Pedagogy. Journal of Educational Studies 22:2, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This work examines alternative discourses emerging from the global South in response to Western social science hegemony, including endogenous knowledge production, indigenisation, decolonisation, decoloniality, and Africanisation. The authors argue these movements collectively address academic dependency by challenging colonial, Eurocentric, and Orientalist features in knowledge generation and dissemination. While recognizing the important contributions of these alternative frameworks, the study identifies a gap where curricular and pedagogical implications are often assumed

	rather than explicitly articulated. The research attempts to clarify the specific curriculum and pedagogical implications of indigenisation, endogenisation, Africanisation, and decolonisation within African educational contexts, addressing how these theoretical frameworks translate into practical educational transformation.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#Africa; #colonial_epistemologies; #decolonial_theory; #indigneisation
Link	https://journals.co.za/doi/10.59915/jes.2023.22.2.7

Bibliographic reference	Loidl Simon. 2012. Colonialism through Emigration. Publications and Activities of the Österreichisch-Ungarische Kolonialgesellschaft (1894–1918), Austrian Studies 20, 161 – 175. e-ISSN: 2222-4262
Type	Article
Language	English
Annotation	The paper written in English language deals with activities and publications of the Austrian-Hungarian colonial association. It follows the thesis that Austria-Hungary „seconded colonial politics of the German Empire“ (p. 161). By citing Walter Sauer (‘Schwarz-Gelb in Afrika“ 2007), this took place for example by alliance policies, but also by individual activities. Moreover, „Austrian institutions initiated many ‘semi colonialist’ activities such as missionary work or scientific expeditions“. Individuals lobbied to push the monarchy more into the European colonialism. „Most of the colonialist authors were related to the Österreichisch-Ungarische Kolonialgesellschaft which was established in 1894“ (p, 162). The author focuses on publications of the Austro-Hungarian Colonial news drawing the bow to the National-Socialist thinking as some of the writers incorporated their ideas of colonialism into their political and ideological work in the inter-war period
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Africa; #racism; #non-colonial
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Loidl, Simon. 2021. „Europa ist zu enge geworden“. Kolonialpropaganda in Österreich-Ungarn 1885 bis 1918. Promedia. ["Europe has become too small." Colonial propaganda in Austria-Hungary, 1885 to 1918] ISBN: 9783853714324
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The author gives insights into deep research on the entanglement of the Habsburg monarchy into colonialism. He gives an overview on the state-of-the-art research and frames the Habsburg monarchy as an imperium without colonies by giving links to Switzerland. He reflects on the term colonialism in regard to the Habsburg monarchy and focuses on the precolonial activities and the colonial power of an imperium without being a colonial empire. He highlights the Autrian-Hungarian colonial company (“Österreichisch-Ungarische Kolonialgesellschaft”). He addresses colonial debates (chapter 4 and 5) and addressed the case study of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The last chapter focuses (7) on Austrian colonial writers and their efforts.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #Bosnia_Herzegovina; #Africa; #Switzerlan; #non-colonial; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	López Hernández, Haydeé. 2018. En busca del alma nacional. La arqueología y la construcción del origen de la historia nacional en México (1867-1942). Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. [In search of national soul. Archaeology and construction of the origins of natioanl history in Mexico (1867-1942)] ISBN: 978-6075391120.
Type	Book
Language	Spanish

Annotation	This book summarizes research on the history of archaeology and the construction of Mexico's historical narrative in the 19th and 20th centuries. The historical emergence of modern archaeology is linked to the Mexican nation's search for its past and culminates in the creation of the category of "Mother Culture," which led to the reinterpretation of some Mexican antiquities as material elements of the Olmec culture. This, in turn, allowed for the reconstruction of Mexico's historical and identity narrative, as demanded by the state. Its creation (a long process spanning two centuries, with a turning point in 1942) involved not only Mexican archaeologists but also foreign ones, collaborating with or challenging Mexican interpretations of the Olmecs. It is an interesting study of the relationship between archaeology and the political and ideological construction of the past. The most relevant context here is not colonialism but Mexican nationalism.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #nationalism; #Mexico; #identity_politics
Link	https://books.google.com.mx/books?id=Oxi_DwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

Bibliographic reference	Lüsebrink, Hans-Jürgen. 2015. Kolonialismus. In: Heinz Thoma (ed.)m Handbuch Europäische Aufklärung. J.B. Metzler. ISBN: 9783476 020543.
Type	Book chapter
Language	German
Annotation	Basic entry in the encyclopaedia (handbook on European enlightenment) on colonialism from a global perspective including movements of independence by highlighting the period of enlightenment
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #history_of_science; #Enlightenment
Link	https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-476-05410-4_26

Bibliographic reference	Maiocchi, Roberto. 1999. Scienza italiana e razzismo fascista. La Nuova Italia Editrice. [Italian science and fascist racism] ISBN: 978-8822130587.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	In this book, the author aims at debunking the narrative according to which antisemitism and racism, when they were introduced by the fascist regime in 1938, were something new, with no roots in the Italian popular culture and academia; according to this narrative, racism in Italy was imposed « from the top » by Mussolini in order to strengthen the alliance with Germany, and Italian scholars and journalists adopted this ideology for opportunism. Maiocchi argues that racism had deep roots in the Italian scientific community even before the rise of fascism, particularly in three domains: medicine, demography, anthropology.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Italy; #World_War_II; #racism; #fascism; #eugenics; #history_of_science
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Makoons Geniusz, Wendy. 2023. Our Knowledge Is Not Primitive: Decolonizing Botanical Anishinaabe Teachings. Syracuse University Press. ISBN: 978-0815632047.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Traditional Anishinaabe (Ojibwe or Chippewa) knowledge, like the knowledge systems of indigenous peoples around the world, has long been collected and presented by researchers who were not a part of the culture they observed. The result is a colonized version of the knowledge, one that is distorted and trivialized by an ill-suited Eurocentric paradigm of scientific investigation and classification. The author contrasts the way in which

	Anishinaabe botanical knowledge is presented in the academic record with how it is preserved in Anishinaabe culture. In doing so she seeks to open a dialogue between the two communities to discuss methods for decolonizing existing texts and to develop innovative approaches for conducting more culturally meaningful research in the future.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#North_America; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Marks, Rose A. - Amézquita, Erik J. - Percival, Sarah. 2023. A critical analysis of plant science literature reveals ongoing inequities. PNAS (Proceedings National Academy of Sciences).
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	The authors analyzed 300,000 papers published over the past twenty years in order to "quantify global, gender, and taxonomic disparities in plant science". The authors conclude that there are geographical biases, gender imbalances, and taxonomic sample gaps, with a particular focus on "value" versus biodiversity. This article is relevant to your project because it addresses some of our central questions. I was struck by how few collaborations were with partners outside the West, which shows that Europeanism is still central. The authors conclude: "Despite the proliferation of statements, committees, workshops, and trainings aimed at increasing diversity, equity, and inclusion, little progress has been made toward actually diversifying plant science in the past two decades."
First keywords	#botanical_garden
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #taxonomy; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Martins, Catarina. 2011. Imperialismus des Geistes: Fiktionen der Totalität und des Ichs in der österreichischen Moderne. Associacao Portguesa de Estudos Germanisticos 61:4, 152 – 163. [Imperialism of the Mind: Fictions of Totality and the Self in Austrian Modernism] ISSN: 1647-8061
Type	Article
Language	German
Annotation	The paper focuses on the writer Hermann Müller and his publications edited during the second decade of the 20th century. He is highlighted as intellectual of the modern era focusing on the self and creating an imperialistic Austrian identity, which the focus of the paper. In doing so, Martins characterises the Habsburg empire in Müller's work by going back to Karl VI. and the ambitions of overcoming the idea of a nation and traces back Müller's ideas of imperialistic identity
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #colonial_history; #non-colonial
Link	http://www.kakanien.ac.at/beitr/postcolonial/CMartins1.pdf

Bibliographic reference	Matebeni, Zintombizethu. 2020. Art-activism in Decolonizing a South African University Space, in Eliza Steinbock, Marijke de Valck, and Bram Ieven (eds.), Art and Activism in the Age of Systemic Crisis, Routledge. ISBN: 978-0367559175.
Type	Book chapter
Language	English
Annotation	The author investigates the meanings and effects of art as activism in the Rhodes Must Fall movement. At the University of Cape Town, Black women, queer, and transgender students, normally invisibilized, asserted themselves through resilient approaches to art and activism on campus. The chapter

	presents five forms of artistic interventions, performances, and affective labor by Black students that contested forms of violence at the university.
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #rhodes_must_fall; #decolonial_thinking; #art_activism; #indigenous_engagement; #slavery
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Matthäus, Sandra. 2017. Eine postkoloniale symbolische Ordnung? Freie Assoziation 20:2, 78-83. [Postcolonial symbolic Order?]
Type	Journal Article
Language	German
Annotation	Deals with hegemonic ideals of the subject in late modern times and concentrates on "the East" of which the former East Germany was part of; including theoretical concepts of Michel Foucault and Pierre Bourdieu.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Germany; #East_Germany; #Cold_War
Link	doi.org/10.30820/1434-7849-2017-2-78

