

# PRIVACY cases

Place	Time	16 <sup>th</sup> cent.	17 <sup>th</sup> cent.	18 <sup>th</sup> cent.
COPENHAGEN		→		
AMSTERDAM		→		
UNITED KINGDOM		Westminster (1558–1603)	Chatsworth (1610–c. 1700)	Glasgow (1728–89)
GERMANY		Dresden (1541–86)	Helmstedt (1620–81)	Altona (1750–1800)
FRANCE		La Rochelle (1568–1603)	Versailles (1682–1715)	Arc-et-Senans (1771–1806)

Descriptions of the nine cases, key results as well as main achievements, events and publications related to each case.

## COPENHAGEN 1500-1800



The Copenhagen team has conducted research into various aspects of the multi-layered urban environment and the city's continuous undertaking to become a modern urban society. Copenhagen was the centre of the Danish Monarchy and the largest Scandinavian city in the early modern period. The city unites and connects all layers that formed part of an early modern capital city, including (colonial) trade, military aspects, the university and the establishment of an absolutist court. The long

period (1500-1800) enabled us to track developments across different periods spanning the days of the ever-expanding early modern state and its use of religion to discipline and control citizens to a time when the merits and problems of "the private" could be publicly debated.

## MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The research team has mainly dealt with the following research topics:

- **Privacy and hospitality at the royal and noble residences in and surrounding the capital city:** The household is often named as the location of hospitality, but at court, the distinction between the homely household and the representative court becomes blurred. In the same way, the private life and home of the king are intertwined with his public representation and functions. The tension between these two spheres and their expression in the built environment of the royal residences, hunting lodges and leisure castles are of particular interest.
- **Print culture and public discourse:** The sixteenth and eighteenth centuries saw the rise of public discourse, and Copenhagen was an important centre for Scandinavian print culture. The case team explores how private and public communication was shaped through official regulation of print and an expanding market for books, newspapers, printed funeral sermons, and cheap prints. Copenhagen was the capital of an authoritarian absolutist monarchy. Paradoxically it was also the scene of the world's first legally guaranteed and completely unrestricted freedom-of-print (1770-1773), which had a profound impact on how private individuals interacted in the printed public.
- **Printed funeral sermons:** The research team dedicates special attention to printed funeral sermons, their staging of societal ideals, and epideictic strategies. Theological models of identity and religious practices of commemoration were inherently public, but they also disclosed private scenes to corroborate the praise of the dying; the dead served the living as exempla, and the printed funeral sermon offers insight into an idealized picture of the private.

## MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

Our studies traced the changing reception of what the early modern "private" individual was taken to be and how this individual was thought to live, love, and trade in Copenhagen. With this focus, we contributed to modern understandings of "privacy" as more than a formal definition to be left alone. Copenhagen's architectural, legal, social, and philosophical significance, is rarely examined in Anglophone historical studies. The Centre for Privacy Studies has changed this. Our activities allowed us to trace the shifting demarcation line between public and private as well as the meandering discourse on what the private was supposed to be, amongst others looking at the divergence between the ideal and the daily life in reality. The joint paper on the first Christiansborg (Maekelberg & Kristensen, forthcoming) has shown that ceremonial accesses were not prioritized and that many

spatial sequences remained unfinished due to ongoing construction works over the entire lifetime of the court residence. Legal documents, including court ordinances, were used to regulate daily behaviour. Foreign visitors were, however, unaware of this written code of conduct which led to intrusions and negotiations of access and seclusion.

## ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- Sanne Maekelberg, "Privacy in Prison: Impressions of Leonora Christina during her Captivity at Hammershus and Copenhagen Castle", *Sound, Privacy and Court Studies. An Interdisciplinary Workshop*, Rosenborg Castle and University of Copenhagen, 25.06.2021.
- Jesper Jakobsen, "Fra dogmatik til markedspragmatik. Censurpraksis i 1700-tallets Danmark indtil trykkefrihedsperioden 1770-73, og fremkomsten af en ny offentlighed". Presentation at *Kyrkohistoriaseminariet*, University of Lund, Sweden, 10.06.2021.
- Jesper Jakobsen, "Markets & moralities: A site-based comparison of perceptions of private reading in Copenhagen & Glasgow", BSECS 49th Annual Conference *Natural, Unnatural and Supernatural*, University of Oxford, 10.01.2020.
- Jesper Jakobsen and Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Changing Reasons of Censorship? The Faculty of Theology of Copenhagen University (1740-1770)", Paper presented at the conference *Enlightenment confessionalised*, Lund University, Sweden, 13.10.2021.
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard: "Zones of Privacy in Danish Funeral Sermons. Reformation and everyday life", LUMEN conference, Aarhus (virtual) 30.05-01.06.2021.
- Paolo Astorri, Lars Cyril Nørgaard: "The limits of *Potestas*. Church and State in Henning Arnisaeus (1576-1636), Dietrich Reinking (1590-1664), and Hans Wandal (1624-1675)", *Law & Religion in the Nordic Countries after the Reformation – New Perspectives*, Oslo, 15.09.2022.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Jesper Jakobsen, "Commercial newspaper and public shame pole: Exposure of individuals in the Copenhagen gazette 'Adresseavisen' 1759-1773", in *Private/Public in 18<sup>th</sup> Century Scandinavia*, ed. Sari Nauman & Helle Vogt. Bloomsbury Academic 2021, 99-117, Open Access.
- Paolo Astorri & Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Publicus – Privatus. The Divine Foundations of Authority in Dietrich Reinking", *Journal of Early Modern Christianity*, vol. 9/1 (2022), pp. 93-119. Open Access.
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Making private public. Representing private devotion in an early modern funeral sermon", in *Early Modern Privacy. Sources and Approaches*, eds. Michaël Green, Lars Cyril Nørgaard, Mette Birkedal Bruun, (Brill, 2022), p. 378-400. Open Access.
- Peter Thule Kristensen, "Microcosm at Valby Bakke: Architectural History J.C. Jacobsen's villa", in *Will, Works and Values: J.C. Jacobsen's villa at Carlsberg*, Strandberg Publishing, Copenhagen 2021, pp. 77-113 (peer-reviewed)

## PIPELINE PUBLICATIONS

- Jesper Jakobsen & Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Changing Reasons of Censorship? The Faculty of Theology of Copenhagen University (1740-1770)", in *Between reason and orthodoxy: Religious Enlightenment in the Nordic Countries, c. 1680–1820*, ed. Johannes Ljungberg and Erik Sidenvall, Manchester University Press (forthcoming).
- Jesper Jakobsen, Ulrik Langen, Peter Wessel Hansen & Rikke Simonsen, 'From Flesh to Paper: Bodily and Material Transformations in Seventeenth Century Copenhagen – a Case Study', *Material Culture of Public Space – Special Issue of Journal of Urban History* (under peer-review).
- Sanne Maekelberg, "A Monarch in Motion. On the Use of GIS for Research into Early Modern Privacy", *Current Research in Digital History* (under peer review).

- Peter Thule Kristensen (ed.), *Lauritz de Thurah and 18<sup>th</sup> Century Danish Baroque*, Strandberg Publishing, Copenhagen 2023, 432 pages (under peer review). Including contributions by Natalie Patricia Körner and Sanne Mækelberg.
- Peter Thule Kristensen, "Kongens Private Værelse: Forestillinger om hjemlighed og privathed på Frederik VI's Amalienborg og Christiansborg", in: *Selskabet for Arkitekturhistories Årsskrift Architectura* No. 43/2022, pp. 2-24 (peer reviewed, in print)
- Sanne Mækelberg & Peter Thule Kristensen, "Unfinished Business? Informal Privacy and the Private at the Perpetual Construction Site of the First Christiansborg (1740-1794)", *Architectural Histories* (in copy-editing, to appear in Fall 2022)

## MEMBERS

Lars Cyril Nørgaard, Jesper Jakobsen, Sanne Mækelberg, Peter Thule Kristensen

## SPIN-OFF PROJECTS

The Copenhagen case team has also proven to be productive in creating a vast network of scholarly connections and spin-off projects of the ongoing research. The work on the first Christiansborg led to an ERC application on Comfort at Court which investigates different notions of physical and emotional comfort at court residences within Denmark and the Low Countries (PI Sanne Mækelberg, score B in 2022). It also provided the base for further research into Lauritz de Thurah, one of the most important eighteenth-century architects in Denmark, which will result in a book publication edited by Peter Thule Kristensen, with contributions of various PRIVACY postdocs (see pipeline publications). Furthermore, the Copenhagen case study provided the seeding ground for a collaboration between the Centre for Privacy Studies and the EU-funded international and interdisciplinary research project: *PUBLIC RENAISSANCE: Urban Cultures of Public Space between Early Modern Europe and the Present* (CHECK App). This collaboration has led to the development of a smartphone app called 'Hidden Copenhagen' and a research article written by postdoc Jesper Jakobsen, professor Ulrik Langen, archivist Peter Wessel Hansen and archeologist Rikke Simonsen (see pipeline publications).

