

DEMOCRACY AND LIBERALISM IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, 1750-1860

In this meeting we propose to explore the relationship between democracy and liberalism, their encounters and confrontations, both in ideas and practices, in the Mediterranean from the point at which some people first began positively to identify themselves as democrats (in Italy at least in the 1790s) to the 1860s. Democracy was an ancient word; liberalism was not. The former underwent a process of being re-imagined from the eighteenth-century, particularly after the French revolution. The latter emerged as a self-description and party label in the 1810s, although some of the principles attached to the word existed earlier. Understandings of liberalism (as of democracy) varied by place and time, and not everyone that historians term liberal normally referred to themselves as such: 'Moderate' and 'Progressive', were also common identities. In this workshop we want to explore how people thought about democracy and liberalism and its analogues in relation to one another. To what extent did 'liberals' (or whatever other terms we might think are analogous) define themselves against democracy, and if they did, in what ways did they see themselves as different? Did democracy acquire new meaning or assume new forms when it had liberalism or its analogues to define itself against? At what points did the two actively confront one another as competing ideologies? And how was each positioned in relation to other ideologies, conservatism, republicanism and socialism?

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Este encuentro propone explorar las relaciones entre la democracia y el liberalismo, sus encuentros y tensiones, tanto en las ideas como en sus prácticas en el Mediterráneo, desde el momento en que algunas personas comenzaron a identificarse como demócratas (en Italia por lo menos desde la década de 1790) hasta la década de 1860. Democracia era una palabra antigua, liberalismo no. La primera fue objeto de un proceso de re-imaginación desde el siglo dieciocho, particularmente después de la revolución francesa. La segunda emergió, con sentido de auto-identidad y como etiqueta partidaria, en la década de 1810, aunque algunos de los principios adscritos a la palabra tuviesen existencia anterior. Las deficiones del liberalismo, como las de la democracia, variaron en tiempo y lugar, y no todos los que son bautizados como liberales por los historiadores se identificaron a sí mismos como tales: Moderados y Progresistas fueron también identidades muy comunes. En esta conferencia queremos explorar cómo la gente concebía la democracia y el liberalismo y cómo se miraban los unos a los otros. ¿Hasta qué punto los unos se definían en contraposición a los otros, y en qué sentido se veían diferentes? ¿Adquirió la democracia nuevos significados y formas al enfrentarse al liberalismo? ¿En qué momento se vieron confrontadas como ideologías en competencia? ¿Y qué posición adoptaron frente a otras ideologías, el conservatismo, el republicanism, o el socialismo?

A conference organized by the research project Re-Imagining Democracy in the Mediterranean, 1750-1860, sponsored by the Leverhulme Trust

▷ INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP



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3th - 4th

JULY, 2015

CASA DE VELÁZQUEZ | MADRID

DEMOCRACY AND LIBERALISM IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, 1750-1860

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Coordination:

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Organization:

École des hautes études hispaniques et ibériques (Casa de Velázquez, Madrid), The Leverhulme Trust

> 10.00 Introduction

> 10.30

Anna Maria RAO
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
Avant le libéralisme : patriotes et démocrates à Naples de la fin du XVIII^e siècle au début du XIX^e siècle

> 10.50

Pierre-Marie DELPU
Université Paris 1
Patriots, Democrats and Liberals in Southern Italy, 1810s-1840s

Discussion - Coffee break

> 12.20

Enrico FRANCIA
Università di Padova
Street Politics in the Italian Revolution f 1848. Political Actors, Strategies, Places

Discussion

> 12.55

Jean-Philippe LUIS
Université Clermont 2
El *afrancesamiento* : une voie espagnole libérale originale ?

Discussion

> 15.30

Adrian SHUBERT
York University, Canada
Between Liberalism and Democracy in mid-19th century Spain: the Figure of Baldomero Espartero

> 15.50

Pablo SÁNCHEZ LEÓN
Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea
Democrats within Liberalism: Ideological and Political Cleavages in Spain from the Creation of the *Partido Demócrata* (1848) to the Rise of the *Unión Liberal* (1856)

Discussion - Coffee break

> 17.15

Paulo SILVEIRA E SOUSA
Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa
Liberalism and Intellectuals in Portugal: From Revolution to Moderation, 1820-1851

> 17.35

Rui RAMOS
Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa
Liberalism and Democracy in the Portuguese 1850s: Triumph, Defeat or Transformation?

Discussion

> 10.00

Sakis GEKAS
York University, Canada
Mediterranean Liberalism in practice. Reformists, Radicals and the Quest for a Democratic State in the Ionian Islands under British rule (1815-1864)

> 10.20

Michalis SOTIROPOULOS
Queen Mary, University of London
Moderating the Revolution: Liberalism, « Democracy » and Institutional Reforms in the Greek State (ca 1830-1860)

Discussion - Coffee break

> 11.50

Sia ANAGNOSTOPOULOU
Panteion University 1, Athens
How is Democracy Perceived in «Modern» Empires? The Example of 19th Century Cyprus

> 12.10

Wael ABU-'UKSA
Van Leer Jerusalem Institute
Constructing the Language of Democracy in Arabic, 1750-1860

Discussion

> 13.00

Closing remarks

La promulgación de la Constitución de 1812, obra de Salvador Viniegra (Museo de las Cortes de Cádiz).



Celebration place:

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