Bibliographic reference	Mbembe, Achille. 2015. Decolonizing Knowledge and the Question of the Archive. Open Journal of Social Sciences 12:2, 536-554.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The development and deployment of machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) engender "AI colonialism", a term that conceptually overlaps with "data colonialism", as a form of injustice. AI colonialism is in need of decolonization for three reasons. Politically, because it enforces digital capitalism's hegemony. Ecologically, as it negatively impacts the environment and intensifies the extraction of natural resources and consumption of energy. Epistemically, since the social systems within which AI is embedded reinforce Western universalism by imposing Western colonial values on the global South when these manifest in the digital realm is a form of digital capitalism. These reasons require a new conceptualization of AI decolonization. First this paper draws from the historical debates on the concepts of colonialism and decolonization. Secondly it retrieves Achille Mbembe's notion of decolonization as disenclosure to argue that the decolonization of AI will have to be the abolishment of political, ecological and epistemic borders erected and reinforced in the phases of its design, production, development of AI in the West and drawing from the knowledge from the global South. In conclusion, it is discussed how conceiving of decolonial AI as form of disenclosure opens up new ways to think about and intervene in colonial instantiations of AI development and deployment, in order to empower "the wretched of AI", re-ecologise the unsustainable ecologies AI depends on and to counter the colonial power structures unreflective AI deployment risks to reinforce. This document was deliberately written as a spoken text. It forms the basis of a series of public lectures given at the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research (WISER), University of the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg), at conversations with the Rhodes Must Fall Movement at the University of Cape Town and the Indexing the Human Project, Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Stellenbosch. The nature of the events unfolding in South Africa, the type of audience that attended the lectures, the nature of the political and intellectual questions at stake required an entirely different mode of address – one that could speak both to reason and to affect.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#AI_colonialism; #decolonial_theory; #South_Africa; #rhodes_must_fall
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Mbembe, Achille. 2016. Decolonizing the university: New Directions. Arts and Humanities in Higher Education 15:1, 29-45.

Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This work examines the structural as well as symbolic aspects of colonial legacies in African universities. Mbembe argues that, in addition to addressing the content of curricula, there are also matters relating to the material culture of universities. In this category, he includes monuments, naming practices, and architecture. He deems this necessary for universities to cease being sites for ongoing colonial violence.
First keywords	#campus
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Africa; #indigenous_engagement; #renaming; #monument_removal
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Meekosha, Helen. 2011. Decolonising disability: thinking and acting globally. Disability & Society 26:6, 667-682.
Type	Journal article
Language	English
Annotation	Argues that disability studies is dominated by perspectives from the Global North, which marginalizes the experiences and realities of disabled people in the Global South. She critiques contemporary disability studies as a form of "scholarly colonialism" that fails to adequately address how colonialism and ongoing neo-colonial power structures have contributed to the production of impairment in the South. The article establishes a strong link between disability and poverty in the Global South, rooted in colonial legacies and global economic inequalities.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #scholarly_colonialism; #disability; #poverty; #Gloval_North; #Global_South
Link	https://doi.org/10.1080/09687599.2011.602860

Bibliographic reference	Menrath, Manuel (ed.) 2012. Afrika im Blick. Afrikabilder im deutschsprachigen Europa, 1870-1970. Chronos. [Africa in Focus: Images of Africa in German-speaking Europe, 1870-1970] ISBN 978-3-0340-1137-2.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology collects 13 articles starting with an introduction by the editor. In the context of the Habsburg monarchy especially the paper on colonial phantasies made in Austria and representations of Africa in the Austrian National Assembly is to mentioned (by Clemens Pfeffer, p. 99) and the paper on African villages in Vienna (by Werner Michael Schwarz, p. 309). Moreover, one paper deals with the functions of representing Africa in movies in Austria in the 1950ies (by Vida Bakondy, Renée Winter, p. 255)
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Germany; #Austria; #Africa; #ethnographic_shows; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Mickel, Allison. 2021. Why Those who Shovel are Silent: A History of Local Archaeological Knowledge and Labor Authors. Colorado University Press.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Explores an important topic in colonial knowledge production through archaeology: the hidden labor of indigenous and local actors. Focussing on both contemporary and historical examples the book studies of western archaeology has benefitted greatly from indigenous labor and expertise, which is not always addressed.
First keywords	#archaeological_collections

Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Mignolo, Walter. The decolonial option and the meaning of identity in politics. Postcolonial Studies 21:3, 334-350.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This text provides important theoretical foundations for understanding how universities in the Global South can assert epistemic sovereignty through transformation of heritage practices. He argues that decolonization requires "delinking" from colonial matrices of power, including the symbolic and material dimensions of institutional culture. The analysis is particularly relevant for understanding how university heritage can be reimagined as sites of decolonial practice.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #colonial_epistemologies; #Global_South; #landscape
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Mkhonza, Bongani. Relocating the Centre: Decolonising the University Art Collections in South Africa. OnCurating 49, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article examines how university art collections in South Africa continue to reflect the colonial legacy, with Eurocentric tastes and aesthetics still dominating. It critiques the way colonial and imperial systems have historically shaped knowledge production, privileging European epistemologies while marginalizing African ways of knowing and imagining art.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #South_Africa; #history_of_art; #indigenous_knowledge
Link	https://www.on-curating.org/issue-49-reader/relocating-the-centre-decolonising-the-university-art-collections-in-south-africa.html

Bibliographic reference	Molden, Bertold. 2015. Decolonizing the Second Republic. Austria and the Global South from the 1950s to the 1970s. Journal of Austrian Studies 48:3, 109 – 128. ISSN 2165-669X.
Type	Article
Language	English
Annotation	The paper addresses Austrian identity-building during the first decades after the WWII. The paper analyses “Austria’s “colonized” self-perceptions and its perception of the Global South”. The author uses the movie “1. April 2000”, published in 1952, to describe parallels between Austria as occupied country and the desired independence in Eastern Europe and probably in the Global South.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Austria; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies; #Global_South; #Cold_War
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Mosse, George. 2003. Il razzismo in Europa, dalle origini all’Olocausto. Laterza. [Racism in Europe, from its origins to the Holocaust] ISBN: 978-8842054016.
Type	Book
Language	Italian

Annotation	George Mosse is one of the most prominent scholars of the cultural and psychological aspects of national-socialism and anti-semitism in the late modern and contemporary era. His discussion on the broader phenomenon of racism is informed by this perspective, which is particularly significant for its concrete impact on European history, given that Nazi ideology — a radical version of racism, that emerged in Germany at the end of the 19th century — led to the Holocaust. Mosse argues that racism in Europe arose from the fusion of mainly three different trends in European thought, beginning in the 18th century: the Enlightenment, with its tendency to order and classify; Pietism, a current of Protestantism particularly obsessed with concepts such as origins, roots, identity, and belonging; and —paradoxically — anti-catholicism, which, according to the author, dismantled the christian ideal of universalism and solidarity. This interpretation is different from other authors (f.e., F. Bethencourt), who instead emphasise economic and social rather than religious and spiritual aspects. Mosse delves into this strand of European, particularly German, philosophical and scientific thought.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Italy; #Germany; #fascism; #nazism; #racism; #colonial_epistemologies; #Catholicism; #Protestantism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Moursi, Youssef. 2024. "But they hate gays in Gaza!" Unveiling Israel's homonationalism and pinkwashing, Druhá směna (online edition)
Type	Newspaper article
Language	English
Annotation	Witnessing genocide being labelled as a conflict and Palestinians depicted as inherently violent, leaves many of us confused and puzzled. But, what if we delved into unveiling the mechanisms enabling these injust depictions to become a part of the public discourse? Looking into concepts like orientalism and homonationalism can help us critically deconstruct the biased narrative of the Israeli war machinery and finally answer - how is it possible that LGBTQIA+ rights are used to justify war crimes?
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#orientalism; #ethnicity; #LGBTQ+; #Palestine; #violence
Link	https://druhasmena.cz/en/articles/but-they-hate-gays-in-gaza-unveiling-israel-s-homonationalism-and-pinkwashing

Bibliographic reference	Muhanna, Mikey - Jebari, Idriss. 2024. Lessons in Decolonization From North Africa's Global Thinkers.
Type	Podcast
Language	English
Annotation	In this podcast, Mikey Muhanna interviews Middle East studies scholar Idriss Jebari about what it truly means to "decolonize the mind." Jebari explores the impacts of colonialism on North African countries like Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and the struggles for independence. He also reflects on the role of student protests and intellectual movements in challenging colonial legacies and redefining postcolonial futures.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#media_source; #North_Africa; #decolonial_theory; #linguistic_imperialism; #public_engagement
Link	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1knffjTFDjo

Bibliographic reference	Natili, Daniele. 2009. Un laboratorio coloniale nell'Italia post-unitaria: La Società geografica italiana e le origini dell'espansione in Etiopia (1867-1883).Ph.D. Thesis, Universita degli studi di Tuscia. [A colonial laboratory in Italy post-unification: the « Società geografica italiana » and the origins of the expansion in Ethiopia (1867-1883)]
Type	Ph.D. thesis
Language	Italian

Annotation	This thesis aims at investigating the importance of geographical societies in colonial expansion; in particular, it analyses thoroughly the Italian case study in the time period 1860 - 1885. The "Società geografica italiana" had a significant influence on the Italian public opinion at the time, also given the fact that many of its members were part of the cultural and political élite. Many different documental sources are analysed (the records of the meetings of the Italian chamber of commerce, the minutes of parliamentary debates, the generalist press), in order to reconstruct the public discussions on the possibility that Italy undertake colonial initiatives. What clearly emerges from the analyses of these documents, is the actual impossibility to undertake risky initiatives, because of the severe deficits in the state's budget.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #Italy; #Africa; #racism
Link	http://hdl.handle.net/2067/683