## AMSTERDAM (1500–1800): NOTIONS OF PRIVACY INHERENT IN CIVIC DISTINCTIONS AND THEIR ARCHITECTURAL BEARINGS



In the course of the seventeenth century, Amsterdam became an important commercial centre, receiving migrants from various parts of Europe and the world. At that point in history, the city also went through a shift in political power, with rich merchants mostly of Reformed faith replacing the Catholic aristocracy of older times. In this research case team, we focused on questions at the intersection of religious diversity, gender differences, and urban space, zooming in on privacy for people of different social standings.

Diverse relationships between individuals and society served to bring about diverse practices of privacy in the city, which our research team investigated by studying historical documents that contain traces of productive co-existence and interaction between numerous religious and culturally diverse groups.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

Our research has observed the development of gendered differences in practices of privacy and in the use of the urban space of Amsterdam. Our team focused on particular types of historical documents that allowed us to investigate these topics, including autobiographies, letters, diaries, notarial records, police files, legislation and newspapers. We uncovered specific strategies to obtain privacy employed by people who belonged to different genders, social rankings, ethnical backgrounds, and religious groups.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

Our research in the Amsterdam case brought to the fore that obtaining privacy in that urban setting was aided by access to material resources; in other words, the higher the economic standing of a person, the easier it was for them to obtain the needed privacy to carry their activities (see for example, Green, Bruun and Nørgaard, "En privé & en public: The Epistolary Preparation of the Dutch Stadtholders"). Nonetheless, privacy also revealed itself as a basic need for people of lower socio-economic standing as well. This was evident in the historical sources that showed people improvising or struggling to secure access to it (see, for example, Silva Perez, "Privacy in Recife, Freedom in Amsterdam: Juliana's strategies of autonomy across the Atlantic").

### ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- Natália da Silva Perez, conference paper "*Recife-Amsterdam-Barbados: An Enslaved Woman Travels with the Burgos Household*" at the 53rd Annual Conference of the Association of Caribbean Historians, (Online/Kingston, Jamaica – June 6-9, 2022).
- Natália da Silva Perez, conference paper "*Traces of Intimacy between Blacks and Whites in Early Modern Amsterdam: The Case of Juliana from Recife*" at the 15th Symposium on the History and Culture of the Jews in the Netherlands, Menasseh ben Israel Institute for Jewish Studies (Amsterdam), 4-5 October 2021.

- Natália da Silva Perez, conference paper "Regulating Life in Private and in Public for the Portuguese Nation" at the conference *Atlantic Jewish Worlds, 1500–1900*. Online at U. Pennsylvania, 7-8 April 2021.
- Michaël Green, Symposium: *Privacy in Early Modern Jewish Life*. Centre for Privacy Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. 17 November 2020.
- Michaël Green, Lecture: "Notions of Privacy in Egodocuments of Early Modern Amsterdammers". University College London and Institute for Historical Research, United Kingdom. 23 October 2020.
- Michaël Green, Seminar: *Perceptions of Privacy in the Early Modern Netherlands*. University of Copenhagen, Denmark and Huygens Institute for the History of the Netherlands, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. 31 January 2020.
- Michaël Green, Seminar: *Privacy in Early Modern Dutch Art and Architecture: Interior and Space*. University of Copenhagen, Denmark. 18 November 2019.
- Michaël Green, Seminar: *Privacy in Jewish Life across ages*. Institute for Jewish History, Jagiellonian University in Cracow, Poland. 25 April 2019.
- Peter Thule Kristensen, "Amsterdam Interiors: Privacy in Temporary Accommodation" as a thematic focus for the winter term at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts (KADK) Master in Architecture and Design, 2019.
- Michaël Green and Natália da Silva Perez, Seminar: *Privacy in the early modern Netherlands*, Centre for Privacy Studies, University of Copenhagen, 21-22 March 2019.
- Michaël Green and Natália da Silva Perez, Research trips to the Amsterdam City Archives, July and September 2018.
- Michaël Green, "Writing the Grand Tour 1701-1703: Privacy in Early Modern Travel Correspondence" Lecture (online), Juraj Dobrila University, Pula, Croatia, 17 March.
- Michaël Green, Invited paper: "Home, Private Life and Privacy in Egodocuments from Amsterdam" (in Russian) at *Semyonovskie chtenia* 12th annual conference, Moscow State Pedagogical University, 20 March.
- Michaël Green, "Notions of Home in Amsterdam's Egodocuments" (in Russian). Conference: *Semyonov's Readings on the Notion of Home*, Pedagogical University of Moscow, Russia, 27 March.
- Michaël Green, "Privacy in the Early Modern Amsterdam: The Personal Written Perspective", at the 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America (Virtual), 21 April.
- Michaël Green, Paper: "Three Jewish Egodocuments from Amsterdam". Symposium: *Privacy in Early Modern Jewish Life*. Centre for Privacy Studies, University of Copenhagen, 17 November.
- Michaël Green, "Humanistic education in the 15th and 16th centuries". Conference: *500 godina Flaciusa* (500 anniversary of Flacius), Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia, 11 November.
- Michaël Green, Invited talk: "Notions of Privacy in Early Modern Egodocuments from Amsterdam". Low Countries Historical Seminar, University College London in cooperation with Institute for Historical Research, UK., 23 October.
- Michaël Green, "Jewish Life in Early Modern Amsterdam Through the Prism of Privacy", Conference "Diversität statt Urbanität: Orte jüdischen Lebens zwischen Zentren und Peripherie vom 15. bis 19. Jahrhundert", Interdisciplinary Forum on Jewish History and Culture in the Early Modern Time, 9 February.
- Michaël Green, "Perceptions of Privacy in Jewish Egodocuments in Early Modern Amsterdam", Seminar co-organised with Huygens Institute for the History of the Netherlands, 31 January.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Michaël Green, Mette Birkedal Bruun and Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "En privé & en public: The Epistolary Preparation of the Dutch Stadtholders", *Journal of Early Modern History* 24/3 (2020) 253-279 [https://brill.com/view/journals/jemh/24/3/article-p253\\_3.xml](https://brill.com/view/journals/jemh/24/3/article-p253_3.xml)
- Natália da Silva Perez (editor), *Regulating Access: Privacy and the Private in Early Modern Dutch Contexts* (Special issue), TSEG - The Low Countries Journal of Social and Economic History, December 2021. <https://tseg.nl/issue/view/500>
  - Which includes the introductory article Natália da Silva Perez, "Privacy and Social Spaces" and the research article Natália da Silva Perez and Peter Thule Kristensen, "Gender, Space, and Religious Privacy in Amsterdam."
- Michaël Green, "Spaces of Privacy in Dutch Early Modern Egodocuments", *Tijdschrift voor Sociale en Economische Geschiedenis/Low Countries Journal of Social and Economic History*, special issue on Dutch privacy, N. da Silva Perez (ed.). In print.
- Michaël Green, "Privacy in Jewish Egodocuments of Amsterdam (1600-1830)", in: *Early Modern Privacy: Sources and Approaches*, M. Green, L.C. Nørgaard, M. Birkedal Bruun (eds.), Brill. In print.
- Natália da Silva Perez, "Privacy in Recife, Freedom in Amsterdam: Juliana's strategies of autonomy across the Atlantic," chapter accepted for publication in the book *Privacy at Sea* (ed. Natacha Klein Käfer, Palgrave, accepted for publication with contract).
- Ineke Huysman and Michaël Green (eds.), *Privacy in Early Modern Low Countries*, edited volume accepted by Brepols Publishers with contract.

