



16th International Congress for Eighteenth-Century Studies
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16° Congresso Internazionale di Studi sul XVIII Secolo

Antiquity and the Shaping of the Future in the Age of Enlightenment

L'Antiquité et la construction de l'avenir à l'âge des Lumières

L'Antichità e la costruzione del futuro nel secolo dei Lumi

Rome, 3-7 July 2023

Rome, 3-7 juillet 2023

Roma, 3-7 luglio 2023

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13. *The rediscovery of antiquities at the crossroads: the circulation of the Western texts and the reinterpretation of the classics in East Asia over the long eighteenth century*
14. *Émilie du Châtelet and Antiquity*
15. *Ahead of Their Time? Women and Italian Opera in the Eighteenth Century*
16. *Mapping multifaith London (c.1690-1740)*
17. *Contingencies, Conversations and Treasure Hunts: Artistic, Literary and Magical Encounters in Italy*
18. *The Identity / Identities of the Ukrainian Ecclesiastic and Secular Elites in the Eighteenth Century*
19. *Refashioning the Early Modern East Asian Order*
20. *Women Translators in the Age of Goethe*
21. *Montesquieu et l'Italie*
22. *Antiquity and the Others in the Eighteenth-Century Theatre*
23. *Excavating the Past / Making the Modern: Antiquity into Ornament in Eighteenth-Century Drawing*
24. *The Business of Theatre: The Performers, Playwrights and Tradespeople of the Georgian Theatre*

25. *Philology at the threshold. Formations of modern Philology in and around Göttingen*
26. *The Confucian Ideal Revered and Challenged: The Politics and Culture of Late Joseon Korea in the 18th Century*
27. *Philosophe, grand homme, écrivain national : métamorphoses au prisme du Panthéon sous la Révolution française*
28. *Ripensare il lungo XVIII secolo veneziano*
29. *Antiquity in the Works of Ukrainian Intellectuals During the “Long” Eighteenth Century*
30. *Eighteenth-Century Ukraine: History Writing, Identity, and Empire*
31. *Back to the future Exhibitions on the eighteenth century between, antiquarianism, complexity and identity*
32. *The Limits of Knowledge*
33. *L'Accademia d'arte come moltiplicatore della riscoperta dell'antichità*
34. *L'antichità studiata, copiata, diffusa: gli strumenti della grafica al servizio del classicismo europeo*
35. *Revisiting Ancien régime Women Writers in the Literary Field: Where Are We Now?*
36. *New Approaches to British Neoclassicism 1: Being Classical*
37. *New Approaches to British Neoclassicism 2: Metamorphosis, Translation, Temporality*
38. *History of Monks Reading in the East Central Europe of the 18th Century*
39. *Influence, ideas, and intertextuality in French Revolutionary discourse: reassessing intellectual history using digital methods*
40. *The Theórica y práctica de comercio y de marina (1724) by Jerónimo de Uztáriz and its Legacy. The Shaping of a New Policy for Bourbon Spain*
41. *Access to Justice, Patterns of Litigation, and Legal Inequalities in 18th-Century Europe*
42. *Stories of independent and educated women in the archives*
43. *Melancholy on trial: Examining categories of ‘the inner person’ and mental health in eighteenth-century Denmark-Norway*
44. *Making and Wearing: Eighteenth-Century Material Culture*
45. *Diderot et l'art de conter l'histoire de la philosophie*
46. *Reshaping tradition: The assimilation of foreign models and the modernisation of Spanish 18th century music*
47. *Aux origines des grandes bibliothèques de Québec, capitale coloniale du XVIII^e siècle*
48. *New Approaches to the History of the Eighteenth Century Book in Central Europe. Panel 1: Digital Approaches to Eighteenth Century Book History. Panel 2: Global Aspects, Discourses and Scholarly Practices in Central European Book History*
49. *Le naufrage de la flotte Walker (1711) – archives, récits et construction mémorielle*

50. *Dalle preziose alle romantiche: virtù classiche e nuovi diritti nell'educazione femminile (secc. XVII-XIX)*
51. *Ideas, Identities and Practices in the Later Mughal Empire: Rethinking the Eighteenth Century in India*
52. *L'Europe des Lumières dans les collections d'œuvres d'art des maisons d'enseignement de Québec*
53. *Palladianesimo: circolazione di modelli e nuove interpretazioni per un linguaggio universale nel ecolo dei Lumi*
54. *Le catastrofi del tempo. Da Lisbona alla Rivoluzione*
55. *The Ancient Critique of Luxury and the Birth of Modern Political Economy*
56. *Opéra-comique, Antiquity and the Transformation of Modern Drama in the Eighteenth-Century*
57. *Shades of Light? The Enlightenment and/in Central Europe*
58. *Utopia, distopia e contro-utopia tra antichità e futuro (1 & 2)*
59. *Les leçons du XVIII^e siècle : l'architecture hydraulique antique repensée à l'aune des nouvelles technologies du siècle des Lumières*
60. *Genealogie dell'ordine. L'uso politico della storia nella produzione controrivoluzionaria atlantica (1789-1815)*
61. *Genealogie della libertà. L'uso politico della storia nella produzione rivoluzionaria peninsulare (1796-99)*
62. *Beyond the Gloss: The Multi-sensory Experience of Eighteenth-Century Varnishes*
63. *Historicization of the Classical in the Long Eighteenth Century (I & II)*
64. *Africa, Antiquity, Tragedy: Re-imagining Stage Blackness*
65. *La mode féminine au XVIII^e siècle, styles et coutumes : recherches linguistiques et culturelles en diachronie*
66. *The second edition of the Diccionario de autoridades: at the beginning of the future of Spanish lexicography*
67. *Il lessico specialistico nell'America dei Lumi: nuove prospettive*
68. *Antiquités orientales et Lumières*
69. *Towards a Contextual History of Eighteenth-Century Studies" : Papers from the Working Group on the History of ISECS*
70. *L'atelier, la bibliothèque, l'archive : écrivains au travail au temps des Lumières*
71. *Les Académies de musique en France entre 1710 et 1770: nouveaux regards sur la vie musicale sous le règne de Louis XV*
72. *Change, Immateriality, and the Body in British letters*

73. *Birthing the Future: Eighteenth-Century Midwifery and Obstetrics in Text and Genre (I & II)*
74. *Faut-il brûler Voltaire ? (I & II)*
75. *La politica e il diritto degli antichi e dei moderni: leggere il passato per riformare il presente tra Francia e Italia*
76. *Humanités numériques et manuscrits de théâtre au siècle des Lumières : enjeux patrimoniaux et perspectives scientifiques. I : Présentation des projets scientifiques ; II : Études de cas*
77. *Project PDB 18: Digitizing and Investigating the German Letter of the Enlightenment*
78. *Reconsidering the Public Sphere in Pre-revolutionary France: Radical Writers and their Patrons*
79. *Nouvelles recherches pour une édition critique de la correspondance de Beaumarchais (1 & 2) : enquêtes en cours*
80. *Réception des Lumières françaises en Corée du Sud*
81. *L'Antiquité dans l'image et l'imagination des Lumières*
82. *Cosmopolitan Visions in England*
83. *Varieties of European Cosmopolitanism*
84. *'Radical Translations': The Transfer of Revolutionary Culture between Britain, France and Italy (1789-1815)*
85. *Usages de l'antiquité, colonialisme et esclavage*
86. *Brutus in the Political Discourse of the French and American Revolutions*
87. *Antiquity and Orthodoxy in the Eighteenth-Century Russian Empire*
88. *The popularization of antiquity in the long eighteenth-century periodical press (1670-1830)*

1. Whose Antiquity? Hispanic Questions and Reframing of Antiquity in the Eighteenth Century (I & II)

PANEL CONVENOR

Yvonne FUENTES, Professor of Spanish (University of West Georgia, US)

ABSTRACT

Throughout eighteenth-century Spain and its Hispanic Empire in the Americas, the legacy of a Greco-Roman past was evident in the writings, the arts, the aesthetics, and the legislative and political models that replaced Rome with Castille as its center and magnet, especially after the War of Spanish Succession in 1713. However, the critical and analytical attitudes of the Enlightenment that fostered new foundations of knowledge, also led to questions about the Eurocentric assumptions vis à vis the Americas and to efforts to regain Spain's own Iberian and Islamic antiquity. The two sessions will address questions of national identity and agency by exploring the Hispano-Visigothic King Pelayo and gender discourse; Greco-Latin and Medieval labor and sexual negotiations; the Islamic past in Spanish architecture; the shift from the preeminence of Roman common law to Spanish positive law; the correlation between the native past and the erudite present of New Spain; neo-Aztecism; patriotism and topophilia in Spanish American newspapers; and a political aesthetics with ancient Roman roots in the service of local historical narratives among the political authorities in the Viceroyalty of the Rio de la Plata.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – I

Mariselle MELÉNDEZ, **Antiquity and the Shaping of Patriotic Love in Eighteenth-Century Spanish American Newspapers**

Emily A. ENGELL, **The Politics of Ancient Aesthetics in Eighteenth-Century South America**

Luis RAMOS, **Provincializing Europe: Pedro José Márquez and the Cultures of Classical Revival in Late Eighteenth-Century Rome**

Karen STOLLEY, **Other Antiquities in the Eighteenth-Century Hispanic Empire: the Legacy of Aztec Mexico**

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – II

Miriam CERA BREA, **Roman and Islamic legacy in Al-Andalus architecture: between rejection and praise**

Catherine M. JAFFE, **Reframing the Restoration: the Pelayo myth and gender discourse in eighteenth-century Spain**

Elena DEANDA, **Hetairas, Pornés, Lenons, and Lupanars: Greco-Latin Legacies in French and Spanish Prostitution**

Yvonne FUENTES, **From Roman Common Law to Eighteenth Century Spanish National Law: Customs, Usage, and Fueros in Jurisprudence Texts and Satires**

2. Voltaire's readings of Roman antiquity

PANEL CONVENOR

Nicholas CRONK, Professor of European Enlightenment Studies (University of Oxford), Director of the Voltaire Foundation

ABSTRACT

Voltaire never visited Rome (though he often spoke about making the journey). He was, however, steeped in Latin literature, thanks to his excellent Jesuit teachers at Louis-le-Grand. His library contains a large number of Latin volumes; and the marginalia in these books provides important evidence of how he read the Latin classics. The aim of this panel is to explore Voltaire's engagement with Latin authors and to think about how this distinctive debt to Roman antiquity helped shape him as an Enlightenment writer and thinker. The abundant quotations of Latin verse in his correspondence are testimony to the fact that he knew much Latin poetry by heart. Virgil is clearly the principal model for his epic *La Henriade*, but there are other Latin models besides. Horace is an equally important model for light verse and for Voltaire's cultivation of a colloquial poetic voice, so much so that in late age, he addresses a verse epistle to Horace. Among Latin prose writers, the historians provide powerful models, and Cicero is a crucial influence on his thinking about religion. To what extent does Voltaire's extensive Latin culture distinguish him from the other *philosophes*?

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- Matthew Sharpe, 'Cicero, Voltaire, and the Philosophes in the French Enlightenment', in *Brill's Companion to the Reception of Cicero*, ed. W. Altman (Brill, 2015), p.327-56
- Ira O. Wade, *The Intellectual Development of Voltaire* (Princeton University Press, 1969)

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

James GAWLEY, **Epic Irony: the Complex Message of Classical Allusion in Voltaire's *Henriade***

Roman KUHN, ***Deciens repetita placebit?* Voltaire's Poetry and Horace**

Gillian PINK, **Classifying the Classics: Voltaire's Library at Ferney**

Nicholas CRONK, **Voltaire, Cicero and Natural Religion**

3. In the Royal Circle. The Ancient Tradition and Visions of The Reform of The Republic of Poland During the Reign of Stanislaus Augustus

PANEL CONVENOR

Piotr UGNIEWSKI, Professor (University of Warsaw)

ABSTRACT

The subject of the speeches within the panel will be various forms of antique costume which sometimes appeared in reformist projects born on the initiative or inspiration of King Stanislaus Augustus (1764-1795). The panel will take into account various research perspectives, history of literature and theatre, art history, cultural history and politics. Jolanta Dygul will present the model of a benevolent ruler, forgiving his subjects' faults, promoted in the king's environment under the figure of the Roman emperor Titus Flavius and popularised in Europe by, among others, Metastasio and later Mozart. Jakub Frejtag will talk about the topos of the wise ruler - Solomon - the prototype of those monarchs of the 18th century who had the ambition to pretend to be philosophers on the throne. It was also shared by the last king of the Republic of Poland. The fullest expression of this cult was the installation of the Solomon Room in the Palace on the Island in the Royal Lazienki Park in Warsaw. The subject of the analysis will be large canvases by Marcello Bacciarelli, which have not been preserved to this day. Piotr Ugniewski will try to prove that the reading that formed Stanislaus Augustus' attitude as a ruler was François Fénelon's educational novel *The Adventures of Telemach*. The pseudonym 'Telemachus' was adopted by the king in his correspondence with Marie-Thérèse Geoffrin to confirm his connection with the pan-European cultural heritage and to prove his attachment to the ethical values proclaimed in that work. Rafał Waszczuk will tell us how Gaetano Ghigiotti, a Roman prelate in the service of Stanislaus Augustus, used the history of the papacy in late antiquity to justify proposals for a new arrangement of relations between the Holy See and the Republic of Poland.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Jolanta DYGUL, **Titus Flavius Vespasian, a model of a just and gracious ruler, in the Stanislaw August's environment**

Piotr UGNIEWSKI, **François Fénelon's educational novel The Adventures of Telemachus on the attitude and propaganda of Stanislaus Augustus**

Jakub FREJTAG, **The Polish king Stanislaus Augustus as Solomon**

Rafał WASZCZUK, **"Two Papal souls" revisited: diplomatic relations of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth with the Papacy in Gaetano Ghigiotti's writings**

4. ENCCRE I. L'antiquité de l'Encyclopédie : la recherche des traces après les siècles

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Emmanuel BOUSSUGE (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, UMR8599 – CELLF, Centre d'études de la langue et les littératures françaises)

RÉSUMÉ

Les Encyclopédistes ont compté parmi les partisans des « Modernes » dans la fameuse et longue « Querelle ». Qu'appelle-t-on donc « Antiquité » dans l'*Encyclopédie* ? L'abbé Mallet expédie le sujet : « On se sert de ce terme pour désigner les siècles passés ».

Pour nous, chercheurs, 300 ans plus tard, l'*Encyclopédie*, issue d'un monde disparu – mais dont demeurent, fragiles et entêtés, l'esprit et les combats – est devenue un véritable champ de fouilles. Les Encyclopédistes ont souvent cessé d'apposer leurs signatures sur les articles après l'interdiction de 1759. Malgré bien des tentatives, la majorité des articles sont donc demeurés anonymes ; mais les recherches de l'ENCCRE en font désormais émerger des pans entiers : ainsi, ce sont déjà 2 000 articles qui sont sortis de l'anonymat, ouvrant de nouvelles réflexions sur la nature même de l'entreprise encyclopédique.

Pour enquêter, nous exhumons les matériaux, comparons les traces laissées par les textes, interrogeons les éléments de datation, vérifions l'ensemble des vestiges qui, croisés avec le moteur de recherche de l'ENCCRE, permettent d'identifier l'auteur d'un article. Mais cette notion même d'auteur est-elle simple à définir ? La question revient à distinguer différents modes d'intervention, comme on le verra également.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Alexandre GUILBAUD, **L'inventaire des articles de D'Alembert dans les 17 volumes de discours de l'Encyclopédie : questions d'attributions**

Marie LECA-TSIOMIS, **L'anonymat de Diderot en partie découvert**

Lucien DERAINE, **Les multiples signatures de Menuret de Chambaud**

Christine LEHMAN, **De nouveaux auteurs des articles de chimie révélés dans la correspondance de Venel**

Mélanie EPHRÈME, **Le baron, le médecin et l'alchimiste : déterminer qui tient la plume chimique dans l'Encyclopédie grâce à l'ENCCRE**

Alain CERNUSCHI, **Qu'est-ce qu'un auteur... dans l'Encyclopédie ?**

5. ENCCRE II. Histoire, manufacture et édition critique du Recueil des planches de l'Encyclopédie

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Marie LECA-TSIOMIS (Université Paris Nanterre)

RÉSUMÉ

Que ce soit dans ses volumes de discours ou de planches, l'*Encyclopédie* (1751-1772) conjugue des savoirs vivants et anciens, réunis grâce à la collaboration de plus de 200 écrivains, philosophes, scientifiques, dessinateurs, graveurs. Ces savoirs sont le résultat de modes de fabrication complexes, variant fortement d'un domaine à l'autre, mêlant les ajouts les plus contemporains à des pratiques de compilation diverses qui empruntent à une galaxie d'œuvres allant de l'antiquité jusqu'aux périodes les plus récentes. La session proposée s'intéressera aux 11 volumes du *Recueil des planches*, publiés entre 1762 et 1772, à la fois en tant tels, dans leurs rapports aux 17 volumes d'articles, et aux sources auxquels ils empruntent. Elle rendra compte des recherches en cours dans le cadre de l'ENCCRE, en se focalisant sur la manufacture de ces volumes, c'est-à-dire les questions relatives aux modalités de leur fabrication intellectuelle et l'histoire de leur réalisation éditoriale, considérées de façon générale puis sur un cas d'étude plus particulier. Nous y présenterons le système numérique inédit conçu pour initier progressivement, grâce à une équipe pluridisciplinaire, la première édition critique de ce corpus illustré, fidèle à son histoire éditoriale et en lien étroit avec les questions de recherche qu'il nous adresse aujourd'hui.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Emmanuel BOUSSUGE, **L'histoire du Recueil des planches : un sujet neuf. Bilan et perspectives**

Valérie NEGRE, **Les planches de la « Charpenterie » de l'Encyclopédie (1763) : un travail de synthèse ?**

Alexandre GUILBAUD, **L'édition critique et collaborative des volumes de planches de l'Encyclopédie : un environnement numérique au service d'un corpus à l'histoire et à la structure complexes**

6. ENCCRE III. Astronomie et physique des « anciens » dans l'Encyclopédie

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Irène PASSERON (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, Institut de Mathématiques de Jussieu-Paris Rive Gauche)

RÉSUMÉ

L'*Encyclopédie* de Diderot, D'Alembert et de Jaucourt entretient un dialogue constant avec les savoirs de l'Antiquité qui relèvent des mathématiques mixtes. L'astronomie et de la physique des « anciens » font en particulier l'objet de récits historiques et d'analyses critiques qui se développent notamment dans le cadre d'articles qui traitent des lieux et des données d'observations, des théories explicatives, des systèmes du monde, des rapports entre ces deux sciences et leurs champs respectifs, de leurs relations au pouvoir, un ensemble de réflexions menées par la médiation d'exposés historiques aux formes et enjeux multiples qui comprennent des données biographiques et bibliographiques, qui relèvent d'une histoire érudite ou d'une histoire du progrès de l'esprit humain. Ces différents éléments dessinent alors des formes variées de rapports à l'Antiquité dans le dictionnaire raisonné et les contours des sciences des anciens et des modernes que cette session se propose d'interroger en s'appuyant sur l'Édition Numérique Collaborative et CRitique de l'*Encyclopédie* (l'ENCCRE) autour de quatre axes : systèmes, théories et pratiques, lieux et figures du savoir, réorganisation des domaines du savoir, historiographie.

Cette session fait partie d'une série de sessions présentant des recherches réalisées à partir de l'*Édition Numérique Collaborative et CRitique de l'Encyclopédie*, ou ENCCRE.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Hugues CHABOT, **Enquête sur les systèmes astronomiques et physiques des « Anciens » dans l'*Encyclopédie***

Dalia DEIAS, **Le lieu d'observation astronomique décrit dans l'*Encyclopédie***

Matthieu HUSSON, **Terminologie et observations: les dialogues de l'astronomie avec les savoirs "anciens" dans l'*Encyclopédie***

Colette LE LAY, **Astronomie « ancienne » et historiographie dans l'*Encyclopédie***

7. ENCCRE IV : La musique dans l'Encyclopédie, entre modernité et références anciennes

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Alain CERNUSCHI, Maître d'enseignement et de recherche (Université de Lausanne)

RÉSUMÉ

L'*Encyclopédie* (articles et planches) réserve une place significative à la musique à travers des contributions aussi diverses qu'originales, signées notamment Rousseau, Diderot, Cahusac, Grimm ou D'Alembert, portant aussi bien sur le langage musical, sa théorisation et sa notation, sur les genres, instrumentaux et vocaux, et en particulier l'opéra, sur les instruments de musique et leur fabrication, etc. Ces objets de pensée y sont-ils envisagés dans une dimension historique ? La référence à l'Antiquité y joue-t-elle un rôle et, si oui, lequel ? D'autres époques anciennes sont-elles prises en compte ? La relation au passé y est-elle conçue en termes de continuité ou de rupture ? Bref, cette session cherchera à mesurer comment, dans l'*Encyclopédie*, la musique est pensée dans son actualité et comment la référence à différents passés intervient, ou non, dans ce processus.

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M.-P. Martin et Ch. Savettieri (dir.) *La musique face au système des arts, ou les vicissitudes de l'imitation au siècle des Lumières*, Paris, Vrin, 2014

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Marie DEMEILLIEZ, **Guy d'Arezzo dans l'Encyclopédie : un jalon entre la théorie musicale de l'Antiquité et les pratiques musicales du XVIIIe siècle**

Alban RAMAUT, **Des origines à 1750 quel(s) statut(s) le « Discours préliminaires des éditeurs » de l'Encyclopédie accorde-t-il à la musique ?**

Malou HAINE, **De l'Antiquité aux contemporains : les explications des planches de la série Musique du Recueil de planches (t. VII, 1769) de l'Encyclopédie**

Nathan John MARTIN, **Rousseau and Burette**

8. Une antiquité « moderne » : peut-on parler d'un théâtre « néoclassique » au dix-huitième siècle ?

Session I. L'antique des Lumières à la Révolution : principes et modalités

Session II. La représentation « néoclassique »

PRÉSIDENT.E(S) DE LA SESSION

Pierre FRANTZ, (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, UMR8599 – CELLF)

Renaud BRET-VITTOZ, (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, UMR8599 – CELLF)

RÉSUMÉ

On a cru parfois pouvoir analyser la présence des sujets antiques dans le théâtre du XVIII^e siècle comme un retour aux Anciens, après la Querelle des Anciens et des Modernes. On peut aussi la mettre en relation avec l'histoire des arts et un renouveau « moderne ». Le terme de « néo-classique » et le concept de néoclassicisme apparaissent respectivement en 1861 et en 1926 pour le qualifier. Nous nous proposons d'analyser en deux sessions les formes de ce retour ou de ce renouveau, leur signification et leur histoire, entre la publication du *Théâtre des Grecs* du père Brumoy en 1730, et le *Génie du Christianisme* en 1802, entre le style rococo et la sévérité du théâtre impérial. L'invention par Diderot d'une antiquité « primitive », l'esthétisme inspiré de Winckelmann ou de David, les fantaisies alexandrines de Beaunoir, de Hales ou d'Anseaume, l'intérêt porté à d'autres civilisations antiques (égyptienne, assyrienne, chinoise...), les méditations politiques de Voltaire, de Chénier ou d'Arnaut, le renouvellement des décors et des costumes sont autant de voies qui peuvent nous permettre de problématiser les questions posées par l'apparition d'une antiquité « rococo » ou par la concomitance entre la naissance du « classicisme » canonique et celle du premier romantisme. Deux sessions évoqueront, l'une le nouveau rapport à l'antique et l'autre ses différents enjeux.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION – I

SESSION I. L'antique des Lumières à la Révolution : principes et modalités

Thibaut JULIAN, « La Vérité ! la Nature ! les Anciens ! » : Contours d'une association topique de Diderot à Talma

Dario NICOLOSI, *Tragédies mythologiques et tyrannicides en 1757* : « Le coup qui renverse un Prince, en le privant du jour, est une image qui ne doit point souiller notre scène »

Paola PERAZZOLO, *Le fratricide à l'antique dans la tragédie révolutionnaire*. Chénier, Legouvé, Lemerrier

Eric AVOCAT, *La liberté des anciens revisitée par le théâtre révolutionnaire : un art démocratique moderne ?*

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION – II

Renaud BRET-VITTOZ, *Dépayser l'antiquité et la tragédie ancienne pour mieux s'y conformer : « J'errais dans les détours de ce grand monument »* (Voltaire, *Sémiramis*, V, 5)

Virginie YVERNAULT, **Antiquité rococo ou sévérité néo-classique ? Les décors antiquisants de Brunetti et Lesueur à la Comédie-Française**

Sophie MARCHAND, **Une fidélité à l'antique scandaleusement moderne : la réception du costume à l'antique dans la presse de la fin du XVIII^e siècle**

Fabrice MOULIN, **Le motif du temple antique (scénographie, dramaturgie et allégorie politique) dans les tragédies de Voltaire de la dernière période, d'Olympie à Agathocle**

9. Virtues and Vices Among Women in Eighteenth-Century Russia

PANEL CONVENOR

Victoria FREDE, Associate Professor (Department of History, UC Berkeley, USA)

ABSTRACT

This panel concerns the moral norms that defined women's identities in Enlightenment Russia. Such norms were informed by local custom, but they were also heavily influenced by virtues and vices as defined by Eastern-Orthodox Christian piety, as well as those highlighted in secular western European literature. Panelists are variously interested in these conceptions both as codified by the state, and as they were expressed and put into practice by women themselves. The first presentation delves into the practice, criminal prosecution, and punishment of infanticide, tracing their development across the eighteenth century. The next two presentations, concentrate on the second half of the eighteenth century, analyzing autobiographical documents (including letters) and literary narratives, in which women articulated the virtues with which they most wished to be identified. While women's virtues have received some analysis in scholarly literature on Western Europe (Vallone, Steinbrügge). The literature on women in Russia, by contrast, refers to the importance of "virtue", without further interrogating the category (eg., Pushkareva, Tovrov).