Bibliographic reference	Ndlovu-Gatsheni, Sabelo. 2018. Epistemic freedom in Africa: Deprovincialization and decolonization. Routledge. ISBN: 9781138588592.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This study draws attention to the epistemological dimensions of decolonization in African universities. It particularly reflects on the ongoing impact on knowledge production. It provides theoretical frameworks for reimagining universities as spaces of epistemic justice.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#Africa; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ngirwa, Coletha et als. 2014. Managing change in higher education institutions in Tanzania: A historical perspective. Higher Education Management and Policy 24:3, 127-144.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This paper explores the management history of Tanzania's higher education sector from 1961 (year of independence) to the early 2000s. It highlights how government policies and top-down leadership styles fostered a culture of resistance within institutions, leading to unrest and stalled reforms.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#Africa; #Tanzania; #colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_engagement
Link	doi: 10.1787/hemp-24-5jz8tqsd1vjh

Bibliographic reference	Nicolaïdis, Kalypso - Sèbe, Berny - Maas, Gabrielle. 2015. Echoes of Empire. Identity, memory and colonial legacies. I. B. Tauris & Co. ISBN: 978-1784530518.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Addresses from a multidisciplinary perspective the question of the "echoes" of colonialism and imperialism in the memory, identity, and politics of contemporary Europe. European Union has internalised defined as "postcolonial".
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies

Second keywords	#memory; #decolonial_theory; #European_Union; #Global_North
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Nikolić, Ivana - Jakovljevic, Miljana. 2025. Rethinking the legal definitions of cultural heritage from gender and decolonial point of view. Huarte de San Juan. Geografía e historia 32, 59-66.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Protection of cultural heritage is vital for the survival of cultural identity, collective memory and preserving deeply integrated values. A prerequisite for this achievement is a well-drafted definition of cultural heritage in the international legal framework. Yet, adopted legal instruments have faced multiple criticism is coming from legal doctrine, practicing lawyers and even bearers of the heritage. There are a couple of definitions. Heritage is divided, even though tangible and intangible heritage are considered to be «two sides of the same coin». Some of the definitions are overly restrictive or too broad, even problematic to interpret. Moreover, lack of inclusivity makes them easily challenged from a gender and decolonial point of view. The consequences of a patriarchal and Eurocentric approach are reflected in the heritage and the limitations of human rights of the bearers. Overall, questioning existing legal acts and implemented system is necessary in order to safeguard heritage for future generations.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#Latin_America; #colonial_epistemologies; #gender; #identity_politics
Link	https://doi.org/10.48035/rhsj-gh.32.4

Bibliographic reference	Onciul, Bryony. 2015. Museums, Heritage and Indigenous Voice: Decolonising Engagement. Routledge. ISBN: 978-1-138-78111-5
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Participative museology in Canada. Critically analyses Indigenous community engagement in museum and heritage. Power relations and their tangible manifestations in the form of exhibits, employment, relations and new curatorial practices are at the heart of the discussion. As a comparative study the research provides a cross-disciplinary analysis of mainstream and community museums and heritage sites through four case studies from various parts of Canada. Understanding the current limits of engagement and restrictions to museum indigenisation may enable collaborative efforts to be strategically utilised to work within and go beyond current boundaries and facilitate reciprocities that can begin to decolonise relations and enrich both museums and communities. Draws on Sherry Arnstein's (1969) model of citizen participation and Amareswar Galla's (1997) model of heritage engagement. 'Museums' and 'heritage' are used as shorthand for a myriad of different forms and approaches, both traditional and non-traditional, to caring for the past and managing historical and cultural material, knowledge and practice.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#indigenous_engagement; #colonial_epistemologies; #Canada; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Osterhammel, Jürgen - Jansen, Jan. 2021. Kolonialismus. Geschichte, Formen. C. H. Beck. ISBN: 978-3406639807 .
Type	Book
Language	German

Annotation	Introduction into the history of colonialism and theoretical considerations on postcolonial studies including culture of colonialism.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Osterhammel, Jürgen - Jansen, Jan. 2025. Dekolonisation. Das Ende der Imperien. H.C. Beck. ISBN: 978-3-406-82693-1.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	Monograph giving an overview on the moment and process of decolonisation and how former colonised nations found their way of sovereignty in South Asia, Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. The authors also cover the topics of economy and world politics and postcolonial thinking.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Europe; #South_Asia; #Southeast Asia; #Africa
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Osterhammel, Jürgen. 2011. Die Verwandlung der Welt. Eine Geschichte des 19. Jahrhunderts. H.C. Beck. ISBN 9783406582837
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication is focused on the history of the 19th century, by taking a global perspective into consideration and highlighting several issues: the dimension of time and the geographical context as well as cross-section topics like living standard, migration, cities, borders, imperia and national states, power and war, revolutions, the structure of states, energy, labor, knowledge, religion. Colonialism, resistance against colonialism and colonial wars are embedded in the mentioned cross-section topics
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #racism; #Europe; #labor_movement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Oswald, Margareta von. 2022. Working Through Colonial Collections: An Ethnography of the Ethnological Museum in Berlin. Leuven University Press. ISBN: 978-9462703100.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Foreword Sharon Macdonald. The analysis departs from the observation that the Ethnological Museum is a colonial legacy in itself. Both in their material and immaterial dimensions, ethnological museums are a blatant example of colonial violence, as they played a crucial role in the colonial system of appropriation and alienation. They materialise contemporary anthropological ways of thinking that were informed or even structured by the racialisation that characterised the colonial endeavour. Today, the organisational character of the collections per se perpetuates the colonial construction of the 'unmodern other' through anthropological knowledge orders that themselves conceal the colonial encounter.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#Germany; #nationalism; #racism; #colonial_epistemologies; restitutions
Link	https://doi.org/10.1353/book.103603

Bibliographic reference	Ouali, Nouria. 2020. Muséologie et colonialité du pouvoir: L'exemple de la «participation» des diasporas africaines au processus de rénovation du Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale de Tervuren. Migrations Société 4, 77-95. [Museology and the Coloniality of Power: The Example of the "Participation" of African Diasporas in the Renovation Process of the Royal Museum for Central Africa in Tervuren]
Type	Journal Article
Language	French
Annotation	The article proposes an analysis of the dynamics between members of the Black African diasporas in Belgium and representatives of the Royal Museum for Central Africa in Tervuren (RMCA) during its renovation (2014–2018). Created in 1898 in the Palace of the Colonies for the Brussels Universal Exhibition under the name "Congo Museum," this museum (renamed AfricaMuseum in 2018) embodies, for these diasporas, Belgium's quintessential colonial legacy and constitutes a site of major material (artworks / ill-gotten objects acquired during colonization, decolonization of the museography) and symbolic stakes. The analysis highlights the persistent weight of the colonial heritage and the coloniality of power over the African diasporas in Belgium, which was manifested, in this case, in their difficulty in having their perspectives on the renovation recognized and in asserting their aspiration to decolonize the RMCA's museological approach.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#Africa; #Belgium; #diaspora; #art_activism; #restitution
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Park, Daniel. 2023. Colonialism has shaped scientific plant collections around the world – here's why that matters. The Conversation (online edition).
Type	Journal article
Language	English
Annotation	Short public-facing piece that explains how herbaria, collections of dried, pressed plant material, have a deep colonial history whose legacies continue to shape inequalities today. Park explains how useful herbaria are for research on biodiversity and plant life but also that these collections are not evenly distributed over time. The product of colonial projects, herbaria are predominantly found in former colonizing countries (60% of all herbaria; 70% of all specimens). The result is that former colonies have fewer specimens in their collection than in the natural world around them, while the opposite is true for former colonizing countries: a "disparity between where plant diversity naturally exists and where it is artificially housed and catalogued." This disparity, the author argues, not only impacts scientific research on plant diversity but should also be address in ongoing discussions about decolonizing knowledge institutions (museums, universities, etc.) in the Global North. Useful piece for inserting herbaria into discussions about looting, restitution, decolonization etc.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#herbaria; #taxonomy; #colonial_epistemologies; #Gloval_north
Link	https://theconversation.com/colonialism-has-shaped-scientific-plant-collections-around-the-world-heres-why-that-matters-207375