## MEMBERS

Michaël Green, Natália da Silva Perez and Peter Thule Kristensen.



## DRESDEN AT THE INTERFACE OF COURT, HOUSEHOLD, AND SOCIETY (1541-1586)



Throughout the sixteenth century, Dresden rose to prominence in the broader European context through the influence of the Electors of Saxony. Flourishing under the cultural and social influence of August (1526-1586) and Anna of Saxony (1532-1585), the Saxon capital became a vibrant civic hub where scientific knowledge, religious identities, political power, and scholarly discourse intersected. Dresden is an emblematic context to explore notions of privacy in the early modern period, as the city underwent a range of transformations –religious, political, legal, and cultural – that reconfigured the thresholds between the private and the public. The case team worked to tackle the question of privacy in sixteenth-century Dresden by implementing an interdisciplinary, collaborative research approach. The team members investigated a diverse corpus of manuscripts and printed sources to explore multiple dimensions of privacy.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The Dresden case team has established an extensive network of researchers on early modern Saxony via a series of seminars and outreach initiatives. The team organised a masterclass with specialist Helen Watanabe O’Kelly to gather her insights on privacy at the Dresden court. Our Dresden seminars reached out to key scholars in the history of early modern Saxony, having specialised discussions with Katrin Keller, Alisha Rankin, Stephan Hoppe, Tara Nummedal, Sebastian Felten, and Tina Asmussen. We partnered with the *Sächsische Landesbibliothek Dresden* and remained in constant contact with the *Hauptstaatsarchiv Dresden*. We started a fruitful collaboration with the chair of early modern history at the *Technische Universität Dresden*. We also expanded beyond a European audience with a lecture at *Universidade Estadual do Ceará* on the alchemical secrets of the Dresden court presented in Portuguese for a Brazilian audience. Research-wise, the Dresden team has published and submitted articles in major journals in the respective fields of legal history, court history, and intellectual history. The collective efforts of the Dresden team and its extended network will be published in a volume to be submitted to the open-access *Heidelberg University Publishing*.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

The Dresden case team has produced novel insights into early modern notions of privacy in state-making, scientific knowledge, and legal and religious discourses.

In court life, performances of privacy allowed people to maintain close bonds with members of different dynasties, enabling diplomatic efforts and political connections, a topic explored in detail in the article *Zones of Privacy in Letters Between Women of Power: Elizabeth I of England and Anna of Saxony* by Neighbors and Klein Käfer and the chapter *Personal gift-giving: attempts at intimacy in Anna of Saxony’s letter exchanges* by Klein Käfer.

With a strong interest in scientific growth, the rulers August and Anna of Saxony developed myriad strategies to ensure that their discoveries remained private, such as private spaces in



alchemical laboratories, exclusive networks of secret knowledge, and exchanges of specialists bounded by agreements of confidentiality, which was detailed in the article *Private Spaces, Secret Practices: Gendered Sites of Knowledge Production under Anna and August of Saxony* by Klein Käfer and Koerner.

Sermons held at court revealed how privacy was shaped in religious discourse and mobilised to regulate devotional and social practices, as demonstrated by the ongoing thesis work "Voicing the Private. Nikolaus Selnecker's *Psalterbuch* (1563-1623)" by Jensen. Religious discourses, in turn, also affected the production of knowledge and how privacy allowed creators to explore forms of knowledge that could clash with religious ideals. This is the subject of the article *Excising Superstition from Knowledge: August of Saxony's Book of Healing Charms* by Klein Käfer.

The new political and religious configuration demanded legal reforms in the Saxon territory. The use of adjectives in this process – such as "secret" (*heimlich*) and "confidential" (*vertraulich*) – that denoted a secret/private space was dissected in the article *Normative Knowledge and Textual Transmission: Observations on the Consultationes Constitutionum Saxonicarum* by Astorri and Nørgaard. In 1580, August issued a Church ordinance, which included Luther's new definition of clandestine (*clandestinum/heimlich*) marriage. Clandestine marriage assumed a stronger negative connotation than in the Catholic context, as described in the article *The Redefinition of Clandestine Marriage by Sixteenth-Century Lutheran Theologians and Jurists* by Astorri.

## SELECTED ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- Jensen, "The Estates in Nikolaus Selnecker's *Ehe und Regenten Spiegel* (1600)", the 14th International Congress for Luther Research, 19.08.2022.
- Astorri, "Clandestine Marriage Redefined: Canon Law in the works of the Lutheran Reformers", the 16th International Congress of Medieval Canon Law in St. Louis (Missouri), 17-23.07.2022.
- *Alchemy and Mining in Early Modern Saxony: Keeping Knowledge and Resources Private* online seminar with presentations by Tara Nummedal and Sebastian Felten, February 15, 2022.
- Klein Käfer, "Privacidade e segredos alquímicos em laboratórios do século XVI", lecture at *Universidade Estadual do Ceará*, 17.11.2021.
- *Privacy at the Dresden Court under Anna and August of Saxony (1541-86)* online seminar with presentations by Katrin Keller, Alisha Rankin, and Stephan Hoppe, 20.01.2021.
- Klein Käfer, "Private Spaces, Secret Practices: Gender and Concealment in Alchemical Laboratories under Anna and August of Saxony", *Secrets of Matter, Matters of Secrecy: Concealing (al)Chemical Knowledge from Ciphers to the Military-Industrial Complex (SHAC Postgraduate Workshop)*, 3.06.2021.
- Jensen, "David for Kings and Commoners? Court Preacher Nikolaus Selnecker's (1530-92) Interpretation of the Psalter", LUMEN Conference *Reformation and Everyday Life* (virtual), 2.06.2021.
- Astorri, "Parental Authority, Privacy, and the Reformation of Marriage", LUMEN Conference *Reformation and Everyday Life* (virtual), 1.06.2021.
- Klein Käfer, "Rituals to Regulate Private Lives: Negotiating Marital Power through Love Spells", LUMEN Conference *Reformation and Everyday Life* (virtual), 1.06.2021.
- Astorri, "Parental Authority, Privacy, and the Reformation of Marriage", RefoRC annual conference (virtual), 6.05.2021.
- Klein Käfer, "Love Spells and the Negotiation of Marital Power", RefoRC annual conference (virtual), 6.05.2021.
- Klein Käfer, "Sexual Privacy and Unwanted Pregnancies in the Early Modern Period" (with Natália da Silva Perez), The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America (virtual), 22.04.2021.

- Jensen, "Mapping The Book of Psalms at the Electoral Court of Saxony 1553-86", Privacy at Court? A Reassessment of the Public/Private Divide within European Courts (1400-1800) (virtual), 11.12.2020.
- Dustin Neighbors, "Maximilian II's Visit to the Court of Elector August of Saxony: Private Politics or Politics of Privacy?", Privacy at Court? A Reassessment of the Public/Private Divide within European Courts (1400-1800) (virtual), 11.12.2020.
- Dresden Masterclass with Helen Watanabe-O'Kelly, 9.12.2020.
- Astorri, "The Reform of Clandestine Marriage Law in Sixteenth-Century Lutheran Saxony", Maastricht Ius Commune Workshop on Comparative Legal History, 26.11.2020.
- Jensen, "King David in Post-Reformation Biblical Interpretation", Political Theology: Reflections On a Contested Concept (PhD seminar), University of Copenhagen, 12.11.2020.
- Astorri, "Normative Knowledge in the Making: The Case of the Consultationes constitutionum saxoniarum (1599-1601)", Practices of Privacy Online Symposium, 24.04.-31.05.2020.

## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Dustin Neighbors and Natacha Klein Käfer. "Zones of Privacy in Letters Between Women of Power: Elizabeth I of England and Anna of Saxony." *Royal Studies Journal* 9, no. 1 (June 28, 2022), 60–89.
- Paolo Astorri and Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Normative Knowledge and Textual Transmission: Observations on the Consultationes Constitutionum Saxoniarum," *Lias Journal of Early Modern Intellectual Culture and its Sources* (in peer-review).
- Natacha Klein Käfer, "Excising Superstition from Knowledge: August of Saxony's Book of Healing Charms", *Lias Journal of Early Modern Intellectual Culture and its Sources* (under peer-review).
- Paolo Astorri, "The Redefinition of Clandestine Marriage by Sixteenth-Century Lutheran Theologians and Jurists" *Law and History Review* (under second peer review).
- Natacha Klein Käfer, "Personal gift-giving: attempts at intimacy in Anna of Saxony's letter exchanges", *Privacy in Early Modern Correspondence*, Brepols (forthcoming).
- *Privacy in Early Modern Saxony*, concluding edited collection to be submitted to Heidelberg University Publishing.

