Scientific Report

ESF Cross CRP Eurocorecode Meeting / Presentations to the Social science History Conference Glasgow April 13-14, 2012

This report is a feed-back on the workshops we had in Glasgow on April 13 and 14 2012. We had a successful and inspiring double gathering. On Friday we had our workshop in a conference room of the Novotel, where we had presentations of all IP's within the Cuius Regio CRP, and ended with a business-meeting to discuss the plans for the future, especially the Cross-CRP-opportunities. On Saturday we met at the Social Science History Conference hosted by the University of Glasgow.

Friday: the Cuius-Regio presentations with Cross-CRP comments

On Friday, the Cuius Regio-projects were presented with special attention paid to the influences of the wars of religion in the late 15th - early 17th centuries. The (Contra-) Reformation led to strong tensions in and between regions. One of the interesting aspects was that we received a survey on each region within a clear comparative framework. The participants were asked to reflect on their region and to address similar questions; like what the different stakeholders could gain or lose with the religious differences, seen against the economic backgrounds, taking in the military logic, the dynastic ambitions and so on. In some regions religious diversity (Protestantism) became really strong, in other regions the ruling dynasties used the threat of the reformation as a pretext to suppress opposition in their region by the use of the Inquisition. Interestingly enough, where in every region the development was different, everywhere the (contra-) reformation had an enormous influence on how the regions were perceived as a unity.

The discussions that followed the presentations were rich, fruitful and to the point. The Cuius Regioscholars were glad with the comments and suggestions made by the members of the other CRP's. Their input really added to our understanding of methodologies used, and we certainly made progress. The presentations of our Cuius Regio IP's and our mutual discussions helped us all to develop a better insight in how the three projects intertwine within the Eurocorecode concept. The presentations stimulated a more conceptual debate on 'region', 'monarchy', the process of 'othering' and the way 'religion' was used in the political rhetoric. This was highly fruitful experience for all the participants.

The following scholars presented on Friday:

9.00- 9.45 Schleswik-Holstein: Kurt Villads Jensen kvi@hist.sdu.dk

9.45-10.30 Guelders/Lower Rhine area: Job Weststrate J.A.Weststrate@rug.nl

10.00-11.45 Silesia: Przemyslaw Wiszewski ppw2@poczta.onet.pl & Lucina Harc harcla@uni.wroc.pl

11.45-12.30 Bohemian Crown lands: Petr Hrachovec hrachovec.petr@seznam.cz

and Jana Fantysová-Matějková jfantysova@gmail.com

12.30-14.00 lunch break

14.00-14.45 Catalonia: Ignaz Fernández Terricabras Ignasi.Fernandez@uab.cat

14.45-15.30 Portugal: Mafalda Soares da Cunha mafaldascunha@gmail.com

16.00-16.45 Transylvania: Cosmin Popa-Gorjanu cosminpg@gmail.com

16.45-17.30 Livland: Aivar Pöldvee poldvee@tlu.ee

17.45-19.00 Business meeting

The business meeting

The business meeting was devoted to a long range of subjects. First of all we discussed the way in which the competition for the Master Thesis Award was received in the individual countries. It turns out that in (almost) all cases the obligation to produce Master Theses in English prevents substantial participation in the majority of the participating countries. We might need to discuss this problem once more as soon as we possibly get some insight (around this summer) about the number of theses actually being written.

Next to this the other plans for cross-CRP and dissemination activities were discussed. The main points that require swift action are mentioned below:

In Budapest the three CRP-coordinators agreed upon trying to avoid an overburdening of the agenda's and when (ever) possible to use better the synergetic moments that we may create. Thus it was formulated that we should organize the final conference of the three projects as one major conference in the Netherlands, at the end of august 2013. That was the maximum stretch that Barry could allow from the ESF point of view, and the earliest moment for the Unfamiliarity-group (which effectively started half a year later than the others). All participants of the meeting agreed that it would come much too late, if we wait making the first preparations, and reserving the money for that conference until the fall of this year. If we really want this to be a major conference, with invited guests from different segments of the scholarly world, and from the sphere of policy-making, we have to start the first preparations, and send out invitations and announcements, ultimately ca. one year before, meaning the end of August of this year.