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elena MARASINOVA, **Enforcement to Virtue: Punishment of Women for the Murder of Illegitimate Infants in 18th-Century Russia**

Victoria FREDE, **Christian and Secular Virtues Among Russian Noblewomen in the Second Half of the Eighteenth Century**

Amanda EWINGTON, **Reimagining the Sentimental Cult of Friendship in Eighteenth-Century Russia: Toward a New Canon of Women's Friendship Literature**

Luba GOLBURT, **Commentary: Virtues and Vices Among Women in Eighteenth-Century Russia**

10. Antiquity Contested: Historical Narratives of Progress and Decline in the European Enlightenment

PANEL CONVENOR

Eleá DE LA PORTE, Assistant Professor of Political History (Radboud University Nijmegen)

ABSTRACT

During the Enlightenment, the attitude of historians towards classical antiquity changed profoundly. On the one hand, antiquity was still considered relevant for the present. It was a repository of political ideas and moral behaviours that could be used to improve the present, or used as a frightening example of the very real possibility of the decline and fall of republics and empires. On the other hand, for many 18th-century historians who considered themselves to be living in an “enlightened century” the feeling of historical distance increased. They studied antiquity with a critical eye and considered it a time period with its own political, social and moral customs. Our panel analyses these diverging and conflicting attitudes towards antiquity in the historical writings of German, French, English and Dutch thinkers ranging from the 1690s to the 1810s. In particular, we will discuss how changing attitudes towards antiquity shaped their historical narratives of progress and decline. Thus, this panel shows the ways in which the classical past remained central to Enlightenment historical thought and how different European historians grappled with the contested legacy of antiquity.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Frederic CLARK, **Periodized Pedagogy: Ancient/Medieval/Modern in Eighteenth-Century Historical Studies**

Anton MATYTSIN, **Antecedents of Philosophical History at the Académie des Inscriptions**

Eleá DE LA PORTE, **Classical models in Dutch historical thought, 1750-1800**

Morgan GOLF-FRENCH, **The decline of Classical Antiquity in the racial theory of Christoph Meiners**

11. Les signes du temps. Jean Potocki historien et écrivain

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Dominique TRIAIRE, Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3, Professeur émérite

RÉSUMÉ

La session vise à explorer les multiples relations entre pensée historique et littérature dans l'œuvre d'un des géants méconnus des Lumières tardives.

Jean Potocki, écrivain polonais francophone, est connu du grand public grâce au *Manuscrit trouvé à Saragosse*. Dans son roman, son rapport à l'Antiquité est très présent par le biais non seulement de structures, de motifs qu'il emprunte aux grandes œuvres antiques, mais aussi par le jeu qu'il instaure entre les mythes et la raison, au lieu de les opposer, extrêmement fécond d'un point de vue heuristique. Cependant c'est comme un spécialiste de l'histoire qu'il se considérait et c'est dans ce domaine qu'il a laissé la plupart de ses écrits. Son intérêt d'historien s'est porté sur l'histoire des peuples slaves et de l'Asie, mais il dédia également une partie considérable de ses recherches à la chronologie égyptienne. Un des paradoxes majeurs de sa carrière d'historien est celui d'avoir anticipé, par ses recherches sur l'histoire et la chronologie de l'Ancienne Égypte, la naissance de l'égyptologie moderne qui, à son tour, des suites du déchiffrement des hiéroglyphes seulement quelques années plus tard, effacera tous ses accomplissements. Même si aujourd'hui c'est la partie littéraire de l'œuvre de Potocki qui a passé l'examen du temps, sa pensée historique reste indissolublement liée à son roman et à ses récits de voyage, dans lesquels la réalité qu'il rencontre sur sa route est constamment comparée aux témoignages des historiens anciens. Potocki écrit pour un public d'érudits. Son style est extrêmement allusif et laconique, ce qui rend l'interprétation et l'identification des références cryptiques aussi laborieuses que fascinantes, car on a affaire à un intellect universel qui pouvait converser avec des contemporains comme Herder, ou avec ceux d'un passé plus récent, comme Vico ou Giannone. Comme eux, il cherchait une voie laïque pour conformer l'histoire sacrée à l'histoire profane transmise par les historiens de l'Antiquité. De ce point de vue, il était le témoin d'un âge de transition de la première modernité au contemporain.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Paul PELCKMANS, **Le Juif errant revisité**

Dominique TRIAIRE, **Potocki, résistant**

Emiliano RANOCCHI, **L'Égypte comme argument dans l'histoire du Juif errant**

Émilie KLENE, ***Muthos et logos dans le Manuscrit trouvé à Saragosse de Jean Potocki***

François ROSSET, **<Titre à confirmer>**

12. La colonnade à l'antique: support et espace pour les projets d'avenir dans l'architecture des Lumières

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Cristophe LOIR, Professeur d'histoire de l'art (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

Adrián FERNANDEZ ALMOGUERA, Wallace Fellow Villa I Tatti – Chercheur Juan de la Cierva (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

RÉSUMÉ

Dans la seconde moitié du XVIII^e siècle, la nouvelle architecture à l'antique, symbole de la renaissance d'un âge d'or pour la société, les arts et la politique a été utilisée pour transformer le cadre urbain et montrer par ce biais le progrès d'une civilisation régénérée qui, s'inspirant de l'antique, souhaitait poser les bases de l'avenir immédiat. Dans les traités, les recueils d'architecture, les académies et, finalement, les monuments, la colonnade à l'antique s'impose comme emblème architectural de ce projet culturel et politique. La déclinaison de ses ordres, du dorique républicain au corinthien impérial, servait pour la création de discours de pouvoir dans cette époque de transformations radicales des systèmes traditionnels. Par sa multiplication dans les villes, les pouvoirs publics ont créé un écran monumental de « temples civils » représentatifs des nouvelles fonctions de la société moderne. Cependant, ses usages et ses interprétations variaient selon le contexte géographique et le cadre de leurs conception (académies, concours, villes...). Ce panel souhaite interroger la création de discours d'avenir pendant les Lumières à travers cet objet architectural décliné dans quatre contextes nationaux différents où se retrouvent les enjeux théoriques, artistiques, et culturels dans le but de comprendre à quel point la colonnade à l'antique est devenue dans l'Europe des Lumières la métaphore et l'emblème d'un idéal de progrès et de projection vers le futur de la société à laquelle la nouvelle architecture civile était consacrée.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Adrián FERNANDEZ ALMOGUERA, **L'avenir comme élément porteur : à propos des colonnades des nouveaux monuments civils du Madrid de la fin des Lumières**

Christophe LOIR, **La place de la colonnade dans les nouveaux embellissements urbains : le cas bruxellois**

Susanna PASQUALI, **Nuovi significati del colonnato nei progetti urbani per il futuro delle città italiane alle fine del Settecento**

Hélène ROUSTEAU CHAMBON, **Entre passé et avenir : la colonnade au sein de l'Académie royale d'architecture. De la pratique à la théorie**

13. The rediscovery of antiquities at the crossroads: the circulation of the Western texts and the reinterpretation of the classics in East Asia over the long eighteenth century

PANEL CONVENOR

Jeanhyoung SOH, Research Fellow (Seoul National University)

ABSTRACT

East Asia was the meeting ground for Western and Eastern antiquity from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries. In East Asia, Western classics such as Aristotle's works, friendship maxims, and the Bible were translated into Chinese and widely disseminated. In their translations, Christian missionaries borrowed vocabulary from Eastern classics. When East Asians read the translations of Western classics, they inevitably developed an appreciation for East Asian classics. The first speaker contrasts the Chinese and Manchurian Bibles translated by the Jesuit Louis Antoine de Poirot. Poirot's work is notable because he avoided ambiguous vocabulary such as *Shangdi* for Deus while adopting various terms from Chinese classics to ease the reading comprehension of Chinese intellectuals. According to the second speaker, Korean intellectuals questioned Aristotelian ideas of "soul" based on Eastern classics. The third speaker analyzes the "Confucianized" theological criticisms of Buddhism by Western missionaries and Chinese converts. The fourth speaker demonstrates that the spread of Western printing techniques did not eliminate traditional East Asian printing, but rather led to a rediscovery of East Asian typography, fonts, and bookbinding. This panel describes how the reception of Western antiquity led to the rediscovery and reinterpretation of East Asian classics.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Ya-Ting YU, Jesuit Louis Antoine de Poirot's translation of the Bible: "Dousi 陡斯" in the Manchu-Chinese version of *Guxin shengjing*

Jeanhyoung SOH, A Korean intellectual's critique of Aristotle's concept of *anima*: Shin Hudam's *Seohak byeon* (1724) and the Confucian way of reading *Lingyan lishao* (1624)

Gabriele TOLA, Textual clues, revealing quotations, and religious disputes: some suggestions on the attribution of *Pi wang*

Kyung Hee RHO, Rediscovery of Eastern Traditions and Acceptance of Western Cultures in the 18th and 19th Century - Convergence of Western typography and Eastern typefaces

14. Émilie du Châtelet and Antiquity

PANEL CONVENOR

Ruth E. HAGENGRUBER, Professor (Paderborn University), Director of the Center for the History of Women philosophers and scientists

ABSTRACT

It is today well known that Émilie du Châtelet (1706-1749) was a central figure of the European Enlightenment. This panel would address the systematic function of the reception of antiquity in Du Châtelet's philosophy and moral thoughts. If we find references to Aristotle in her theory of nature, she seems to draw on Plato and Epicurus when dealing with metaphysical questions. This panel will attempt to interrogate the range of ancient resources in her works and to underline the extent to which antiquity has influenced her philosophy.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Ruth E. HAGENGRUBER, **Du Châtelet und Plato. The philosophy of the ancients and its function in Du Châtelet's scientific architecture**

Gianenrico PAGANINI, **Old and new philosophy. Antonio Conti and Emilie Du Châtelet as a hidden character of the *Dialoghi filosofici***

Romana BASSI, **Émilie du Châtelet confronts ancient morality about happiness**

Jil MULLER, **Émilie du Châtelet, Plato and the definition of God**

15. Ahead of Their Time? Women and Italian Opera in the Eighteenth Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Tatiana KORNEEVA, Post-doctoral fellow (University Ca' Foscari of Venice / Norwegian University of Science and Technology – NTNU)

ABSTRACT

The eighteenth century was a time of drastic change for women across Europe. Women began to play a more prominent role in public life as *salonières*, theatre-goers, and members of reading circles. They gained better access to education and professions, and questions about their role in society took a central place in public discourse. With the advent of commercial theatres, Italian opera became a versatile mass medium for shaping public opinion about women and served as a training ground for critical public reflection on the question of women. Yet, the role of women – both as opera singers and as objects of the spectators' gaze – in Italian opera performed throughout Europe is still not fully understood. This panel aims to nuance the place of Italian opera and female performers in the cultural history of women by examining the extent to which they offered women opportunities for agency, autonomy, and social mobility, and by exploring the towering presence of female characters on the operatic stage. We invite proposals that both explore the general theme of the congress and address, expand, and open a forum for discussion on any of the following topics:

–How did female performers and celebrities shape the future of women in Enlightenment Europe by questioning or challenging ideas about femininity and male-female relationships?

–How did operatic representations of heroines from myths and tales of Antiquity construct new models for women in a modern, “enlightened” society? By what mechanisms did these characters and their interpreters convey authority and power?

–How were heroines from tales and myths of classical antiquity reinterpreted in Italian opera to embody female agency and advance the process of women's emancipation? What impact did these reinterpretations have on a woman singer's theatrical career?

This session invites papers that explore the contribution of female opera performers to the representation of femininity and gender in scores and libretti, and through their voice, costumes, body language, and acting practise.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Teresa CHIRICO, **A Powerful Arcadian Goddess: Elisabeth Christine of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel in the Serenade *Sacrificio a Venere* by Giovanni Bononcini (1714)**

Christine JEANNERET, **Representing Antiquity on the Venetian Operatic Stage. Female Performers and Eighteenth-Century Costume Design**

Margaret BUTLER, **Circe on the Seria Stage: Cecilia Davies in Venice and the Imagination of Magic**

Bella BROVER LUBOVSKY, **Sorceress, Empress, and “the singer of all the centuries”: the St Peterburg Armida**

16. Mapping multifaith London (c.1690-1740)

PANEL CONVENORS

Anne DUNAN-PAGE, Professor of Early-Modern British Studies, (Aix-Marseille Université)

Tessa WHITEHOUSE, Reader in English (Queen Mary University of London)

ABSTRACT

To Voltaire, who lived in London for more than two years, it was clear that the sheer diversity of religious communities in eighteenth-century England was not an inconsequential deposit of the Reformation and the English Revolution. It was a vital source of political security and civility. Voltaire will have observed this diversity of faith in places as much as in people. Whether in Wandsworth, where he settled first, or later in Maiden Lane in the Covent Garden district, it was close-packed buildings – places of worship in streets, courts, squares and alleys – that made the healthy pluralism of English religious life apparent to anyone who explored the city. The ‘Mapping multifaith London’ panel stands at the crossroads of religious history, urban history, literature and religious architecture, proposing to explore how the religious communities settled and developed in the urban environment and how they imagined it. The panel, which comprises French and British early-career researchers and senior scholars, is organised around four communities outside the Church of England (Presbyterians, Quakers, Huguenots and Jews) in order to 1) Discuss sources 2) Examine geographical and architectural strategies 3) Propose analyses of the interaction between physical places and changing forms of worship 4) Explore the way the religious spaces were imagined and represented.

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Laborie, Lionel, *Enlightening Enthusiasm: Prophecy and Religious Experience in Early Eighteenth-Century England*, Manchester University Press, 2015.

Stell, Christopher, “Puritan and Nonconformist Meetinghouses in England”, in Paul Corby Finney (ed.), *Seeing the Word: Visual Arts and the Calvinist Tradition*, Eerdmans, 1999, pp. 49-81.

Wakeling, Christopher, *Chapels of England: Buildings of Protestant Nonconformity*, Historical England, 2017.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Anna Lloyd HELLIER, **From early Quaker *ad hoc* gatherings for worship to established meetings and meeting houses in late-17th-and-early-18th-century London: tracking the establishment of the Religious Society of Friends in the London area**

Anne DUNAN-PAGE, **The Presbyterians and their records : a case-study of the Scots' Church at Founders' Hall**

Nora BAKER, **Huguenot Refugee Experiences of Anglicanism: Perspectives from Ego-Documents**

Emily VINE, **Mapping Jewish sites and practices in eighteenth-century London**

17. Contingencies, Conversations and Treasure Hunts: Artistic, Literary and Magical Encounters in Italy

PANEL CONVENOR

Susan DALTON, Professeure agrégée (Département d'histoire, Université de Montréal)

ABSTRACT

This panel will investigate various kinds of sociability in Italy in the long eighteenth century in light of their ties to literary or artistic productions. The meetings under consideration were either facilitated by the existence of institutions like the Académie de France and the Teatro Argentina in Rome or the Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice; anchored by their adherence to ancient texts like the *Key of Solomon*; or reified in paintings like *Le Sacre de Napoleon*. These formal and informal encounters provided opportunities to investigate representations of the past or the long-standing effects of historical events from Antiquity to the Middle Ages. Each paper will consider these instances of sociability from a divergent perspective, while convergent themes such as salon conversation, painting, and references to thirteenth-century despots the da Romano family link each presentation to another in the panel.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elisa CAZZATO, **Artistic Networks and Roman Encounters: Ignazio Degotti and Jacques-Louis David in Rome in 1784**

Irene ZANINI-CORDI, **Not Just Sociability: Cultivating Temporal Connections in Salonnières' Writings**

Susan DALTON, **Giustina Renier Michiel, Art Criticism and the Galleria dell'Accademia in Venice**

John M. HUNT, **Hunting for Medieval Treasure in Enlightenment Venice**

18. The Identity / Identities of the Ukrainian Ecclesiastic and Secular Elites in the Eighteenth Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Svitlana POTAPENKO, Senior research fellow (M. S. Hrushevsky Institute of Ukrainian Archeography and Source Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine), research fellow (Goethe University Frankfurt am Main)

ABSTRACT

The panel deals with a complicated subject of the identity or identities of the Ukrainian secular and Church establishment in the eighteenth century through addressing the key personalities and their legacy as well as by scrutinizing the crucial issue of power and its perception. How did the high representatives of the Kyiv Orthodox Metropolitanate see themselves and the Russian Synodal Church? Did they observe the differences in the historical and liturgical traditions and, if yes, did they make use of that for their own self-positioning? What was taking place on the very practical level of giving donations? Did this contribute to the self-consciousness of the Ukrainian elite too? On the other hand, did the Ukrainian people of the Hetmanate perceived the Russian monarchs as “their own” holders of power? Or there were the Cossack hetmans whom they honored for being the only true rulers? How did the Ukrainian hetmans themselves view their topmost position in the Ukrainian society and its relations to the Russian imperial throne? These and other questions will be discussed basing on a wide range of documental, narrative and visual sources.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Nataliia SINKEVYCH, The Metropolitan Joasaph Krokowski: Continuation of Tradition or Shifting the Identity of Kyiv Ecclesiastical Elite in the 18th Century

Oksana PROKOPYUK, “Communication through Donations” and Identity of the Kyiv Ecclesiastic Elite in the Eighteenth Century

Andrii BOVGYRIA, “I Don’t Know Your Tsar”: The Reception of Russian Monarchical Power in 18th Century Ukraine

Svitlana POTAPENKO, “Graf” vs. “Hetman”: the Engraved Images of Kyrylo Rozumovsky as a Mirror of His Self-Identity, 1750s to Early 1760s

19. Refashioning the Early Modern East Asian Order

PANEL CONVENOR

Ronald C. PO, Associate Professor (Department of International History, London School of Economics and Political Science)

ABSTRACT

Historians and International Relations theorists have frequently invoked early modern East Asian inter-polity order to question the universality of the European sovereign state order and to envision an alternative global order. While they have used the so-called "tributary system" as a model of the early modern East Asian order for comparison and theorization, such generalization has reified the order and failed to clarify the process of its ongoing refashioning. Our panel attempts to foreground the missing history of its transformation by examining the thoughts and practices of East Asian political actors of the time. Our particular interest lies in a significant transformation of the East Asian order provoked by the Ming-Qing transition in 1644 and Qing's prosperity in the 18th century. We investigate how officials and intellectuals responded to political and intellectual challenges posed by the Manchus' ascendancy and how such responses contributed to reconstructing their world order. In particular, we pay special attention to how they creatively reappropriated the Chinese classical heritage to adjust their political standing as well as their cosmo-political identity to suit the changing context. We address their strategic reinterpretation of 'fractal space,' the ancient Chinese conception of "shield," "central efflorescence," and the Confucian sovereign-subject relationship.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Inho CHOI, **An East Asian Genealogy of the Modern International Order: Transformations of Fractal Space**

Ilsoo CHO, **Requisitioning the "Shield" in Qing-Chosŏn Relations**

Jihye SONG, **Negotiating the Vision of Civilization: The state identity of Chosŏn Korea in the reign of Qing**

Minjung KANG, **An Imagination of Imperial Order by an Intellectual of Tributary State in 18th Century: Hong Taeyong's Thought on Qing-Chosŏn Relations**

20. Women Translators in the Age of Goethe

PANEL CONVENORS

Daniele VECCHIATO, Assistant Professor in German and Translation Studies (Università degli Studi di Padova)

Angela SANMANN, Associate Professor of German and Translation Studies (Université de Lausanne)

ABSTRACT

The proposed panel, which originates from a broader research project currently underway, aims at an interdisciplinary exploration of the relationship between gender and translation practices in the Age of Goethe, an era of unprecedented intercultural exchange across Europe and of growing independence for female intellectuals. While recent studies have commendably drawn attention to the activity of women translators in the male-dominated book market of the time, they have often tended to essentialise gender as a category of analysis, reinforcing the stereotype that translation as a derived text is ancillary to original writing, just as women were considered as socially inferior to men around 1800. This panel is marked by the methodological concern to be sensitive to the complexity of gender aspects as well as to other factors that influence textual production (such as social class, genre, economic aspects, relationships to other writers and intellectual networks, etc.), in order to gain a more nuanced understanding of the history of translation. Each paper will present a specific case study, covering literary texts written in or translated from German, French, and Italian. Overall, the panel intends to significantly broaden our knowledge on the activity of European female translators via the analysis of previously neglected works and the use of archival sources.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elena POLLEDRI, **L'Europa Letteraria di Elisabetta Caminer, traduttrice e mediatrice (anche) della Letteratura tedesca in Italia**

Daniele VECCHIATO, **Edwige de' Battisti Scolari mediatrice del Settecento tedesco in Italia**

Vera VIEHÖVER, **Entre traduction littéraire et traduction scientifique: Caroline Paulus et sa contribution au transfert culturel franco-allemand à l'époque de Goethe**

Angela SANMANN, **Une femme du progress? L'autrice et traductrice Aloïse de Carlowitz**

21. Montesquieu et l'Italie

PRÉSIDENTS DE LA SESSION

Gilles BERTRAND, Professeur d'Histoire Moderne (Université Grenoble Alpes)

Rolando MINUTI, Professore ordinario di Storia Moderna (Università di Firenze)

RÉSUMÉ

De l'attention accordée à l'histoire romaine et aux auteurs de la tradition culturelle italienne ancienne et moderne, à l'observation des différentes formes d'organisation politique, sociale et religieuse des États italiens, en passant par les considérations sur l'histoire de l'art et de l'architecture, la présence de l'Italie dans la pensée de Montesquieu est significative tout au long de sa vie intellectuelle et en constitue certainement un aspect particulièrement intéressant et diversifié. À côté des œuvres majeures du grand penseur bordelais, des *Lettres Persanes* aux *Considérations sur les Romains* et à l'*Esprit des Lois*, et de recueils tels que les *Pensées* et le *Spicilège*, où les références à l'Italie sont fréquentes et importantes, l'expérience directe du voyage permet à Montesquieu d'enregistrer un grand patrimoine de connaissances et de réflexions.

Une connaissance plus précise des différents aspects de l'attention de Montesquieu au monde italien est désormais rendue possible par les résultats du chantier des *Œuvres complètes*, tout en offrant de nouvelles suggestions d'investigation et d'approfondissement. Les contributions proposées pour cette session se concentrent sur quelques aspects particuliers dans ce champ thématique complexe, avec l'intention d'attirer l'attention sur son importance et en même temps de solliciter des pistes d'investigation nouvelles.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Eleonora BARRIA, **Entre tradition et sensibilité moderne : le goût de Montesquieu pour quelques auteurs et artistes italiens**

Ida Gilda MASTROROSA, “Une certaine gravité de mœurs “: norme giuridiche e concezione della donna nell’antica Roma secondo Montesquieu

François BRIZAY, L’Italie vue par Montesquieu : de l’héritage antique et artistique à l’adaptation au monde moderne

Gilles MONTEGRE, Du voyage de Montesquieu au voyage de Latapie : dynamiques et mutations du tropisme italien dans l’Europe des Lumières

22. Antiquity and the Others in the Eighteenth-Century Theatre

PANEL CONVENOR

Akiko TAKEUCHI, Professor (Hosei University)

ABSTRACT

Both in Western and Eastern world, the antiquity is accepted, transformed and represented in various forms in theatre, literature, and arts. This panel examines how the antiquity was used to shape images of the Others in the eighteenth-century theatre in Italy, Germany, Japan, and France. Osaki analyses Goldoni's plays and opera scripts and examines how foreign characters in them reflect the image of foreigners of the East as "Others" in ancient historical sources. Suga explores how imagery of Greek antiquity helps create an image of the child as an Other to the autonomous subject in Goethe's *Faust*. Takeuchi focuses on the references to noh theatre in a *Jōruri* puppetry play *Wave Drum of Horikawa* by Chikamatsu Monzaemon. It illuminates how the eighteenth-century puppetry play reveals the potentially destructive Otherness of the ancient and canonical theatre form. Yokoyama discusses the strategies of actors—infamous Others—in transforming the Roman comedian Roscius into a tragic actor in order to support their claim as full citizens in the age of revolution.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Sayano OSAKI, **Goldoni's Works and Historical Sources: Using Descriptions of Foreigners of the East as a Clue**

Rie SUGA, **Transformation of the Image of Child - the Function of Imagery of Greek Antiquity in Goethe's Faust**

Akiko TAKEUCHI, **Canon Revered and Ridiculed: Noh Elements in Chikamatsu Monzaemon's *Horikawa Nami no Tsuzumi* (Wave Drum of Horikawa)**

Yoshiji YOKOAMA, **Roscus, Famous Actor or Infamous Histrion? Romans as Future Selves and Ancient Others**

23. Excavating the Past / Making the Modern: Antiquity into Ornament in Eighteenth-Century Drawing

PANEL CONVENOR

Jeffrey COLLINS, Professor of Art History and Material Culture (Bard Graduate Center, New York)

ABSTRACT

This panel will consider various modes through which eighteenth-century Italian architects and designers transformed ancient remains into contemporary designs. With a shared focus on drawings, the papers will each examine the approach of a distinctive artist whose acts of invention were spurred by sophisticated engagement with antiquity. Topics to be addressed include the varying sources for information regarding ancient motifs—e.g., the study of originals, published reproductions, and/or the works of other artists—and the tension between faithful adherence to those sources and innovative modern creation.