## MEMBERS

Paolo Astorri, Søren Frank Jensen, Natacha Klein Käfer, Natalie Koerner

## CITY OF WESTMINSTER UNDER ELIZABETH I (1558–1603): RELATIONS BETWEEN DIRECT AND INDIRECT DEFINITIONS OF PRIVACY



The Westminster case focuses on the period 1558 to 1603, and the team investigates notions of privacy in royal, religious, commercial, and daily life in the realm of Elizabeth I. Westminster in the age of Elizabeth I was simultaneously home to the court and a city where people lived and worked. The period in question was one of societal change, where new institutions emerged, where the royal power had grown to encompass more and more aspects. Furthermore, it was a period when some people were becoming increasingly wealthy, opening up for new consumer habits and a reinvention of the urban fabric. The research in the Westminster team focuses particularly on political and religious culture.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The most important results have been presented in Anni Haahr Henriksen's PhD-dissertation which focuses on the idea of the mind as an inward private space in early modern England. In her research she combines a wide range of sources specific to church history, literature, legal history, and the history of ideas.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

Henriksen shows how the policy on obedience in mind and action changed over Elizabeth's reign from leniency in the first decade towards a harsher stand on outward disobedience and an inward turn culminating in the strong vilification of the mind as a seat of treason in the final decades of her rule. Key events in this process were the numerous attempts at Elizabeth's life and the bull of excommunication, which put antagonistic minds on the Elizabethan agenda. Henriksen's work is thus a paradigmatic study of partly the influence of external factors on the assessment of privacy and the private; partly the ways in which the view of the potential threats of privacy is coloured by the fear of rebellion.

### ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS (SELECTION)

- Dustin M. Neighbors, "Notions of Privacy within Politics and Spectacles of Henry on Tour", group and plenary discussions, *Henry on Tour—Workshop 3* for the AHRC-funded network *Henry VIII on Tour: Tudor Palaces and Royal Progresses*, Historic Royal Palaces/University of York, 25.05.2021 (talked about the private within spectacles and symbolic functions like royal hunting for the Tudors, that were at odds with the power and politics of Westminster).
- Mette Birkedal Bruun, "Enter into thy chamber: Private Prayer in the Reign of Elizabeth I", *The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America* (virtual), 21.04.2021.
- Mette Birkedal Bruun, "Devotional privacy in Elizabethan England", *European Social Science History Conference*, International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam (virtual), 18.03.2021.
- *Privacy at Court: A Reassessment of The Public/Private Divide within European Courts (1400-1800)*, virtual conference at PRIVACY, organized by Dustin Neighbors w. the collaboration of Lars Cyril Nørgaard in partnership with Society for Court Studies, 10-12.12.2021.
- Dustin M. Neighbors, "Notions Of Privacy And Royal Progresses", group and plenary discussions, *Interrogating Progresses—Workshop 1* for the AHRC-funded network *Henry VIII on Tour: Tudor Palaces and Royal Progresses*, Historic Royal Palaces/University of York, 15.11.2019 (discussed impact of notions of privacy, especially being away from

Westminster and escaping London, within Tudor (including Elizabeth) and Westminster political culture).

- Seminar with Lena Cowen Orlin (Georgetown University, Washington DC): "Privacy in Early Modern England: sources and approaches", 27.09.2018.
- Lecture by Lena Cowen Orlin (Georgetown University, Washington DC): "Shakespeare's private life", 28.09.2018.
- Workshop *Private Reading in Early Modern Devotion*, 11-12.10 2018, incl. a presentation by Micheline White (Carleton University, CA): "The Material Traces of Queen Katherine Parr's Devotional Reading".
- Anni Haahr Henriksen: "A Man's Look is the Gate to His Mind - The Spectacle of Disclosing Private Sin in Acts 2,2 and 3,2 of Shakespeare's Hamlet", *The Bergen-Volda Shakespeare Network conference*, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia, 16.11.2018.
- Anni Haahr Henriksen: "A Taxonomy of Silence", *Phenomenology of Listening Seminar*, University of Copenhagen, 17.08.2018.
- PRIVACY Learning together seminar on Westminster wills by Anni Haahr Henriksen (15 Aug 2018) "The poor of St Margaret", formulas and specificities.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Anni Haahr Henriksen, "Omissions, Blanks, and Silences: Reading Shakespeare's Sonnet 126" *Symbolism* 22 (2022), 51-65
- Anni Haahr Henriksen PhD-dissertation: *The Private Mind in Elizabethan England: Representations of the Mind in Literary, Political, Religious, and Legal Discourse*, supervised by M. Birkedal Bruun and Annabel Brett, University of Cambridge, accepted for defence on 10 October 2022 (committee: Alexandra Walsham, University of Cambridge, Brian Cummings, University of York, and Florian Wöller, University of Copenhagen (chair)).
- Dustin Neighbors and Natacha Klein Käfer, "Zones of Privacy in Letters Between Women of Power: Elizabeth I of England and Anna of Saxony" *Royal Studies Journal*, 9.1 (2022), pp. 60–89. DOI: <http://doi.org/10.21039/rsj.354>
- Dustin M. Neighbors, "The Performativity of Female Power and Public Participation through Elizabethan Royal Progresses", *Liminalities: A Journal of Performance Studies* 18.1 (2022), 118-75.
- Anni Haahr Henriksen, 'Omissions, Blanks, and Silences – Reading Shakespeare's Sonnet 126', *Symbolism: An International Annual of Critical Aesthetics*, 21 (2022).
- Anni Haahr Henriksen, 'Consciences are not to be forced, but to be Wonne': the inward turn in Elizabethan homiletic discourse and the legal debate over the *ex officio* oath in the Court of High Commission, 1570–1593' in *Histories of Surveillance: From Antiquity to the Digital Era: The Eyes and Ears of Power*, ed. by Laura Skouvig & Andreas Marklund (New York: Routledge, 2021), pp. 37-52.
- Anni Haahr Henriksen, 'Roads not taken and the Reflexive Pronoun in the Edwardian Homilies (1547)', PRIVACY blogpost, 18 May 2020. <https://privacy.hypotheses.org/1148>.
- Anni Haahr Henriksen, 'Is this 1563 or 2020? Privacy & Plague: Reading a 1563 Plague Order during the Current Covid-19 Crisis', 19 March, 2020, <https://privacy.hypotheses.org/885>.

## MEMBERS

Anni Haahr Henriksen, Dustin Neighbours, Lars Cyril Nørgaard, Mette Birkedal Bruun

## HELMSTEDT 1620–1681: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE BETWEEN IDEALS AND PRACTICES



The Helmstedt case has allowed us to explore a rich variety of interdisciplinary approaches to early modern privacy. First, the university of Helmstedt was a particularly favorable site for developing Lutheran standpoints between law, theology, and philosophy. As its founder, Duke Julius of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, never signed the Formula of Concord, the university was less bound by orthodox statements than other Lutheran

universities of the time. Second, the many professor houses of the small town (only 3,000 inhabitants) have offered intriguing sites for investigating notions of early modern privacy in daily life.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The case team has produced innovative research, which has been disseminated through three co-written articles (one between culture history and history of architecture; two between legal history and church history), and (so far) three individual articles. From the start, the team has established a solid collaboration with the Herzog August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel. It has been followed up by two externally funded fellowships and recurrent archival visits. The case team has also reached out to world leading experts, such as Michael Stolleis and Bernardo Sordi.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

First, the Helmstedt case team has investigated notions of public and private in legal and theological tracts produced at Helmstedt. For example, Conrad Horneius, professor of theology at Helmstedt University discussed at length the issue whether a judge should decide a case according to his personal (private) knowledge when that knowledge conflicts with the charges and evidence at the (public) trial. Results of this discussion are published in the article *Can a Judge Rely on his Private Knowledge? Early Modern Lutherans and Catholics Compared*, by Astorri. The distinction between the divinely instituted public power of the magistrate, which rested on instruments of coercion and the private power of the husband, which was based on love and tenderness has been described in the article *A little Republic. The *jurisdictio privata* according to Henning Arnisaevs (1570-1636)* by Astorri and Nørgaard.