Bibliographic reference	Patricia, Palley.2002. Postcolonial Vietnam: New Histories of the National Past. Duke University Press. ISBN: 9780822329664.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	New nations require new histories of their struggles for nationhood. Postcolonial Vietnam takes us back to the 1950s to see how official Vietnamese historians and others rethought what counted as history, what producing history entailed, and who should be included as participants and agents in the story. Beginning with government-appointed historians' first publications in 1954 and following their efforts over the next thirty years, Patricia M. Pelley surveys this daunting process and, in doing so, opens a

	wide window on the historical forces and tensions that have gone into shaping the new nation of Vietnam.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Vietnam; #public_engagement; #indigenous_knowledge; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Pérez Aguilera, Abigail. 2016. Feminist Decolonial Politics of the Intangible. Ph.D. thesis, Arizona State University
Type	Ph.D. thesis
Language	English
Annotation	This study weighs the connection of environmental crisis with race and gender in different cases of environmental crisis and conflicts. The study documents how Indigenous cosmologies and cosmopolitics, and scientific arguments converge in unexpected alliances in the advent of environmental crises. This research focuses on specific instances, or situations related to environmental justice movements addressing the environmental crisis in Mexico (and its convergences to other similar cases). I examine and present a discussion of the research methodologies and methods used to study the 'environment' as well as indigenous cosmologies and cosmopolitics. With this, I embark on a research that includes feminist decolonial theory, eco-feminism and material feminisms into a larger project for autonomy and decoloniality.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#feminism; #decolonial_theory; #environment
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Phương Quỳnh Phạm et al. 2012. "THIỂU SỐ CẦN TIẾN KỊP ĐA SỐ" - Định kiến trong quan hệ tộc người ở Việt Nam, Thế Giới publishing house. [Ethnic minorities should catch up with the majority: Ethnic stigma in ethnic relations in Vietnam]
Type	Book
Language	Vietnamese
Annotation	Evolutionary perspetive on cultural heritage and livelihoods of ethnic minorities in Vietnam
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#ethnicity; #Vietnam; #indigenous_engagement; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ponzanesi, Sandra. 2012. Deconstructing Europe: Postcolonial perspectives. Routledge. ISBN: 978-0415846950.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Anthology of 9 papers and an introduction by the editors; two main parts refer to "Outbound: geographical margins, historical cores" (part 1), and "Deconstructing Europe: conviviality and invisibility" (part 2). The geographical margins cover Iceland, Austria, Southern Italy and Denmark; the cross sections cover migrant cinema, fiction and artworks of English and Spanish, migrant African writing in Spain, Italian postcolonial literature and gender and reggae music in Babylon.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #Europe; #Global South; #diaspora
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Průchová Hrůzová, Andrea – Kárníková, Lydie. 2025. Imagining the Postcolonial in Central Eastern Europe: Controversies of the Czech Manifesto for Decolonization, International Journal of Politics, Culture, and Society 38, 261–279.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	In September 2020, the Czech digital audience was confronted with a request to critically revise local history and the current official cultural and political attitudes from a decolonial perspective. A group of university students and lecturers published the Manifesto for Decolonization, a digitally circulated text that sparked a debate about what was/is the position of the former Czech lands and contemporary Czechia within the history of Western European colonization. This article examines the publishing of the text, its digital audience reception, and the reflection of its production. It demonstrates: (1) the role of a generational gap that divides the views of local experts in interpreting the aspirations of the Manifesto and (2) the role of a polarized nature of online deliberation that drives the dismissive popular response and leads to the formation of an anti-discourse. It concludes that two symptoms—victimization of the Self and weaponization of Leftist labels—are especially salient in the response to the decolonization agenda in Czechia as a Central Eastern European, post-socialist country.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Czech_Lands; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies; #feminism
Link	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10767-024-09478-1

Bibliographic reference	Puccioni, Nello. 2019 "Affrica all'acqua di rose". I diari delle missioni antropologiche in Cirenaica del 1928-1929, Edizioni Polistampa. [" Affrica all'acqua di rose". The diaries of the anthropological expeditions in Cyrenaica in 1928-1929]
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	Edition of diaries of Italian anthropologist Nello Puccioni who explored Libya between at the end of the 1920s. The preface by G. Barsanti analyses Puccioni's approach, highlighting his multidisciplinarity, that would distinguish the Italian anthropological tradition from the Anglo-American tradition (more focused on cultural anthropology) and the French tradition (more focused on morphology), and his innovative approach to human evolution not like a unilinear and continuous ladder, but rather as a branching tree, in which many different « humanities » can find place. In the introduction by B. Falcucci and F. Barbagli, a brief but exhaustive biography of Puccioni is provided, with a historical contextualisation of Italian colonialism in Libya, from the explorations at the end of the XIX century to the fascist epoch. This historical contextualisation is completed with a review of the ethno-anthropological studies focused on Libya, with a special focus on anthropological morphometry. Puccioni's diaries consisted in two unpublished, hand-written notebooks, compiled during two expeditions that took place between 1928 and 1929 in western Libya (or « Cyrenaica »), with an approach that the editors define « penetrant and curious ».
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Italy; #Libya; #history_of_science; #human_evolution; #fascism; #racism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Purtschert, Patricia - Lüthi, Babara - Falk, Francesca (ed.) 2013 (2nd ed.) Postkoloniale Schweiz. Formen und Folgen eines Kolonialismus ohne Kolonien. Transcript. [Postcolonial Switzerland: Forms and Consequences of Colonialism without Colonies] ISBN: 978-3-8376-1799-3.
Type	Book
Language	German

Annotation	The anthology focuses on Switzerland and the question of colonial entanglement of Switzerland and postcolonialism without colonies. It encompasses 13 papers whereby each presenting a special issue or case study addressing Switzerland postcolonial.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#Switzerland; #non-colonial; #colonial_epistemologies; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Qiu, Tracy. 2023. In Situ Observational Sketching and Decoloniality in Botanical Gardens. NiCHE - Network in Canadian History & Environment. Online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Botanical gardens have a history of colonization at their foundation connected to resource extraction, knowledge appropriation, and the global transfer of economic plants. Modern botanical gardens are beginning to address this history in regards to attracting diverse audiences, but do not always acknowledge how the construction of nature and collections continues to support structures, ideologies, and practices of Western colonialism in contemporary botanical knowledge production. My research-creation thesis will produce visual art that intervenes in these discourses by complicating Western botanical history and visibilizing the entanglements in historical and contemporary scientific products such as herbaria, botanical illustration, and living plant collections. The objective is to make visible these Eurocentric narratives, not only around the history of plant and environmental sciences, but also in contemporary botanical garden narratives. Arts-based research methodologies aid by refusing the disembodied and generalizing perspective of the Anthropocene and committing to an acknowledgement of the artist-researcher's relationality to others.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#art_activism; #public_engagement; #indigenous_knowledge; #Global_South
Link	https://niche-canada.org/2023/07/13/in-situ-observational-sketching-and-decoloniality-in-botanical-gardens/

Bibliographic reference	Ramsoedh, Hans (convenor). 2011. "De wetten van de jungle", Oso: Tijdschrift voor Surinamistiek en het Caraïbisch gebied 30:1 (2011). [The laws of the Jungle]
Type	Special Volume
Language	Dutch
Annotation	Special issue on the Surinamese jungle. It consists of nine articles, not relevant as such, but because it is first time an entire special issue was devoted to Nature-Culture contradiction in Suriname. Spanning several centuries, while diving into diverse topics such as gold mining, "civilization" myths, indigenous vs maroon culture. The item is more important for us than the separate articles
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Suriname; #indigenous_knowledge; indigenous_activism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Rangan, Haripryia - Carney, Judith - Denham, Tim. 2012. Environmental History of Botanical Exchanges in the Indian Ocean World. Environment and History 18:3, 311-342.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English

Annotation	Much of the environmental history literature on plant transfers has centred on European agency and on the effects on both Old and New Worlds colonised and inhabited by European powers over the past five centuries. The emphasis on European agency obscures, or diverts attention from, prehistoric botanical exchanges. While these exchanges may not have constituted 'ecological imperialism', the plants transferred nevertheless had significant impacts on the landscapes and societies they entered and in which they became established. This paper focuses on food crop exchanges in the Indian Ocean area, between eastern Africa, southern Asia and mainland and Island Southeast Asia between 2500 BCE and 100 CE. It draws on recent interdisciplinary research in archaeobotany and palaeoclimatic studies.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #Indian_Ocean; #archaeobotany
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Ray, Himanshu Prabha (ed.). 2018. Decolonising heritage in South Asia: the global, the national and the transnational. Routledge. ISBN: 978-0367200442.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This collective volume cross-examines the stability of heritage as a concept. It interrogates the past which materialises through multi-layered narratives on monuments and other objects that sustain cultural diversity. It seeks to understand how interpretations of “monuments” as “texts” are affected at the local level of experience, even as institutions such as UNESCO work to globalise and fix constructs of stable and universal heritage.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#South_Asia; #indigenous_knowledge; #monuments; #urban_landscapes; #UNESCO
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Reinhard, Wolfgang. 1996. Kleine Geschichte des Kolonialismus. Alfred Kröner Verlag. ISBN 9783520475015.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication on the history of European colonialism. It focuses in Europe and the Atlantic area (II.), trading empires in South Asia (III.), treasure houses in the new world focusing Spain (IV.), plantations in America and Africa (V.), first white decolonisation like new France in Canada and new England (VI.), second white decolonisation like Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand (VII.), continental imperialism (VIII.), oversea imperialism in Asia (IX.), imperialism in Africa (X.) and late imperialism and big decolonisation (XI.) Criticized because of not enough reflection and taking postcolonial theories into account
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Europe; #Global South #colonial_epistemologies; #racism; trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Rivers, Chérie N. 2023. To be Nsala’s Daughter: Decomposing the Colonial Gaze. Duke University Press. ISBN: 978-1478019091.
Type	Book
Language	English

Annotation	Deliberating the pictorial testimony (photographs) from the colonial period in Africa, the author explores the possibility of using artistic means to grasp the racial oppression and the violence of the colonial system.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#art_activism, #Africa; #slavery; #racism; #gender; #feminism; #photography
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Rossum, Milou van. 2025. 'De tuin vertelt me hoe ik moet schrijven.' De levenslessen van Jamaica Kincaid, NRC, 5-6-2025. [The garden tells me how to write. Life lessons of Jamaica Kincaid.]
Type	Interview
Language	Dutch
Annotation	An interview with Jamaica Kincaid about the reciprocal role that writing and gardening have played in her life. She emphasizes how colonialism has influenced every aspect of gardening and where we find plants.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#public_engagement; #popular_culture, #ethnicity; #Caribbean
Link	https://www.nrc.nl/nieuws/2025/06/05/jamaica-kincaid-de-tuin-vertelt-me-hoe-ik-moet-schrijven-a4894631

