ICI Lecture Series ERRANS environ/s - Monday, 27 January 2020, 19:30, in English

questions concerning the 'the habits and con- ern ecological thinking. ditions of life', as its founder Anton Dohrn framed the station's research programme.

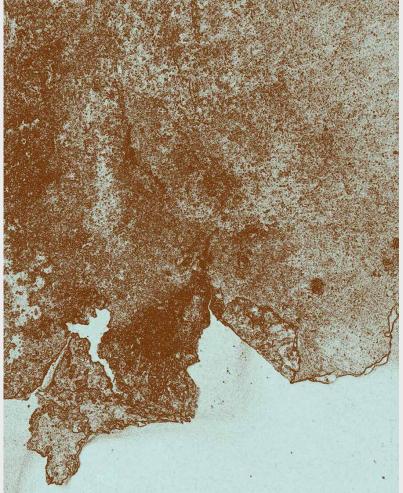
cio-economic conditions.

Since the German biologist Anton Dohrn Walter Benjamin and Asja Lacis used the term ICI Lecture Series ERRANS environ/s founded its zoological station in 1872, sci- 'porosity' to describe Naples. Adopting this There is hardly a discipline, field, or discourse entists have been coming to Naples to study term as its key analytical category, the talk within the natural and social sciences nor the the foundations of modern biology. Soon, it aims at relating these Neapolitan knowledge humanities that hasn't long been touched and became an international center for the life formations - biological and philosophical - in transformed by the notions of milieu, envisciences, with a special focus on ecological order to address some decisive aspects of mod-ronment, or Umwelt. The recent revival and

history of knowledge at Leuphana University nologically in-formed environments. At the same time, writers and philosophers Lüneburg. She studied history and German The transdisciplinary impact of these new rediscovered the Southern Italian metropolis, literature at the University of Vienna and the concepts has not yet been captured, nor is it which had been a major travel destination for Freie Universität Berlin, received postdoc- clear that it can be captured, but while the life previous centuries. In the summer of 1925, the toral fellowships from the Max-Planck-Insti- sciences play a prominent role in them (havcity witnessed a remarkable gathering: Walter tute for the History of Science in Berlin and ing adopted, in the 19th century, concepts Benjamin, Siegfried Kracauer, Theodor W. from Harvard University, and held research from physics and transgressed into the social Adorno, Ernst Bloch, and Alfred Sohn-Rethel positions at the University of Vienna and the sciences, for example, as racist discourses and came to Naples, and their visits inspired them Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Recent pub- social Darwinism), they don't operate as the to reflect on quite similar questions - name- lications on the history of ecology include leading science in this transformation. Inly, the specific quality, range, and influence Löwenbaby (2019); 'Watery Milieus. Marine stead, this process appears to be a multidirecof surroundings, environments, and habitats Biology, Aquariums, and the Limits of Eco-tional, non-hierarchizable, and errant move-- albeit from a historical materialist perspec- logical Knowledge circa 1900' in Grey Room ment, itself constituting a complex ecology of tive focusing on the human subject and its so- 75 (2019), pp. 36-59; and the co-edited vol- knowledge. ume Milieu. Umgebungen des Lebendigen in der ERRANS environ/s contemplates aspects of Moderne (2017).

proliferation of ecological discourses can be understood, at least in part, as a response to Christina Wessely is professor for the cultural the increasingly complete immersion in tech-

this frequently divergent, potentially errant, and certainly ongoing transformation of not only the sciences or cultures of knowledge, but also cultural and artistic production at large. It will investigate the ways in which an attention to environments can have the effect of dissolving boundaries or making them permeable, questioning clear-cut distinctions, undermining naive ontologies, decentring the subject, folding nature and culture, and producing complex political ecologies attuned to far-reaching entanglements.



Christina Wessely

Milieus, Environments, **Life Forms**

Biology and Critical Theory in the Gulf of Naples

