The Collaborative Research Center 923 investigates threatened social orders. In line with the wider meaning of the German ‘Ordnungen’, orders are conceptualized as arrangements of elements that are related to each other in a certain way and that structure social groups or even whole societies. Orders are threatened when agents become convinced that their options for action are uncertain, when behavior and routines are called into question, when agents feel they cannot rely on each other, and they manage to establish a ‘threat-discourse’.

Researchers in different fields within the social sciences and cultural studies studying the past and the present collaborate in order to develop a model of Threatened Orders, the objective being:

- to historicize current crisis diagnostics,
- to investigate modes of rapid social change,
- to update categories of time and space in the social sciences and cultural studies, and
- to fundamentally reflect on the social sciences and cultural studies in an age of globalization.

These broad goals are achievable because ‘order’ is central to political and social thought in multiple disciplines and epochs. All component projects are designed to allow for the interdisciplinary and cross-historical comparison of case studies. They examine different geographical regions as well as historical periods from antiquity until today. Moreover, adding the attribute ‘threatened’ to the concept of ‘order’ furnishes a valuable lens through which to scrutinize current interdisciplinary debates on issues of order, crisis, modernization, social change and revolution, risk, security/insecurity, vulnerability, resilience, and emotion.

The CRC thus addresses issues that are currently debated both nationally and internationally, and which are increasingly the focus of a number of different research initiatives. The Center’s primary approach is to seek out and identify the basic patterns of social order at the – short – moment of a threat. By connecting threat and order in this way, both the existential aspects of threats as well as the stability and variation of order can be analyzed from a diachronic perspective. The model of Threatened Orders thus opens a path to addressing fundamental questions in the cultural and social sciences in the 21st century.

**SCIENTIFIC PROFILE**

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**PARTICIPATING FACULTIES**

- Protestant Theology
  Department of Church History
- Catholic Theology
  Department of Medieval and Modern Church History
- Law
  Department of Constitutional Law, Public International Law and Human Rights Law
- Medicine
  Department for the Ethics of Medicine
- Humanities
  Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies
  German Department
  English Department
  Department of History
  Department of Philology
- Economics and Social Sciences
  Institute of Political Science
  Institute of Sociology
  Department for Historical and Cultural Anthropology

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Project Areas

E – Diagnosis & Practice
Project area E focuses on the relationship between diagnoses and the practice of coping with threats to social orders. On the one hand, this project area investigates how diagnoses of a threat can be incrementally translated into coping practices (operationalization). On the other hand, it seeks to analyze how experiences that arise during the process of operationalization impact the diagnoses themselves. The goal of component project E is to develop generalizable patterns, mechanisms, practice logics, and criteria to create a typology of Threatened Orders.

Individual Projects
E01: Ordo amplissimus. The threat to the Eastern Roman imperial elite under emperor Justinian I. (Sebastian Schmidt-Hofner, Lisa Pilar Eberle)
E02: Viri absentes. Re-ordering of gender orders in the context of Roman expansion (2nd–1st century BC) (Sebastian Schmidt-Hofner, Lisa Pilar Eberle)
E04: Threat communication, coping practices and financial market speculation. Stock market booms, crashes and knowledge practices (18th–19th century) (Renate Dürr, Daniel Menning)
E06: Threat and diversity in the urban context. Ethnically heterogeneous and unequal districts in the global South (Boris Nieswand)

Associated Projects
Empire on the Brink: Networks of social and cultural negotiations in the age of China’s great transformation (9th–17th century): Their scope and function in times of dissolution (Achim Mittag, Fei Huang)
Power and Influence: Influencing emperors between Antiquity and the Middle Ages. Emmy Noether Research Group (Fabian Schulz)

F – Mobilization
Project area F investigates the influence that processes of mobilization can have on the relationship between diagnoses and practices of coping. Research focuses on the question of how actors, groups and societies are mobilized, with a particular emphasis given to the influence of power and agency on the process of mobilization.

Individual Projects
F01: Transformation through threat. Threatened Orders and the development of the late Roman monarchy/monarchies (Mischa Meier)
F02: From Carolingian order to “société féodale”? Threatened Order and change in the Carolingian world (Steffen Patzold, Annette Grabowsky)
F03: Craftsmen – farmers – clergymen. Threats to social-moral systems of order in religious literary discourse (15th–17th century) (Andreas Holzem, Klaus Ridder)
F04: Colonial order as Threatened Order: the Sangleys revolts and Spanish massacres in Manila (1603, 1639, 1662, 1686) (Renate Dürr, Philip Hahn)
F07: The struggle for international order. On the integration of affected population groups into the United Nations system (Andreas Hasenclever, Jochen von Bernstorff)
F08: Solidarity and protection. Mobilizing discourses and practices in refugee aid at the crossroads of national narratives of identity, personal value systems, and political activism (Monique Scheer)
F09: The threatened order of the “globalized” world. Conceptions of globalization, political awakening and social debate in the USA, Great Britain and Germany (1990s and 2000s) (Jan Eckel)

G – Reflection
Project area G deals with the interplay between reflections, diagnoses, and coping practices, and investigates the importance of identity in re-ordering. Diagnoses and coping practices impact the self-perception of actors regarding their systems of order. Accordingly this component project addresses questions of self-perception and self-reflection in different systems of order. Its goal is to identify unique elements among them as well as patterns of explanation, conceptions of order and reflexive strategies of re-ordering.

Individual Projects
G01: Platonism and Christianity in late antiquity: literary strategies of threat communication in Porphyrios and Eusebios (Irmgard Männlein-Robert, Volker Drecool)
G02: Spiritual women’s communities in the 18th century. Conceptions of order and threat communication during the enlightenment and secularisation (Sigrid Hirbodian)
G06: Past Futures of threatened orders. Alternative racial orders in speculative fictions and realities in the U.S. (Astrid Franke, Nicole Hirschfelder)

Ö: Experiences – expectations – results. Threatened Orders between scientific analysis and public discussion (Christina Brüning, Bernd-Stefan Grewe, Reinhard Johler)