Bibliographic reference	Roy, Arpita. 2024. Decolonizing Disability Studies: Identities, Epistemologies and Global South Perspectives. The Creative Launcher 9:6, 70-81.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	The article critiques the Eurocentric dominance in traditional disability studies, arguing that it universalizes Western conceptions of disability while neglecting diverse cultural, historical, and geopolitical contexts. The research demonstrates that colonial legacies have perpetuated systemic inequalities and ableist beliefs, particularly in the Global South, by imposing Western medical and social models that overlook indigenous and local interpretations of disability. The article advocates for a decolonial approach that challenges these hegemonic frameworks and emphasizes understanding disability as a lived experience influenced by intersecting identities such as race, class, gender, and geography. The study employs an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on critical disability studies, postcolonial philosophy, and indigenous scholarship. It uses case studies from Asia, Africa, and Latin America to illustrate the diversity of disability experiences and the resilience of regional narratives.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #disability; #feminism; #Global_South
Link	https://doi.org/10.53032/tcl.2024.9.6.07

Bibliographic reference	Rozental, Sandra - Collins, John F. - Ramsey Jason. 2016. Matters of Patrimony: Anthropological Theory and the Materiality of Replication in Contemporary Latin America. The Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology 21:1, 7–18.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English

Annotation	An interesting introduction to a body of work on the materiality of copies or reproductions and the fluid forms of heritage. Rather than questioning authenticity, these studies seek to understand the production of replicas, repetitions, and representations as part of the production of heritage's materiality and its diverse interpretations
First keywords	#archaeological_collections
Second keywords	#authenticity; #forgeries; #Latin_America; #restitutions
Link	DOI: 10.1002/jlca.12194

Bibliographic reference	Ruthner, Clemens. 2018. Habsburgs "Dark Continent". Postkoloniale Lektüren zur österreichischen Literatur und Kultur im langen 19. Jahrhundert. Narr Franke Attempto. ISBN: 978-3-7720-8603-8.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication deals with the role of the Habsburg monarchy in terms of colonialism by focusing on literature between 1815 and 1914 (part B, p. 109 – 202). It gives a profound introduction and overview on the Habsburg postcolonial and the entanglements of the monarchy into colonialism (part A, p. 15 – 108). The third part of the book focuses on the case study of Bosnia and Herzegovina and questions the case as replacement colonialism (part C, p. 203 – 312).
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non_colonial; #Bosnia_Herzegovina; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Salemink, Oscar. 2002. The Ethnography of Vietnam's Central Highlanders: a historical contextualization 1850-1990. Routledge. ISBN: 978-0700715701.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This study looks at the multiple relations between the ethnographic representations of the Montagnard ethnic groups in the Central Highlands of Vietnam, the changing historical context in and for which the ethnographies were produced and consumed. There are two major arguments developed here. It is argued that economic, political and military interests within a specific historical context condition ethnographic practice. This is not, however, a one-way process. The author also argues that the ensuing ethnographic discourses in turn influence the historical context by suggesting and facilitating ethnic policies, and by contributing to the formation or change of ethnic identities through processes of classification. Ethnographic knowledge is not simply a more or less accurate reflection of indigenous society. Ethnography is a (textual) representation of a particular society constructed by outsiders, conditioned by their interaction with informants and by differing interests which influence ethnographic practice.
First keywords	#intangible_heritage
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Vietnam; #ethnography; #indigenous_knowledge; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Santos, Boaventura de Sousa. 2014. Epistemologies of the South: Justice against epistemicide. Routledge. ISBN: 978-1612055442.
Type	Book
Language	English

Annotation	The concept of 'epistemologies of the South' is used by the author as a framework for understanding knowledge systems that have been marginalized by colonial modernity. In his analysis, he includes an examination of how university practices of the Global South can serve either to perpetuate epistemicide or to foster cognitive justice.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #epistemicide; #Global_South
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sarmento, Clara - Baptista, Maria - Santos, Gabriela. 2025. Decolonizing Heritage: Critical Perspectives on Sustainability through a Cultural Studies Lens. E- Revista De Estudos Interculturais 13, online publication
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This article explores the intersection between critical heritage studies, decolonial epistemologies and sustainability through the analytical lens of cultural studies, with particular emphasis on Stuart Hall's theoretical contributions. We argue that traditional heritage discourse, dominated by Western frameworks, perpetuates colonial power relations that marginalize local communities and knowledge systems while failing to address contemporary sustainability challenges. The "authorized heritage discourse" privileges expert knowledge over community autonomy, commodifies living cultures for tourism consumption and maintains institutional structures that exclude marginalized voices from heritage decision-making. Drawing extensively on Stuart Hall's cultural theory – particularly his concepts of culture as a contested terrain, representation politics and post-national identity formation – we discuss alternative frameworks for heritage understanding that validate diverse knowledge systems and support community self-determination.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#tourist_industry; #decolonial_theory; #cultural_theory; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	https://doi.org/10.34630/e-rei.vi.6473

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter (ed.) 2010. Vom Paradies zum Krisenkontinent. Afrika, Österreich und Europa in der Neuzeit. Braumüller. [From paradise to continent of crisis: Africa, Austria, and Europe in the modern era] ISBN: 9783700317623
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology with an introduction by Walter Sauer is divided into three main parts. The first part deals with merchants, settler and diplomats and how Africa is treated by Europe. The second part deals with art, film and circus addressing various case studies including the African aspects in Austrian art in times of imperialism, exotic aspects in fashion and art. The third part of the publication covers the need for education versus applying for an asylum status and African identity in Austrian society and Austrian asylum politics in an EU context.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Africa; #history_of_art; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter (ed.). 2007. Von Soliman zu Omofuma. Afrikanische Diaspora in Österreich 17. bis 20. Jahrhundert, Innsbruck: Studien-Verlag 2007. ISBN 9783706540575
Type	Book
Language	German

Annotation	The anthology brings together (after a foreword by Kojo Taylor and the introduction by Walter Sauer) seven articles focusing special case studies from Africa introduced each time by a specific biography.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habrburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Africa; #racism; #biography
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter. 2002. k.u.k. kolonial. Habsburgermonarchie und die europäische Herrschaft in Afrika. Böhlau. [78 / 5 000 Austro-Hungarian colonialism. The Habsburg Monarchy and European rule in Africa] ISBN: 3-205-99357-8.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The anthology presents 9 articles each of which dealing with a single case studies showing that the Habsburg monarchy took part in action to enforce European and imperial hegemonial power. Walter Sauer presents the state-of-the-art and perspectives and question colonialism of the Habsburg monarchy .
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habrburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #European_Union
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter. 2014. Expeditionen ins afrikanische Österreich. Ein Reisekaleidoskop. Mandelbaum Verlag. [Expeditions to African Austria. A travel kaleidoscope] ISBN: 9783854764519
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication presents the history of the Austrian African relationships and representations of Africa in Austrian culture tracing history back to Roman ancient times until today. Moreover, to each Austrian federal state is dedicated to a chapter in the book addressing African culture in Austria.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Africa; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter. 2016. „Und man siehet die im Lichte, die im Dunkeln sieht man nicht“. Neue Beiträge zu einer Kollektivbiographie von Afrikanern und Afrikanerinnen im frühneuzeitlichen Österreich, Wissenschaftliches Jahrbuch der Tiroler Landesmuseen 9, 233–247. ["And those in the light are seen, those in the dark are not." New contributions to a collective biography of Africans in early modern Austria]
Type	Article
Language	German
Annotation	The paper wants to give a push to study African diaspora in Habsburg's Austria by focusing on biographical information on Africans. It asks the question of transcontinental slave trade and practices of slavery as well as racist theories
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Africa; #racism; #biography

Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter. 2016. Exotische Schaustellungen im Wiener Vormärz. Zwischen Voyeurismus und Früher Rassentheorie. Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung 124:2, 319 – 417. [Exotic exhibitions in pre-March Vienna: Between voyeurism and early racial theory.] ISSN 0073-8484.
Type	Article
Language	German
Annotation	The paper addresses exhibiting non-European humans in the early 19th century in Vienna. In this context it asks the question if this phenomenon is connected to voyeurism or more to early race theories. Putting people of non-European descent commercially on public display was a common practice in the 19th century. Therefore, the paper focuses on Vienna in the "Vormärz". It studies ten exhibitions, putting humans on display, later known as „Völkerschauen". It considers an impact of censorship on presentations and representations of „exotic" persons. In doing so, the paper shows the role that science had in communicating cultural prejudices and including them systematically into pre-Darwin theories of race
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #ethnographic_shows; #history_of_science; #racism; #violence
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sauer, Walter. 2022. Jenseits von Soliman. Afrikanische Migration und Communitybuilding in Österreich – eine Geschichte. Studien Verlag. [Beyond Soliman. African migration and community building in Austria – a story.] ISBN 978-3-7065-6269-0
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The publication on African migration and community building in Austria; including an introduction on the history of research on skin colours and human races.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Austria; #Habsburg_monarchy; #non-colonial; #Africa; #racism; #biography
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Seipel, Wilfried (ed.) 1998. Mumien aus dem Alten Ägypten. Zur Mumienforschung im Kunsthistorischen Museum. Skira. [Mummies from Ancient Egypt: On mummy research at the Kunsthistorisches Museum] ISBN: 390032591X.
Type	Book
Language	German
Annotation	The volume focuses on the practice of museums that collect and exhibit mummies by addressing Egyptian in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna. It highlights the history and technique of mummification and the relevance of mummies for museums. Cross-reference is given to Angelo Soliman who's mummified body was collected in the Habsburg collections but burned in Hofburg fire 1848.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#mummies; #Austria; #Egypt; #non-colonial; #restitutions
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Seth, Suman. 2009. Putting knowledge in its place: science, colonialism, and the postcolonial. Postcolonial Studies 12:4, 373-388.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Introduction to a landmark special issue about the coloniality of modern science. Paper gives an excellent status to questions of the literature/academic debate about the entanglements between universities, science and colonialism.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Europe; #Global_South; #identity_politics
Link	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13688790903350633?scroll=top&needAccess=true