Selected bibliography

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Giovanni Battista Piranesi, *Diverse Maniere d'adornare i cammini ed ogni altra parte degli edifizii...*, (Rome, 1769)

Giuseppe Valadier, *Opere di Architettura e di Ornamento Ideato ed Eseguito da Giuseppe Valadier* (Rome, 1833)

Francis Haskell and Nicholas Penny, *Taste and the Antique: The Lure of Classical Sculpture, 1500-1900* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1981 [updated edition forthcoming])

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Tracy EHRLICH, **Carlo Marchionni, Albani's Antinous, and the Gesture of Approach**

John MARCIARI, **Copying and Creating Antiquity: Ancient Models in Piranesi's Drawings**

Julia SIEMON, **Montfaucon's Antiquity Explained and the Adamesque Ornament of Michel Angelo Pergolesi**

Selena ANDERS, **Drawing the Past, Designing the Future: Giuseppe Valadier's Documentation of Rome's Ancient Monuments**

24. The Business of Theatre: The Performers, Playwrights and Tradespeople of the Georgian Theatre

PANEL CONVENOR

David O'SHAUGHNESSY, Professor (University of Galway)

ABSTRACT

Drawing on the wealth of account books and other financial documents held by the British Library and the Folger Shakespeare Library, the ERC-funded project 'Theatronics: The Business of Theatre, 1732–1809' is developing a database and tools to systematically analyze the financial success of London's two major theatres during the eighteenth century, Covent Garden and Drury Lane. This panel showcases the methodologies of the project and work being undertaken by the project team. It takes as its subject the business of theatre to assess the commercial impact of eighteenth-century culture, including performers, audience members, back of house staff and the tradesmen in and around Drury Lane and Covent Garden to advance a new method for assessing the economic impact of culture from our present moment when arts funding is under threat. Each paper on the panel addresses a different facet of the business of theatre, from the complex calculations involved in determining a performer's salary, to the margins involved in determining whether a new play was a success or a failure, to the tradesmen whom the theatres contracted and employed, and the benefit nights offered to backstage employees. In sum, the papers are working towards developing innovative quantitative methods to analyse cultural history.

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Susan E. Brown, 'Manufacturing Spectacle: The Georgian Playhouse and Urban Trade and Manufacturing', *Theatre Notebook* 64.2 (2010), 58-81.

Jeffrey N. Cox, 'Baillie, Siddons, Larpent: gender, power, and politics in the theatre of Romanticism' in *Women in British Romantic Theatre: Drama, Performance, and Society, 1790–1840* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000), 23–47.

Tracy C. Davis, *The Economics of the British Stage, 1800-1914* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

Ellen Donkin, *Getting into the Act: Women Playwrights in London, 1776–1829* (London: Routledge, 1995).

Peter Earle, *A City Full of People: Men and Women of London 1650-1750* (London: Methuen, 1994).

Michael Gamer, *Romanticism and the Gothic: Genre, Reception, and Canon Formation* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

Robert D. Hume, 'The value of money in eighteenth-century England: Incomes, prices, buying power – and some problems in cultural economics', *Huntington Library Quarterly* 77:4 (2014), 373-416.

Robert Jones, 'Competition and community: Mary Tickell and the management of Drury Lane', *Theatre Survey* 54:2 (2013), 187-206.

Judith Milhous, 'Reading Theatre History from Account Books' in *Players, Playwrights, Playhouses: Investigating Performance, 1660–1800*, ed. Michael Cordner and Peter Holland (Palgrave, 2007), 101-131.

Judith Milhous and Robert D. Hume, 'Playwrights' Remuneration in Eighteenth-Century London', *Harvard Library Bulletin* 10 (1999), 3-90.

Chelsea Phillips, *Carrying All Before Her: Celebrity Pregnancy and the London Stage, 1689–1800* (University of Delaware Press, 2022).

L.D. Schwarz, *London in the Age of Industrialization: Entrepreneurs, Labour Force and Living Conditions, 1700-1850* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Jennifer BUCKLEY, **Celebrity Calculations: Competing with Sarah Siddons**

Kandice SHARREN, **Marginal Failures: Staging New Plays in 1790s London**

Leo SHIPP, **Drury Lane, Covent Garden, and the Tradespeople of London, 1760-1809**

David O'SHAUGHNESSY, **May Day Pay Days and June Boons: Benefit nights for non-performers in Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres**

25. Philology at the threshold. Formations of modern Philology in and around Göttingen

PANEL CONVENOR(S)

Daniel WEIDNER, Professor (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Interdisciplinary Centre for European Enlightenment Studies – IZEA)

Na SCHÄDLICH (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Interdisciplinary Centre for European Enlightenment Studies – IZEA)

ABSTRACT

In the half-century from 1770 to 1820, new philological practices and new conceptions of philology emerged. Especially in Germany, where many new philological seminars and journals were founded, new visions of philology as ‘research’ and ‘*Wissenschaft*’ changed how antiquity was understood in decisive ways. The panel discusses these processes by focusing on the Universities of Göttingen and Halle, where important transformations of philological practice took place and different philologies – classical, biblical, and modern – interacted closely with each other. Taking a bird’s eye view of the history of philology in Europe, it can be said that a specific research habitus, corresponding to the contemporary transition from the habitus of the Renaissance philology to the *Nationalphilologie*, was asserting itself in this period, and that this began in Göttingen. This development deserves precise descriptions. The papers in this panel discuss the innovation and changes in philological practice, the diverging and coalescing understandings of philology and the respective understanding of antiquity, as well as the epistemological implications for the conception of history and of philological criticism. At the same time, they provide case studies of the applications of the ‘historical-critical method’ by Johann Gottfried Eichhorn, Johann Philipp Gabler, Christian Gottlob Heyne and Friedrich August Wolf.

Selected bibliography

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Lucas Marco Gisi, *Einbildungskraft und Mythologie. Die Verschränkung von Anthropologie und Geschichte im 18. Jahrhundert* (Berlin and New York: de Gruyter 2007).

Anthony Grafton, “Prolegomena to Friedrich August Wolf,” *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* 44 (1981): 101–129.

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Marianne Heidenreich, *Christian Gottlob Heyne und die alte Geschichte* (München and Leipzig: K.G. Saur, 2006).

Reinhard Markner and Giuseppe Veltri, *Friedrich August Wolf: Studien, Dokumente, Bibliographie* (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 1999).

Lydia Merkel, *Von der Fabeldeutung mit dem Zauberstab zum modernen Mythenverständnis. Die Mythentheorie Christian Gottlob Heynes* (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 2019).

Luigi Marino, *Praeceptores Germaniae: Göttingen 1770-1820* (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1995).

- Denis Thouard, Friedrich Vollhardt and Fosca Mariani Zini (ed.), *Philologie als Wissensmodell/La philologie comme modèle de savoir* (Berlin and New York: de Gruyter 2010);
- Denis Thouard, *Liberté et religion, Relire Benjamin Constant* (Paris: CNRS Editions, 2020);
- Denis Thouard, *Herméneutiques contemporaines* (Paris: Hermann, 2020).
- Anthony J. La Vopa, *Grace, talent, and merit: poor students, clerical careers, and professional ideology in eighteenth-century Germany* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988).
- Daniel Weidner, *Bibel und Literatur um 1800* (München: Fink, 2011);
- Daniel Weidner, “Rhetorik der Säkularisierung und Theorie der Kultur. Zur Problemgeschichte und Aktualität des Religiösen in den Kulturwissenschaften”, in: Daniel Weidner (ed.), *Die Wiederkehr der Religionen und die Kulturwissenschaften* (Interjekte, Nr. 9, Berlin, 2017): 26–34;
- Daniel Weidner, *Urpoesie und Morgenland. Johann Gottfried Herders ‘Vom Geist der Ebräischen Poesie’* (Berlin: Kulturverlag Kadmos, 2008).
- Daniel Weidner, “Deutung und Undeutbarkeit. Friedrich Schleiermachers Hermeneutik, das Neue Testament und die Paradoxien des Nicht-Verstehens“, in: S. Lüdemann and T. Vesting (ed.): *Was heißt Deutung? Verhandlungen zwischen Recht, Philologie und Psychoanalyse* (Paderborn: Brill, 2017): 93–105.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Denis THOUARD, **Historicization as philologization. The case of J. G. Eichhorn**

Kristine PALMIERI, **Philology and Aufklärung: Friedrich August Wolf and Classical Texts in the German Enlightenment**

Na SCHÄDLICH, **The Philologization of the ‘Origin’. On Heyne’s Concept of Ancient Myth**

Daniel WEIDNER, **Ur-Philology, Myth, and Textuality: Johann Gottfried Eichhorn’s *Urgeschichte* in Context**

26. The Confucian Ideal Revered and Challenged: The Politics and Culture of Late Joseon Korea in the 18th Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Jaehoon JUNG, Professor (Department of History, Kyungpook National University)

ABSTRACT

This panel explores how the Confucian ideal was revered, reinterpreted, and challenged in the formation of the age of enlightenment in eighteen-century Korea. The 18th century was a period in which Joseon society reached a new turning point. After 300 years had passed since the founding of Joseon Korea, it faced internal and external challenges after undergoing internal changes. Neo-Confucianism, deeply embedded in the founding process of the Joseon dynasty (1392-1910) came up against a new situation. Politically, for the realization of ideal politics, there was cooperation and competition between the king and the literati or scholar-officials. Such cooperation and competition reached its peak in the 18th century. On the one hand, the ancient Chinese sage kings Yao and Shun were summoned for the realization of ideal politics pursued by late Joseon kings. On the other hand, literati purges occurred between the king and the Neo-Confucian literati and scholar-officials. Socially, there was a movement to challenge the orthodox teachings and principles of Neo-Confucianism. The eminent scholar Yi Byeong-hyu (1710-1776), keeping in mind the universality of human rights, boldly challenged the class distinctions between scholar-officials and commoners in the practice of Confucian rituals, in particular marriage rites.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Jaehoon JUNG, **The Ancient Chinese Sage Kings Yao and Shun and the Politics of 18th-Century Korea**

Hang-Nyeong OH, **The Purge of Literati in Late Joseon Korea: Was the Sage-King Possible?**

Jeongun KIM, **The Significance of the *Marriage Rites* by Yi Byeong-hyu (1710~1776): The Reinterpretation and Justification of the Universality of Human Rights by Neo-Confucian Literati in 18th-Century Joseon Korea**

Younghwi YOON, **Challenges to the Imperial System and Antislavery Campaigners' Apocalyptic Sense of Crisis in the Late Eighteenth-Century Britain**

27. Philosophe, grand homme, écrivain national : métamorphoses au prisme du Panthéon sous la Révolution française

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Gauthier AMBRUS, Chercheur associé (CNRS/Sorbonne Université, UMR8599 – CELLF)

Linda GIL, Maître de conférences (CNRS/Université Paul-Valéry de Montpellier 3, UMR5186 – IRCL, Institut de recherches sur la Renaissance, l'âge Classique et les Lumières)

RÉSUMÉ

Le culte du grand homme à la fin du 18^e siècle, tel qu'il s'élabore au tournant des Lumières autour de la figure de Voltaire et de Rousseau, est un phénomène riche d'enjeux esthétiques tout autant que politiques. Comment les figures de philosophes tels que Voltaire et Rousseau se réinventent-elles, après leur mort, en figures de grand homme ? Quels sont les contours de ces figures ? Quelle est la part de l'influence du canon antique dans cette métamorphose ? Comment cette esthétique s'inscrit-elle plus généralement dans une renaissance des valeurs républicaines, encore théoriques, participant du processus politique ? Comment la panthéonisation de Voltaire puis de Rousseau, conjuguée à celle de figures contemporaines issues de la Révolution (Marat notamment), construit-elle un nouveau socle de référence, une nouvelle identité politique de la France, qui continuera à faire débat aux siècles suivants, et quels nouveaux enjeux s'en dégagent pour la représentation de l'écrivain ? Quels débats, quelles polémiques, quelles réceptions, en France, en Europe et outre-Atlantique, ces consécration provoquent-elles ? En quoi sont-elles le point de départ d'une nouvelle histoire culturelle, reposant sur l'alliance, autour du corps de l'écrivain déposé au sein de cette antre symbolique, de l'individuel et du collectif ? Du modèle antique à la modernité politique tournée vers les temps futurs, cette session cherchera, à partir d'études de cas, à réfléchir à la question de l'invention, sous la Révolution française, de l'écrivain national.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Hans-Jurgen LÜSEBRINCK, **Le texte-Voltaire dans la sphère publique révolutionnaire. Sélection, circulation et canonisation d'extraits d'œuvres de Voltaire dans le contexte de sa panthéonisation en 1791**

Antoine LILTI, **De coupables idoles : La Révolution contre les Lumières**

Keith Michael BAKER, **Marat Confronts the Panthéon**

Gerardo TOCCHINI, **Voltaire : "le plus licencieux" des grands hommes. Le rôle de la critique artistique et littéraire dans la fabrication du mythe du "siècle libertin"**

28. Ripensare il lungo XVIII secolo veneziano

PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE

Walter PANCIERA, Professore ordinario di Storia moderna (Università degli Studi di Padova)

BREVE SINTESI

Il panel si propone di presentare alcune ricerche in corso di giovani ricercatori che studiano, secondo approcci e tematiche diverse, la storia della Repubblica di Venezia nel Settecento. L'arco cronologico considerato è il lungo XVIII secolo tra la fine della guerra di Candia (1645-1669) - la perdita dell'isola segna infatti un tornante decisivo nella storia della Serenissima - e il 1797, anno che segna la fine della Repubblica. Benché la riflessione sull'eredità dell'Antichità e sulla nuova interpretazione del passato che si sviluppa nel XVIII secolo non sia al centro delle comunicazioni sotto descritte, il panel si inserisce nel dibattito sul lungo Settecento come periodo di ripensamento delle strutture sociali, dai rapporti tra gli individui alle istituzioni. L'obiettivo è mostrare come le diverse realtà legate a Venezia abbiano affrontato le profonde trasformazioni avvenute durante il secolo dei Lumi sul piano geopolitico, culturale, sociale ed economico. L'analisi sarà condotta attraverso quattro casi di studio originali che utilizzano un approccio transnazionale: la funzione della rete consolare nel mar Egeo; le "fedeltà molteplici" delle aristocrazie di Terraferma tra Venezia e l'Europa; la diffusione della teoria meteorologica di Toaldo in Europa; la posizione dell'economia veneziana nel contesto mediterraneo ed europeo.

Le comunicazioni potranno essere presentate in inglese, francese o italiano secondo le raccomandazioni degli organizzatori.

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Alberto Guenzi, Paolo, dans Alberto Guenzi, Paola Massa, Fausto Piola Caselli (ed), *Guilds, Markets, and Work Regulations in Italy, 16th-19th Centuries*, Aldershot, Ashgate, 1998, p. 1-15.

Klemens Kaps e Andrea Komlosy, *Introduction: Centers and Peripheries Revisited: Polycentric Connections or Entangled Hierarchies ?*, «Review», n°36, 2013, p. 237-264.

Paola Lanaro (ed.), *At the Centre of the Old World: trade and manufacturing in Venice and the Venetian mainland, 1400-1800*, Toronto, CRRS, 2006, p. 109-142.

- Walter Panciera, « *L'acqua giusta* ». *Il sistema portuale veneziano nel XVIII secolo*, Roma, Viella, 2021.
- Paolo Preto, Piero Del Negro (eds.), *Storia di Venezia dalle origini alla caduta della Serenissima, VIII. L'ultima fase della Serenissima*, Roma, Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana, 1998.
- Dorit Raines, *Strategie d'ascesa sociale e giochi di potere a Venezia nel Seicento: le aggregazioni alla nobiltà*, «Studi veneziani», n.s., LI, 2006, p. 279-317.
- Andrea Savio, *Nobiltà palladiana. La famiglia Godi tra Vicenza e l'Europa*, Roma, Viella 2017.
- Francesca Trivellato, *The Familiarity of Strangers. The Sephardic Diaspora, Livorno, and Cross-Cultural Trade in the Early Modern Period*, New York-Londra, Yale University Press, 2009.
- Alfredo Viggiano, *La Repubblica nello Stato. L'identità patrizia e il governo veneziano dei Domini "da terra" e "da mar"*, in Marco Bellabarba, Reinhard Stauber (a cura di/hrsg.von), *Identità territoriali e cultura politica nella prima età moderna*, Bologna, Il Mulino, 1998, p. 47-66.

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

- Umberto SIGNORI, **Proteggere i cristiani, proiettare influenza: la protezione veneziana nell'Egeo ottomano tra Sei e Settecento**
- Paolo AMIGHETTI, **Le élites della "Lombardia veneta" tra la Repubblica e l'Europa (1669-1718). Spunti per una ricerca**
- Simon DOLET, **L'université de Padoue, moteur scientifique mondiale au siècle des Lumières : la diffusion et la réception de la théorie astrométéorologique de Giuseppe Toaldo (1719-1797)**
- Pierre Niccolò SOFIA, **Venezia, città industriale e porto mediterraneo del XVIII secolo**

29. Antiquity in the Works of Ukrainian Intellectuals During the “Long” Eighteenth Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Volodymyr SKLOKIN, Associate Professor of History (Department of History, Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv)

ABSTRACT

The panel aims to identify the importance of the legacy of antiquity, forms, and methods of its assimilation into the intellectual life of different regions of Ukraine. The “long” eighteenth century became a turning point in Ukrainian history. Its significance was determined not only by the geopolitical transformations of Eastern Europe but also by fundamental changes in the Ukrainian intellectual landscape. Formed in the eighteenth century, the early modern Little Russian/Ukrainian nation demanded its own symbols. The effectiveness of using the images of Antiquity was vividly proven by the cultural practices of the absolute monarchies of Europe. Ukrainian intellectuals actively used this cultural resource to legitimize their nation. The first paper focuses on the writings and rhetorical techniques of the Little Russian nation-building intellectual leaders and active popularizers of classical legacy – Hryhorii and Vasyl’ Poletyka. The second paper deals with the ways and forms of actualizing the legacy of antiquity in Orthodox colleges’ educational and cultural practice during the eighteenth century. These schools, which existed in Chernihiv, Kharkiv, and Pereiaslav, along with the Kyiv Mohyla Academy, were important channels of involvement of Ukrainian society in the «classical tradition.» The third paper examines the forms of appropriation of the legacy of antiquity through translations. The translations shaped the reading repertoire of the educated public, its cultural tastes, and spiritual orientations. This created conditions for the instrumentalization of ancient texts for solving the urgent problems of the Ukrainian elite faced with the choice of strategies of integration into the Russian imperial space.

Selected bibliography

Andrei Ivanov, *Spiritual Revolution: The Impact of Reformation and Enlightenment in Orthodox Russia, 1700-1825* (Wisconsin, 2020)

Max Okenfuss, *The Rise and Fall of Latin Humanism in Early Modern Russia* (Brill: Leiden, 1995)

Sydorenko, A. *The Kievan Academy in the Seventeenth Century* (Ottawa, 1977)

Ukraine and Europe: Cultural Encounters and Negotiations. Ed. Giovanna Brogi Bercoff, Marko Pavlyshyn, and Serhii Plokhyy (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2017)

Leonid Ushkalov, *Hryhorii Skovoroda i antychna kultura* (Kharkiv, 1997)

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Tetiana LYTVYNOVA, **Classical Age of Antiquity as an Ideal and a Factor in Making of Intellectual Landscape in Ukraine During the Second Half of the Eighteenth Through the Early Nineteenth Centuries**

Liudmyla POSOKHOVA, **The Legacy of Antiquity in Educational and Cultural Practices of Orthodox Colleges of the Eighteenth Century**

Oleh ZHURBA, **The Translation Activities of Ukrainian intellectuals and the Instrumentalization of the Legacy of Antiquity During the Second Half of the Eighteenth Through the Early Nineteenth Century**

30. Eighteenth-Century Ukraine: History Writing, Identity, and Empire

PANEL CONVENOR

Nataliia VOLOSHKOVA, Assistant professor (Department of Anglophone Literatures, Kazimierz Wielki University)

ABSTRACT

History played a major role in the intellectual life of eighteenth-century Ukraine. Authors who wrote in this genre not only explored the past and tried to create a venerable historical genealogy for their nation. They also actively expressed political views and promoted collective identities. In an intellectual landscape that in the 18th century was only partially secularized, history established itself as a universal genre for individual and collective self-reflection. History was no less important for authors from the imperial capitals – St. Petersburg and Vienna. History written in the capitals helped to justify the annexation of Ukrainian regions and to reimagine them as part and parcel of the imperial space. This panel explores both eighteenth- and early twenty-first-century historical writing about Ukraine. It focuses on the visions of collective identity and symbolic geography developed by eighteenth-century historians as well as on the conceptualizations of relations between Ukraine and the imperial centers in the early twenty-first-century historiography.

Selected bibliography

Elie Borschak. *Hryhor Orlyk, France's Cossack General*. (Toronto, 1956)

Iryna Dmytrychyn. *Grégoire Orlyk: Un cosaque ukrainien au service de Louis XV*. (Paris, 2006)

Andreas Kappeler, *Vom Land der Kosaken zum Land der Bauern: Die Ukraine im Horizont des Westens vom 16. bis 19. Jahrhundert* (Köln: Böhlau Verlag, 2020)

Jurgen Osterhammel, *Colonialism: A Theoretical Overview* (Princeton: Markus Wiener Publishers, 1999)

Serhii Plokhyy, *The Origins of the Slavic Nations: Premodern Identities in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006)

Ricarda Vulpius, "Civilizing Strategies and the Beginning of Colonial Policy in the Eighteenth-Century Russian Empire," in Damien Tricoire, ed. *Enlightened Colonialism: Civilization Narratives and Imperial Politics in the Age of Reason* (Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017), 113-132.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Andrii BOVGYRIA, "Cossack Chronicles": Constructing Identity in Eighteenth-Century Ukraine

Iurii ZAZULIAK, In Search for the New History and New Identity. Johannes Christian von Engel and the Galicia's Past in the Late 18th-Century Habsburg Monarchy

Volodymyr SKLOKIN, Colonialism Without Colony? Historiographic Debates over the Nature of Russian Imperial Rule in 18th-Century Ukraine

Vadym ADADUROV, Un siècle du regard historiographique sur Pierre-Grégoire Orlyk – le fils du général des cosaques, le gentilhomme polonais et le serviteur du roi de la France Louis XV

31. Back to the future. Exhibitions on the eighteenth century between antiquarianism, complexity, and identity

PANEL CONVENOR

Maria Celeste COLA, Art historian (Rome)

ABSTRACT

The Italian complex identity in the XVIII c. can be well considered through the lens of its spectacular events of some exhibitions during the XX c.. Florence in 1911 (“Ritratto italiano”) and in 1922 (“Pittura italiana del Sei e Settecento”), Venice in 1929 (“Settecento italiano”), again the Tuscan capital in 1931 (“Mostra del Giardino Italiano”) and in 1948 (“Mostra della casa italiana nei secoli”), and Milan in 1991 (“Il Settecento lombardo”) and, abandoning the ‘encyclopedic’ pattern, in 1998 (“Pietro Verri e la Milano dei Lumi”), were the cities where the system of the ‘ephemeral museum’, with its Haskell’s imprint, involves a series of reflections: the theme of the cultural primacy, the debate ‘weakness-or-not’, the link with ‘other’ cultures and the mutual influences among the leading artists in literature and in figurative arts. This system was signed with its par-excellence Enlightenment traits by an emptiness for the Lombard area and it had to wait for a long time before being celebrated as in the period between the First and Second World Wars. The exhibitions, except for the Milanese one in 1998, presented constant features in its continuous correspondences and in its matches, defining an unlimited, rich imagery. It emerged the huge variety of artistic proofs, linked to the buildings (churches, palaces, sacristies, schools, convents, nursing homes, monasteries). Paintings, statues, roof pieces, altarpieces, teleri, lunettes, overdoors demonstrated - as the concurrent intellectuals did - a so heterogeneous and versatile culture in order to embrace different genres of painting, historical painting, figurative or sacred painting, and even the portraiture, generating a process that G. Romanelli, with his reference to the “Splendori del Settecento veneziano” (1995), defined «the most amazing Olympus and Paradise, Arcadia, Parnassus, theatre and diorama which was never realized and achieved in the West».

