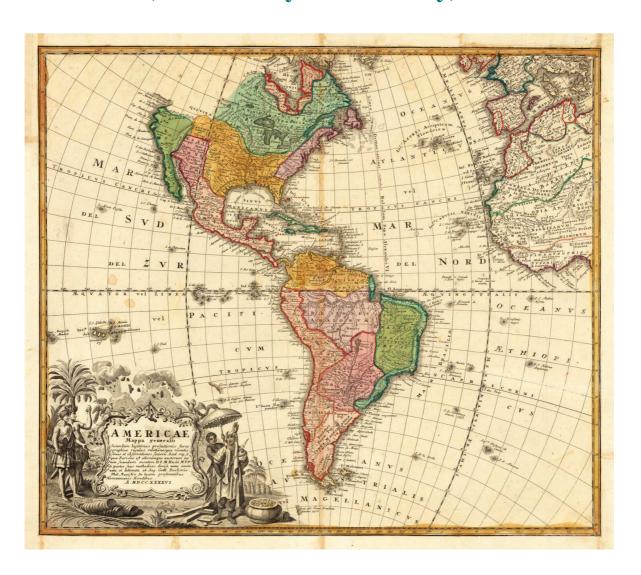


Workshop

Violent political conflicts and legal responses: a transatlantic perspective (18th to early 19th century)



October 21-23, 2015

Frankfurt am Main

Tuesday, October 20

19:00 Informal get-together

Wednesday, October 21

11:00	Welcome address Thomas Duve MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt
11:15	Introductory notes by the organizers of the workshop Otto Danwerth – Karl Härter MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt Angela De Benedictis Università di Bologna
11:30	Violent political conflicts and legal responses in Spanish America (1770-1830): Historiographical remarks and research perspectives Otto Danwerth MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt
12:15	Keynote lecture: Answering to political unrest in a 'country of gentle manners': Portugal, 1750-1850 António Manuel Hespanha Universidade Nova de Lisboa
13:15	Lunch



Wednesday, October 21

Panel 1:	Legal responses to social conflicts and political
	revolts in imperial contexts during the 18th century

Chair: Otto Danwerth, MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt

14:30	Reforms and revolts: Uprisings under Joseph II and
	their legal consequences in the Austrian hereditary
	lands, in the Austrian Netherlands and in Hungary

Martin Schennach Universität Innsbruck

15:15 The Tupac Amaru Rebellion and changing legal practices and discourses: Lima, Cuzco, and Madrid,

1770s-1780s **Charles Walker**

University of California, Davis

16:00 Coffee break

16:30 Legal and extralegal conflicts over land tenure rights

in the Andean communities. Northern Potosí in the

18th century

Sergio Serulnikov

Universidad de San Andrés / CONICET

17:15 Juridification, prevention and political justice: The

regulation of upheaval and revolt in the Holy Roman

Empire of the German Nation (1789-1806)

Karl Härter

MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt

19:30 Dinner



Thursday, October 22

Panel 2:	Riots, upheaval and conspiracies: Legal discourses
	and criminal law in the Age of Revolution

Chair: Karl Härter, MPI for European Legal History, Frankfurt

09:00	Riots and uprisings in the penal law reform and in criminal justice practice: Italy, late eighteenth century Angela De Benedictis Università di Bologna
09:45	Conspiracies in the Spanish world (1780-1790): Discourses, representations and judicial processes Gabriel Torres Puga El Colegio de México

10:30 Coffee Bro	ak
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11:00 Social upheaval, emergency measures, constitutions

and criminal law in Colombia and Mexico,

1790s-1830s

Victor M. Uribe-Uran

Florida International University, Miami

11:45 'A rising or tumult is or is not treasonable'.

Ambivalences in making mass demonstrations a political crime in early 19th century Britain

André Krischer

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

12:30 Lunch



Thursday, October 22

Panel 3:	From the <i>ius commune</i> world to the Independence Era:
	Conflicts, emancipation and constitutional arrangements

Chair: Angela De Benedectis, Università di Bologna

14:30	The <i>Code Noir</i> as Black Atlantic Charter Lorelle Semley College of the Holy Cross, Worcester / Massachusetts
15:15	Conflict without violence: The case of Colombia, 1826-1832 María Teresa Calderón Universidad Externado de Colombia, Bogotá
16:00	Coffee Break
16:30	From <i>ius commune</i> to the constitution: Emancipation and the crisis of the Spanish Empire José M. Portillo Valdés Universidad del País Vasco, UPV-EHU
17:15	Constitution and political violence: Cádiz, 1810–1812 Paola Rudan Università di Bologna
19:30	Dinner



Friday, October 23

Panel 4:	Constitutional and political answers to crises and
	conflicts in Ibero-America in the early 19th century