Our research has showed that public and private were not distinguished or separated as it is today. The religious sphere was part of the public discourse and private devotion was portrayed to construct ideal Christian identities. This is documented in the article *Heinrich Hahn (1605-1668). A Portrait of a Lutheran Jurist at the University of Helmstedt*, by Astorri and Jensen. We analyzed how Henrich Hahn expressed religious convictions in his own writings, and how his religious profile was portrayed by others. In the article we compared one of his legal treatises to a funeral sermon for him by a preacher called Balthasar Cellarius.

Second, the professor's houses have been in the center of our attention. In these houses, students lived, ate, caroused, and attended private lectures. Spatial configurations and material thresholds such as windows, doors, and fenced mediated flexibly between inside and outside, between openness and closeness, and between private and public. The case team has investigated the



illustrious professor Hermann Conring's private teaching in legal history at his professorial house. Results of this investigation will be submitted for publication by Ejby Poulsen. The professor house has also been the main site for investigating combined social-architectural notions of privacy. A series of well-preserved but not yet analyzed court cases of smashed windows has served as a starting point to examine how architects, victims, offenders, courts, and jurists – from their respective positions – perceived such acts as destructive to what later became formulated as rights to privacy. This investigation shows how concerns relating to privacy were both present in the early modern society and received increasing attention within different disciplines (see *Instrumentalizing Intrusion. Smashed Windows and Violations of Privacy in the University Town Helmstedt, 1684–1706* by Körner and Ljungberg).

## SELECTED ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- Paolo Astorri, Lars C. Nørgaard, "The Limits of 'potestas': Church and state in Henning Arnisaeus (1576-1636), Dietrich Reinking (1590-1664), and Hans Wandal (1624-1675)", presentation at the conference *Police, Law and Religion in the Nordic Countries after the Reformation – New Perspectives*, Oslo, 15–16.9.2022.
- Johannes Ljungberg, Archival stay at Landesarchiv Schleswig-Holstein, July 2022
- Paolo Astorri, "Judging according to Evidence or according to Personal Knowledge? Conrad Hornejus (1590-1649) and Heinrich Hahn (1605-1668) on the Duties of the Judges", at *The 6th Biennial Conference of the European Society for Comparative Legal History*, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, 22–24.6.2022
- Paolo Astorri, "The Public Authority according to Oldendorp, Vigelius and Treutler", presentation at the conference *Humanismus, Jurisprudenz und Konfessionalisierung in Hessen, ca. 1500–1560*, Marburg, 11–12.3.2022
- Frank Ejby Poulsen, 3-month postdoctoral fellowship at the Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel for the research project on the private teachings of Hermann Conring in legal history, 1.1.2022–31.3.2022
- Paolo Astorri, Lars C. Nørgaard, "The Lutheran Household as a Private Jurisdiction", presentation at the *Nordic Variations of Protestant Governance. A series of NOS-HS workshops: Uppsala – Aarhus – Oslo. HOUSEHOLD*, Workshop in Aarhus/online, 2.12.2021.
- Søren Frank Jensen, 3-month PhD Fellowship at the Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, 1.10.2021–31.12.2021
- Paolo Astorri, "Common Good and Private Rights in the First German Treatises on Public Law", presentation at *The Venice World Multidisciplinary Conference on Republics and Republicanism*, Venice/online, 13.6.2021
- Paolo Astorri, "Privacy Regulation: Between Law and Moral Theology, Spaces of Privacy II: Theorizing, Legislating, and Inhabiting the Private Sphere in 17th Century Helmstedt", presentation at *The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America* (virtual), 21.04.2021
- Frank Ejby Poulsen, "The Place of the Private and the Public in Hermann Conring's Political Thought", Spaces of Privacy II: Theorizing, Legislating, and Inhabiting the Private Sphere in 17th Century Helmstedt, presentation at *The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America* (virtual), 21.04.2021
- Natalie P. Körner, "The Professors' Houses of Helmstedt: Gendering Privacy", Spaces of Privacy II: Theorizing, Legislating, and Inhabiting the Private Sphere in 17th Century Helmstedt, presentation at *The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America* (virtual), 21.04.2021
- Johannes Ljungberg, "Protecting Privacy in Practice? Investigating Spatial and Social Thresholds in Late 17th Century Helmstedt", Spaces of Privacy II: Theorizing, Legislating, and Inhabiting the



Private Sphere in 17th Century Helmstedt, presentation at *The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America* (virtual), 21.04.2021

- Natalie P. Körner, "The Professors' Houses of Helmstedt: Demanding Privacy", presentation at the seminar series *Historical Notions of Privacy in Latin America*, 25.02.2021
- Frank Ejby Poulsen, "Private academic debates and public knowledge: Hermann Conring's analysis of the Holy Roman Empire at the University of Helmstedt", presentation at the conference *Practices of privacy, PRIVACY*, April 2020
- Natalie Patricia Körner, "Professors' Wives at Work: Private Practices of Knowledge in the Houses of Helmstedt's Professors", presentation at the conference *Practices of privacy, PRIVACY*, April 2020
- Paolo Astorri, Søren Frank Jensen, Natalie Patricia Körner, Johannes Ljungberg and Frank Ejby Poulsen, Combined city tour in Helmstedt, archival trip at Landesarchiv Schleswig-Holstein, and visit to Herzog-August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel, 9.01–15.01.2020

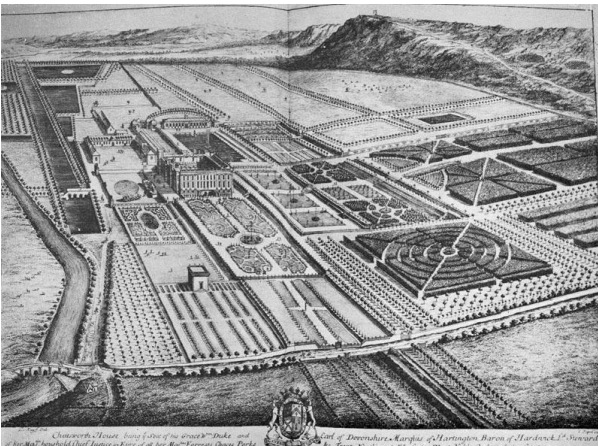
## PUBLICATIONS

- Astorri, P., Jensen, S.F., Heinrich Hahn (1605-1668). A Portrait of a Lutheran Jurist at the University of Helmstedt, in *Zeitschrift der Savigny Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Kanonistische Abteilung*, vol. 108 (2022), 204-42.
- Astorri P., Can a Judge Rely on his Private Knowledge? Early Modern Lutherans and Catholics Compared, in *Comparative Legal History*, vol. 9:1, 2021, 56-88.
- Astorri, P., Nørgaard, L. C., A little Republic. The *jurisdictio privata* according to Henning Arnisaeus (1570-1636), in *Reformation and Everyday Life*, eds. N. Koefoed, B.K. Holm (accepted for publication).
- Körner, N.P., Ljungberg J., Instrumentalizing Intrusion. Smashed Windows and Violations of Privacy in the University Town Helmstedt, 1684–1706, in *Architectural histories* (in peer review).
- Astorri, P., The Authority of the Judge according to Oldendorp, in *Pirckheimer-Jahrbuch für Renaissance- und Humanismusforschung* (submitted to the editors).

## MEMBERS

Paolo Astorri, Søren Frank Jensen, Natalie Patricia Körner, Johannes Ljungberg, Frank Ejby Poulsen.

## CHATSWORTH HOUSE UNDER THE 1ST–4TH EARLS OF DEVONSHIRE (1610–C. 1700): RECONSTRUCTING THE PRIVATE LIBRARY



The team investigates the notion of privacy at the English country house, looking specifically at the establishment and evolution of the library as a site of knowledge, social exchange, and circulation of books.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

In the Chatsworth team we have managed to bridge the gap between intellectual and architectural history, as identified in the research literature on private libraries. Through the research on the Devonshire library we tracked and identified the evolution of the library both as an architectural space and an intellectual hub of knowledge. We have co-written an article on our insights featuring the unique and original reconstruction of the library and its use. This will appear in the Fall of 2022 (see publications).