There is also the old plan to organize a multidisciplinary summerschool als a cross-CRP-activity, immediately preceding the conference, making it possible to have the speakers (both invited and internal) of the conference function as teachers in the summerschool. Therefore at the meeting it was suggested now already to pinpoint the conference at Friday 30 and Saturday 31 August 2013, and have the summerschool running from Sunday (arrival) 25 onwards, with classes on 26-29.

In November in Budapest we also were united in preferring to have a next cross-CRP activity, combined with single CRP workshops at the end of November 2012 in Oporto. Such a proposal in the end has not (yet) been submitted, since is remained long unclear if the Portuguese colleagues indeed could host such a Cross-CRP-activity. Meanwhile the proposal of the methodological Cross-CRP conference in October in Denmark, and the organization of a separate Saints-workshop in the same month, indicate a later moment for a 'massive' cross-CRP activity. The participants at the business-meeting agreed upon trying to organize early March 2013 such an activity that could and should function both as a progress-workshop and as a preparatory gathering for the final conference.

Application for a follow up project within the HERA call is discussed briefly. Deadline 1st short proposal: 4 May 2012 (2000 words). Martin Klatt informs that cooperation with cultural institution(s) is necessary. Application this year (from CURE/EuroCORECODE) seems hardly possible. Some participants are already involved in other applications within HERA.

The question of the joint publication(s) is raised, this is planned at the end of Cuius Regio project. The question partly arises from the budgetary situation: There seems the obligation to spend the reserved money on a joint publication before May 2013. It is stated that a Cross CRP publication at that moment would not be a realistic goal. The discussion revolves around the question whether Cuius Regio needs to end up with a book as a common publication. What would such a book comprise: methodological issues, comparisons between regions, specific topics? Alternatives would be: articles in journals, special issues of journals. Decision: all participants will send their ideas and suggestions regarding themes, topics, and possible ways of publication to Job Weststrate. The Groningen team will do the inventory and propose a form of joint publication to all.

Cosmin Popa Gorjanu (University of Alba Iulia) has offered to host this March-workshop (possibly 8+9 March 2013). He can offer low-cost-accommodation and facilities. If we can agree upon these dates, all CRPs and IPs can organize their other activities more efficiently.

The last element discussed was the fact that the Medieval Academy of America has chosen regional developments as its main theme for her annual congress to be held in Knoxville (Tennessee) on 5-6 April 2013. We have contacted the organizers, who are very eager to offer us 2 or three panels, meaning 8-12 presentations. It would be highly interesting to use this opportunity as a cross-CRP/dissemination activity. If organized as a triade, including saints, borders (and the phenomenon of unfamiliarity in its medieval representation) and the key issues of Cuius regio, we may be able to present the whole scope of the Eurocorecodeprogramm in its medieval/early-modern shape. Especially the stronger emphasis on methodology with American historians makes a dialogue very tempting. The Americans cannot offer funding; therefore it should be paid from the ESF-budget.

Saturday, the Eurocorecode Cross-CRP presentations at the European Social Science History Conference.

On Saturday we had two sessions at the Glasgow University where the European Social Science History Conference (ESSHC) 2012 was organised. The European Social Science History Conference (ESSHC) is organised every two years somewhere in Europe as a platform for historians of different strands to meet and to discuss their research. Departing from a social-scientific historical approach (almost) any topic could be presented. There are no restrictions, not in the chronological sense, nor in thematic fields. So this conference is an ideal setting to present the interdisciplinary, diachronic perspectives of the Eurocorecode-programmes. Despite the large number of panels organised (26 sessions simultaneously) there was an audience of some 15 people in these two sessions, apart from our programme members. Besides, the ESSHC gave us continuously the opportunity to discuss the Eurocorecode-programmes and the qualities of our work with a number of other scholars at different panels and meetings.