Bibliographic reference	Severo, Cristine G. Et als. 2022. The Languaging of Higher Education in the Global South: De-Colonizing the Language of Scholarship and Pedagogy. Routledge. ISBN: 9780367686536.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This volume takes language policies as a lens to investigate colonial entanglements in Global South higher education and offers alternative decolonial practices centered on Southern epistemologies and local knowledges. Contributions center on case studies from countries that include South Africa, Rwanda, Sudan, Qatar, Turkey, Portugal, Sweden, India, and Brazil. They demonstrate how the language of academia has historically privileged Western constructs, and they invoke notions such as language policy, multilingualism, technology, and gender epistemology in addition to various indigenous epistemologies to decolonize language and education.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#linguistic_colonialism; #decolonial_theory; #Global_South; #Africa; #Asia; #colonial_epistemologies; #gender; #violence
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sharon, Stein. 2022. Unsettling the University: Confronting the Colonial Foundations of US Higher Education. Johns Hopkins University Press. ISBN: 9781421445045.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	By examining the colonial foundations of US higher education with a view to their implications for the present and future, the author suggests that “contemporary forms of academic capitalism in the neoliberal university should be seen not as entirely novel but as rooted in a long-standing architecture of dispossession and accumulation that has formed the template for US higher education from the very beginning”. (p. 4)
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#USA; #slavery; #neoliberalism; #colonial_epistemologies; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Schaub, Jean-Frédéric - Sebastiani, Silvia. 2021. Race et histoire dans les sociétés occidentales. Albin Michel. [Race and history in the Western societies] ISBN: 978-2226253866.
Type	Book
Language	French

Annotation	This book discusses the use of racial categories in the establishment of power relations during the Ancien Régime (i.e., the modern age up to the French Revolution). The focus of the book is the belief that people's « characters » can be transmitted from generation to generation through biological processes (for example, through blood), a belief that is analysed both as a political ideology and as a set of practices in which this ideology is embodied. The book's central thesis is that the racialised vision of social hierarchies is not the theoretical foundation on which inequalities are determined; on the contrary, it is precisely inequalities, already existing in society, that are rationalised and justified a posteriori by appealing to "nature" as a source of legitimacy. In particular, the authors argue that these justifications a posteriori for the natural diversity (and inferiority) of some groups compared to others emerged in parallel with the intensification of social mobility in early modern Europe.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Europe; #colonial_epistemologies; #history_of_science; #racism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Schiebinger, Londa - Swan, Claudia. 2005. Colonial botany : science, commerce, and politics in the early modern world. University of Pennsylvania Press. ISBN: 978-0812220094.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This collection of essays presents a wide variety of case studies on the relationship between botany, commerce and politics in the early modern period. It demonstrates how the field of cultural history of plants is emerging since the turn of the century. The case studies in this book address how developments in botany (first as 'natural history', later as independent field of research) and colonialism are interconnected in many ways.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #Europe; #collecting; taxonomy
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Schiebinger, Londa. 2004. Forum Introduction: The European Colonial Science Complex. Isis 96:1, 52-55.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Landmark position article introducing the coloniality of science as a research area of exploration and historiography. Positions explicitly that colonial experience has changed science forever and was a major turn in the production of knowledge.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #Europe; #taxonomy
Link	https://doi.org/10.1086/430677

Bibliographic reference	Schiebinger, Londa. 2004. Plants and Empire Colonial Bioprospecting in the Atlantic World. Harvard University Press. ISBN: 978-0-674-02568-4.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Plants seldom figure in the grand narratives of war, peace, or even everyday life yet they are often at the center of high intrigue. In the eighteenth century, epic scientific voyages were sponsored by European imperial powers to explore the natural riches of the New World, and uncover the botanical secrets of its people. Bioprospectors brought back medicines, luxuries, and staples for their king and country. Risking their lives to discover exotic plants, these daredevil explorers joined with their sponsors to create a global culture

	of botany. But some secrets were unearthed only to be lost again. In this moving account of the abuses of indigenous Caribbean people and African slaves, Schiebinger describes how slave women brewed the "peacock flower" into an abortifacient, to ensure that they would bear no children into oppression. Yet, impeded by trade winds of prevailing opinion, knowledge of West Indian abortifacients never flowed into Europe.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #slavery; #Caribbean; #trade
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Schorkowitzm Dittmar - Chávez, John R. - Schröder, Ingo W. 2019. Shifting Forms of Continental Colonialism: Unfinished Struggles and Tensions. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN: 978-9811398162.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	This book explores shifting forms of continental colonialism in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas, from the early modern period to the present. It offers an interdisciplinary approach bringing together historians, anthropologists, and sociologists to contribute to a critical historical anthropology of colonialism. Though focused on the modern era, the volume illustrates that the colonial paradigm is a framework of theories and concepts that can be applied globally and deeply into the past. The chapters engage with a wide range of topics and disciplinary approaches from the theoretical to the empirical, deepening our understanding of under-researched areas of colonial studies and providing a cutting edge contribution to the study of continental and internal colonialism for all those interested in the global impact of colonialism on continents.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#history_of_sciences; #colonial_epistemologies; #Global_South; #Asia; #Africa
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Sixta, Václav. 2024. Muzea a moc. Věstník Asociace muzeí a galerií 34:4, 12-13 [Museums and power]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Czech
Annotation	A text considering the application of critical museology in the Czech Republic (referring to Anthony Shelton, Critical Museology: A Manifesto, Museum Worlds 1:1 (2013)- Also refers to the director of the with the end of the Communist régime the museums got rid of the visible manifestations of the dominant ideology, the collections from this period remained intact.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#Central_Europe; #non-colonial; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Skalický, Matěj - Crhák, Ondřej. 2024. Vyloupená Afrika? Evropská muzea řeší návrat cizího umění, mají ale podmínky. Czech Radio. Podcast. [Looted Africa? European museums are considering the return of foreign art, but they have conditions]
Type	Podcast
Language	Czech
Annotation	Repatriation of art, decolonization of museums. Europe is returning rare historical objects to Africa. Why? Why only now? What kind of art are we talking about? What pieces are still waiting to be returned? And does this only apply to Africa? Questions for Ondřej Crhák from the Náprstek Museum. Matěj Skalický asks.

First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#Africa; #collecting; #repatriation; #violence
Link	https://www.irozhlas.cz/kultura/vyloupena-afrika-evropska-muzea-resi-navrat-ciziho-umeni-maji-ale-podminky_2408060600_cen