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Andrea LEONARDI, **The Italian eighteenth century and the encyclopedic exhibitions (Florence Venice-Florence 1911-1948)**

Maria Giulia AURIGEMMA, **Past and future in Piranesi through exhibitions (from 1920)**

Alessandra CASATI, **Baroque “without” a past: Settecento Lombardo (Milan 1991)**

Gianpaolo ANGELINI, **Toward a “new” past: Milan in the age of Pietro Verri and Cesare Beccaria (Milan 1998)**

32. The Limits of Knowledge

PANEL CONVENOR

Tita CHICO, University of Maryland, Professor, tchico@umd.edu

ABSTRACT

Drawing upon a shared interest in early modern science studies writ large, the papers in “The Limits of Knowledge” take up the question of how eighteenth-century forms of knowledge operate, circulate, and—most importantly—imagine their own epistemological guardrails. In a literary culture often imagined through wide-ranging narratives of development and exploration, the limits of knowledge demarcate important boundaries that give structure and meaning to these new forms of knowing the world. In papers devoted to wonder, scale, mercantile capitalism and literary form, and causation, these papers together study specifically eighteenth-century innovations and technologies that themselves shape narrative and epistemological possibilities newly available in the increasingly expansive eighteenth-century world, where older forms of knowing come to be displaced and challenged by new epistemologies, each with their own set of constraints and possibilities.

Selected bibliography

Joseph Addison, *The Spectator*

Francis Bacon, *Advancement of Learning*

Robert Boyle, *Of the High Veneration Man’s Intellect Owes to God*

René Descartes, *Passions of the Soul*

William Hogarth, *The South Sea Scheme*

Francis Hutcheson, *An Inquiry into the Original of Our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue*

Letters of the Royal African Company (1685-1699)

John Locke, *The Limits of Human Understanding*

Adam Smith, “Of Astronomy”

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Tita CHICO, **Wonder**

Sean SILVER, **Scale**

Helen THOMPSON, **Mercantile Capitalism**

Vivasvan SONI, **Shaftesbury’s Watch; or, Two Concepts of “Causation”**

33. L'Accademia d'arte come moltiplicatore della riscoperta dell'antichità

PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE

Donatella BIAGI MAINO, Professoressa associata (Dipartimento delle Arti DAR, Università di Bologna)

BREVE SINTESI

Il fenomeno delle accademie d'arte, che prende avvio dagli anni Ottanta del XVII secolo, l'epoca in cui, come ha scritto Chaunu, si avvia il processo che condurrà alla creazione dell'estetica dei lumi, conosce uno sviluppo esponenziale nel Settecento. Sono molte le città in Europa, e nella seconda metà del secolo in America, che si dotano di questa istituzione, che al suo interno prevede l'esistenza di gipsoteche, indispensabili per la conoscenza dell'antico attraverso lo studio di calchi della statuaria antica e dei testi illustrati che proprio il circolo virtuoso delle accademie rende possibile. Fondamentale per l'evoluzione del pensiero artistico nel Settecento la chance concessa dagli scambi di conoscenze e opinioni portate nelle diverse sedi accademiche, che in breve diventano luogo di riferimento per i viaggiatori, da artisti, intellettuali, mecenati, studiosi di diversa formazione: basti pensare all'attività di una personalità cosmopolita quale quella di Francesco Algarotti. Le accademie, "laboratori di arte normale" nella brillante definizione di Antonio Pinelli, cioè strutturate in modo tale da istituzionalizzare i paradigmi dell'arte d'avanguardia, uniscono le capitali dell'arte e anche i centri minori in termini tali da concedere l'acquisizione della conoscenza dei modelli antichi che nel breve volgere di alcuni decenni condurrà ad una comunanza di intenti e di espressioni, ad una possibilità di circolazione di idee mai prima realizzata.

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- P. Chaunu, *La civiltà dell'Europa dei lumi* (1982), ed. it. cons. il Mulino, Bologna 1987
- D. Biagi Maino, a cura di, *L'immagine del Settecento da Luigi Ferdinando Marsili a Benedetto XIV*, Allemandi, Torino 2005
- A. Bacchi, L. Barroero, P. Costamagna, A. Zanella, *La Grande Bellezza. L'Art à Rome au siècle, 1700-1758*, catalogo della mostra (Palais Fesch, Musée des Beaux-Arts 2022), SilvanaEditoriale 2020

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Donatella BIAGI MAINO, **1680 – 1810 : Bologna e l'antico**

Raffaella MORSELLI, <**Titolo da confermare**>

Stefania PETRILLO, **Dall'Accademia allo studio dell'artista: nelle officine del gusto per l'Antico**

Steffi ROETTGEN, **Accademie d'arte a confronto – le “filiazioni” europee dei modelli italiani durante il Settecento**

34. L'antichità studiata, copiata, diffusa: gli strumenti della grafica al servizio del classicismo europeo

PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE

Donatella BIAGI MAINO, Professoressa associata (Dipartimento delle Arti DAR, Università di Bologna)

BREVE SINTESI

La scoperta di Pompei ed Ercolano e l'emozione che comportò, preceduta dalla riflessione sull'antichità classica dei molti studi dei grandi antiquari del secondo Seicento, Giovan Pietro Bellori in primis, mutò le sorti anche della grafica. Da sempre strumento di studio e conoscenza per gli artisti e non solo, il disegno acquisisce un'importanza crescente grazie allo sviluppo non solo del collezionismo ma anche alla sempre crescente richiesta delle stampe. Come dimostrato da Francis Haskell, il libro d'arte fu concepito nel secondo Seicento e la richiesta crebbe esponenzialmente nel Settecento, contribuendo in maniera straordinaria a far conoscere i principali monumenti antichi della romanità e quindi le grandi scoperte di cui si è detto, contribuendo a creare un'attenzione specifica per i valori dell'antichità da trasmettere al futuro, un nuovo stile modulato sul recupero del classicismo.

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- M. T. Caracciolo, *La seconde vie de Pompéi. Renouveau de l'antique des Lumières au Romantisme (1738-1860)*, Gourcuff Gradenigo, Montreuil (France) 2017
- A. Bacchi, L. Barroero, P. Costamagna, A. Zanella, *La Grande Bellezza. L'Art à Rome au siècle, 1700-1758*, catalogo della mostra (Palais Fesch, musée des beaux-arts 2022), SilvanaEditoriale 2020

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Maria Teresa CARACCILOLO, **“Le Costume : ou Essai sur les Habillements et les usages de plusieurs peuples de l'Antiquité, prouvé par les Monuments”** di André Corneille Lens (Liegi, 1776). **L'Antico e la riforma della pittura di storia, della scena teatrale, della moda**

Irene GRAZIANI, **L'Antico nella grafica di Jacopo Alessandro Calvi**

Duccio K. MARIGNOLI, **Su quattro disegni inediti per il fregio “L'ingresso di Alessandro Magno in Babilonia”** di Bertel Thorvaldsen

Simonetta PROSPERI-VALENTI RODINÒ, **<Titolo da confermare>**

35. Revisiting Ancien régime Women Writers in the Literary Field: Where Are We Now?

PANEL CONVENOR(S)

Sharon Diane NELL, Dean and Professor of French (St. Edward's University)

Aurora WOLFGANG, Professor of French (Michigan State University)

ABSTRACT

Since the ground-breaking issue of *Yale French Studies* in 1988 *The Politics of Tradition: Placing Women in French Literature*, feminist scholars of French literature have continued to question the impact of women writers on the literary field. The erasure of women writers from standard narratives of literary history has caused these scholars to work toward, first, recovering works by women and, second, re-evaluating women writers vis-à-vis their impact on the literary field. While the scholarship on *ancien régime* women writers has blossomed over the last thirty years, scholars are divided about whether women's influence on the development of literature has been truly accounted for. To date, there are no literary histories of the period that integrate the contributions and innovations of these women writers on an equal plane with those of male writers. Whereas in the 1980s, the history of women's writing was no more than a footnote in literary histories, today, it is proposed as a separate or parallel history. In this panel, we intend to address recent developments around the topic of women and the canon, and look at specific examples of how women's contributions can be recontextualized and integrated into our understanding of dynamics of the literary field, including looking at the influence of women fairy-tale writers, the salon as literary institution, and women's philosophical interventions.

Selected bibliography

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Beasley, Faith E. "Changing the conversation: Re-positioning the French Seventeenth-Century Salon." *L'Esprit Créateur* 60.1 (2020: 34-46).

DeJean, Joan. "And What About French Women Writers?" *The Eighteenth Century* 50.1 (2009): 21-24.

Gauthier, Vicky and Camille Isler, and Martine Reid. "Faire éclater le canon, arriver à un discours commun sur la littérature." Interview with Martine Reid. *Glad! Revue sur le langage, le genre, les sexualités* 12 (2022): NP.

Rosenthal, Laura J. "Introduction: Recovering from Recovery." *The Eighteenth Century* 50.1 (2009): 1-11.

Marie-Frédérique Pellegrin, ed. Special issue: "Repenser la philosophie du XVIIe siècle: Canon et corpus." *Dix-Septième Siècle* 296.3 (2022/3).

Stéphane Tirard, ed. Special issue: "Émilie du Châtelet (1706-1749), Philosopher of Science." *Revue d'Histoire des sciences* 74.2 (July 2021).

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Sharon Diane NELL, **Ancien régime Women in the Literary Field: An Overview**

Anne DUGGAN, **Marie-Catherine d'Aulnoy's Eighteenth-Century Legacy**

Faith E. BEASLEY, **Revising the Conversation: Salon Culture and French Literary History**

Julie Candler HAYES, **Woman and Philosophy, Women Philosophers**

36. New Approaches to British Neoclassicism 1: Being Classical

PANEL CONVENOR

Courtney WEISS SMITH, Associate Professor (Wesleyan University)

ABSTRACT

Classicism in the literary production of the British, Irish and American long eighteenth century is more than a matter of replicating stable stylistic attributes or civic attitudes characteristic of the ancient world. What and who is classical are matters of controversy, with writers seeing themselves in and differentiating themselves from a classical tradition by rewriting its history and drawing it into new connections. The papers in this panel consider philology, language reform, the history of criticism and the role of the practitioner critic, and the use of classical learning as a means of generating intimacy between women to assess what it meant to be classical in the eighteenth century. Unusually, this panel foregrounds the women – Elizabeth Elstob, Phillis Wheatley, Anne Lister and Anne Damer – who made generative use of the classics in a period whose historiography has so often presented the classical as a masculine discourse.

Selected bibliography:

Elizabeth Elstob, *The Rudiments of Grammar for the English-Saxon Tongue* (London, 1715).

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Siraj Ahmed, *Archeology of Babel: The Colonial Foundation of the Humanities* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2018).

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Philip Smallwood, *Critical Occasions: Dryden, Pope, Johnson, and the History of Criticism* (New York: AMS Press, 2011)

The Writings of Phillis Wheatley, ed. By Vincent Carretta (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2019)

Anna Clark, “Anne Lister’s Construction of Sexual Identity” *Journal of the History of Sexuality* 7.1 (1996): 23-50.

Chris Roulston, “Sexuality in Translation: Anne Lister and the Ancients” *Journal of the History of Sexuality* 30.1 (2021): 112-135.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Courtney WEISS SMITH, **Antiquities, Mother Tongues, and Monosyllables**

Tom JONES, **Communities of Literary Practice in Pope and Wheatley**

Caroline GONDA, **Being Classical: Women, Queerness and the Ancients in the Long Eighteenth Century**

37. New Approaches to British Neoclassicism 2: Metamorphosis, Translation, Temporality

PANEL CONVENOR(S)

Sarah ELLENZWEIG, Associate Professor (Department of English, Rice University, USA)

Corrinne HAROL, Professor (Department of English and Film Studies, University of Alberta)

ABSTRACT

“All Things are alter’d, nothing is destroyed” Ovid [John Dryden, trans], *The Metamorphoses*
In her recent book, *Translating Myself and Others*, Jhumpa Lahiri characterizes Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* as “the sun,” an ur-text that continues to illuminate life, language, and literature. It isn’t a surprise that in the book’s Afterword, Lahiri reveals her intention to translate Ovid’s epic poem, in collaboration with a colleague and friend from the Princeton Classics department. Following Lahiri’s inspiration, this panel will broadly explore the concept of literary metamorphosis, from its roots in Ovid’s poem (and John Dryden’s translations from it), to the long eighteenth century, to today. Our panel seeks to engage literary history itself (as first theorized by Dryden) as a process of metamorphosis, one that moves both backwards and forward in time, across forms, languages, and cultural traditions. Our papers will explore the ways old texts and forms are translated, adapted, reformed, and reimagined anew. With the long eighteenth century as our fulcrum, the panel puts in conversation texts from the first to the twenty-first century. Our encounters with literary history find critical resources in reparative reading and critical fabulation as well as in theories of translation, exploring the ways that writers and critics create dialogues with the past as a springboard for change and transformation in the present.

Selected bibliography

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Sedgwick, Eve Kosofsky. "Paranoid Reading and Reparative Reading, or, You’re So Paranoid, You Probably Think This Essay Is About You." *Touching Feeling*. Duke University Press, 2003. 123-152.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Sarah ELLENZWEIG, **Turn, Turn, Turn: Dryden and the Afterlives of Ovidian Word Play**

Corrinne HAROL, **The Age of Ages: John Dryden and Honorée Fannone Jeffers Remediate the Literary Past**

Katarina O’BRIAIN, **World-dismantling, World-building: Georgic Transformations Otherwise**

38. History of Monks Reading in the East Central Europe of the 18th Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Natalia SINKEVYCH, Postdoc researcher, (Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich)

ABSTRACT

Proposed panel concentrates of the history of monks' reading in the East Central Europe of the 18th century. Historians from Ukrainian and Polish scholar institutions study history of monks' reading in the Lviv eparchy and archdiocese, and Basilian Order that were in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as well as parishes and cloisters of Mukachevo eparchy in the Habsburg monarchy. The panelists consider the monasteries and their libraries as the most important mediators of the Western culture in the Basilian and Catholic cloisters under the study. Researchers investigate cultural contacts between Western and Eastern Europe, because libraries comprise mostly Latin books on theology and philosophy by German, French, Polish clerical and educational institutions. The question is which ideas of Enlightenment spread to the Eastern-European monastic communities? Was it the processes within the Catholic Enlightenment or was it triggered by other factors? What was specific in the book culture of the Orthodox and Uniate monks in comparison with Catholic monks?

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Ivan ALMES, **Enlightenment Ideas in the Basilian Monastery Libraries of the Lviv Eparchy in the 1780–1790s**

Olga TKACHUK, **Basilian Monks as Publishers and Readers of the Classical and Late Antique Writers in the 18th Century**

Mykhailo TUPYTSIA, **Reading Practices of Monks and Priests of Mukachevo Eparchy in the second half of the 18th Century**

Nazarii LOSHTYN, **Orthodox, Anti-Jewish and Prohibited Books in Monastery Libraries of Lviv Latin Metropolinate in the 18th Century**

39. Influence, ideas, and intertextuality in French Revolutionary discourse: reassessing intellectual history using digital methods

PANEL CONVENORS

Glenn ROE, Professor of French Literature and Digital Humanities (Sorbonne University)

Clovis GLADSTONE, Senior Research Associate, Associate Director of the ARTFL Project (University of Chicago)

ABSTRACT

“C’est la faute à Voltaire..., c’est la faute à Rousseau” goes the song, most famously intoned by Gavroche in *Les Misérables*. Clearly, close contemporaries like Victor Hugo had little doubt that the *philosophes* played an oversized role in bringing forth the chaos of the French Revolution and its aftermath. And yet, intellectual historians have for the past century, if not longer, hotly debated the true nature of the Enlightenment’s impact—cultural, philosophical, and political—on the Revolutionary period. Today, with the increased availability of 18th-century textual resources in digital form (from canonical literature to political pamphlets, parliamentary debates, newspapers, etc.), alongside the development of new digital methods to explore them, we find ourselves in a uniquely privileged position to re-evaluate this longstanding question. Thanks to new computational methods that can operate at multiple scales of cultural production—from single letters and occasional texts to whole swathes of print culture—scholars of 18th-century France can now begin to ask both small- and large-scale questions that even a decade ago would have been impossible. Taken together, these digital tools and collections contribute to a renewed understanding of how different modes and modalities of discourse evolved throughout the Enlightenment and Revolutionary period, all within the larger cultural context of French and European intellectual history. This panel will explore how current scholars are utilizing these new digital methodologies to further the debates around influence, ideas, and intertextuality in French Revolutionary discourse and beyond.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Chair: Robert MORRISSEY (University of Chicago)

Rachel TILS, **Women, Production, and Commerce in Abbé Raynal’s *Histoire des deux Indes***

Glenn ROE, **Voltaire’s hidden masterpiece: what happened to the Questions sur l’Encyclopédie during the Revolution?**

Katherine MCDONOUGH, **Describing the World: Origins and Futures of Geographical Information during the Enlightenment**

Clovis GLADSTONE, **Sample Itineraries across the Intertextual Hub: Tracing the Transmission of Ideas in 18th Century France**

40. The *Theórica y práctica de comercio y de marina* (1724) by Jerónimo de Uztáriz and its Legacy. The Shaping of a New Policy for Bourbon Spain

PANEL CONVENORS

Jesús ASTIGARRAGA, Full Professor (University of Zaragoza, Spain)

Niccolò GUASTI, Associate Professor (University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy)

ABSTRACT

In 1724, Jerónimo de Uztáriz published his well-known *Theórica y práctica de comercio y de marina* in Madrid. The work was devised in the context of the reorganisation of international trade and politics brought about by the end of the Succession War and was primarily a proposal to guide the economic policy of King Philip V, the first Spanish Bourbon. Its primary purpose was to bring the Spanish Monarchy onto a path of economic progress similar to the most powerful European countries of the time, mainly Great Britain, France and Holland, by adapting their successful economic and commercial policies to the Spanish context. Nevertheless, at the same time, the imprint left by the prolific arbitrist writers, who had shaped the mindset during the former Hapsburgs' lengthy reign, was very noticeable in the *Theórica*. In this way, Uztáriz's iconic work was portrayed as a sort of melting pot in which the "old" and the "new" politics intermingled, and, given that it was translated into English (1751), French (1753) and Italian (1793), it became a powerful channel for publicising in the *early* European Enlightenment the innovative purposes fostered by the first Bourbon reformism.

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Guasti, Niccolò: "Más que catastro, catástrofe. Il dibattito sull'imposizione diretta nel Settecento spangolo", *Storia del Pensiero Economico*, 40-1, 2000, pp. 77-128.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Niccolò GUASTI, **Uztáriz and his Sources: the Public Good beyond the "Reason of State"**

Elena CARPI, **The date of the first edition of the *Theórica y Práctica de Comercio y de Marina*: a new hypothesis**

Jesús ASTIGARRAGA, **Renewing the Uztáriz's economic tradition: the *Erudición política* (1743) by Argumosa**

Javier USOZ, **Uztáriz and the Agrarianism Spanish Enlightenment**

41. Access to Justice, Patterns of Litigation, and Legal Inequalities in 18th-Century Europe

PANEL CONVENORS

Klaas VAN GELDER, Assistant Professor (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Archivist (State Archives Brussels)

Bram VAN HOFSTRAETEN, Professor (Maastricht University)

ABSTRACT

The 18th century is reputed to be a period with more restricted access to law courts than in previous centuries. Historians speak of the ‘Great Litigation Decline’ – a gradual drop in litigation volume that, depending on the case study, is said to have started somewhere between the late 15th and early 17th centuries. The fact is that in the course of the early modern period, culminating in the 18th century, fewer and fewer people found their way to the courts, or, to put it differently, that courts became less important in conflict settlement. Nevertheless, there are other studies, such as Jeremy Hayhoe’s for northern Burgundy, that show that specific 18th-century law courts continued to operate in an accessible and efficient manner to the satisfaction of broad sections of the population. This panel oscillates between these two historiographical tendencies and focuses on the question of accessibility of 18th-century courts and the profile and legal strategies of litigants. This panel’s objective is a debate on how to define and measure access to justice and how to interpret changes in the 18th century and beyond. It aims at discussing sources and methodologies for tackling the question of legal inequalities in practice.

Selected bibliography

AMEND-TRAUT A., ‘Wie Prozesse enden können – alternative Formen der Beendigung reichskammergerichtlicher Verfahren’, in: A. CORDES (ed.), *Mit Freundschaft oder mit Recht? Inner- und außergerichtliche Alternativen zur kontroversen Streitentscheidung im 15.–19. Jahrhundert* (Cologne – Weimar - Vienna 2015) 233–260.

AMEND-TRAUT A., ‘Zivilverfahren vor dem Reichskammergericht. Rückblick und Perspektiven’, in: F. BATTENBERG & B. SCHILDT (ed.), *Das Reichskammergericht im Spiegel seiner Prozessakten. Bilanz und Perspektiven der Forschung* (Cologne – Weimar – Vienna 2010) 125–155.

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DECEULAER H., ‘Early Modern case records as historical sources and archival challenges’, in: H. DECEULAER, S. DUBOIS & L. PUCCIO (eds.), *From case to file! Ancien Régime case files and their prospects for historical research* (Brussels 2014) 9-38.

DINGES M., ‘The Uses of Justice as a Form of Social Control in Early Modern Europe’, in: H. ROODENBURG & P. SPIERENBURG (eds.), *Social Control in Europe. Volume 1, 1500-1800* (Columbus 2004) 159-175.

HAYHOE J., *Enlightened Feudalism: Seigneurial Justice and Village Society in Eighteenth-Century Northern Burgundy* (Rochester 2008).

KAGAN R., *Lawsuits and Litigants in Castile, 1500-1700* (Chapell Hill 1981).

LE BAILLY M.-Ch., ‘Langetermijntrends in de rechtspraak bij de gewestelijke hoven van justitie in de Noordelijke Nederlanden van ca. 1450 tot ca. 1800’, *Pro Memorie* 13:1 (2011) 30-67.

- PIANT H., 'Des procès innombrables. Éléments méthodologiques pour une histoire de la justice civile d'Ancien Régime', *Histoire & Mesure* 22:2 (2007) 13-38.
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- VAN HOFSTRAETEN B., *Inaugurale rede: Arme Vrouwe Justitia: eerst de blinddoek, vervolgens de grijze staar* (Maastricht 2019).
- VERSCUREN A., *The Great Council of Malines in the 18th Century: An Aging Court in a Changing World?* (Heidelberg 2015).

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Chair: Ellinor FORSTER, Assistant Professor (University of Innsbruck)

Bram VAN HOFSTRAETEN, **From a Great to a Giant Litigation Decline**

Klaas VAN GELDER, **Going to Court in 18th-Century Brabant: An Inquiry into the Usefulness and Challenges of Court Rolls**

Anja AMEND-TRAUT, **The Imperial Chamber Court – Access to the Court in the Long 18th Century**

Manon VAN DER HEIJDEN, Karlijn LUK and Samantha SINT NICOLAAS, **Tolerant Dutch Cities? Migrants and courts in Holland, 1600-1900**

42. Stories of independent and educated women in the archives

PANEL CONVENOR

Margrét GUNNARSDÓTTIR, Historian and archivist (The National Archives of Iceland)

ABSTRACT

Iceland, located in the North-Atlantic Ocean, was under the rule of the Danish Crown during the long eighteenth century. The society was poor, but the rays of Enlightenment had its place in Iceland as literacy rate was high. The panel will discuss women's status and opportunities.

In recent years, digital technology has given scholars chance to look at women's history from a new perspective. Important sources that were previously almost impossible to use for research are now finally accessible. For example, sources like church books, court registers, tax registers and probate records that have now been transformed to digitalized form. These sources shed important light on women's diverse possessions, such as livestock that produced valuable products and various types of production tools, as women performed all kinds of specialized services within the local community. The panel will present four studies that have been prepared from documents preserved at the National Archives of Iceland. They focus, among other things, on the financial status of women in the 18th and 19th centuries and a detailed analysis of women's education, clothing, possessions, ownership of livestock and daily activities.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Ragnhildur Anna KJARTANSDÓTTIR, **The Icelandic Census of Livestock 1703: Women and their ownership**

Guðný HALLGRÍMSDÓTTIR, **Specialized and clever maids**

Erla Doris HALLDÓRSDÓTTIR, **Probate records of the first educated class of women in Iceland in the 18th and 19th centuries**

Guðrún Hildur ROSENKJÆR, **“The mother of the flowers” – The search for 18th century women**

43. Melancholy on trial: Examining categories of ‘the inner person’ and mental health in eighteenth-century Denmark-Norway

PANEL CONVENOR

Ralf HEMMINGSEN, Professor Emeritus (University of Copenhagen)

ABSTRACT

Since antiquity, *Melancholia* has been key in understanding mental conditions and well-being. However, the concept has shifted over time, from ancient distemper to mental disease. This panel uses melancholy as a prism to explore the ancient legacy, and radical rupture, in understandings of mental health in the pivotal moment of the eighteenth century in Denmark-Norway.