The organisers of the ESSHC were enthusiastic about hosting our two sessions. It was good to be visible as a cross European (ESF-funded) interdisciplinary comparative project. People were really interested in the programme, how it functions and what it leads to. Some of us had the opportunity to talk with agents of publishing houses and international journals, present during most of the conference, and established interesting contacts for further dissemination of our results.

First Session

In the first session Cuius Regio-CRP researchers presented papers with a comparative analysis of two regions. The presentations in this session were of a comparative nature, addressing the same problems in two regions and drawing conclusions by comparisons. For us, participants in the programme, this was a step ahead from the presentations in the panels the day before. For the conference public it was very interesting to see how the comparisons were made and to what they led. The comparisons certainly had added value. Contrasts shed light on the conditions under which similarities or differences did occur. It added to our understanding of the forces that determine regional cohesion. These comparisons are essential building stones for our future conclusions.

Saturday MID07: Eurocore / Cuius Regio Session I

Organiser: Prof. Dr. Maarten Duijvendak: m.g.i.duijvendak@rug.nl Chair: Prof. Dr. Dick de Boer: dehdeboer@hotmail.com

- 1. Dr. Job Weststrate: <u>J.A.Weststrate@rug.nl</u> and Dr. Juhan Kreem: <u>Juhan.Kreem@tallinnlv.ee</u>
 Adapting Regional Strategies during the Long Sixteenth Century: Livonia and the Lower Rhine Area Compared.
- 2 Dr. Jana Fantysová-Matějková: <u>ifantysova@gmail.com</u> and dr. Kurt Villads Jensen: <u>kvj@hist.sdu.dk</u> Virtual Regions in History a comparative Approach.
- 3 Prof. Dr. Mafalda Soares da Cunha: <u>mafaldascunha@gmail.com</u> and Dr. Cosmin Popa-Gorjanu: <u>cosminpg@gmail.com</u> The Role of Nobility in Shaping the Regional Strategies in the Middle and in the early Modern Ages (The Comparative Cases of Transylvania and Portugal).
- 4. Prof. Dr. Przemyslaw Wiszewski: ppw2@poczta.onet.pl and Flocel Sabaté Curull: flocel@historia.udl.cat Catalonia and Silesia. Cohesive and Disruptive Forces in History of Regions

Second session

In the second session more theoretical and methodological papers were presented from the three different Eurocorecode-programmes. Starting with a short introduction on the programmes the central concepts and questions were explained and demonstrated with some case studies. Holger Petersen presented the research on the role of saints in the creation of cultural memory and regional identities. He illustrated his point with some Danish regional examples contrasting them with some European cases. These regional comparisons across Europe and his stress on the construction of cultural memory (Mnemisis) raised a number of questions and some debate, e.g. the way this memories changes over time and their relation to modern political regionalism. De Boer took a long term perspective on the process of labelling territories and the way region became constructed as an unity. He took his examples from the Burgundian-Habsburg territories especially the German Dutch borderlands Westphalia-Twente. He focussed on continuities and trying to explain when and why discontinuities appeared. His presentation was followed by a discussion on the role and strategies of dynasties and the diverse effects they had in different parts of Europe. The presentation Sabaté held, focused on the same kind of questions. He also took a long term perspective on his region, Catalonia, and its relation to the dynastic families; but he contrasted an internal view with an external view. He compared the construction of a regional awareness, seen from the inside, with the Catalan identity as seen by foreigners, perceived from the outside.

From the Unfamiliarity programme were two presentations concentrating on border regions. Klatt and Pedersen introduced the (un-)familiarity concepts in their presentation on Danish-German

border crossings and labour migration. They showed the different regimes in cross border mobility and how these are related to institutional changes and the perception (un-)familiarity. Knotter elaborated on (un-)familiarity while analysing the paradoxes that develop alongside a border. He discussed the concept by contrasting economic and social effects on cross border labour mobility. In the Belgium - Dutch – German mining region a there developed a single labour market.

Saturday MID08: Eurocore Cuius Regio Session II

Organiser: Prof. Dr. Maarten Duijvendak: m.g.j.duijvendak@rug.nl

Chair: Prof. Dr. Maarten Duijvendak

1. Flocel Sabaté: <u>flocel@historia.udl.cat</u> External Perception, Institutional Construction and Social Cohesion in the Building of Catalonia (XII-XV Centuries).