The Chatsworth case has served as a basis for developing a future research project on early modern private libraries. This project will examine how the world entered the home by examining books and other artefacts and art forms displayed in private libraries. Frank Ejby Poulsen has already applied for short-term funding for this project and will apply for an ERC Starting Grant in 2023.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS/RESULTS

Our research on the private library owned by the Devonshire family shed new light on the evolution of the collection and its accessibility. We identified the development, both architectural and intellectual, of life in knowledge pursuits from a private to a social space inside the household. While the sixteenth-century collection of books was often kept in chests, closed off to everyone except the owner, there is a clear evolution to a more public display of knowledge over the course of the seventeenth century. Through the analysis of inventories, booklists, and architectural plans we were able to not only locate the changing locations of the library and its accessibility, but also to map the increasingly public character of the knowledge contained in it. The library then becomes a powerhouse of knowledge, since its owner could authorize and control access to its book collection to external members of the local community.

### ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- 18–28.10.2021: The team spent 10 days at Sheffield for archival research in the Devonshire archives at Chatsworth and architectural visits to the various properties of the Cavendish family. The team selected sources at the Devonshire archives and scanned them. The team visited Chatsworth house and its local village Edensor, the new Hardwick Hall (the old Hardwick Hall was closed), Bolsover castle, and the Portland collection at Harley Gallery.
- Frank Ejby Poulsen and Sanne Maekelberg, “Out of the Closet: Practices of Knowledge at the Devonshire Private Library in the Seventeenth Century”, conference presentation at the 2022 conference of the International Society of Intellectual History: *Histories of Knowledge*:

*Political, Historical and Cultural Epistemologies in Intellectual History*, Venice, September 2022.

- 19 October 2022: Staff meeting presentation on the collaboration and research output of the Chatsworth team.
- 24 November 2022: Chatsworth seminar with confirmed speakers Timothy Raylor (Carleton), Noah Dauber (Colgate) and Kate Retford (Birkbeck): *Private Life in the English Country House: An Interdisciplinary Workshop*.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Frank Ejby Poulsen and Sanne Maekelberg, "Out of the Closet: Practices of Knowledge at the Devonshire Private Library in the Seventeenth Century", special issue of *LIAS Journal of Early Modern Intellectual Culture and its Sources*, edited by Natacha Klein Käfer and Natália da Silva Perez (in peer review).
- Online database  
In preparation: the entire handwritten catalogues transcribed and checked with book titles, authors, date of publication, publisher, open access available to consult online on the scientific repository Zenodo, with DOI.

## MEMBERS

Sanne Maekelberg and Frank Ejby Poulsen.



obtained. Our research challenges this view. At court, pockets of privacy existed. Ephemeral spaces were constructed, where individuals could entertain a temporary withdrawal from life at court. In addition, the surrounding city of Versailles was influenced by the presence of the king's court, and this influence can be analysed in terms of the private and the public.

## MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

- Privacy, surveillance and protection in the City of Versailles.** The king's castle served as a magnet for people. Foreign visitors travelled to Versailles, and people of political influence and aspiration was installed in various degrees of proximity to the king. People of lower social strata also increased in number. The royal city provided them with special degrees of protection. Why was this the historical case? Obviously, the placement of the royal court in the city required a higher degree of social control. Like the court itself, its immediate periphery had to reflect the king's splendour. Accordingly, strategies of poor relief and, specifically, the caring for abandoning babies intensified. We have studied how this heightened regulation intruded into the personal lives of people from lower social strata, but also afforded with a degree of social protection that would otherwise not have been at their disposal. Already during the late seventeenth century, social protection came at the price of privacy.

- Pockets of privacy.** Privacy seems impossible to achieve at a premodern court. At these locations, all interactions were symbolic and highly stratified by decorum. This holds true for all courts but especially for the court of Versailles. This space expressed an ideal of fixating courtiers and making them completely dependent upon the king. However, our research has demonstrated that the exchange of letters among courtiers created secret networks. Within this highly stratified space, we must think about privacy as a discursive modality, that is, as a way of expressing something that could not be expressed in public. In architectural terms, the court and its orchestrated visibility turns privacy into a matter of accessibility. Not everybody could access the king, and those granted with access had to abide by a complex protocol. At Versailles, we have found pockets of privacy. These ephemeral zones were not stable – privacy was not located to specific places but had continually to be produced.

- Private religion.** Religion played an important role in the representation of Louis XIV as an absolute monarch. Religion also defined the public obligations of king and courtiers: the theological virtue of charity was elaborated by court preachers as the foil for the specific responsibility that the upper echelon of premodern France had to shoulder. In addition, religion played an important part in the

private lives of courtiers. Women and men would stylize their own personal version of a shared devotional framework. Such personal piety offered courtiers, especially female courtiers, with a level of agency, while it also was a source of potential suspicion. Private religion at court came with specific gendered expectations. Privacy in religious terms was both a value and a potential threat.

## MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

Through the lens of privacy studies, our team has conducted groundbreaking research into one of Europe's most famous and well-documented spaces. Our studies have surveyed the varying ideas about the private as they circulated at court and within the royal city. As a city of royal residence, Versailles was naturally a very public site. Life at court seems to defy a nineteenth-century conception of privacy. However, privacy did exist. Our research has documented how a relational understanding of privacy sheds new light on life at the court of Louis XIV. As a microcosms of early modern society, the court did not allow for privacy as a formal right. Privacy in the past (and in our present?) is something else, something much more ephemeral, constantly open to the public and potentially dangerous to entertain.

## SELECTED ACTIVITIES

- Fabio Gigone & Angela Gigliotti. *Biblioteca Analoga*. Exhibition at the Polytechnic University of Milan, Milan, 28.11.2018-27.01.2019.
- Fabio Gigone. *Tell Me of Louis*. Exhibition at the Campo Space, Rome, 27.11.2019-27.01.2020.
- Fabio Gigone, *Versailles and the French King Palace in XVII Century.* 'Geschichte und Theorie der Architektur I, ETH Zürich, 27.11.2020.
- Natália da Silva Perez, Bastian Felter Vaucanson, Lars Cyril Nørgaard, *Conspicuous Privacy: Charity in Versailles during Louis XIV*, Workshop w/ Centre de recherche du château de Versailles, Versailles, 14.10.2019.
- Natacha Klein Käfer & Natália da Silva Perez, *Sexual Privacy and Unwanted Pregnancies in the Early Modern Period*, The 67th Annual Meeting of the Renaissance Society of America (virtual), 22.04.2021.
- Natália da Silva Perez, *Sexual Privacy, Self-Surveillance, and the *Introduction à la vie dévote* by François de Sales*, European Social Science History Conference, 25.03.2021.
- Vaucanson, Bastian Felter, "A Private Matter? Spiritual Intimacy in the Correspondence between Mme Guyon and Fénelon (1688-1690)", Society for Early Modern French Studies Conference, 8.09.2021.
- Bastian Felter Vaucanson, *Écrire Dieu. Style et théologie dans la correspondance Guyon-Fénelon*", Le séminaire des romanistes du CELLAM, Université Rennes 2, 16.09.2021.
- Bastian Felter Vaucanson, "La conversation éternelle. Jeanne Guyon dans ses lettres à Fénelon", *Femmes en correspondances (XVIIe-XVIIIe siècles)*, Université de Montréal, 9.06.2022.
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard, *Françoise d'Aubigné (1635-1719): the Queen without a Crown*. Panel organized at Early Modern Studies Conference 2019, Durham University 22-24.07.2019.
- Dustin Michael Neighbors, Lars Cyril Nørgaard, *Privacy at Court? A Reassessment of the Public/Private-Divide within European Courts (1400-1800)*, 10-12.12.2020. [Virtual conference, + 100 participants.]

## PUBLICATIONS

- Natália da Silva Perez, "Sexual Surveillance in Versailles and Paris under Louis XIV," in *Histories of Surveillance from Antiquity to the Digital Era: The Eyes and Ears of Power*, eds. A. Marklund and L. Skouvig (London: Routledge 2021), 53-69.