Melancholy held a flexible position in early modern discourse and clinical practice, as an idea connected to inner feeling, and an explanation for both bodily and mental disturbances. In absolutist and pietistic Denmark-Norway, it became a vehicle for developing debates about introspection and self-examination, and gave a framework to a new ‘nomenclature’ that widened the parameters of mentally impaired states, transforming rigid definitions of insanity entrenched in Danish law.

Presenting research from our interdisciplinary project *Managing Melancholy*, our four papers explore *melancholia* in both discourse and practice: from pietistic medicine to understandings in popular pietistic manuals, the pastoral management of mentally afflicted parishioners, and the difficult environment of the Danish-Norwegian navy. Across this range of contexts, we investigate *Melancholy on Trial*, and how its ambiguity made it a conduit for paradigmatic shifts in the understanding of mental states and disorder, forming the roots of modern psychiatry.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Rasmus H. C. DREYER, **The Way to Salvation – or Melancholy? Dippel’s Medico-Theological Understanding of Salvation**

Sigrid Nielsby CHRISTENSEN, **The Pietists’ Nomenclature**

Benjamin Brandt CHRISTIANSEN, **Mental disorder in parish and mad cell: Pastoral care and diocesan management**

Catherine BECK, **Melancholy Matros: understanding mental disturbance in the Danish-Norwegian Navy**

44. Making and Wearing: Eighteenth-Century Material Culture

PANEL CONVENORS

Jennie BATCHELOR, Professor of Eighteenth-Century Studies (University of Kent)

Chloe WIGSTON SMITH, Senior Lecturer in Eighteenth-Century Literature (University of York)

ABSTRACT

This panel explores the national, imperial and gendered politics of making and wearing in the long eighteenth century. The panel reflects and builds on the ‘material turn’ in our field by exploring how the things eighteenth-century women and men made and wore shaped identities and articulated agency. Panelists are alert also to the way that material objects could be used to encode power relationships. In papers on sartorial reversals in the Irish Rebellion, Georgian footwear, Black attendant needlework portraiture and domestic embroidery of clothes, accessories and household objects, the papers present new research on material culture. As importantly, the papers reflect on and advance new cross-disciplinary, digital and practice-based research methodologies.

Selected bibliography

Jennie Batchelor, *Jane Austen Embroidery* (Pavilion, 2020)

Serena Dyer and Chloe Wigston Smith, eds., *Material Literacy in Eighteenth-Century Britain: A Nation of Makers* (London: Bloomsbury, 2021)

Catriona Kennedy, ‘Republican Relicts: Gender, Memory and Mourning in Irish Nationalist Culture, ca. 1798–1848’, *Journal of British Studies* (2020), 208–37

Matthew McCormack, ‘Wooden Shoes and Wellington Boots: The Politics of Footwear in Georgian Britain’, in *Everyday Political Objects: From the Middle Ages to the Contemporary World*. Ed. C. Fletcher, C (Abingdon: Routledge, 2021), pp. 104-19

Ellen Sampson, *Worn: Footwear, Attachment and the Affects of Wear* (Bloomsbury, 2020)

Danielle C. Skeeahan, *The Fabric of Empire: Material and Literary Cultures of the Global Atlantic, 1650–1850* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2020)

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Catriona KENNEDY, **Material culture, domestic servants and the 1798 rebellion in Ireland**

Matthew MCCORMACK, **Shoes and the body: making and wearing as research methodologies**

Chloe WIGSTON SMITH, **Black Attendants in Thread: Clothes and Empire in Needlework Portraiture**

Jennie BATCHELOR, **So I went to work with pen and needle’: Rethinking Eighteenth-Century Domestic Embroidery**

45. Diderot et l'art de conter l'histoire de la philosophie

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Mitia RIOUX-BEAULNE, Professeur agrégé (Université d'Ottawa)

RÉSUMÉ

Diderot s'est retrouvé, comme à son corps défendant, responsable de l'écriture des articles de la rubrique « Histoire de la philosophie » à la suite de l'affaire de l'abbé de Prades, qui a fait fuir le principal contributeur pour cette section, l'abbé Yvon, hors de France. Comme c'est souvent le cas chez lui, cette tâche imposée a pris l'allure d'un véritable projet intellectuel dont, à la fin de sa vie, il a affirmé qu'il aurait aimé pouvoir s'y consacrer plus pleinement. Les articles qu'il a écrit pour cette rubrique ont, de fait, connu un succès, parfois de scandale, immédiat, ce qui montre que les jeux de subversion typiques de l'écriture diderotienne s'y manifestaient aussi bien qu'ailleurs. Pourtant, encore à ce jour, les spécialistes de Diderot ont peu travaillé de manière détaillée ce corpus, largement constitué d'une réécriture de l'*Historia Critica Philosophiae* de Jacob Brucker, si ce n'est pour y chercher des éléments thétiques pouvant nourrir l'interprétation du reste de ses écrits. Cette session se veut un espace pour regarder ce corpus en lui-même au prisme d'une question précise : quelle *pensée de l'histoire* la manière diderotienne de *conter l'histoire* de la philosophie recèle-t-elle? Comment se démarque-t-elle d'autres manières d'écrire l'histoire de la philosophie?

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Mitia RIOUX-BEAULNE, **Variations diderotienne sur la nature et les mœurs dans l'article CYNIQUE de l'*Encyclopédie***

Sophie AUDIDIÈRE, **Université, Académie, et encyclopédie dans l'*Encyclopédie*. Histoire des idées, des institutions et de leur « déformation »**

François PEPIN, **L'histoire éclectique de la philosophie dans les articles encyclopédiques de Diderot**

Pierre GIRARD, **Histoire de la philosophie et “antica sapienza italica”: une source italienne**

46. Reshaping tradition: The assimilation of foreign models and the modernisation of Spanish 18th century music

PANEL CONVENOR

Gorka RUBIALES ZABARTE, Margarita Salas Postdoctoral Fellow (University of Salamanca – Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

ABSTRACT

The panel focuses on the processes of revision and modernisation that the Spanish musical panorama underwent during the 18th century. Interpreted by the musical historiography of the 19th century as alienating elements of the traditional Spanish character, the implementation of trends and models coming from the European context contributed to the modernisation of the Spanish music and the establishment of new relations between the musicians, the poets and the aforementioned Spanish tradition. The papers included in the panel are divided in two main sections corresponding to two different moments in this transformation process. The first deals with the reception and implementation of the Italian dramatic models widespread in Europe. The second group of papers focuses on the production of composers such as Luigi Boccherini, that, despite their international background, produced most of their production in Spain.

A two-way discourse is thus established, which sets out to analyse the process of reception of the new international compositional and dramatic models during the first half of the century, while, at the same time, studies the international projection of musicians active in Spain and their permeability to international trends.

Selected bibliography

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Lucía MAGÁN ABOLLO, **The voices of the “empresses”: reception and adaptation alla spagnola of the Metastasio opera libretti**

Gorka RUBIALES ZABARTE, **Oriental festivities in Aranjuez: Literature on Chinese history and dramatic adaptations at the Spanish Court**

Paula MOLINA GONZÁLEZ, Echoes from the Past in the Mid- and Late-Eighteenth-Century Solo Concerto: The Case of the Cello Concertos of Luigi Boccherini (1743-1805)

Pablo Alonso DíEZ, Boccherini in London. An early source of the first ‘a voce sola’ version of the Stabat Mater G. 532

47. Aux origines des grandes bibliothèques de Québec, capitale coloniale du XVIII^e siècle

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Marc André BERNIER, Professeur (Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières)

Claude LA CHARITÉ, Professeur (Université du Québec à Rimouski)

RÉSUMÉ

Capitale coloniale du XVIII^e siècle en Amérique du Nord, Québec accueille dès cette époque plusieurs institutions d'enseignement : le collège jésuite, le séminaire de Québec et les Ursulines. Ces maisons, qui se constituent au sein d'un réseau de relations avec leurs vis-à-vis français, acquièrent alors d'importantes bibliothèques, aujourd'hui conservées au Musée de la civilisation de Québec et au Pôle culturel des Ursulines. Ces collections se caractérisent par leur dimension encyclopédique, par la rareté de nombreux ouvrages, et par la qualité des titres, des éditions et des provenances. Elles ont servi à la formation des élèves, mais aussi des maîtres, pendant près de trois cents ans, ont façonné leur pensée critique et ont participé à la genèse de la culture littéraire et artistique canadienne. La séance proposée se divisera en deux volets : un premier, *Belles-lettres*, prendra pour objet des ensembles génériques ou thématiques du XVIII^e siècle pour en comprendre la composition, la trajectoire et le rôle qu'ils jouèrent dans l'éducation ; un second qui, sous le thème de *Genèse et trajectoire*, sera consacré à l'étude de collections ou fonds de bibliothèques conservés au Musée de la Civilisation de Québec.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Marc André BERNIER, **Cicéron à Québec**

Charlène DEHARBE, **Les territoires de la romancie dans la bibliothèque historique du Séminaire de Québec**

Claude LA CHARITÉ, **Calvin et Marot en « Enfer ». Incunables et imprimés du XVI^e siècle au Musée de la civilisation de Québec**

Pierre-Olivier OUELLET, **Lectures, annotations et œuvres de l'artiste canadien François Baillairgé (1759-1830)**

Kilyan BONNETTI, **La bibliothèque du collège jésuite de Québec : les origines méconnues d'une collection**

Marie-Hélène NADEAU, **La bibliothèque du Collège jésuite de Québec (1635-1760) : le surprenant destin d'un héritage humaniste**

48. New Approaches to the History of the Eighteenth Century Book in Central Europe.

Panel I: Digital Approaches to Eighteenth Century Book History.

Panel II: Global Aspects, Discourses and Scholarly Practices in Central European Book History

PANEL CONVENORS

Mona GARLOFF, Postdoctoral Researcher (University of Innsbruck)

Doris GRUBER, Postdoctoral Researcher (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

Thomas WALLNIG, Senior Scientist Digital Humanities (University of Vienna)

ABSTRACT

This double-panel (I and II) revitalises the history of the book in eighteenth-century Central Europe. It broadens perspectives of research from national state paradigms to a cross-regional analysis of commercial structures, book markets, their actors, and their customers. This also includes the reciprocal interaction between territories as well as connections and divisions between distribution networks, sales practices and markets, and comparative views on the genres of the books on offer and reading habits. Key topics include actors in the book trade; distribution networks for regional and long-distance trade (on a global scale), official markets for new and old books (book auctions) and secondary distribution channels; customer acquisition and advertising, library history and book ownership; as well as the circulation of discourses, concepts and ideas.

Our double-panel provides a forum for discussing new perspectives on the history of the eighteenth century-book in Central Europe. This initiative fosters interdisciplinary dialogue between researchers from the fields of digital humanities, literary and book studies and will unite multiple methodical approaches. This panel is an initiative from our recently founded network on Central European Book History (<https://books18c.hypotheses.org/>). It aims to provide an interdisciplinary, international platform for a long-term research project on the Central European book history in the Early Modern period.

Selected bibliography

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANELS – I

Mona GARLOFF, **Introduction**

Doris GRUBER, **Antiquity and Perceptions of Ottoman “Nature” in German-language Travelogues**

Tobias WINNERLING, **How to Process Books Listed alongside Books? Modified Co-citation and Early Modern Scholar’s Book Auction Catalogues**

Róbert PÉTER, **Digital Turn in the Study of Eighteenth Century Anglo-Hungarian Relations**

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANELS – II

Alberto José CAMPILLO PARDO, **Book Circulation, Control and Legislation between the Spanish Empire and Central Europe in the Eighteenth Century**

Idalia GARCÍA, **Central European Used Books in the Specialised Market of Colonial Mexico: The Bookstores of Joseph Trepana Quinto and Manuel de Cueto**

Marcus STIEBING, **Concepts of Childhood in Early Modern School Books in the Habsburg Monarchy**

Jacob SCHILLING, **"Nothing, but to look at the costumes of former centuries". The Practice of Editing earlier Historiographical Texts in Eighteenth Century Germany**

Thomas WALLNIG, **Comment**

49. Le naufrage de la flotte Walker (1711) – archives, récits et construction mémorielle

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Marie-Ange CROFT, Coordonnatrice scientifique (Université du Québec à Rimouski)

Maxime GOHIER, Professeur (Université du Québec à Rimouski)

RÉSUMÉ

En août 1711, en pleine guerre de Succession d'Espagne, les Anglais, désireux de conquérir la Nouvelle-France après la reddition de l'Acadie, décident d'attaquer Québec. Menée par l'amiral Hovenden Walker, une flotte s'engage alors dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, animée du sentiment d'une victoire certaine. Cependant, les vents, la brume et l'absence de pilotes expérimentés provoquent le naufrage de huit des navires de la flotte, qui se fracassent contre l'île aux Œufs, à quelque 550 kilomètres de Québec. Se retrouvent sur les berges plus de 1 500 morts et une quantité considérable de biens et de débris. Alors que les Anglais rebroussement chemin, les Français, soulagés, célèbrent cette issue improbable. L'événement frappe l'imaginaire, comme l'attestent la présence d'archives judiciaires et notariales, de manuscrits littéraires (poèmes, chansons, cantiques, épopée burlesque) et de documents historiques (annales, relations) conservés dans les collections du Séminaire de Québec, des Ursulines, des Augustines et de Bibliothèque et archives nationales du Québec. En s'appuyant sur ces pièces d'archives du XVIII^e siècle, dont plusieurs sont inédites, cette séance pluridisciplinaire veut examiner l'apport des manuscrits et des récits contemporains du naufrage à la construction mémorielle de ce qui fut la plus importante tragédie maritime du Saint-Laurent.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Marie-Ange CROFT, **Faire naufrage aux abords du Parnasse : de l'événement tragique aux vers ludiques**

Nicholas DION, « **Party par l'ordre de La Parque. » Raconter le naufrage de la flotte Walker sous le mode de l'épopée burlesque**

Philippe SARRASIN-ROBINAUD, **Faire des chansons sur leur malheur. L'héritage lyrique du naufrage de la flotte Walker**

Marie-Christine PIOFFET, **L'historiographie au féminin : l'exemple du désastre de l'île aux Œufs**

Maxime GOHIER, **Une colonie en alerte : les stratégies canadiennes de défense face à l'invasion britannique de 1711**

Renald LESSARD, **<Titre à confirmer>**

50. Dalle preziose alle romantiche: virtù classiche e nuovi diritti nell'educazione femminile (secc. XVII-XIX) / *From the Précious to the Romantic: virtues and new rights in women's education (XVII-XIX centuries)*

PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE / PANEL CONVENOR

Elena RIVA, Professore ordinario di Storia moderna (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano)

BREVE SINTESI / ABSTRACT

Nel panel che qui si propone, *Dalle preziose alle romantiche: virtù classiche e nuovi diritti nell'educazione femminile* (secc. XVII-XIX), si intende elaborare alcune riflessioni sulle strade che future regine, donne di alto lignaggio e borghesi percorsero per essere educate e istruite a giocare un ruolo, culturale e politico, nella società europea di Antico Regime durante il cosiddetto 'lungo' Settecento. A dispetto della larga diffusione della cultura umanistica a livello europeo, a lungo si ritenne che essa fosse inadatta alle donne e che per l'educazione femminile fossero più appropriati gli autori cristiani di quelli pagani. Mediante un approccio multidisciplinare, le sei differenti relazioni rifletteranno invece sulle modalità con cui una cultura e un'istruzione 'al femminile' riuscirono a indebolire pregiudizi e luoghi comuni di una società fortemente ostile all'emancipazione delle donne, rimodulando la tradizione classica per adattarla alle nuove istanze culturali proposte dall'Illuminismo e dal Romanticismo e aprire al genere femminile un futuro di maggiori opportunità e consapevolezza. Dal mondo delle corti ai salotti del Sette-Ottocento, il panel proporrà riflessioni e case histories che non hanno certo pretesa di esaustività ma che, attraverso l'analisi di personaggi scivolati via dalla storia e l'uso di fonti inedite, vuole aggiungere un importante tassello alla già cospicua letteratura dedicata al tema dell'istruzione femminile in età moderna.

The panel we propose here, *Dalle preziose alle romantiche: virtù classiche e nuovi diritti nell'educazione femminile* (secc. XVII-XIX), intends to elaborate some reflections on the paths that future queens and high lineage and middle class women travelled in order to be educated and instructed to play a role, both cultural and political, in European Old Regime society during the so-called 'long' Eighteenth century. Despite the widespread dissemination of the humanist culture throughout Europe, it was long believed that it was unsuitable for women and that Christian authors were more appropriate for female education than pagan ones. By using a multidisciplinary approach, the six different papers will instead reflect on the ways in which a 'feminine' culture and education succeeded in undermining the prejudices and clichés of a society strongly hostile to women's emancipation, reshaping the classical tradition to adapt it to the new cultural instances proposed by the Enlightenment and Romanticism and open up a future of greater opportunities and awareness for the female gender. From the world of the courts to the salons of the eighteenth to the nineteenth century, the panel will offer reflections and case studies that certainly do not claim to be exhaustive but - through the analysis of characters that have slipped out of history and of unpublished sources - aim to add an important piece to the already conspicuous literature devoted to the topic of female education in the early modern age.

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COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elena RIVA, Educare una futura regina alla corte di Versailles. Il caso di Madame de Maintenon e di Maria Adelaide duchessa di Borgogna (1696-1711) / The upbringing of a future queen at the court of Versailles. The case of Madame de Maintenon and Marie Adelaide Duchess of Burgundy (1696-1711)

Giulio SODANO, Devota, mondana e profana: l'educazione delle giovani principesse nell'Europa del XVIII / Devotional, mundane and profane: the education of young princesses in 18th century Europe

Giulio BREVETTI, L'educazione di una principessa. Modelli iconografici ed elementi simbolici nei ritratti di future regine e di giovani nobildonne nel XVIII secolo / The education of a princess. Iconographic models and symbolic elements in portraits of future queens and young noblewomen in the eighteenth century

Chiara CONTINISIO, “A little learning of any kind is a dangerous thing”. L'educazione delle fanciulle tra modelli antichi e cittadinanza moderna in Mary Wollstonecraft / “A little learning of any kind is a dangerous thing”. The education of daughters between classical models and modern citizenship in Mary Wollstonecraft

Giuliana BENDELLI, Mary Wollstonecraft, scrittrice tra ragione e sentimento / Mary Wollstonecraft, a female writer between sense and sensibility

Cinzia RECCA, La costruzione dell'identità femminile in Sicilia tra il XVIII e il XIX secolo: Rosina Muzio Salvo tra attivismo pedagogico e politico / The Development of Female Identity in Eighteenth and Nineteenth Sicily: Rosina Muzio Salvo between pedagogical and political activism

51. Ideas, Identities and Practices in the Later Mughal Empire: Rethinking the Eighteenth Century in India

PANEL CONVENOR

Noble SHRIVASTAVA, PhD Candidate (Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi)

ABSTRACT

The much-contested eighteenth-century in South Asia is considered to be a period of continuities and changes. It was marked by political and economic transformations and reconfigurations in socio-cultural identities and religious expressions across the Indian subcontinent. While some of these recalibrations have been studied at length, existing works also render significant gaps in the realm of micro-studying the several adjustments that occurred in the social relations, political equations, and cultural expressions of the period. This panel proposes to revisit the period through relatively lesser-explored themes, objects, regions and identities. In this endeavour, the four papers foreground the eighteenth century as a cultural site of knowledge production. The papers integrate new and already-existing ideas and practices of sexuality, desire, intimacy, sociability, spatial-conviviality, material-consumption, night-life, religious devotionism and patronage to highlight a more checkered landscape of the eighteenth-century in India. In an attempt to detour from the binaries that have characterised the period for many decades, the panel brings together a diverse range of textual, archival and visual sources ranging from Perso-Urdu poetry, biographical narratives, court chronicles, vernacular literature, foreign travel accounts to miniature paintings. In doing so, it, finally, aims to situate the localised eighteenth-century in India within the larger Persianate and Islamic world of shared histories and global connections.

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PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Anuj SAH, **The Reign of Bahadur Shah I and the Profusion of Sodomy: Attitudes Towards Male Same-Sex Desire in Late Mughal Northern India (c.1700-1800)**

Amrita CHATTOPADHYAY, **Locating 'Illumination' in the Visual Landscape of Eighteenth Century India: Site of Materiality and Material Practices**

Noble SHRIVASTAVA, ***Kothas* and Courtesans: Rethinking Spaces, Sociability and Conviviality in 18th Century north India**

Deepashree DUTTA, **Situating the Little Kingdom of Bishnupur in Eighteenth Century India: Political Identities, Religious Practices and Devotional Traditions**

52. L'Europe des Lumières dans les collections d'œuvres d'art des maisons d'enseignement de Québec

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Vincent GIGUÈRE, Conservateur (Musée de la Civilisation de Québec)

RÉSUMÉ

Capitale coloniale du XVIII^e siècle en Amérique du Nord, Québec accueille dès cette époque plusieurs institutions d'enseignement : le collège jésuite, le Séminaire de Québec et les Ursulines. Ces maisons, qui se constituent au sein d'un réseau de relations avec leurs vis-à-vis français, accumulent graduellement d'importantes collections artistiques, aujourd'hui conservées au Musée de la civilisation de Québec et au Pôle culturel du Monastère des Ursulines de Québec. On y trouve des gravures, des estampes et des peintures – surtout françaises et italiennes – des XVII^e, XVIII^e et XIX^e siècles, représentant des paysages, des vues d'architecture ou encore des scènes historiques et religieuses. Plusieurs centaines d'œuvres des premiers grands artistes canadiens, comme Joseph Légaré ou Antoine Plamondon, sont aussi répertoriées au sein de ces collections. Indissociablement liées à l'émergence d'un art canadien, elles s'inscrivent, en même temps, au sein d'un dialogue ininterrompu avec les principales écoles européennes, alors que plusieurs d'entre elles sont des copies ou des interprétations exécutées d'après des maîtres anciens. Ces ensembles constituent, en quelque sorte, le berceau de la culture visuelle et esthétique au Canada, dont cette séance propose d'étudier la genèse et ses prolongements en prenant pour exemple une ou plusieurs pièces tirées de ces collections d'œuvres d'art.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Vincent GIGUÈRE, **La Rome de Piranesi et Vasi au Séminaire de Québec : visibilité de la ville et la représentation d'un idéal**

Arnaud BESSIÈRE, **L'Italie et les collections des Ursulines de l'Union canadienne**

Isabelle PICHET, **L'expérience sensorielle à travers les récits de voyage**

Peggy DAVIS, Marie-Lise POIRIER et Lyse ROY, « **Les estampes de toutes sortes sont les pièces à conviction de l'histoire.** » **Reconstitution de la collection d'estampes de l'abbé Hospice-Anthelme Verreau**

TABLE RONDE (20 minutes) LISTE DES INTERVENANT.E.S

Vincent GIGUÈRE, Conservateur (Musée de la Civilisation de Québec)

Arnaud BESSIÈRE, Historien et conservateur responsable de la muséologie (Pôle culturel du Monastère des Ursulines de Québec)

Isabelle PICHET, Professeure associée (Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières)

Peggy DAVIS, Professeure (Université du Québec à Montréal)

Marie-Lise POIRIER, Doctorante (Université du Québec à Montréal)

Lyse ROY, Professeure (Université du Québec à Montréal)

53. Palladianesimo: circolazione di modelli e nuove interpretazioni per un linguaggio universale nel secolo dei Lumi

PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE

Federico BULFONE GRANSINIGH, Assegnista di ricerca (Postdoc) (Dipartimento di Architettura, Università “G. d’Annunzio” di Chieti-Pescara), Ricercatore associato (LabiSAIp, Accademia di Architettura di Mendrisio, Università della Svizzera Italiana)

BREVE SINTESI

Il Panel proposto intende approfondire e rivalutare, a largo raggio, il concetto di palladianesimo, declinato in diversi ambiti territoriali. In tali contesti, l’eredità dell’antichità persisterà sotto varie forme venendo classificata in base a un atteggiamento analitico proprio dell’epoca dei Lumi. In alcuni casi le nomenclature della storia dell’arte e le ideologie ad esse legate hanno determinato ostacoli nel comprendere la complessità della storia del Settecento. La presenza contemporanea tra linguaggi quali il barocco, il rococò, il classicismo definiscono una molteplicità di approcci all’arte e all’architettura sviluppati in modi diversi in base a contesti sociali, culturali e geografici. I contributi qui proposti concorreranno a definire nuovi spunti di ricerca per comprendere le espressioni architettoniche e artistiche collegabili al concetto di palladianesimo, tra Settecento e Ottocento, linguaggio internazionale proprio di una cultura proiettata al futuro con “matrici antiche”. Verranno presentati esempi di tali linguaggi in Inghilterra, tramite un aggiornamento della critica e della storiografia attuale e negli Stati Uniti, con alcuni esempi di personaggi illuminati che determinarono la definizione di un codice di derivazione palladiana ad uso politico e sociale. Infine, lo studio di alcune fonti del XVIII secolo permetterà di comprendere quanto la cultura dei Lumi e il palladianesimo siano stati fondamentali nella definizione di nuovi approcci al progetto e al cantiere nei territori di confine del nord-est italiano.