Chair: António Manuel Hespanha, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

09:00	Extraordinary domestic powers: Cultural grounds of the legal responses to political conflicts in Río de la Plata during the first half of the 19th century Alejandro Agüero Universidad Nacional de Córdoba – CONICET
09:45	Constitutional mechanisms responding to political conflicts: Chile, early 19th century Javier Infante M. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago
10:30	Coffee break
11:00	The constitutional fabric of contingency: Political conflicts and indeterminacy of Luso-Brazilian

constitutionalism between 1820-1822 **Samuel Rodrigues Barbosa** Universidade de São Paulo (USP)

The Emperor leaves, the monarchy remains: Conflicts about the legal order at the beginning of the Regency, Empire of Brazil (1831-1834)

Andréa Slemian

Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP)

12:30 Final discussion



Workshop Proposal

Building on former research about revolts and resistance in medieval and early modern Europe, we would like to extend the scope of this topic to a transatlantic perspective focusing on Western Europe and Ibero-America from the 18th to the early 19th century. We are especially interested in this period because, in both areas, the *Ancien Régime* and the *ius commune* system came to a close, and the respective regimes were contested by social upheavals or political and independence movements. Hence, one can observe an increase in political conflicts ranging from protest to revolt and, at the same time, fundamental changes in the legal systems influenced by Enlightenment discourses and manifesting in administrative and legal reforms. In the context of this transatlantic transition period the workshop raises the question how legal responses, arguments, strategies and procedures in the regulation of violent political conflicts changed or if they prevailed. This includes, in particular, the role of different types of actors ranging from subjects and rebels to jurists and authorities.

In order to explore this topic, we would like to discuss the following aspects and questions with invited experts, addressing their respective research fields.

Although it seems to be difficult to compare the diverse manifestations and empirical phenomena of political conflicts in Europe and Ibero-America, the focus on legal responses, arguments, strategies and procedures might offer a feasible perspective for a transatlantic comparison.

Our prime focus is not on the "great revolutions" (e.g., French or American Revolutions) but on various types of violent political conflicts between subjects and authorities in colonial and imperial contexts, ranging from protest and resistance to social upheaval, slave revolts and rebellion, rural and urban conflicts, as well as independence movements.

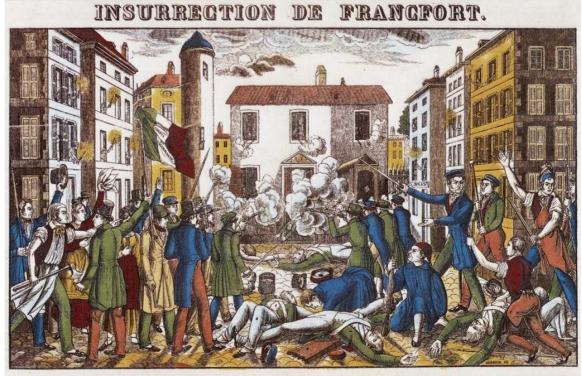
Usually, research has analyzed these types of conflict from a perspective of social or political history. In contrast, we solicit contributions which explicitly observe the legal responses to violent conflicts and the functions of legal systems, (criminal, public, canon) law and discourses. This includes legal argumentation used by different actors, as well as practices of negotiation, mediation and pacification, and, last but not least, measures of preventative policing, criminalization, punishment and repression.

A variety of actors should be considered, regarding their roles and functions in dealing with these conflicts and their regulation: jurists and legal experts, acting as mediators, prosecutors or even supporters of rebels; subjects and indigenous people, not only using violence but also the legal system/courts and alternative ways of conflict regulation.

Another promising issue for a transatlantic comparison is the mutual perception of conflicts and their regulation, as well as the respective political-juridical discourses, including the question of constitutionalism. We refer to the circulation and transfer of information, ideas, legal concepts and arguments: How and to what extent did actors on a local level have knowledge of political conflicts and modes of regulation in other (overseas) regions? Is it possible to detect impacts on concrete conflicts and their regulation? How and to what extent did pertinent legal concepts and argumentation circulate among jurists and legal experts? Is it even possible to discern a transatlantic perception of such discourses and practices?



Program



Unt convincion, dont les respits quiche processent victuales dans tente l'Allemagne, et y option une révolution générale, a desta à Francher le 3 aveil 2033 : entre noul et dit houres du soir, des gouques composés d'un grant nombre d'Abullian stante de finité, et de projecture, sourément les duns composés-quelle, ceil du les Countailes et est de la Belevit de solicité par les déclarisents, et s'étre emparés de tenurs annes. Leur pennient son lité deute de la subdirie de la projecture de la subdirie de la formation de la formation de la consiste de la formation de la f

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