- Flavie Leroux and Natacha Klein Käfer, "Madame de Montespan - Privacy, publicity, and the ambivalence of charity", *Bulletin du Centre de recherche du château de Versailles. Sociétés de cour en Europe, XVIe-XIXe siècle* [in review].
- Bastian Felter Vaucanson, *La conversation éternelle. L'intimité spirituelle dans la correspondance Guyon-Fénelon*, PhD thesis (Copenhagen: Publikationer fra det Teologiske Fakultet 2022).
- Bastian Felter Vaucanson, "Between Faith and Works: Fénelon's Conception of Charity for a Monarch", in *French Historical Studies* (Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press), 46.1, February 2023 [In print].
- Fabio Gigone, *States of Proximity: Privacy under Louis XIV in Versailles*, PhD thesis (Copenhagen: Publikationer fra The Royal Danish Academy | Architecture, Design, Conservation, Institute for Architecture and Design 2022).
- Mette Birkedal Bruun, Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Au Milieu d'une Cour Superbe & Tumultueuse' Devotional privacy at the Court of Versailles" in *Notions of Privacy at Early Modern Courts. Reassessing the Public/Private Divide*, ed. D.M. Neighbors, L.C. Nørgaard, E. Woodacre (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2023) [edited volume, accepted with revisions].
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard, Eelco Nagelsmit, "Ah! Mignard que vous louez bien !": Le secret et le sacré dans le portrait de Madame de Maintenon" *Bulletin du Centre de recherche du château de Versailles. Sociétés de cour en Europe, XVIe-XIXe siècle* « [Ah ! Mignard que vous louez bien !](https://www.openedition.org/ah-mignard-que-vous-louez-bien) » : [Le secret et le sacré dans le portrait de Madame de Maintenon \(openedition.org\)](https://www.openedition.org/ah-mignard-que-vous-louez-bien) [2021]
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard, "Copie ou Création? Les petits livres secrets de Madame de Maintenon", in *Toute la cour était étonnée: Madame de Maintenon ou l'ambition politique au féminin*, actes du colloque, eds. M. da Vinha & N. Grande. (Rennes: PUR, 2022), pp. 137-148.
- Lars Cyril Nørgaard ed. of manuscript, *Madame de Maintenon. Les Petits Livres Secrets* (Paris: Honoré Champion 2023 [In print]).

## MEMBERS

Bastian Felter Vaucanson, Fabio Gigone, Natacha Klein Käfer, Natália da Silva Perez, Lars Cyril Nørgaard.



## ALTONA 1750–1800: PUBLIC INTERVENTIONS, PRIVATE REACTIONS, AND PROTECTED SPACES



Eighteenth-century Altona encapsulates some of the most characteristic features of the Enlightenment: a free town offering freedom of trade, tolls, and religion, in which commerce, religious minorities and dissenters could thrive to an unusual extent in Northern Europe. The Altona case team has chosen to focus on a radical shift in the 1750s, when the conditions for the free town were challenged by the introduction of burgher militias and police regulation. During the following decades, these publicly sanctioned authorities made repeated efforts to intervene in private lives and houses. The Altona case team has investigated sources in the interdisciplinary crossroads between law,

philosophy, theology, architecture, and urban practices: (1) theoretical conceptualizations of good police in the intellectual work written by the city's police director Johann Peter Willebrand during his time in office, (2) correspondence between the local authorities and their superiors at the central administration in Copenhagen, and (3) police logs and other annotations about the police office's everyday practices in the city. The two latter categories consist of previously not studied sources preserved at the Landesarchiv Schleswig-Holstein. Overall, our research on Altona takes a different approach than most Danish and German research, which has predominantly dealt with agents and ideas coming *from* Altona but has shown scarce interest for the city itself.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The Altona case team has produced innovative research on archival material that had not yet been analyzed, neither by German nor Danish scholars. In dialogue with experts on Hamburg and eighteenth-century Northern Germany we have repeatedly heard the assumption that almost all documentation on eighteenth-century Altona burned with the City Hall in 1842 and during the bomb raids on Hamburg during World War II. However, the Altona case team has discovered substantial archival findings in the Landesarchiv Schleswig-Holstein that have previously been preserved in Copenhagen and were sent back to Schleswig in the twentieth century. The results of the empirical research on this material have been presented to German and Nordic researchers, as well as to interdisciplinary expertise within eighteenth-century studies. It has taken form in (so far) five articles, of which the most fundamental text is co-written. Leading German and Danish researchers, such as Susanne Rau, Martin Mulsow, Ulrik Langen, and Frederik Stjernfelt, have invited the team to further cooperation.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

The results of the Altona case indicate that it is productive to seek notions of early modern privacy in private responses to increased public intervention. The terminology of the private and the public is highly present in the sources for this case. It links partly to an Aristotelian argumentation for the public good against the private interest, but also to an 'opposite' argumentation for professionalization of public authorities and scaled-down responsibilities for private persons. We have found notions of privacy not so much in what was explicitly called 'private spaces', but rather in what come forward as protected spaces; more precisely, in discussions of when and how certain

spaces should be considered as protected. We have found that the argumentation for protection did not contain the term 'private' as a conceptual shield. Instead, it emphasized the need for protection from the eyes of the community, from bodily contact, or from any specific actions taken by the public authorities.

We have found that domestic spaces were protected in various ways, but strikingly with reference to other rationales than prevailing civil liberties. For example, the peace and tranquility of private houses was a priority for police director J.P. Willebrand. This protection of what can be considered domestic privacy was not rooted in the formulation of individual rights, but rather in cameralistic collective ideals, as the inhabitants' need for rest was considered a precondition for them to serve as productive workers of the city and the state. However, this rationale offered a legitimate argument that could be used for various purposes. For example, when the city's burgher captains argued in a joint petition to the Danish King that they should be released from their duties, they referred to the need for more time for 'domestic occupations', which could imply time for sleep but also domestic freedom and withdrawal.

## SELECTED ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

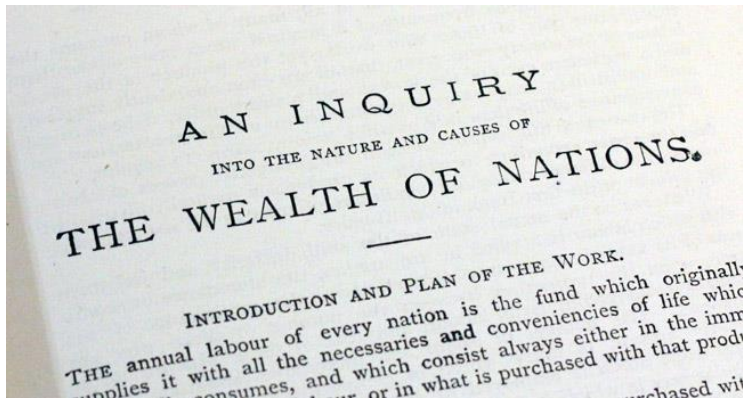
- Johannes Ljungberg, "Sabbath Crimes in the Enlightenment City. Religious and commercial (dis)order in mid eighteenth-century Altona", The Nordic History Summit, 08.08.2022
- Jesper Jakobsen, Johannes Ljungberg, "Politikontoret i grænsebyen Altona 1750–1800", The Interdisciplinary Eighteenth-Century Seminar at the University of Copenhagen, 16.05.2022.
- Jesper Jakobsen: "Regulating urban noise. Notions of disruptive sound and privacy in early modern Altona, c. 1750-1800". Paper presentation at Sound, Privacy and Court Studies. An Interdisciplinary Workshop, Centre for Privacy Studies and Rosenborg Castle. 25.06.2021.
- Johannes Ljungberg, Jesper Jakobsen & Natacha Klein Käfer: "Bodies, brothels and borders: Private matters in eighteenth-century Altona". Invited presentation at the Higher Seminar, Department of History at Lund University, 11.05.2021.
- Natália da Silva Perez: "Regulating Life in Private and in Public for the Portuguese Nation", paper presented at the conference "Atlantic Jewish Worlds 1500-1900, organized by the McNeil Center for Early American Studies in partnership with the Herbert D. Katz Center for Advanced Judaic Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, 7–8.04.2021.
- Seminar with Susanne Rau (Universität Erfurt), arranged by Johannes Ljungberg & Natacha Klein Käfer: "*Altona, 'little sister' of Hamburg: urbanisation, religious freedom and the emergence of privacy*", including a presentation by Johannes Ljungberg & Jesper Jakobsen: "Regulating the unregulated city. Defining and negotiating private property and notions of privacy in Altona, 1740-1770", 17.12.2020.
- Johannes Ljungberg & Jesper Jakobsen: "Privacy och det privata i tidigmoderna städer: Fallstudien Altona 1750-1800". Presentation at the Early Modern Seminar, University of Stockholm, Stockholm University. 09.12.2020.
- Johannes Ljungberg, "Receiving and controlling strangers in private houses in mid eighteenth-century Altona", Presentation at conference *Baltic Hospitality: Receiving Strangers/Providing Security on the Baltic Sea Coasts, c. 1000–1900*, Södertörn University, 01.12.2020.
- Johannes Ljungberg, "Sabbath Crimes in the Enlightenment city: Struggles for Establishing a Godly Order in Eighteenth-Century Altona". Paper presentation at the conference *Enlightenment confessionalised: The Nordic countries in the long eighteenth century*, Ystad Saltsjöbad, 13.10.2020.
- Session at the *Dansk Historikermøde 2020*: "Private and Public life in eighteenth-century Altona", organized by Jesper Jakobsen. With paper presentations by: Natália da Silva Perez, Frederik Stjernfelt, Jesper Jakobsen, and Johannes Ljungberg, 24-26.08.2020 (cancelled due to Covid-19).
- Jesper Jakobsen, Natacha Klein Käfer, Johannes Ljungberg & Lars Cyril Nørgaard: "Notions of privacy in Altona 1750-1800". Presentation at *Saxo Instituttets 1700-talsseminarer* (The Saxo Institute's seminars on the 18th century), 12.05.2020 (cancelled due to Covid-19).