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COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Werner OECHSLIN, **“Gleichzeitig/Ungleichzeitig”**: barocco, rococò, classicismo ecc., ecc.; **nomenclature della storia dell’arte (ed ideologie) come ostacolo per capire le complessità della storia del Settecento**

Cinzia M. SICCA, **Palladio fever. Significati e impatto del Palladianesimo in Inghilterra**

Maria Cristina LOI, **“Palladio is my Bible”**. L’equivoco del palladianesimo nell’architettura **della giovane nazione americana**

Federico Bulfone GRANSINIGH, **Palladio rivisitato: tra palladianesimo e illuminismo attraverso alcuni progetti e libri di cantiere del XVIII secolo nei territori nord-orientali della Penisola**

54. Les catastrophes du temps. De Lisbonne à la Révolution / Le catastrofi del tempo. Da Lisbona alla Rivoluzione

PRÉSIDENT DE LA SESSION / PRESIDENTE DELLA SESSIONE

Matteo Marcheschi, Assegnista di ricerca (Postdoc) (Università di Pisa)

RÉSUMÉ / BREVE SINTESI

Le tremblement de terre de Lisbonne de 1755 a contribué à faire de la catastrophe un objet privilégié de la réflexion philosophique du XVIII^e siècle. Le terme même de “catastrophe” est défini par rapport au séisme portugais : celui de Lisbonne est un tremblement de terre des catégories. L’objectif de ce panel est de montrer comment, à partir des origines théâtrales de la catastrophe – et du cadre temporel qui lui est propre – dont Voltaire souligne les dangers, elle devient un catalyseur capable de redéfinir les formes de la relation entre le passé et le futur, à la frontière entre savoirs et activités humaines. Si la catastrophe interrompt la continuité linéaire du temps qui mène du passé au futur, elle ne se résout pas pour autant en une pure discontinuité accomplie : la catastrophe produit des formes de temporalité hybride, dans lesquelles les rapports entre continuité et discontinuité entre le passé et le futur s’articulent de diverses manières. Depuis l’enquête de Boulanger sur l’histoire de la Terre et des hommes, en passant par la réflexion de Rousseau sur la perfectibilité et les conditions catastrophiques de son activation, jusqu’à la tentative de Saint-Just d’opposer à la catastrophe les modèles antiques de la politique, la catastrophe apparaît comme cette forme temporelle qui réarticule les modes de présence du passé dans le futur.

Il terremoto di Lisbona del 1755 contribuisce a fare della catastrofe un oggetto privilegiato della riflessione filosofica settecentesca. Il termine stesso “catastrophe” si definisce in relazione al sisma lusitano: quello di Lisbona è un terremoto delle categorie e dello sguardo. Il presente panel si propone di mostrare come a partire dall’origine teatrale della catastrofe – e dall’impianto temporale che le è proprio – di cui Voltaire sottolinea i pericoli, essa divenga un reagente capace di ridefinire le forme del rapporto tra passato e futuro, al confine tra i saperi e le attività umane. Se la catastrofe interrompe la continuità lineare del tempo che dal passato conduce al futuro, essa non si risolve però in una pura discontinuità che riavvia sempre nuovi corsi storici: la catastrofe produce forme di temporalità ibrida, nella quale si articolano variabilmente i rapporti tra la continuità e la discontinuità tra il passato e il futuro. A partire dall’indagine sulla storia della Terra e degli uomini di Boulanger, passando per la riflessione di Rousseau sulla perfectibilità e sulle condizioni, catastrofiche, del suo attivarsi fino al tentativo di Saint-Just di opporre alla catastrofe i modelli antichi della politica, la “catastrophe” appare come quella forma temporale che riarticola i modi della presenza del passato nel futuro.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Elena GIORZA, **«Lisbonne étoit; elle n'est plus»: la catastrophe messa fuori scena**

Matteo MARCHESCHI, **Cours et recours de l'histoire : Boulanger et l'antiquité du futur entre catastrophe et ruines**

Guido FRILLI, **L'animal perfectible. Expérience du temps et liberté dans le Discours sur l'inégalité de Rousseau**

Mario COSENZA, **Catastrophe, speranza e popolo: Saint-Just e le Institutions Républicaines**

55. The Ancient Critique of Luxury and the Birth of Modern Political Economy

PANEL CONVENORS

Adriana LUNA-FABRITIUS, University Researcher (University of Helsinki)

Dirk SCHUCK, Postdoctoral Research Fellow (University of Erfurt)

ABSTRACT

This panel focuses on how ancient (i. e. mainly Stoic) ideas about the corrupting effects of luxury in polities are taken up, reshaped and ultimately rejected by authors like Mandeville, Hume, Montesquieu among others. For instance, as Mandeville gives an economic argument about the beneficial effects of luxury on modern economies, Hume gives a historic analysis (in *On Commerce*) of why those ancient critiques do not correspond with modern social structures. Although the moral dimension of the problem of luxury has captured the attention of scholars in the eighteenth century, this panel proposes to change the focus to other forms of approaching the corrupting effects of luxury. This panel will analyse the historical inquiries into the problem of luxury starting from the Stoic tradition that acquired a certain weight at the beginning of the century and then became an enquiry into other ancient traditions to overcome the problem of human sociability and corruption proposed by discussions on luxury still settled in the language of republicanism.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Juha HAAVISTO, **From Religious Problems to Economic Prosperity: The Secular Aspects of William TEMPLE'S Ideas of Luxury**

Andrea Branchi, **Sollicitous Care of Back and Bellies": Mandeville on Luxury Consumption and Honour in the age of Politeness**

Adriana LUNA-FABRITIUS, **Antonio Genovesi's Approach to Luxury: Civil History at the Core of Neapolitan Political Economy**

Dirk SCHUCK, **Republican Themes in the Critique of Luxury of William Hogarth**

Zoltán GÁBOR SZŰCS, **The Stoic moral psychological background of opposition in early modern constitutionalism: The case of Hungary**

56. Opéra-comique, Antiquity and the Transformation of Modern Drama in the Eighteenth-Century

PANEL CONVENOR

Martin Wåhlberg, Professor (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

ABSTRACT

Within the rather rigid system of genres typical of Ancien Régime, opéra-comique is usually seen as a phenomenon that marks a shift away from the classically orientation of French theatre. French tragedy and comedy were famously built on models from Antiquity. French opera sought legitimization in Greek drama, labelling the serious genre of French opera ‘tragédie lyrique’ and answering to many of the key formal requirements associated with ancient tragedy. The emergence of opéra-comique as a new form of spoken drama with music in the 1750s, which soon became popular on European stages, in German speaking Europe under the label Singspiel, is usually seen as one of several key shifts in French theatre that allowed to seek away from classical models, paving the way for modern drama. Opéra-comique was a radically contemporary genre, mixing societal material with new music, famously commented upon by Diderot in his text *Rameau’s Nephew*. This panel brings together perspectives from classical studies, musicology and eighteenth-century literary studies from the research group ‘The Classical Ages’ at NTNU, in order to questions this general view by showing how classical models in opéra-comique and Singspiel were used to shape the future of drama.

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Marie-Cécile Schang, ‘« Ne faites pas chanter Apollon ni Orphée » Les enjeux de la référence antique dans *Le Jugement de Midas*, opéra-comique d’Hèle et Grétry (1778)’, in Maria Fazio, Pierre Frantz and Vincenzo De Santis, *Les Arts du spectacle et la référence antique dans le théâtre européen (1760-1830)*, Paris, Classiques Garnier, 2018, p. 325–335.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Martin, WÅHLBERG, **Opéra-comique and the Classical Model**

Maxime MARGOLLÉ, **Antiquity in opéra-comique during the French Revolution and the Consulate: a fantasized vision?**

Karina Valnumsen HANSEN, **The reception of Ancient Egypt in Mozart’s Singspiele**

Thea Selliaas THORSEN, **Curiosity and Women: A Classical Tradition in Grétry and Sedaine’s *Raoul Barbe Bleue***

57. Shades of Light? The Enlightenment and/in Central Europe

PANEL CONVENOR

László KONTLER, Professor of History (Central European University, Vienna/Budapest)

ABSTRACT

Until recently, the intellectual and cultural history of the ‘less happy lands of Europe’ was studied as the process of fertilisation by influences from apparently more advanced regions, in a perspective based on notions of belatedness, incompleteness and lack of originality. Such a perspective is indeed abundantly supported by evidence even of regional voices, like accounts of travellers from Central and Eastern Europe lamenting the gap that separated their experiences in the progressive ‘West’ from their domestic realities. Yet, inquiries informed by this approach are analytically impoverished, and the outcome is uninteresting. Even if the intellectual history of ‘peripheral’ lands is meaningful to study largely as a history of receptions, it is reasonable to acknowledge the agency of the recipient side, including its intention and ability to produce not faint replicas of metropolitan ideas, but creative adaptations and original responses reflecting contingent and context-dependent agendas. The broadening of the scope of Enlightenment studies over the past decades has been a source of inspiration and encouragement for students of the phenomenon in the lands where, according to the earlier research paradigm, it hardly existed at all. Yet, Central Europe, as one such regions, still features rather poorly in recent grand syntheses of the Enlightenment. While these – very rightly – discuss extensively the role of Europe’s global entanglement in shaping the Enlightenment (and vice versa), the Central European Enlightenment tends to receive attention in separate volumes dedicated to the “peripheries of the Enlightenment” – in the company of other “peripheries” on Europe’s geographic margins. As in other cases, the globalization of European history in the Age of Enlightenment seems to come at the cost of losing from sight the Europeanization of its history. This panel aims at providing cues to a (re-)Europeanizing the Enlightenment by (re-)inserting Central Europe in it – and the other way round. Participants will combine this endeavour with recovering regional discourses about their own embeddedness in the European tradition rooted in antiquity.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Maria FLORUTAU, **What Transylvanian Philosophy can Reveal about European Enlightenment: The Role of Eclecticism in Philosophical Production between 1680 and 1780**

Teodora SHEK BRNARDIĆ, **The Legacy of Antiquity as a Ticket to Europe? The Enlightenment’s Engagement with Illyrians and Dalmatians**

Daniela TINKOVÁ, **The Czech lands: periphery or "information membrane"?**

Benedek M. VARGA, **Competing with the ancient world: Eastern Europe in the works of August Ludwig Schlözer**

58. Utopia, distopia e contro-utopia tra antichità e futuro (I & II)

PRESIDENTI DELLE SESSIONI

Francesco BERTI, Professore associato in Storia delle dottrine politiche (Università di Padova)

Guido MONGINI, Professore associato in Storia moderna (Università di Padova)

BREVE SINTESI

La proposta, articolata in due sessioni, intende mettere a fuoco, da una angolatura innovativa, il tema dell'utopia settecentesca e della contro-utopia, o distopia, suscitate dalla filosofia politica dei Lumi, spesso come tentativi espliciti di sua critica e confutazione. Il prisma dell'utopia permette in effetti come pochi altri di porre in dialogo pensiero illuministico e pensiero rivoluzionario, filosofia anti-illuministica e anti-rivoluzionaria. Il Settecento non è solo il secolo d'oro dell'utopia (Baczko), o il secolo in cui il momento utopico costituisce il polo complementare a quello della riforma (Venturi), ma anche il secolo in cui l'utopia si fa ucronia. L'utopia non viene più necessariamente raffigurata come *un altro luogo*, situato in un mondo esotico e primitivo, ma comincia ad essere pensata come *un altro tempo nello stesso luogo*, nella stessa civiltà in cui scrive l'utopista. Assumendo tali caratteristiche, l'utopia inventa un futuro possibile e al contempo necessario, che intende segnare una frattura rispetto al passato storico, anticipando sotto molti aspetti l'idea di rivoluzione. Figura centrale di questa metamorfosi del pensiero utopico, attorno al quale è pensato e costruito il percorso delle relazioni dei due panel, è Louis-Sébastien Mercier, che presagisce la fine dell'antico regime e l'avvento di una società repubblicana fondata sull'eguaglianza giuridica e politica, la purificazione dei costumi e la sacralizzazione della politica.

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COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE – I

Presidente: Francesco BERTI, Professore associato in Storia delle dottrine politiche (Università di Padova)

Girolamo IMBRUGLIA, **Libertà moderna e politica classica. L'utopia da Montesquieu a Benjamin Constant**

Guido MONGINI, **Dal pitagorismo alle religioni della politica. Trasformazioni del sacro nell'An 2440 di L.-S. Mercier**

Pierluigi GIOVANNUCCI, **Un ideale economico per il futuro?**

Mattia TORCHIA, **Mondi ideali e realtà politica: seduzioni utopiche nel pensiero di Diderot**

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE – II

Presidente: Guido MONGINI, Professore associato in Storia moderna (Università di Padova)

Irene GADDO, **Utopie nel Settecento veneziano: *I viaggi di Enrico Wanton nelle terre australi* di Zaccaria Seriman**

Marta FERRONATO, **Contro-utopia e distopia nell'Età dei Lumi**

Francesco BERTI, **Contro-utopia e distopia nell'Età delle rivoluzioni**

59. Les leçons du XVIII^e siècle : l'architecture hydraulique antique repensée à l'aune des nouvelles technologies du siècle des Lumières

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Emilie D'ORGEIX, Directrice d'études (École pratique des Hautes Etudes, PSL Université, Paris)

RÉSUMÉ

Depuis quelques décennies, l'étude de l'architecture hydraulique est stimulée par les enjeux de sobriété énergétique, de réduction de l'empreinte environnementale et de gestion raisonnée de l'eau. Au-delà de l'application des nouvelles technologies à l'hydraulique (nano-capteurs, micro-électro-mécanique, numérique...), la conception même de projet architectural, urbain et territorial en a été profondément modifiée. Pour beaucoup, cette phase de renouvellement apparaît inédite. Mais, est-ce vraiment le cas ? N'est-il pas possible de convoquer ici le XVIII^e siècle, autre période fondatrice de régénération de l'architecture hydraulique ? Au siècle des Lumières, en effet, l'analyse des modèles antiques de ponts, canaux, bassins et aqueducs romains a fait l'objet d'immenses recherches prospectives, relayées par les réseaux académiques et éditoriaux.

La session se fonde sur l'hypothèse que, conjointement à la poursuite de l'approche antiquaire des siècles précédents, les communautés savantes et artisanales européennes du XVIII^e siècle se sont pleinement emparées, tout comme aujourd'hui, de « nouvelles technologies » pour préfigurer le futur. Nous nous intéresserons ainsi particulièrement au perfectionnement et au renouvellement d'instruments scientifiques antiques, aux modalités d'instauration de nouveaux protocoles scientifiques, d'approches transdisciplinaires, de méthodes de croisement de données et d'enquêtes de terrain qui ont permis, comme aujourd'hui, de repenser les paradigmes de la prospective scientifique.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Emilie D'ORGEIX, *L'hydraulique vitruvienne à l'épreuve du siècle des Lumières : la modernisation technique de la baguette de sourcier*

Daniel CRESPO DELGADO, *Future in the past. Spanish Enlightenment and its vision of Roman hydraulic engineering*

Hermann SCHLIMME, *The role of the treatises of Mariotte, Morland and Bélidor for Western-style fountains and hydraulic engineering in 18th century Beijing*

Edoardo PICCOLI, *Architecture, Water and the City in Eighteenth century Torino*

60. Genealogie dell'ordine. L'uso politico della storia nella produzione controrivoluzionaria atlantica (1789-1815)

PRESIDENTE(I) DELLA SESSIONE

<Da definire>

BREVE SINTESI

Nella storia della cultura occidentale il Settecento ha rappresentato un secolo di forti e talvolta violente trasformazioni. I Lumi e le rivoluzioni di fine secolo hanno messo sotto pressione i meccanismi tradizionali della produzione letteraria ed artistica e, più in generale, la stessa cultura d'antico regime. Uno degli snodi cruciali del dibattito si è svolto sulle origini delle istituzioni e spesso il richiamo alla storia è coinciso con le condanne verso il progetto democratico e repubblicano in luogo di un equilibrio storico in cui la cristianità era un valore centrale.

Lo sguardo volto verso il passato dai controrivoluzionari diviene oggetto di una conoscenza critica, una lente con cui osservare le novità o le storture del presente, ma anche un necessario contrappunto del progresso o, al contrario, la prova di una degradazione nel tempo rispetto a una purezza originaria da ripristinare nella sua integrità. Non è il solo passato classico, tuttavia, ad essere esplorato ma anche le recenti esperienze d'età medievale e moderna.

Il panel indagando i molteplici usi della storia in diverse aree geografiche europee ed atlantiche propone una riflessione sulla reattività e adattabilità delle considerazioni reazionarie di fronte agli sconvolgimenti politici di fine Settecento, nelle quali il passato si rivela chiave interpretativa del presente nel tentativo di proporre un modello alternativo di società e di futuro.

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COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Tazio MORANDINI, **The Dynasty and the Revolution. The meaning of history in Savoy Counter-Revolutionary texts (1789-1799)**

Marcello DINACCI, **Gravures insurrectionnelles. Le passé dans la production iconographique contre-révolutionnaire (1799-1805)**

Amanda MAFFEI, **« L’histoire et l’esclavage » : les émigrés de Saint-Domingue entre contre-révolution et esclavagisme (1795-1804)**

Glauco SCHETTINI, **Inventing the Christian Middle Ages: From Counter-Enlightenment to Counterrevolution**

61. Genealogie della libertà. L'uso politico della storia nella produzione rivoluzionaria peninsulare (1796-99)

PRESIDENTE(I) DELLA SESSIONE

<Da definire>

BREVE SINTESI

Oltre a promettere radicali cambiamenti, l'epoca rivoluzionaria diede nuova linfa alle ben avviate riflessioni sul passato della Penisola italiana proiettandole in un'altra dimensione. Come accaduto in Francia, ma con significative differenze, la storia usciva dal terreno della speculazione filosofica dei *philosophes* per entrare nella realtà effettuale, calandosi nella materialità dell'azione politica. Un passato che non era ridotto alla sola antichità classica, ma che sfociava in profonde riflessioni anche sull'epoca medievale e la prima età moderna, riscoperto e reinventato, a un tempo oggetto di conoscenza empirica e pietra di paragone impiegata per saggiare le novità e le storture del presente. Il panel, indagando i molteplici usi della storia in diverse aree geografiche peninsulari, mira a offrire nuovi contributi di conoscenza su una tematica non sempre al centro dell'attenzione storiografica. Attraverso l'analisi di un ampio ventaglio di fonti, edite e inedite, si vuole dimostrare come questo complesso esercizio culturale e politico, accumulando esperienze a tratti differenti, interrogasse il passato per agire nel presente e plasmare il futuro. Sarà cura dei relatori evidenziare come l'utilizzo politico della storia non sempre rispondesse a obiettivi condivisi, venendo adattato a seconda sia della tradizione di un specifico territorio che della situazione politica contingente.

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F. Benigno, *Specchi della rivoluzione. Conflitto e identità politica nell'Europa moderna*, Roma, Donzelli, 1999;
P. Alvazzi Del Frate, *La «romanité» dans le système juridique de la République romaine (1798-1799)*, in *Antichità e rivoluzioni da Roma a Costantinopoli a Mosca*, a cura di P. Catalano – G. Lobrano, Roma, Herder, 2002, pp. 201-213;
M.F. Leonardi, *Antichità romana e giacobinismo italiano*, in *Antichità e rivoluzioni*, cit., pp. 195-207;
Monitore napoletano (2 febbraio-8 giugno 1799). L'antico nella cultura politica rivoluzionaria, a cura di A. Lerra, Manduria, Lacaita, 2006, pp. XI-XLVII;
D. Di Bartolomeo, *Nelle vesti di Clio. L'uso politico della storia nella Rivoluzione francese (1787-1799)*, Roma, Viella, 2014;
D. Balestracci, *Medioevo e Risorgimento. L'invenzione dell'identità italiana nell'Ottocento*, Bologna, il Mulino, 2015;
Nella breccia del tempo. Scrittura e uso politico della storia in Rivoluzione, a cura di F. Dendena, Milano, Mondadori, 2017;
F. Benigno – D. Di Bartolomeo, *Napoleone deve morire. L'idea di ripetizione storica nella Rivoluzione francese*, Roma, Salerno, 2020;

L'invenzione del passato nel Settecento, a cura di M. Formica – A.M. Rao – S. Tatti, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2022.

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Domenico MAIONE, **Un passé actuel. L'antiquité dans la presse républicaine du Triennio 1796-99**

Beatrice DONATI, **Memorie dal sottosuolo. Passato e «felicità dell'Italia» nelle riflessioni dei patrioti agli albori del Triennio**

Carlo BAZZANI, **La guerra dei mondi. Antico regime e Rivoluzione a Brescia nel 1797**

Giacomo CARMAGNINI, **Quando l'antico rappresenta il moderno. Il recupero delle istituzioni classiche nell'universo delle repubbliche sorelle (1797-1799)**

62. Beyond the Gloss: The Multi-sensory Experience of Eighteenth-Century Varnishes

PANEL CONVENOR(S)

Marjolijn BOL, Associate Professor (Utrecht University)

Érika WICKY, Research Fellow (Bibliotheca Hertziana)

ABSTRACT

This panel asks after the multi-sensory aspects of making and caring for varnishes from and in the eighteenth century. According to the art critic La Font de Saint-Yenne, varnishes flattered the taste for gloss developed by “a nation eager for all that is brilliant and new.” (1747) Yet the exceptional visual properties of varnishes are not their only sensory characteristic. Used to smoothen surfaces, varnishes have palpable tactile qualities as well, and, dependent on their ingredients, a distinct olfactory signature. Artisans in the eighteenth century also used sensory knowledge to make varnish and assess its application. They used their senses to determine varnish thickness, transparency, smell, and to evaluate the progress and quality of their resinous preparations. This panel will explore evidence of both the sensory knowledge of artisans and the sensory experience of varnished art objects found in a wide variety of sources, ranging from recipe collections and artists’ handbooks to encyclopedias, journals, pamphlets, and art objects. In so doing, this panel asks: what does looking beyond the gloss of eighteenth-century varnishes teach us about how surface coatings transformed the experience of the decorative arts and craft practice? And, in turn, what does the practice and experience of varnish teach us about eighteenth-century sensory models? This panel offers a wide-ranging set of perspectives on the multi-sensory experience of varnishes, from its use in coating aircraft balloons, to the remarkable durability of *urushi lacquer*, and the intoxicating smell of varnished fans.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Marie THÉBAUD-SORGER and Romain THOMAS, **Eighteenth-Century Varnishes, an ambiguous and versatile material for the arts**

Marjolijn BOL, **The many durabilities of *urushi lacquer*: a diptych presentation**

Érika WICKY, **The Lingering Scent of Eighteenth-Century Varnishes**

63. Historicization of the Classical in the Long Eighteenth Century (I & II)

PANEL CONVENORS

Daniel FULDA, Professor (Universität Halle-Wittenberg)

Nicholas HALMI, Professor (University of Oxford)

ABSTRACT

In the course of the 18th century, the interpretation of history as progressive and the historicising interpretation of culture as the product of specific historical and geographical conditions made it harder to appeal to classical antiquity as a timeless ideal. Yet not only did ancient Greece and Rome continue to serve as vital cultural, artistic, and political reference points—even as their historicity was increasingly recognised and investigated—but the very category of the ‘classical’ expanded in applicability to vernacular and contemporary culture, usable in defining desired rather than existing norms. The implications of these developments found expression in the historiography, political thought, arts, literature, architecture, even consumer culture of the time. Based on an innovative concept of historicisation, our panel will consider what happened to the ‘classical’ in Britain, Germany, and Italy through the process of historicisation, and what enabled the category’s incorporation into a progressive model of history.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – I

Chair: Daniel FULDA, Professor (Universität Halle-Wittenberg)

Nicholas HALMI, **Future Ruins and the Dissolution of the Classical**

Constanze BAUM, **From Site to Sight. The perception of Ancient Ruins in the long 18th century**

Silvia TATTI, **The Surprising Meanings of Classical in 18th Century Italy**

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – II

Chair: Nicholas HALMI, Professor (University of Oxford)

David WOMERSLEY, **David Hume and Classical Antiquity**

Daniel FULDA, **Transformed from a Reference to Antiquity to an Expectation of the Future: German Discourse on the Classical in the Second Half of the 18th Century**

Maike OERGEL, **Ancient and Modern Bards – Historizing ‘Antiquities’ to create a Modern Future**

64. Africa, Antiquity, Tragedy: Re-imagining Stage Blackness

PANEL CONVENORS

Daniel O'QUINN, Professor (University of Guelph, Ontario)

Misty G. ANDERSON, Professor (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)

ABSTRACT

This panel takes up the conference theme quite directly by imagining a future for the performance of eighteenth-century British plays that involved racialized characters with direct links to classical accounts of Africa. Two of the plays in question, Joseph Addison's *Cato* and Henry Purcell's deeply affecting opera *Dido and Aeneas*, are derived from canonical Roman sources and are set in North Africa. The third is an adaptation of Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra*, but in Dryden's version the Egyptian locale is, if anything, intensified. The fourth, Edward Young's tragedy *The Revenge*, repeatedly uses classical tropes to figure forth its central Moorish character Zanga's actions and motivations. Recent scholarship on all three plays recognizes the importance both of racial difference and of Africa's changing relation to the larger geo-political imperatives of European power to the power dynamics in the plays themselves. The papers in this panel seek to push these insights further by asking how these plays might be brought into contemporary performance in a way that both recognizes the incipient racism that permeates eighteenth-century performance culture and addresses the potential for reparative work nascent in these scripts. What kinds of performative strategies could be deployed to examine the shifting grounds of racial thought that underwrite ancient, enlightenment, post-enlightenment scenarios? Are there clues within recent productions that allow us to see a constructive future for these scripts? Bringing together recent work on performance theory, on specific performances that have attempted to re-configure the racist dynamics inherent to casting, costuming, etc., and on the history of race itself in all of the moments in question, the panel hopes to discern pathways to futures that responsibly address past inequities.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Kristina STRAUB, **Roman Virtue in Performance: Addison's *Cato* and Performative Blackness**

Lisa FREEMAN, **Classical Precedents Then and Now: Edward Young's *The Revenge***

Misty G. ANDERSON, **All For Love: Adapting Antiquity, Adapting Blackness**

Daniel O'QUINN, ***Exoriare Aliquis*: Race, Africa, and Recent Productions of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas***

65. La mode féminine au XVIII^e siècle, styles et coutumes : recherches linguistiques et culturelles en diachronie

PRÉSIDENTE DE LA SESSION

Maria Teresa ZANOLA, Professeure de linguistique française (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano)

RÉSUMÉ

L'âge d'or des arts décoratifs français s'affirme au XVIII^e siècle et le rayonnement de la mode française structure le système d'influence qui s'épanouit à partir de ce siècle en Europe et dans le monde. L'analyse de l'évolution des notions et des structures conceptuelles au sein des arts et métiers de la mode fait partie aussi des études sur l'histoire linguistique et terminologique, littéraire et culturelle, à laquelle il est possible d'accéder par des ouvrages autour de ce sujet (textes, correspondances, manuels, encyclopédies et dictionnaires). La mode comporte des nouveautés, d'éternels retours et des constantes : la perspective diachronique dans des recherches linguistiques et culturelles permet d'explorer des histoires passionnantes autour des styles de mode, des coutumes et des coutures, traçant l'évolution du goût et des choix, et offre la possibilité d'analyser le rapport avec l'Antiquité qui concerne tous les différents niveaux d'analyse possible (conceptuel, linguistico-textuel, social, etc.). L'attention sera portée sur la mode féminine du XVIII^e siècle, qui instaure ses modèles et ses langages tout au cours de ce siècle dans les vêtements et les accessoires, dans les tissus et la confection aussi bien que dans les comportements qui les accompagnent : le panel propose un focus d'approfondissement sur le sujet, mettant en valeur toute recherche linguistique à partir de la variété des sources écrites et figuratives disponibles.