Bibliographic reference	Soares, Bruno. 2023. The Anti-Colonial Museum: Reclaiming our Colonial Heritage. Routledge. ISBN: 978-1032437941.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	The book acknowledges some of the consequences of colonialism in the current work of museums. Looking at museum theory in a critical way, it proposes a radical revision of museums' rhetoric on decolonisation, as well as their public image and practices. Bringing together a collection of reflections on decolonisation through the observation of museum performance and discourse, the author considers current practices in response to the social claims of marginalised groups and activists. Drawing from a genealogy of decolonial thinking in museology, Brulon Soares identifies the inherent paradoxes reflected in museum work. The book's focus is not exclusively on the reality of colonised countries, nor on the context of former imperialist nations—instead, it raises anticolonial questions, finding common ground between the different actors involved in the museum: scholars, students, curators, practitioners, community members and Indigenous creators.
First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #colonial_epistemologies
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Stahn, Carsten. 2023. Confronting Colonial Objects Histories, Legalities, and Access to Culture. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 978-0192868121.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	In 1978, UNESCO Secretary General Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow compared cultural colonial objects to 'witnesses to history'. Their treatment is one of the most debated questions of our time. Calls for a novel international cultural order go back to decolonization. However, for decades, the issue has been treated as a matter of comity or been reduced to a Shakespearean dilemma: to return or not to return. This book seeks to go beyond these classic dichotomies. It argues that contemporary practices are at a tipping point. It shows that cultural takings were material to the colonial project throughout different periods (early takings, birth of modern nation state, nineteenth-century scramble for objects) and went far beyond looting. It relies on micro histories and object biographies to trace recurring justifications and contestations of takings and returns, and the complicity of anthropology, racial science, and professional networks in colonial collecting. It demonstrates the dual role of law and cultural heritage regulation in enabling colonial injustices, and mobilizing resistance thereto. It challenges the argument that takings were acceptable according to the standards of the time. Drawing on the interplay between justice, ethics, and human rights, it develops a theory of entanglement to rethink contemporary approaches. It shows that future engagement requires a reinvention of knowledge systems and relations towards objects, including new forms of consent, provenance research, partnership and a rethinking of the role of museums themselves. It proposes principles of relational cultural justice to confront ongoing historic, legal, and economic entanglements and enable normative transformation.
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#history_of_science; #restitution; #Global_South; #indigenous_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Subramaniam, Banu - Chatterjee, Sushmita. 2024. Translations in Green: Colonialism, Postcolonialism, and the Vegetal Turn. Configurations 32:1, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This paper explores the coloniality of botany and its transnational genealogy by examining critical questions about agency of representation of botanical nomenclature. It uses two examples— Hortus Malabaricus in the seventeenth century, and the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) from the twenty-first century—as bookends to examine the legacies of colonial botany. Both the Hortus and the TKDL are repositories that respond to colonial regimes of power—the former for more efficient colonial extraction, and the latter to thwart it. Yet both are caught up in Western norms of botanical nomenclature. Drawing on feminist, postcolonial, and transnational studies, this paper examines the two moments to explore the enduring and shifting meanings of transnational colonial regimes of power. For WP10 I (Rosa de Jong) was intrigued by the "translations in green" referring to plants and money. I was also interested in the brief reflection on capitalism, colonialism, and botany at the end of the text (pp. 20–22). I was less impressed by the works quoted, Spivak, Tsing, Haraway and Fanon. In the end much was already fairly widely known.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#feminism; #digital_humanities; #colonial_epistemologies; #capitalism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Subramaniam, Banu. 2024. Botany of Empire: Plant Worlds and the Scientific Legacies of Colonialism. University of Washington Press. ISBN: 978-0295752457.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Colonial ambitions spawned imperial attitudes, theories, and practices that remain entrenched within botany and across the life sciences. Banu Subramaniam draws on fields as disparate as queer studies, Indigenous studies, and the biological sciences to explore the labyrinthine history of how colonialism transformed rich and complex plant worlds into biological knowledge. Botany of Empire demonstrates how botany's foundational theories and practices were shaped and fortified in the aid of colonial rule and its extractive ambitions. We see how colonizers obliterated plant time's deep history to create a reductionist system that imposed a Latin-based naming system, drew on the imagined sex lives of European elites to explain plant sexuality, and discussed foreign plants like foreign humans. Subramanian then pivots to imagining a more inclusive and capacious field of botany untethered and decentered from its origins in histories of racism, slavery, and colonialism. This vision harnesses the power of feminist and scientific thought to chart a course for more socially just practices of experimental biology.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #indigenous_knowledge; #racism; #slavery; #sexuality
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Svobodová, Markéta - Macková, Eva. 2023. Kolonizace, turismus a imaginace budoucnosti v Krkonoších. Druhá směna. Online publication.
Type	Essay
Language	Czech

Annotation	Krkonoše National Park is the fifth most visited in the world. As the number of visitors increases, the local infrastructure and way of life are changing. Have the Krkonoše Mountains been colonised by the tourism industry? Can terms such as (de)colonisation be applied in the context of the Czech mountains? And isn't it necessary to decolonise our own thinking first?
First keywords	#critical_heritage_studies
Second keywords	#Czech_Republic; #tourist_industry; #decolonial_theory; #media_post
Link	https://druhasmena.cz/clanky/kolonizace-turismus-a-imaginace-budoucnosti-v-krkonosich

Bibliographic reference	Táíwò, Olúfẹ́mi, Against Decolonisation: Taking African Agency Seriously, Hurst Publishers, 2022. ISBN: 978-1787386921
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Decolonisation has lost its way. Originally a struggle to escape the West's direct political and economic control, it has become a catch-all idea, often for performing 'morality' or 'authenticity'; it suffocates African thought and denies African agency. Olúfẹ́mi Táíwò fiercely rejects the indiscriminate application of 'decolonisation' to everything from literature, language and philosophy to sociology, psychology and medicine. He argues that the decolonisation industry, obsessed with cataloguing wrongs, is seriously harming scholarship on and in Africa. He finds 'decolonisation' of culture intellectually unsound and wholly unrealistic, conflating modernity with coloniality, and groundlessly advocating an open-ended undoing of global society's foundations. Worst of all, today's movement attacks its own cause: 'decolonisers' themselves are disregarding, infantilising and imposing values on contemporary African thinkers. This powerful, much-needed intervention questions whether today's 'decolonisation' truly serves African empowerment. Táíwò's is a bold challenge to respect African intellectuals as innovative adaptors, appropriators and synthesisers of ideas they have always seen as universally relevant
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#public_engagement; #indigenous_knowledge; #colonial_epistemologies; #Africa
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Thiers, Barbara M. 2020. Herbarium: The Quest to Preserve and Classify the World's Plants. Timber Press. ISBN: 9781604699302.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	Beautifully-illustrated book about herbaria, written by preeminent botanist, Barbara Thiers, the former director of the New York Botanical Gardens. The book offers a solid overview of how herbaria are made and how collections of herbaria were formed---especially by dedicating a chapter to botanical explorations. Unfortunately, colonialism and imperialism, let alone efforts to decolonize these collections, are not part of the story. Interesting for our project because it shows that in 2020 it was still possible to publish a book on herbaria without barely a mention of the colonial context and forms of knowledge extraction that lie at the heart of this scientific practice.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#herbaria; #history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies; #digital_humanities
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Tuck, Eve - Yang, K. Wayne. 2012. Decolonization is not a metaphor. Decolonization: Indigeneity, Education & Society 1:1, 1-40.
Type	Journal Article

Language	English
Annotation	The goal of this article is to remind readers what is unsettling about decolonization. Decolonization brings about the repatriation of Indigenous land and life; it is not a metaphor for other things we want to do to improve our societies and schools. The easy adoption of decolonizing discourse by educational advocacy and scholarship, evidenced by the increasing number of calls to "decolonize our schools," or use "decolonizing methods," or, "decolonize student thinking", turns decolonization into a metaphor. As important as their goals may be, social justice, critical methodologies, or approaches that decenter settler perspectives have objectives that may be incommensurable with decolonization. Because settler colonialism is built upon an entangled triad structure of settler-native-slave, the decolonial desires of white, non- white, immigrant, postcolonial, and oppressed people, can similarly be entangled in resettlement, reoccupation, and reinhabitation that actually further settler colonialism. The metaphorization of decolonization makes possible a set of evasions, or "settler moves to innocence", that problematically attempt to reconcile settler guilt and complicity, and rescue settler futurity. In this article, we analyze multiple settler moves towards innocence in order to forward "an ethic of incommensurability" that recognizes what is distinct and what is sovereign for project(s) of decolonization in relation to human and civil rights based social justice projects. We also point to unsettling themes within transnational/Third World decolonizations, abolition, and critical space- place pedagogies, which challenge the coalescence of social justice endeavors, making room for more meaningful potential alliances. Wikipedia article about the paper: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decolonization_Is_Not_a_Metaphor
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#public_engagement; #social_justice; #settler_colonialism; #Global_South
Link	https://clas.osu.edu/sites/clas.osu.edu/files/Tuck%20and%20Yang%202012%20Decolonization%20is%20not%20a%20metaphor.pdf

Bibliographic reference	Turnbull, Paul. 2017. Science, Museums and Collecting the Indigenous Dead in Colonial Australia. Springer. ISBN: 978-3-319-51873-2.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	The book explores in contextual detail the collecting and scientific analysis of the bodily remains of Indigenous Australians from the early years of British settlement of the continent to the late 1920s, by which time interest in comparative morphological studies of the Indigenous dead had vaned in favor of anthropometric and blood-based genealogical research of their living descendants. These relics have, since the 1980s, figured prominently in media coverage of the efforts of Indigenous people to gain their ancestors' remains, as did the responses of scientists and museum curators who have opposed their repatriation.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Australia; #Great_Britain; #racism; #restitutions; #public_engagement
Link	

Bibliographic reference	van Andel, Tinde - Maat, Harro - Pinas, Nicholaas. 2024. Maroon Women in Suriname and French Guiana: Rice, Slavery, Memory. Slavery & Abolition 45:2, 187-211.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This article provides important empirical knowledge on the establishment of Maroon communities, by means of analysis of crops. It demonstrates that social-cultural history is inextricably connected to botanical, agricultural and ecological history. For COLUMN, it provides an example of how colonial history and intellectual history together provide different and new perspectives than both of them 'on their own'.