2. Prof. Dr. Dick de Boer: <u>dehdeboer@hotmail.com</u> Regions and State Formation in the Burgundian-Habsburg Netherlands

3. Dr. Nils Holger Petersen: nhp@teol.ku.dk Symbolic Identity and the Cultural Memory of Saints

4. Dr. Martin Klatt: mk@sam.sdu.dk and Mr. René Pedersen: rep@sam.sdu.dk

Labour Mobility in the Danish-German Border Region of Schleswig in a Longue Durée Perspective.

5. Prof. Dr. Ad Knotter: <u>a.knotter@maastrichtuniversity.nl</u> 'Unfamiliarity', 'Social Control', or 'Pushand-pull'. Mining and Cross-border Labour in the Dutch-Belgian-German Borderland, 1900-1973

Results and impact

Both meetings were very fruitful. On Friday the comments and suggestions made by the members of the other CRP's in reaction to the papers presented by the individual Cuius regio projects were valuable. Comments made from other disciplines add to the understanding of concepts, the way to communicate interdisciplinary. On Saturday we presented comparative papers, on a more aggregate and abstract level (first session) and of a more general and methodological kind (second session). The comparative papers were highly relevant to the Cuius Regio project; they are necessary steps to more general views and conclusions. All the presentations were rewarding exercises, provoked discussion and started in the conference framework a dissemination of our first results. One of the interesting and really inspiring aspects of these meetings were the insights they offered to the different Eurocorecode programmes, the way common concepts are used, the effects of differences in research topics and approaches. We all will benefit of a further exchange of ideas about concepts, methods and sources.

To end, the discussions on both Friday and Saturday gave all the researchers and the other participants of the sessions a clear insight in how the three projects intertwine within the Eurocorecode concept.

Groningen, June 6th 2012 - prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak



EUROGORES Programme

EUROCORES Programme Workshop Cuius Regio / Glasgow Novotel

ATTENDANCE LIST

Meeting day: Friday 13/4

Nr	Family Name	First Name	Country	Attendance	Comments (official use only)
1	De Boer	Dick	NL	× ×	
2	Duijvendak	Maarten	NL	J .	(4)
3	Fantysová- Matějková	Jana	Czech		•••
4	Fernández Terricabras	Ignaz	Spain		•••
5	Hrachovec	Petr	Czech	CX	•••
6	Fonseca	Luis	Portugal		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7	Holger Petersen	Nils	DK	<	***
8	Hare	Lucina	Poland	æ:	***
9	Knotter	Ad	NL	<u> </u>	***
10	Klatt	Martin	DK	O^	
11	Kreem	Juhan	Estonia	\prec	111
12	López-Salazar	Ana Isabel	Portugal		•••
13	Pedersen	René Ejbye	DK	_	
14	Popa-Gorjanu	Cosmin	Romania		
15	Pöldvee	Aivar	Estonia		

16	Sabaté	Flocel	Spain	\propto		
17	Soares da Cunha	Mafalda	Portugal	\vee	-	
18	Terlouw	Kees	NL	×	*	•••
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Meeting Secretary (name and signature): Maarten Duijvendak





EUROCORES Programme European Gollaborative Research

EUROCORES CRP Glasgow ESSHC sessions

ATTENDANCE LIST

Meeting day: SATERDAY April 14

Nr	Family Name	First Name	Country	attendance	Comments (official use only)
1	De Boer	Dick	NL	\times	
2	Duijvendak	· Maarten	NL	Χ',	
3	Fantysová- Matějková	Jana	Czech		
4	Fernández Terricabras	Ignaz	Spain		
5	Hrachovec	Petr	Czech	*	** *
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19	Villads Jensen	Kurt	DK	×	
20	Weststrate	Job	NL	×	
21	Wiszewski	Przemyslaw	Poland	×	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Meeting Secretary (name and signature): Maarten Duijvendak