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COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Maria Teresa ZANOLA, **L'influence de la robe à la française au XVIII^e siècle : une perspective de terminologie diachronique**

Claudio GRIMALDI, **La presse de mode française au XVIII^e siècle : vers la création de nouveaux espaces de communication**

Francesca PISELLI, **Les termes de couleur de la teinture du coton au XVIII^e siècle entre langue et culture. Une réflexion en diachronie**

Silvia Domenica ZOLLO, **Prolifération dénomminative et analogique dans le lexique de la coiffure féminine au XVIII^e siècle**

66. The second edition of the *Diccionario de autoridades*: at the beginning of the future of Spanish lexicography

PANEL CONVENORS

Elena CARPI, Professoressa associata di Lingua Spagnola (Università di Pisa)

Francisco M. CARRISCONDO ESQUIVEL, Catedrático de Lengua Española (Universidad de Málaga)

ABSTRACT

In the second edition of the Dictionary of autoridades (1726-39), only the first volume was published, DA2 (1770), corresponding to the letters a and b. Subsequent materials remain unpublished in the Archive of the Royal Spanish Academy. Due to its importance, it can be said objectively that we are dealing with materials of enormous impact for the Hispanic community in general, an unknown philological monument. His The study constitutes a revolution? for historiographical research, because it opens new lines of work and perspectives in the knowledge of the history of Spanish lexicography. The analysis of the documentation will presume the need to undertake a thorough review of the dictionary research of the 18th and 19th centuries carried out up to now. The panel we are presenting intends to highlight the fundamental role that this very important work plays for Spanish lexicography. Indeed, the academics, up until the mid-19th century, academics continued to use the revision and enlargement work of the first edition carried out in the 18th century. We are facing the most important dictionary of the RAE, unfortunately unfinished and partially printed, with most of its content unedited.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elena CARPI and Francisco M. CARRISCONDO ESQUIVEL, ***Autoridades 2: the stage of 1700***

Ivo BUZEK, ***Criminal slang terms in the second edition of *Diccionario de autoridades* (DA2)***

Alberto Hernando GARCÍA-CERVIGON, ***The treatment of grammatical terms in the second edition of the *Diccionario de Autoridades* (1770-1829)***

Alvaro EZCURRA, ***The Inca Garcilaso in the second edition of *Diccionario de Autoridades****

67. Il lessico specialistico nell'America dei Lumi: nuove prospettive

PRESIDENTI DELLA SESSIONE

Mario Salvatore CORVEDDU, Assegnista di ricerca (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano)

José Luis RAMÍREZ LUENGO, Professore aggregato (Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

BREVE SINTESI

Sebbene l'analisi storica del lessico specialistico americano del XVIII secolo non sia più un tema nuovo nella tradizione ispanica (Frías, 1998; Torres Montes, 1998; Gómez de Enterría, 2014; Ramírez Luengo, 2015), è altrettanto vero che ad oggi gli studiosi hanno rivolto la loro attenzione per lo più ad aree specifiche del continente, come il Messico o la Colombia, e a determinati discorsi, come quello della medicina o della botanica. Tale dinamica comporta la presenza di vaste zone d'ombra intorno alla tematica, ostacolando il raggiungimento di un conoscenza profonda. In questo contesto, la presente sessione intende apportare nuove informazioni intorno al tema oggetto di interesse, attraverso una riflessione eterogenea volta a privilegiare aree geografiche, tematiche o approcci poco esplorato dagli studiosi e che, proprio per questo motivo, possono tramutarsi in linee di ricerca produttive e meritevoli di futura esplorazione.

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COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE

Marta TORRES MARTÍNEZ, **Lessico di specialità nell'ambito culinario: il "Recetario" messicano di Dominga de Guzmán**

José Luis RAMÍREZ LUENGO **L'americanizzazione lessicale nel discorso medico nel Guatemala dei Lumi: l'esempio della Instrucción di José Felipe Flores (1794)**

Mario Salvatore CORVEDDU, **Gli albori del discorso tecnico-scientifico nella Cuba coloniale: analisi lessicologica di un corpus ottocentesco**

Soledad CHÁVEZ FAJARDO, **Il gesuita Alonso de Ovalle come Autorità del XVII secolo all'interno di un dizionario settecentesco**

68. Antiquités orientales et Lumières

PRÉSIDENTE DE LA SESSION

Halima OUANADA, Enseignante-chercheuse en littérature et civilisation française (Université de Tunis El Manar), présidente de l'Association Tunisienne des Études sur les Lumières (ATEL)

RÉSUMÉ

Les propositions de communications de ce panel dont le titre est *Antiquités orientales et Lumières* entendent interroger la place de l'Antiquité, notamment l'Antiquité orientale, dans la construction des Lumières et donc dans le processus même de reconstruction du monde occidental. Il s'agit en effet de questionner aujourd'hui tant d'un point de vue théorique que pratique cette Antiquité qui a inspiré ou servi de thème, d'image, d'exemples, d'arguments, bref de lieu de réflexion à l'esprit des Lumières en général et qui a été le terreau où ont puisé les penseurs de la Modernité. D'un autre côté, il est question également de s'arrêter sur les raisons qui ont fait que ce terreau arrive, en Occident, à faire émerger la rationalité et en Orient à la faire avorter.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Khadija BEN HASSINE, **Modernité et Monde arabo-musulman : frontières et limites**

Mahbouba SAI TLILI, **Voltaire historien de l'Antiquité dans *L'Essai sur les mœurs***

Mounir TIBAOUI, **Hume et le pyrrhonisme**

Laura PAULIZZI, **La réception de l'antiquité chez le jeune Hegel**

69. Towards a Contextual History of "Eighteenth-Century Studies" : Papers from the Working Group on the History of ISECS

PANEL CONVENOR

Penelope J. Corfield (Royal Holloway College, University of London)

ABSTRACT

This session would be a "panel" of three research papers, devoted to consideration of the history of the field of "Eighteenth-Century Studies" in the *longue durée* from the 19th century to the 21st. Rather than an official or commemorative history, these papers will offer critical insights to the larger historiographical questions raised by the study of the origins of the field and the context in which it emerged. It will present some of the research currently being undertaken by the "Working Group on the History of ISECS".

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Gregory S. BROWN, **Intellectual and Institutional Origins of the International Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, 1930 - 1970 : A Transnational History**

Daniel FULDA, **How activist should enlightenment studies be? Historical examples from three centuries**

Al COPPOLA, **Enlightenolatry and the Promotion of Eighteenth-Century Studies in the United States**

70. L'atelier, la bibliothèque, l'archive : écrivains au travail au temps des Lumières

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Nathalie FERRAND, Directrice de recherche au CNRS, Institut des textes et manuscrits modernes (ITEM, CNRS), Ecole normale supérieure, 45 rue d'Ulm, 75005 Paris, Responsable de l'équipe "Écritures des Lumières"

RÉSUMÉ

L'atelier, la bibliothèque, l'archive constituent trois modes d'accès à l'espace de travail de l'écrivain : le premier le saisit dans l'acte d'écriture face à ses manuscrits ; le second dans le moment d'une lecture où il se confronte au déjà-écrit ; le troisième lorsqu'il rassemble, classe ses papiers et invente son legs pour le confier à une postérité qui, à son tour, portera la responsabilité de sa conservation dans des lieux (les Archives, publiques, privées ou familiales) pensés pour cela. Dans quelle mesure connaître, et penser ensemble, ces trois dimensions nous permet-il de mieux comprendre et interpréter les oeuvres et leurs auteurs ?

Cette session fait suite à celle d'Edimbourg en 2019 (« Les archives des écrivains des Lumières. Recherches en cours ») et vise à présenter un ensemble de résultats obtenus depuis lors, à travers plusieurs publications récentes, notamment dans le domaine franco-italien.

Les participants seront Christian DEL VENTO (Prof. Université Paris Sorbonne nouvelle), Nathalie FERRAND (DR, ENS/CNRS), Pierre MUSITELLI (Maître de conférences, ENS) et Monica ZANARDO (Université de Padoue).

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C. Del Vento, *La biblioteca ritrovata. La prima biblioteca di Vittorio Alfieri*, Alessandria, Edizioni dell'Orso (Alfieriana, 4), 2019.

C. Del Vento, P. Musitelli (dir.), *Une tradition italienne*, dossier monographique de la revue *Genesis*, 49, 2019

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M. Zanardo (dir.), *Testi scientifici nelle biblioteche d'autore*, con una postfazione di C. Del Vento, Padoue, Padova UP, 2022.

71. Les Académies de musique en France entre 1710 et 1770: nouveaux regards sur la vie musicale sous le règne de Louis XV

PRÉSIDENT DE LA SESSION

Thomas VERNET (Fondation Royaumont), Responsable du Département des Bibliothèques et ressources, Fondation Royaumont

RÉSUMÉ

Cette session proposera une vue des premières avancées et résultats du projet ANR ACADEC (Les Académies de concert en France au XVIII^e siècle). Créées à partir des années 1710, les premières Académies de musique ou Concerts constituent un phénomène majeur de la vie musicale, celui des premiers concerts en société. Caractérisées à leurs débuts comme « académies » à part entière, et s'affirmant par là même dans le mouvement académique général des sociétés savantes des XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles, elles obtiennent rapidement un statut officiel. Ces institutions, à la croisée des sociétés savantes et des entreprises de spectacles publics, offrent un cadre privilégié pour appréhender et comprendre les dispositifs innovants de création qui structurent et articulent le paysage artistique et intellectuel français entre 1710 et 1770. Loin d'être un phénomène isolé, l'existence de ces sociétés constitue un mouvement généralisé, que l'on qualifiera d'« académisme musical ». Il invite à réévaluer entièrement le rapport entre le centre et les périphéries, notamment au travers des réseaux de circulation des répertoires et des artistes, et à proposer un regard plus large pour comprendre et caractériser la vie artistique et culturelle en province.

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COMMUNICATIONS REUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Pauline BRETON-CHAUVEY, Pauline LEMAIGRE-GAFFIER, **Bâtir AcadéC : des sources aux données, un projet de recherche au défi de l'interdisciplinarité et de la science ouverte**

Nathalie BERTON-BLIVET, Bénédicte HERTZ, **Caractériser l'académisme musical : premiers bilans des données et connaissances**

Raphaëlle LEGRAND, **Chanter à l'Académie de musique d'Aix-en-Provence à la fin du règne de Louis XV**

72. Change, Immateriality, and the Body in British letters

PANEL CONVENOR

Emily VINE, Postdoctoral Researcher (University of Birmingham)

ABSTRACT

This panel, comprising researchers on the Leverhulme-funded project ‘Material Identities, Social Bodies: Embodiment in British Letters c.1680-1820’ explores three aspects of the eighteenth-century body that integrate the material and immaterial: memory, spirits, and trust. While seemingly all intangible entities, all three formed or intersected with the material body. Trust could be instilled upon the body of another, memory rooted in embodied experiences, and spirits move between and unite the material and immaterial components of the body. All three feature prominently in the familiar letters of ordinary people and shaped social relationships between letter writer and recipient: the somatic effect of low spirits conveyed from husband to wife, shared memories of hot weather and a mutual concern for health, the bestowing and embodying of trust as the first words set down on a page. So too did memory, spirits, and trust undergo shifts in understanding over the eighteenth century, as constructions of the material and immaterial world increasingly combined ‘modern’ ideas alongside ancient bodies of knowledge. This panel, which foregrounds lay experience, reveals new ways in which ordinary letter writers expressed changing understandings of the material and immaterial body, as well as the continued centrality of embodiment to the seemingly incorporeal.

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- Geoffrey Hosking, *Trust: a History* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014).
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- Ulinka Rublack, and Pamela Selwyn. “Fluxes: The Early Modern Body and the Emotions.” *History Workshop Journal*, 53 (2002), 1–16.
- Darren Wagner, ‘Body, Mind and Spirits: The Physiology of Sexuality in the Culture of Sensibility’, *Journal for Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 39, 3 (2016), 335-358.
- Andy Wood, *The Memory of the People: Custom and Popular Senses of the Past in Early Modern England*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Karen HARVEY, **Shifting spirits: the material and immaterial body in eighteenth-century British letters**

Sarah FOX, **‘In discharge of yt trust reposed in me’: embodied approaches to trust and trustworthiness across the long eighteenth century**

Emily VINE, **Embodied memories of weather and environment**

73. Birthing the Future: Eighteenth-Century Midwifery and Obstetrics in Text and Genre (I & II)

PANEL CONVENORS

Courtney A. HOFFMAN, Academic Professional of Undergraduate Research Writing (Georgia Institute of Technology)

Doreen THIERAUF, Assistant Professor (North Carolina Wesleyan University)

ABSTRACT

The first part of this double panel focuses on long eighteenth-century midwifery and obstetrics studies. Our investigations include understandings of pregnancy, labour, and postpartum processes and practices; analyses of textual and visual rhetoric in midwifery manuals and obstetrics works; readings of material artefacts (e.g., medical models and manuals); and investigations of cultural knowledges and traditions regarding pregnancy and labour in literature, journalism, medical writing. While the first panel focuses on linguistic, rhetorical, and generic conventions of 18th-century British midwifery manuals, the second panel sheds light on 18th-century obstetrics and midwifery in imperial transatlantic spheres.

Birthing the Future II: Transatlantic Perspectives on Eighteenth-Century Midwifery and Obstetrics
The second part focuses on long eighteenth-century midwifery and obstetrics studies. Our investigations include understandings of pregnancy, labour, and postpartum processes and practices; analyses of textual and visual rhetoric in midwifery manuals and obstetrics works; readings of material artefacts (e.g., medical models and manuals); and investigations of cultural knowledges and traditions regarding pregnancy and labour in literature, journalism, medical writing. While the first panel focuses on linguistic, rhetorical, and generic conventions of 18th-century British midwifery manuals, the second panel sheds light on 18th-century obstetrics and midwifery in imperial transatlantic spheres.

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- Sloane, Hans. *Voyage to the Islands Madera, Barbados, Nieves, S. Christophers and Jamaica*. Vol. I. London: B.M., 1707.
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- Smellie, William. *A Sett of Anatomical Tables, with Explanations, and an Abridgement, of the Practice of Midwifery*. London, 1754.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – I

- John REGAN and Paul NULTY, **What Digital Tools make Visible: A Collective Semantics of Midwifery and Obstetrics in Eighteenth-Century Britain**
- Crystal VERONIE, **Eighteenth-Century Medical Texts and Sara Coleridge: A Case Study**
- Courtney A. HOFFMAN, **Production and Reproduction: A Genre Analysis of 18th-Century Midwifery Manuals**
- Matina GUZZETTI, **Popularising Midwifery and Obstetrics in Martha Mears' *Pupil of Nature* (1797)**

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL – II

- Lilith TODD, **Practice and Speculation: Pregnancy as Metaphor in the Eighteenth-Century Caribbean**
- Doreen THIERAUF, **Creole Obstetrics and *The History of Mary Prince***
- Laura EARLS, **A Woman chain'd down upon a table': Anatomical Models and Gendered Obstetric Knowledge in the British Atlantic World**

74. Faut-il brûler Voltaire ? (I & II)

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Linda GIL, Maîtresse de conférences en Littératures d'Ancien Régime (Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3)

Gerhardt STENGER, Université de Nantes, maître de conférence émérite

RÉSUMÉ

La réception, l'image et l'héritage de Voltaire sont toujours aussi problématiques aujourd'hui qu'en 1778 ou en 1874, date à laquelle Eugène Labiche lançait cet anathème provocateur à travers une comédie désopilante (*Brûlons Voltaire !*). L'histoire de cette réception polémique se confond avec l'histoire politique de la France. Voltaire est devenu, davantage qu'un auteur classique, une icône, un nom que l'on invoque lors des manifestations ou au lendemain des meurtres des journalistes de *Charlie Hebdo* ou des attentats du 13 novembre, pour rappeler les valeurs de justice, de laïcité, de tolérance et de combat pour la liberté d'expression qui sont celles de la République française. Cette rencontre souhaite d'abord revenir sur l'histoire de cette réception complexe, et des manipulations de l'image de Voltaire qui font dire aujourd'hui à un journaliste historien qu'« à scruter certains de ses écrits, comme son *Dictionnaire philosophique*, soigneusement épuré depuis, on découvre un être cupide, misogyne, homophobe, hostile aux Juifs et à Mahomet » (Jean-Marc Albert, *Valeurs actuelles*, 8 août 2020). Comment retrouver l'unité dans cette œuvre, dans la trajectoire de cet homme, qui permette de le lire sans le dénaturer, sans l'amputer, sans le dévitaliser ? Nous souhaitons explorer les aléas de la réception des écrits et de la pensée du philosophe de Ferney, plus particulièrement les systèmes de censure du passé et du présent pour qui Voltaire cristallise de façon symptomatique les valeurs combattues par les anti-Lumières d'hier et d'aujourd'hui.

COMMUNICATIONS DÉJÀ RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION – I

Laurence MACE, **En réalité ou en effigie: comment les censeurs brûlèrent les textes de Voltaire (ou firent semblant)**

Renan LARUE, **Le rire voltairien à l'ère de l'inclusivité et des offenses. Enseigner Voltaire sur les campus américains au XXI^e siècle.**

Guillaume METAYER, **Voltaire, bête noire des philosophes**

COMMUNICATIONS DÉJÀ RÉUNIES DANS LA SESSION – II

Andrew CURRAN, **Voltaire on race**

Halima OUANADA, **A quoi bon brûler Voltaire, aujourd'hui ?**

Riccardo CAMPI, **Du bon usage de Voltaire**

Gerhardt STENGER, **Voltaire face à l'extrême droite française**

75. La politica e il diritto degli antichi e dei moderni: leggere il passato per riformare il presente tra Francia e Italia

PRESIDENTI DELLA SESSIONE

Ida Gilda MASTROROSA, Professore associato di Storia romana (Dipartimento di Storia, Archeologia, Geografia, Arte e Spettacolo, Università di Firenze)

Maria Stefania MONTECALVO, Professore associato di Filologia classica (Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici, Università di Foggia)

BREVE SINTESI

L'interpretazione dell'antichità greco-romana nel corso secolo dei Lumi poteva giovare, per alcuni temi, sia della distanza di cui fruiva come oggetto di studio, sia dei progressi della conoscenza del mondo antico da diversi punti di vista: filologico, storico, antiquario, giurisprudenziale. Se la battaglia contro il pirronismo aveva avuto, per i classicisti, il (benefico) effetto di far emergere e rinsaldare principi di metodo per una comprensione a tutto tondo dell'antichità ed avviare il processo verso una forma scientifica, la futura 'scienza dell'antichità' sistematizzata nel XIX secolo ma che dai Lumi e, ancor prima, dall'esperienza del Rinascimento prendeva le mosse, i problemi della contemporaneità facevano volgere lo sguardo a quel passato, a volte idealizzato, per prenderlo a modello, o, al contrario, per ricusarlo nella sua interezza. In un'epoca di sperimentazioni l'antichità funzionava dunque come laboratorio: a livello teorico (storia, studio dei testi antichi, diritto) e livello pratico (politica, giurisprudenza, attività legislativa). La Francia costituì un asse portante per questa riflessione ed è interessante pertanto seguirne anche le influenze in altri contesti, quali quelli del Meridione italiano.

Ci si propone di esaminare questa problematica in due panels complementari, articolati al fine di illustrare l'uno ("Leggere il Passato"), alcuni casi emblematici dello studio dei testi classici e della ricezione delle proposte francesi, l'altro ("per riformare il Presente") alcuni casi di adesione o di rigetto dell'antichità come qui seguito delineato.

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE – I

Leggere il Passato...

N. BIANCHI **Voltaire e Rollin ad Altamura. Antichi e moderni tra le carte di Luca de Samuele Cagnazzi**

R. OTRANTO, **Prospero Petroni traduttore della grammatica di Port-Royal**

M. PINTO, **Isocrate nel Settecento europeo. Dall'illuminismo inglese all'età napoleonica.**

COMUNICAZIONI INSERITE NELLA SESSIONE – II

... per riformare il Presente

M. S. MONTECALVO, Imperi, colonie, federazioni tra teoria e prassi nella riflessione del baron de Sainte-Croix

C. SCHIANO, Lo scontro tra Roma e Cartagine nella riflessione illuministica sulla “rivalità delle nazioni”

G. ROSSI, «Quest’ammasso di leggi... può paragonarsi alle rovine d’un grande ed informe palazzo»: la critica del diritto di Giustiniano in Alessandro Verri

R. RUGGIERO, Il regolo di Lesbo e la ratio studiorum: storia vichiana di un’immagine aristotelica

76. Humanités numériques et manuscrits de théâtre au siècle des Lumières : enjeux patrimoniaux et perspectives scientifiques.

I : Présentation des projets scientifiques

II : Études de cas

PRÉSIDENT.E.S DE LA SESSION

Laurence MACE, Maîtresse de conférences (Université Rouen Normandie)

Charline GRANGER, Attachée temporaire d'enseignement et de recherche (ENS de Lyon)

Virginie YVERNAULT, Maîtresse de conférences (Sorbonne Université)

RÉSUMÉ

Les recherches menées autour des manuscrits de théâtre ont profité, depuis une vingtaine d'années, de l'essor des Humanités numériques. Si la perspective patrimoniale semble dominer dans les projets qui se sont formés autour de ces manuscrits de théâtre (l'un des buts premiers étant de conserver sous une forme pérenne et accessible au plus grand nombre des documents d'archives des siècles passés), les perspectives scientifiques ouvertes par les technologies numériques ont tracé deux voies principales et complémentaires : autour de l'édition génétique numérique des textes dramatiques d'une part, autour de programmes plus vastes visant à nourrir une connaissance globale des spectacles et de la programmation des théâtres des siècles passés (programmes Dezède, ECuMe, OCD, RCF, RECITAL, Theaville, théâtres de société...).

À la croisée de l'histoire politique et culturelle et des études théâtrales (étude de la dramaturgie et des pratiques dramatiques), les manuscrits de théâtre constituent un objet hétérogène et singulier : certains ensembles forment des séries cohérentes (c'est le cas des registres comptables ou administratifs de certaines institutions par exemple, ou des manuscrits dits de souffleur, qui portent le paraphe du censeur), d'autres se présentent sous une forme isolée, moins directement exploitable par l'outil numérique. Il s'agira, au cours de cette session, d'interroger la spécificité de cet objet au siècle des Lumières, avant l'invention de la mise en scène moderne et dans un contexte où les contraintes politiques, économiques et administratives qui régissent la vie théâtrale demeurent très fortes (régime de privilèges royaux, censure préventive...).