First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#indigenous_knowledge; #indigenous_engagement; #slavery; #Surinam; #Maroon
Link	

Bibliographic reference	van Andel, Tinde et als. 2014. Local plant names reveal that enslaved Africans recognized substantial parts of the New World flora. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 111:50, online publication.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	This article provides empirical data for vernacular names from a huge number of herbarium collections. This new ethnobotanical knowledge demonstrates the role of Africans as agents of environmental knowledge in the Americas, and, thus, indicates that slavery and colonialism highly impacted botanical knowledge in Suriname. It also brings attention to the ethics of names, and names as an instrument for raising cultural awareness in biocultural heritage.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#Suriname; #herbaria; #indigenous_knowledge; #slavery; #linguistic_colonialism
Link	https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1418836111

Bibliographic reference	Van Heerden, Menán - Williams, Quentin. 2021, July 26. Die eerste Kaaps woordeboek: ’n onderhoud met Quentin Williams. LitNet. Online publication. [The first Kaaps dictionary: An interview with Quentin Williams.]
Type	Interview
Language	Afrikaans
Annotation	The article is an interview with University of the Western Cape Professor Quentin Williams about the creation of the first Kaaps dictionary. Kaaps is a unique variety of Afrikaans spoken mainly by Coloured communities in South Africa, shaped by Dutch, Malay, Khoisan, Portuguese and English influences. Historically, Kaaps speakers were marginalised under colonialism and apartheid, when Afrikaans favoured white speakers and suppressed other varieties. The dictionary project involves university researchers and students, highlighting the role of higher education in documenting, preserving, and validating marginalised languages. It recognises the cultural and linguistic value of Kaaps while fostering academic engagement with local communities.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#colonial_epistemologies; #linguistic_colonialism; #indigenous_knowledge; #South_Africa; #apartheid; #violence
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Van Niekerk, Attie. 2019. Die rol van ’n Afrika-bewussyn in universiteite in ’n nie-Westerse konteks. LitNet Akademies 16:1, 245-265 []. The role of an African consciousness in universities in a non-Western context]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Afrikaans
Annotation	The article explains that the themes raised during the #mustfall protests of 2015–2016 have existed for a long time. African scholars have long emphasized that colonialism had a major influence on universities and science, but their arguments were often ignored. The debate is not only about political liberation but also about how Western thinking shapes universities and how an African consciousness should fit within them. The article discusses various approaches for how African consciousness should function in universities: adopting modern science while maintaining African identity; developing indigenous knowledge within universities; creating a new modern African identity; restoring traditional harmony; engaging realistically with remnants of tradition; or even rejecting the Western university model.

	The article concludes that modern science has lost its ethical grounding, and a new, broad consciousness is needed in which African traditions, alongside other traditions, change, adapt, and occupy a rightful place.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#South_Africa; #rhodes_must_fall; #public engagement; #colonial_epistemologies; #identity_politics
Link	https://www.litnet.co.za/die-eerste-woordeboek-in-kaaps-n-onderhoud-met-quentin-williams/

Bibliographic reference	van Rinstum, Henk. 2006. Sol Iustitiae en de Kaap: een geschiedenis van de banden van de Utrechtse Universiteit met Zuid-Afrika. Uitgeverij Velroren. [Sol Iustitiae and the Cape: a history of Utrecht University's ties with South Africa]
Type	Book
Language	Dutch
Annotation	Explores the historical ties between Utrecht University and South Africa. It discusses the relationships between notable South African figures and the university, particularly in the context of apartheid, decolonization, and shifting political attitudes in the Netherlands regarding academic collaborations with South Africa. The narrative highlights important historical figures, changing policies, and Utrecht's evolving stance over time.
First keywords	#colonial_history
Second keywords	#Netherlands; #South_Africa; #colonial_epistemologies; #racism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	van Rinsum, Henk. 2023. Universiteit Utrecht en koloniale kennis : bestuderen, bemeten en beleren sinds 1636. Walburg. [Utrecht University and colonial knowledge: studying, measuring and teaching since 1636.] ISBN: 978-9464562002.
Type	Book
Language	Dutch
Annotation	The main argument of the book is the supposed contradiction between developed and 'not yet developed' societies around the globe, as an argument for colonialism and European imperialism. It addresses the role of Utrecht University in specific, and Dutch science in general, in the Dutch colonial project, as well as the ongoing consequences of this colonial relationship. The third chapter of the book addresses the collection and classification of 'new' artefacts as well as plants, and the role of the VOC in the circulation of botanical specimen and knowledge.
First keywords	#critical_university_history
Second keywords	#Netherlands; #history_of_science; #colonial_epistemologies; #racism; #trade; #collecting
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Velázquez Marroni, Cintia. 2011. El museo memorial: un nuevo espécimen entre los museos de historia. Intervención 2:3, 26-31. [The memorial museum: a new specimen among history museums]
Type	Journal Article
Language	Spanish
Annotation	A text that analyzes the emergence of a specific form of museum, the memorial, among the diversity of specialized museums that appeared as repositories of memory and as representations of the past.

First keywords	#critical_museology
Second keywords	#memorial_museum; #colonial_epistemologies; #memory
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Veselá, Rebeka. 2024. Kdo má právo zraňovat? K boji za práva postižených neodmyslitelně patří skutečnost koloniálního útlaku. Druhá směna. Online article. [Who has the right to cause harm? The struggle for disability rights is inherently rooted in the reality of colonial oppression]
Type	Essay
Language	Czech
Annotation	For decades, academics and activists involved in crip theory have advocated that the struggle for disability rights should also encompass other forms of socioeconomic oppression. However, questioning why these ideas have not been adopted by the majority population seems premature in light of the failure to recognise that disability affects us all.
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #Czech_Republic; #disability; #media_post
Link	https://druhasmena.cz/clanky/kdo-ma-pravo-zranovat-k-boji-za-prava-postizenych-neodmyslitelne-patri-skutecnost-kolonialniho-utlaku

Bibliographic reference	Weber, Andreas. 2018. A Garden as a Niche: Botany and Imperial Politics in the Early Nineteenth Century Dutch Empire, Studium 11:3, 169-177
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Journal article in special issue about the rise of Buitenzorg (now Bogor) and its early management. Weber shows how its running was connected to and predicated upon colonial management and the network of its early directors (Reinwardt and Blum). Weber also emphasizes the importance of collaboration in collecting and surveying the Indonesian archipelago's natural resources. Though he mentions Indigenous men and women in passing, and the fact that they helped built the garden and collect specimens, there is no consistent effort to identify these people or conceptualize their contribution to the type of natural history that was practiced by Reinwardt, Blum, and others. Solid piece for showing the entanglements of colonialism and science, but also one that creates new silences (who were the Indigenous informants etc.).
First keywords	#botanical_garden
Second keywords	#Indonesia; #indigenous_engagement; #public_engagement; #gender
Link	https://doi.org/10.18352/studium.10177

Bibliographic reference	Young, Robert J.C. 2003. Postcolonialism. A very short introduction. Oxford University Press. ISBN 9780198856832.
Type	Book
Language	English
Annotation	The author gives an introduction into the concept of postcolonialism by including the most relevant theorical literature, highlights the concepts of power (from below and above), space and land, looks at feminism and globalization from a postcolonial perspective
First keywords	#decolonization
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #postcolonialism; #power; #feminism
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Zagati, Paola. 2024. Una scomoda eredità. L'africano negli studi antropologici fra Otto e Novecento. Biblioteca Club. [Un uncomfortable heritage. The

	African in anthropological studies between the XIX and XX century] ISBN: 9788831365628.
Type	Book
Language	Italian
Annotation	This text is focused on the development of the image of the "black African" in Italian anthropology between 1871 and 1940, that is, from the age of Positivism to the fascist epoch. The author's main interest is to reconstruct the history of an almost forgotten Italian anthropological thought, which has now been completely obliterated in the academic environment (because after the 1950s the Anglo-American schools of cultural anthropology and physical anthropology have been adopted), but might still persist, unexpressed, in the general public's opinions as "common sense". The author argues that the main characteristic of the numerous descriptions of African people through diverse media — voyage reports, ethno-anthropological research studies, popular literature, essays on political theory — is the strong focus on the biological, rather than the cultural, point of view; this highlights a conceptualisation of the African peoples as more animal-like than the rest of human populations.
First keywords	#anthropological_collections
Second keywords	#Italy; #Africa; #fascism; #racism; #identity_politics
Link	

Bibliographic reference	Zakaria, Faizah - Protschky, Susie - Bloembergen, Marieke. 2025. Round table: Decolonizing 'Nature as Subject'. Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde 181:1, 71-77.
Type	Journal Article
Language	English
Annotation	Introduction to the roundtable "Decolonizing 'Nature as Subject': Sites, Histories, and legacies of Environmental Knowledge Production in Southeast Asia". For our project, the interesting aspect of this roundtable is how institutions reckon with their colonial roots and initial extravasate goals. In this case, KILTV and BKI (the Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences of Southeast Asia), in collaboration with UGM (Universitas Gadjah Mada in Yogyakarta), have organized a panel on understanding the various meanings and usages of "decolonizing" environmental knowledge. Second, subsequent articles by Teren Sevea, Luthfi Adam, Larissa Schulte Nordholt, Anto Mohsin, and Farabi Fakih on kin-making, more-than-humans, and the effect of botanical gardens on Indonesia's plantation economy provide examples of including "the local," art, activism, and education in academic decolonization processes.
First keywords	#botanical_gardens
Second keywords	#decolonial_theory; #indigenous_knowledge; #Southeast_Asia; #art_activism
Link	https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/48822738.pdf

Bibliographic reference	Ziermann-Österreicher, Paul. 2019. Die Darstellung „afrikanischer" Geschichte des 20. und 21. Jahrhunderts in österreichischen Geschichtsschulbüchern, MA-Thesis, Universität Graz. [The portrayal of "African" history of the 20th and 21st centuries in Austrian history textbooks]
Type	M.A. thesis
Language	German
Annotation	This master thesis examines the representation of the history of African countries in Austrian history textbooks and shows how common preconceptions and Eurocentric narratives about „Africa" are reproduced in history workbooks. The author analyses the narratives about „Africa" in 20 different history textbooks by using the following five claims: „Africa as a homogeneous continent", „Africa as an underdeveloped continent", „Africa as a passive continent without its own history", „Africa as an area of conflict", „Africa as an exotic continent".
First keywords	#colonial_history

Second keywords	#Austria; #non-colonial; #Africa; #identity_politics; #exotization
Link	