## PUBLICATIONS

- Johannes Ljungberg, "Between home and city: Receiving and controlling strangers in eighteenth-century Altona", in *Baltic Hospitality: Receiving Strangers / Providing Security on the Baltic Sea Coasts, c. 1000-1900*, ed. Wojtek Jezierski, Sari Nauman, Christina Reimann and Leif Runefelt, Palgrave Macmillan 2022, 247–271
- Johannes Ljungberg, "Sabbath crimes in the Enlightenment city: Religious and commercial (dis)order in mid eighteenth-century Altona", in *Between reason and orthodoxy: Religious Enlightenment in the Nordic Countries, c. 1680–1820*, eds. Johannes Ljungberg and Erik Sidenvall, Manchester University Press (forthcoming 2022).
- Jesper Jakobsen, "Be Quiet! Johann Peter Willebrand on Urban Noise and the Importance of Domestic Tranquility in Eighteenth-Century Altona", *Lias. Journal of Early Modern Intellectual Culture and its Sources* (in peer-review)
- Jesper Jakobsen, Johannes Ljungberg, "Enforcing, Claiming, and Legitimizing Privacy. The Establishment of the Police Office in mid-eighteenth-century Altona" (submitted to *Urban history*)

## MEMBERS

Jesper Jakobsen, Johannes Ljungberg, Natacha Klein Käfer and Natália da Silva Perez.



In the second half of the eighteenth century, Glasgow was one of the main port cities in the United Kingdom, serving as a major entry point into the country for Atlantic colonial goods such as tobacco, sugar and cotton. The ensuing increase in wealth led to accelerated urban and social development, all with great repercussions for privacy. Our team focused on the effects on privacy of this development that was taking

place in Glasgow from 1728 to 1789.

### MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS

The Glasgow case team pushed forward a more global perspective of privacy at the Centre. From book history to the history of colonialism, the Glasgow case was a springboard to a variety of endeavours aiming at branching out the historical focus of early modern notions of privacy beyond Europe. This work has resulted in successful grant applications, such as the satellite project *Privacy Black and White*, funded by the UCPH Data+ Funding, spearheaded by Natália da Silva Perez, and *Historical Notions of Privacy in Latin America*, funded by the Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science, kickstarted by Natacha Klein Käfer.

### MOST IMPORTANT PRIVACY INSIGHTS

Given the geographically advantageous position and the expanding colonial endeavours that Glasgow witnessed in the period of our research, the Glasgow team became a laboratory to explore more global notions of privacy. Taking into account the power imbalances involved in the colonial trade and exploitation, our team has focused on the circulation of ideas that congealed notions of privacy in different contexts – mainly from Europe and the Caribbean – from a cross-cultural standpoint. The team worked extensively in the role of print in the dissemination of notions of privacy. Issues of bodily privacy received primary attention. In 2020, the case team was incorporated in the project *Historical Notions of Privacy in Latin America*, which has worked directly with scholars approaching privacy in the Atlantic colonial environments. Since 2021, research on the Glasgow case has also been conducted within the *Privacy Black and White*, where our focus is on comparative examining the lives of enslaved people living in that and other European port-cities (e.g. Amsterdam). Evidence of enslaved Africans in search of privacy appears in runaway slave ads, which were widely featured in Scottish periodicals, including ones from Glasgow.

### SELECTED ACTIVITIES AND PRESENTATIONS

- Natália da Silva Perez, "Annotating Privacy: Semi-Supervised Transfer Learning in Multi-Lingual Historical Newspapers," presented at the RSA conference in Dublin, 2.04.2022.
- Conference "Privacy in Global Perspectives: Approaches and history" – Online, 25.-27.10.2021.
- Natacha Klein Käfer and Mette Birkedal Bruun, "Privatizing Healing: Early modern strategies of keeping knowledge private in the transatlantic context", Conference "Privacy in Global Perspectives: Approaches and history" – Online, October 25, 2021.
- Natália da Silva Perez and Gunvor Simonsen, "Computational approaches to the Study of Trans-Imperial Racism: Privacy and the Domestic Sphere in the Early Modern Period", Conference "Privacy in Global Perspectives: Approaches and history" – Online, 27.10.2021.

- Online Seminar Series *Historical Notions of Privacy in Latin America*, 2020-2021.
- Natacha Klein Käfer, "Privacy in early modern Europe. Rethinking research in the Humanities", invited lecture at the Lund University with Johannes Ljungberg, 27.02.2020.
- Frank Ejby Poulsen, "Private, Public, Common to All: Private Interest and Common Good in Hutcheson's Natural Jurisprudence", BSECS 49th Annual Conference *Natural, Unnatural and Supernatural*, University of Oxford, 10.01.2020.
- Natacha Klein Käfer and Natália da Silva Perez, "Murder, dissection, and prints: Posthumous privacy in eighteenth-century Glasgow", BSECS 49th Annual Conference *Natural, Unnatural and Supernatural*, University of Oxford, 10.01.2020.
- Jesper Jakobsen: "Markets & moralities: A site-based comparison of perceptions of private reading in Copenhagen & Glasgow", BSECS 49th Annual Conference *Natural, Unnatural and Supernatural*, University of Oxford, 10.01.2020.
- Natália da Silva Perez, grant application for the research project DIGITAL BARD: Matching Historical Melodies to Ballad Lyrics with Neural Network Models. Proposal developed in collaboration with Manex Aguirrezabal Zabaleta for a study of ballad scansion based on neural networks, using texts about Glasgow and Scotland contained in the NLS dataset "Chapbooks printed in Scotland". Shortlisted for the National Library of Scotland Librarian's Research Fellowship in Digital Scholarship.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Natália da Silva Perez, "Introducing Privacy Black and White: a collaboration between PRIVACY, In the Same Sea, and CopeNLU", Centre for Privacy Studies Blog, 4.08.2021.
- Natália da Silva Perez, "Ancrone Wisse: the earliest extant use of the word "private" in written English", Centre for Privacy Studies Blog, 18.01.2021.
- Natacha Klein Käfer, "Secret practices, public threats: Colonial fears and Afro-Brazilian traditions in the 18th century", Centre for Privacy Studies Blog, 10.09.2020.
- Frank Ejby Poulsen, "Hutcheson's moral philosophy and privacy". Centre for Privacy Studies Blog, 16.04.2020.

## MEMBERS

Natacha Klein Käfer, Natália da Silva Perez, Jesper Jakobsen.