La première session consacrée à cette problématique (Volet 1 : Présentation des programmes scientifiques) s'intéressera aux récents projets en Humanités numériques qui s'attachent à valoriser les manuscrits de théâtre.

La seconde session (Volet 2 : Études de cas) pourra nourrir des interrogations transversales sur la numérisation et l'édition génétique des manuscrits de théâtre, ou bien proposer des études ponctuelles portant sur l'itinéraire d'un manuscrit de théâtre ou son intérêt pour la connaissance des usages et des pratiques théâtrales au XVIII^e siècle. Souvent chargés de notes marginales ou interlinéaires, les manuscrits de théâtre renseignent en effet sur l'intervention des auteurs, des censeurs et des comédiens, mais peuvent aussi être comparés avec profit aux éditions pirates ou éditions princeps qui complètent la version scénique d'une pièce, qui diffère fréquemment de la version proposée par l'édition autorisée.

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LES SESSIONS - I

Laurence MACE, **Retour d'expérience sur une bibliothèque numérique prototype autour des manuscrits du 18^e siècle soumis à la censure royale française ECuMe (Edition Censure Manuscrit)**

Charline GRANGER, *Les manuscrits de la Comédie-Française : traitement et usages numériques*

Martin WÄHLBERG, **Le projet Revolutionary Opera Comique et ses enjeux**

COMMUNICATIONS RÉUNIES DANS LES SESSIONS – II

Patrick TAÏEB, **Le manuscrit Lecouvreur (BM de Bordeaux), la méthode de la chronologie événementielle et l'interopérabilité**

Judith LE BLANC, **Manuscrits de théâtre, bases numériques et éclairage scénique**

Justine MANGEANT, **Les archives de Brutus, ou les « sentiments républicains » de Voltaire à l'épreuve des ressources numériques**

Vincenzo DE SANTIS, **La tragédie de Voltaire sous l'Empire**

77. Project PDB 18: Digitizing and Investigating the German Letter of the Enlightenment

PANEL CONVENORS

Elisabeth DÉCULTOT, Alexander von Humboldt Professor (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany)

Jana KITTELMANN, Postdoctoral Researcher (Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Interdisciplinary Centre for European Enlightenment Studies – IZEA)

ABSTRACT

Research on correspondences experienced a boom in the recent years. For a long time, letters, especially private letters, were considered mere texts for everyday use. Today they are perceived as materials that provide insights into intellectual, cultural and social transformation processes at the interface between private and public space. It is well-known that the 18th century plays a central role for the development of the medium letter. In the epoch of Enlightenment, epistolary writing in Germany experienced a significant change, manifested in particular through the quantitative multiplication and qualitative modification of the letter. The importance of correspondences in the 18th century is often emphasized in research studies, but neither matched by their digital accessibility nor thorough analyses. This is starting point of the project “PDB 18. The German Letter in the 18th Century – building up a comprehensive dataset and collaborative network for digitizing and investigating the German letter in the age of Enlightenment“, to be presented in the panel. The project runs since mid-2022 and is funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG). It aims to provide a comprehensive collection of digitally available metadata and full texts, enabling new research questions on epistolary culture of the 18th century. In the panel we will present and discuss the background of the project, its methods and digital techniques, as well as emerging research questions and approaches.

Related publications

Elisabeth Décultot and Jana Kittelmann, *Das 18. Jahrhundert im Briefformat*. In: *Johann Georg Sulzer – Johann Jakob Bodmer. Briefwechsel. Kritische Ausgabe*. Edited by Elisabeth Décultot and Jana Kittelmann, Basel, Berlin 2020, IX–XLVI.

Stefan Dumont, „Briefeditionen vernetzen“. In: Fotis Jannidis (Ed.): *Digitale Literaturwissenschaft*. DFG-Symposion 2017, Stuttgart 2022

Jana Kittelmann, Norman Kasper, Jochen Strobel and Robert Vellusig (Ed.): *Die Geschichtlichkeit des Briefes. Kontinuität und Wandel einer Kommunikationsform*. Berlin, Boston 2021.

Thomas Stäcker, Constanze Baum (Ed.): *Grenzen und Möglichkeiten der Digital Humanities*. Wolfenbüttel 2015.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Jana KITTELMANN, **What is a letter in the German Enlightenment? Findings from an ontological point of view**

Stefan DUMONT, **CorrespSearch – Search and connect historical correspondences**

Thomas STÄCKER, **Surfing the net – using epistolary data to disclose networks of the Enlightenment**

78. Reconsidering the Public Sphere in Pre-revolutionary France: Radical Writers and their Patrons

PANEL CONVENOR

Benoît CARRÉ, Postdoctoral Researcher (Trier University, Germany)

ABSTRACT

Under the influence of Jürgen Habermas, and in a different way of Robert Darnton, the propagation of radical political and religious ideas has been interpreted usually as the work of authors acting outside state and court structures. If authors put the political system and the dominance of social elites into question, it was because they were not part of them, so the story goes. The French Revolution is thus seen as the outcome of the revolt of actors who were foreign to court and state, whose personal aspirations were frustrated by the rigidity of the Ancien Régime and who often occupied a marginal position in French society.

This panel, by scholars of the project “Pamphlets and Patrons” of Trier University (Consolidator Grant of the European Research Council since 2021) seeks to contribute to a re-examination of the origins of the French Revolution. Our core hypothesis is that the political public sphere and radical criticism emerged out of a contest between factions in which members of the royal court played a leading role. The vast majority of authors were dependent on the patronage of courtiers, in the seventeenth and in the eighteenth century alike. The panel will test these hypotheses by examining the careers and work of major radical authors. It will show that many of these authors did experience a steep social advancement, were protected by influential courtiers whom they both served and used for their own ends. The social origins of the French Revolution are thus not to be found in a break with Ancien Regime structures, but rather in their very persistence until 1789.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Chair: Miriam FRANCHINA, Postdoctoral Researcher (Trier University, Germany)

Simon DAGENAIS, **Radical Writers under the Protection of Louis-François de Bourbon, Prince of Conti : the Cases of Étienne-Gabriel Morelly, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau**

Damien TRICOIRE, **The Palais-Royal Style of Revolution: the Faction of the Duc d’Orléans and Brissot’s politics**

Benoît CARRÉ, **The pamphleteers of the Society of Thirty (1788-1789) : liberal aristocrats, public sphere and the electoral campaign for General Estates**

79. Nouvelles recherches pour une édition critique de la correspondance de Beaumarchais (1 & 2) : enquêtes en cours

PRÉSIDENT.E(S) DE LA SESSION

Linda Gil, IRCL, Université Paul-Valéry de Montpellier, Maître de conférence

Stéphane Pujol, Université Toulouse-Jean Jaurès, Professeur de Littérature française

ABSTRACT

Lors de cette session, nous souhaitons proposer une présentation synthétique du projet porté par cette équipe internationale. L'édition de la correspondance d'un homme aussi polyvalent que Beaumarchais induit des approches et des méthodes distinctes. Homme de livre et de culture, ses pratiques épistolaires mettent en jeu une culture classique marquée par une réflexion sur l'écriture et sur les valeurs antiques de la littérature et de la philosophie. Nous présenterons la variété des disciplines mobilisées : histoire politique, de la diplomatie, de la finance, de la musique, de la littérature, impliquant une approche en histoire culturelle et une analyse des réseaux ; de même que les problématiques éditoriales, ainsi qu'un premier bilan de l'inventaire numérique et des recherches préparatoires à l'annotation.

COMMUNICATIONS REUNIES DANS LA SESSION

Session 1

Linda GIL, Stéphane PUJOL, **Inventaire et édition de la correspondance de Beaumarchais : bilan et perspectives**

Patrick TAÏEB, **Éditer les lettres sur la musique : un nouveau chantier à la croisée des disciplines**

Franck SALAÜN, **Lettres véritables, ostensibles, publiques, publiées, un corpus hétérogène**

Session 2

Valentine DUSSUEIL, **L'héritage de la fama antique chez Beaumarchais**

Dimitri ALBANESE, **La lettre poétique : poésie et versification dans la correspondance de Beaumarchais**

Rudy LE MENTHEOUR, **Aux sources de la bienfaisance : Beaumarchais au secours des mères-nourrices**

Virginie YVERNAULT, **De la Chambre des comptes aux Archives nationales : à propos d'une spéculation de Beaumarchais**

80. Réception des Lumières françaises en Corée du Sud

PRÉSIDENT DE LA SESSION

Soon-Hee LEE, Université Korea, Professeur agrégé

RÉSUMÉ

La présente session se compose de quatre interventions sur la réception des Lumières françaises en Corée du Sud. La littérature française y fait sa première entrée à l'ouverture au monde occidental, datée de 1895 avec les articles en série sur l'histoire biographique de Napoléon. Bien que la traduction et la réception, au sens strict, de la littérature française ne débutent qu'en 1907, on voit paraître dès 1899 les noms des écrivains des Lumières, tels que Rousseau et Voltaire dans des articles de presse. A vrai dire, ils sont les premiers écrivains français présentés en Corée du Sud et leur introduction n'est pas étrangère au besoin du pays qui se préparait aux temps modernes. Sous cet aspect historique de la réception coréenne des Lumières, les quatre interventions nous invitent à réfléchir sur la condition générale de la réception en Corée du Sud, sur l'histoire de la réception coréenne des écrivains des Lumières dès l'ouverture au monde occidental jusqu'à nos jours, ainsi que sur l'histoire des études consacrées aux Lumières françaises.

COMMUNICATIONS REUNIS DANS LA SESSION

Yunsoo LEE, **Laclos, auteur des Lumières et sa réception en Corée**

Soon-Hee LEE, **Young-Ho LEE, Madame de Staël en Corée et au Japon**

Yohwan CHOI, **Étude des Lumières françaises en Corée : l'approche généalogique**

Wooyoung KIM, **Les Lumières vues par les études postcoloniales coréennes**

81. L'Antiquité dans l'image et l'imagination des Lumières

PRÉSIDENT.E DE LA SESSION

Hangyul KIM, Université Chung-Ang, Chercheuse

RÉSUMÉ

Sous le thème de « l'Antiquité dans l'image et l'imagination des Lumières » sont regroupés les trois études ambitieuses qui apporteront un nouvel éclairage sur la conscience de l'image et du visuel développée au cours du siècle. Les intervenants vont interpréter la lettre et le goût des Lumières comme le lieu où se rejoignent les différents auteurs et les artistes anciens et modernes comme acteurs tant imaginaires que réels d'évolutions intellectuelles et sociales d'alors. Il convient d'observer, à travers ces essais, un compte rendu des dialogues littéraires parsemés de réflexions philosophiques sur l'Antiquité, ainsi que les prémices d'un nouvel usage de son image pour l'ère nouvelle.

COMMUNICATIONS REUNIS DANS LA SESSION

Sunn-Hyung KIM, **Lire Homère dans les *Salons* de Diderot**

Ji-Young HUH, **Dialogues entre les Anciens et les Modernes : Discours sur l'origine des fables et l'imagination**

Hangyul KIM, **Représenter l'Antiquité dans les projets muséaux en France à la fin du XVIII^e siècle**

82. Cosmopolitan Visions in England

PANEL CONVENOR

Rémy Duthille, Université Bordeaux Montaigne, Maître de conférences HDR

ABSTRACT

This panel explores the cosmopolitan visions in late eighteenth century England. In particular, the panelists draw attention to William Blackstone, Jeremy Bentham and Edmund Burke. Although these figures have often been regarded as conservative or utilitarian, their views on law, history and commerce included cosmopolitan visions of the world. By revealing unknown aspects of their international thought, the panel points to their contributions to the Enlightenment debate on political, economic and international order.

Karen O'Brien, *Narratives of Enlightenment* (Cambridge, 1997)

Richard Bourke, *Empire and Revolution: The Political Life of Edmund Burke* (Princeton, 2015)

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Sora Sato, **Edmund Burke on Patriotism, Cosmopolitanism and Scepticism**

Brian Chien-Kang Chen, **Utility, Public Opinion, and Representative System: Revisiting Bentham's Theory of Codification**

Alvin Chen, **Law's Empire: William Blackstone and the Political Necessity of Cosmopolitanism**

83. Varieties of European Cosmopolitanism

PANEL CONVENOR

Sora SATO, Tokyo University, Faculty of Economics, Associate Professor

ABSTRACT

The panel attempts to uncover the visions of social and political order by exploring a variety of cosmopolitanism in late eighteenth century Europe. By looking closely at the diversity of cosmopolitanism in the Age of Enlightenment, the panelists try to show what the Enlightenment projects for social improvement were. They also explore the implications of the historical thought developed by the major thinkers in Enlightenment Europe.

J.G.A. Pocock, *Barbarism and Religion* (6 vols., Cambridge, 1999-2015).

Karen O'Brien, *Narratives of Enlightenment* (Cambridge, 1997).

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Hiroki UENO, **Insularity and cosmopolitanism in the Pocockean view of eighteenth-century 'United' Britain: David Hume, pan-Europeanism, and the end of the Seven Years War**

Tanvi SOLANKI, **German Cosmopolitanisms: A paradox or a productive point of tension?**

Minchul KIM, **Political economy and the interest of cosmopolitanism in the French Revolution: Jean-Baptiste Rougier-Labergerie's project for perpetual peace**

84. Radical Translations: The Transfer of Revolutionary Culture between Britain, France and Italy (1789-1815)

PANEL CONVENOR

Dr. Sanja PEROVIC (King's College London)

ABSTRACT

The centrality and pervasiveness of translation in the eighteenth century has long been recognised. Recent efforts to reconfigure national paradigms have lent new relevance to the transnational dimension of eighteenth-century culture, from the spread of the novel (McMurrin, Cohen and Dever) to the increasing role of European vernaculars in the circulation of enlightened thought (Stockhorst, Oz-Salzberger). This panel will examine a particular form of cross-national engagement: the transmission of radical political language and texts in translation during the revolutionary period. It will feature research conducted by the team of the AHRC-funded project 'Radical Translations: The Transfer of Revolutionary Culture between Britain, France and Italy (1789-1815)', which has unearthed ca. 1000 translations of texts seeking to extend ideas of equality and rights to new publics across linguistic, social, and geographical borders. The project's database (available at www.radicaltranslations.org) also includes information about 500 translators. The presentations will give an account of the project's double focus on people and texts, focusing specifically on translation as part or even as the trigger of direct political action and on the paratext as a place where the voice of the translator is often heard.

In reconstructing the traces of Europe's shared radical past, our aim is not only to follow the circulation of revolutionary discourse but also to demonstrate how radical ideas that are arguably key to the emergence of modern forms of political engagement were in themselves generated through cultural hybridization and translation.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Sanja PEROVIC, **Radical Translations: People, Places, Texts, Methods**

Rosa MUCIGNAT, **Uses of Translation in the Radical Press: France and Italy in the 1790s**

Jacob MCGUINN, **Translation, politics, and poetic form: the French edition of Helen Maria Williams poems**

Nigel RITCHIE, **"The storm is in my soul" – Helen Maria William and the perils of translation**

85. Usages de l'antiquité, colonialisme et esclavage

PANEL CONVENOR

Patrizia DELPIANO, Professeure ordinaire (Université de Turin)

ABSTRACT

Le panel vise à analyser le rapport à l'antiquité au XVIII^e siècle sous la perspective de l'utilisation de l'histoire. La question est examinée à travers le débat sur l'esclavage et le colonialisme dans l'Europe des Lumières, au centre d'un grand renouvellement historiographique au cours de ces dernières années. En particulier, s'interroger sur l'espace occupé par l'histoire ancienne et son rôle dans ce débat permet de comprendre la relation entre l'histoire et la construction de l'avenir en mettant en lumière ses ambivalences profondes. Les trois études de cas proposées, relatives au contexte franco-anglais, montrent comment l'appel à l'antiquité et sa revalorisation sont fonction, d'une part, des stratégies réformatrices et, d'autre part, des instances de préservation des structures de l'Ancien Régime.

Selected bibliography

Pierre Briant, *Alexandre des Lumières. Fragments d'histoire européenne*, Paris, Gallimard, 2012
Paul Cheney, *Revolutionary commerce: globalization and the French monarchy*, Cambridge, Mass.; London; London, Harvard university press, 2010
Jean Ehrard, *Lumières et esclavage. L'esclavage colonial et l'opinion publique en France au XVIII^e siècle*, Bruxelles, Versailles, 2008
Luciano Guerri, *Libertà degli antichi e libertà dei moderni: Sparta, Atene e i filosofi nella Francia del Settecento*, Napoli, Guida, 1979
Marina Formica, Anna Maria Rao, Silvia Tatti, ed. by, *L'invenzione del passato nel Settecento*, Roma, Edizioni di storia e letteratura, 2022

PAPERS ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Giulia IANNUZZI, **Ruin Lust, American Futures**

Giulio TALINI, **What is a Modern Colony? History, Caribbean Slavery, and Reform in Jean Barré de Saint-Venant's Enlightenment**

Alessandro TUCCILLO, « L'esclavage est inséparable de la société ». Esclaves antiques et modernes dans la réflexion de Linguet

86. Brutus in the Political Discourse of the French and American Revolutions

PANEL CONVENOR

Vincenzo FERRONE, Full Professor (Università degli Studi di Torino)

ABSTRACT

References to classical Roman antiquity at the time of the Atlantic Revolutions is a well-known subject. In particular, the figures of the founding fathers of the Roman Republic occupy a prominent place in the constitutional debate of the American and French Revolution. The first consul Brutus was certainly among the most cited figures: in the American debate Brutus is the pseudonym chosen by an anonymous author in the New York Journal to fight for the Declaration of Rights as well as to fight against the Three-fifths Clauses for the representation of the black population; in the French debate he was mainly cited as a self-denying political leader, whose patriotism was so strong that he voluntarily sacrificed his own sons. The same example of Brutus, who cruelly killed his sons despite the prayers of the people, was cited by Marie-Madeleine Jodin in order to denounce the abuse of absolute paternal power and to claim citizenship rights for women. Brutus, as a keyword, is an opportunity to analyse the references to Ancient history and their interpretation in the context of the American and French revolution.

Selected bibliography

Valentina Altopiedi, *Donne in Rivoluzione. Marie-Madeleine Jodin e i diritti della citoyenne. Con l'edizione dei Pareri legislativi per le donne indirizzati all'Assemblea nazionale*, Roma, Edizioni di storia e letteratura, 2021.

Ariane Viktoria Fichtl, *La Radicalisation de l'idéal républicain. Modèles antiques et la Révolution française*, Paris, Classiques Garnier, 2020.

Alessandro Maurini, *Created Equal. La rivoluzione mancante alle origini degli Stati Uniti d'America*, Roma, Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2020; *English edition The Missed Revolution at the Origins of the United States*, Lanham-Boulder-New York-London, Lexington Books, 2022.

Dorinda Outram, *Democracy and Gender in the Enlightenment*, in *A Cultural History of Democracy in the Age of the Enlightenment*, vol. IV, London, Bloomsbury, 2021

PAPERS ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Valentina ALTOPIEDI, **The barbarian example of Brutus the Elder: Marie-Madeleine Jodin and the rights of women during the French Revolution**

Ariane Viktoria FICHTL, **Brutus' "domestic tribunal" and the exclusion of women from public life in Revolutionary France**

Alessandro MAURINI, **Brutus: Declaration of Rights and slavery in the American constitutional debate**

87. Antiquity and Orthodoxy in the Eighteenth-Century Russian Empire

PANEL CONVENOR

Panel Organizer: Kelsey RUBIN-DETLEV, University of Southern California, Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures

Chair: Dr Laura NICOLI, Fondazione 1563 per l'Arte e la Cultura (Turin) and Voltaire Foundation (University of Oxford), Research Fellow

ABSTRACT

At the beginning of the eighteenth century, Peter the Great's reforms opened the floodgates to Western influences: the classical tradition figured very prominently, rapidly becoming a dominant framework for cultural production in the Russian Empire as in Europe. At the same time, as recent scholarship has shown, the interaction of Reformation and Enlightenment ideas with the Orthodox tradition produced a unique strand of eighteenth-century intellectual life that both resembles and differs from the Western religious Enlightenment. The Church, especially in Ukraine, had long been a primary conduit for classical culture into the East Slavic world; by the second half of the eighteenth century, the official ideology of Catherine the Great's Greek Project sought to exploit the notion that Russia had always possessed its own ancient connections to classical antiquity through its religious allegiance to Byzantium. The goal of this panel is to probe further the intersections between Orthodoxy and classical reception, escaping the binaries of old and new, East and West, and faith and reason and instead tracing the multiple acts of encounter and reinterpretation that define the intellectual life of the period.

Ivanov, Andrey V., *A Spiritual Revolution: The Impact of Reformation and Enlightenment in Orthodox Russia* (Madison, WI: The University of Wisconsin Press, 2020)

Kahn, Andrew, "Readings of Imperial Rome from Lomonosov to Pushkin," *Slavic Review* 52, no. 4 (1993), 745-68

Levitt, Marcus C., *Early Modern Russian Letters: Texts and Contexts* (Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2009)

--, *The Visual Dominant in Eighteenth-Century Russia* (DeKalb, IL: NIU Press, 2011)

Marker, Gary, "Faith and Secularity in Eighteenth-Century Russian Literacy, 1700-1775," in *Christianity and the Eastern Slavs, Volume II: Russian Culture in Modern Times*, ed. by Robert P. Hughes and Irina Paperno (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1994), 3-24

Torlone, Zara Martirosova, *Russia and the Classics: Poetry's Foreign Muse* (London: Duckworth, 2009)

Wirtschafter, Elise Kimerling, *Religion and Enlightenment in Catherinian Russia: The Teachings of Metropolitan Platon* (DeKalb, IL: Northern Illinois University Press, 2013)

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Andrey V. IVANOV, **Feofan Prokopovych in Rome: Legacies of Antiquity in Petrine-era Ukraine and the Russian Empire 1700-1750**

Kelsey RUBIN-DETLEV, **St John Chrysostom in the Eighteenth-Century Russian Empire: A Saint Between Old and New**

Andrew KAHN FBA, **Radishchev's Moral Vocabularies and their Basis in Classical, Christian, and Enlightenment Traditions**

88. The popularization of antiquity in the long eighteenth-century periodical press (1670-1830)

PANEL CONVENORS

Elisabetta CECCONI, Assistant Professor (University of Florence, Italy)

Massimo STURIALE, Associate Professor (University of Catania, Italy)

ABSTRACT

The seminar will provide a forum for research relating to the dissemination and popularization of knowledge about antiquity in the long eighteenth-century periodical press (1670-1830). By “antiquity” we generally refer to the period of classical civilization comprised between the 8th century BC and the 6th century AD centered upon the cultures of ancient Greece and ancient Rome. Abstracts are invited in which linguistic and rhetorical features are discussed in relation to the representation of antiquity in newspapers and periodicals. Text-types of particular interest include: letters to the editor, letters from travelers, news reports, reviews of travelogues, book advertisements and illustrations.

Objects for study include, but are not confined to:

- multi-feature analysis or research on individual features (including lexical, structural and textual characteristics as well as pragmatic and sociolinguistic aspects) which are capable of influencing people’s perception of antiquity
- stylistic and multimodal strategies of dissemination
- the promotional impact of information about antiquity on the readers’ socio-cultural habits (e.g. the development of the Grand Tour, the increasing consumption of classical literature)
- the resonance of the European dissemination of knowledge about antiquity into the non-European periodical press.
- metalinguistic awareness of the importance of disseminating knowledge about antiquity and its development through time
- agents and targets of the dissemination process (including women, specific groups and networks)

Selected bibliography

- Black, J., 1996, “Italy and the Grand Tour: The British Experience in the Eighteenth Century”, *Annali di Italianistica*, vol. 14, 532-541.
- Heyd, U., 2012, *Reading Newspapers: Press and Public in Eighteenth-Century Britain and America*, Oxford: Voltaire Foundation.
- Jacon, J. and J. Süssmann, 2021, *The reception of Antiquity in the Age of the Enlightenment*, Brill’s New Pauly.
- Krefting, E., Nøding, A. and M. Ringve, 2015, *Eighteenth-Century Periodicals as Agents of Change*. Leiden: Brill.
- Moore, J. , Morris, I. and J. Bayliss, 2008, *Reinventing History. The Enlightenment Origins of Ancient History*. London: Institute of Historical Research
- Thornton, A., 2018, *Archeologists in Print: Publishing for the People*. London: UCL Press.

PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE PANEL

Elisabetta CECCONI, **The reporting of classical antiquity in 18th-century English newspapers: editorial choices and rhetorical strategies**

Massimo STURIALE, **Travelogues, newspapers and the popularisation of Sicily's ancient past in the late 18th century**

Marina DOSSENA, **Apud Caledonios: Ancient Rome in the Publications of Eighteenth-century Scottish Antiquaries**

Isabella MARTINI, **The dissemination of Etruscan discoveries in early 19th-century British press**