

Concepts of Peace in the Revolutionary Atlantic 1770-1848

International Conference

November 8th and 9th 2022 **Campus Condorcet Paris-Aubervilliers**

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As the billowing smoke spiraled out of cities and small towns wrecked by war in the post-Napoleonic era, political actors in the revolutionary Atlantic realized that national and international politics had irrevocably changed. Domestic and global scenarios had emerged that posed a threat to the old order and a new equilibrium, both domestic and internationally, had to be found as the historical grammar of peace had now collapsed. These changes in politics went hand in hand with profound conceptual transformations and the advent of a new political lexicon. This conference will address the profound changes that the concept of peace underwent during the revolutionary era of the late 18th and the early 19th centuries in the Euro-Atlantic.

The focus on the Euro-Atlantic seeks to remedy a gap in our understanding of these changes. Since the 1990s, historical scholarship has come to interpret the revolutionary period in its global entanglements, thus moving beyond the traditional focus on Western Europe and the USA. We want to broaden this understanding by bringing the larger Euro-Atlantic into perspective. In 1994 Paul Schroeder remarked in his landmark study The Transformation of European Politics, 1763-1848 that "The Latin American revolutions are clearly important in the international politics of this era, but do not fit easily into its history" (628). Undoubtedly, the collapse of the Spanish and Portuguese monarchies and the emergence of a dozen new countries on the other side of the Atlantic also transformed the early modern understandings of 'peace'.

But actors across the Euro-Atlantic mobilized the concept of peace under different premises. For some, it was the need to reassert empire; for others, the affirmation of republican liberty; still others invoked religion and morality; for some peace was related to the new ambitions of empire; for others, it was the need to cohere and pacify emerging new political communities inhabited by settler communities, native Americans and enslaved Africans. Furthermore, the subsequent geopolitical shifts in the 'Western hemisphere' added layers of complexity that were evident in the experience of the black republics in the Caribbean. Similarly, in 1826 the Republic of Colombia (present day Venezuela, Colombia, Panama and Ecuador) convened the Panama Congress with the goal of bringing together the new Spanish American republics to form a "Treaty of Union, League, and Perpetual Confederation."

It is also a period when the elaboration of a philosophy of history and the emergence of historicist understandings of 'civilization' were key features in the evolution of the concept of peace in the revolutionary Atlantic.

What does the diversity of concepts tell us about the period? How can we organize them? What do they tell us about peace, order and war in today's global stage? The conference will explore these issues with a methodological focus on conceptual history, ie. the concept of peace, as well as associated concepts.

Tuesday, November 8th 2022 Room 5122, 5th floor, South Building

10:00 - 10:30 AM | Introduction

Thomas Hippler, University of Caen Francisco Ortega, National University of Colombia

10:30 - 12:00 AM | Empire & Geopolitics

Moderation: Francisco Ortega, National University of Colombia

From Projects to Pacts: The Peace Plan as Genre in the Age of Revolutions Stella Ghervas, Newcastle University

British Grand Strategy & The Peace of Vienna: Why is there no International Politics and Diplomatic History in Critical Historical Sociologies of IR? Benno Teschke, University of Sussex

02:00 - 03:30 PM | Empire & Geopolitics 2

Moderation: Laura Lema Silva, Institute for Peace

Making peace with a neutral: France and the US, 1798-1800 Éric Schnakenbourg, University of Nantes

The silence of the arms, class war: the impossible peace in the Bolivarian Colombia, 1810 - 1820 Clément Thibault, EHESS

04:00 - 05:30 PM | Colonialism, race and alterity

Moderation: Romy Sanchez, CNRS - IrhiS - Lille university

When the colonial/modern concept of love in guaraní doesn't let itself overcome by the republican friendship (Jesuit missions 1750-1850) Capucine Boidin, Panthéon-Sorbonne University

La problématique de la paix dans la Révolution de Saint-Domingue, 1791-1804 Jean-Fritzner Étienne, Public University of Artibonite - LADYSS

Wednesday, November 9th 2022 Room 5122, 5th floor, South Building

10:00 - 12:00 AM | Democracy, Liberalism, Nationalism

Moderation: Jean-Frédéric Schaub, EHESS

Concepts of Peace and War in the Creation of a Brazilian National Identity in the XIXth Century

João Paulo Garrido-Pimenta and Davi Perides Roizman, University of São Paulo

Peace and pacification in New Granada, constructing inside/outside order Francisco Ortega, National University of Colombia

War, Peace and Exile in Chile and the Rio de la Plata Edward Blumenthal, New Sorbonne University

02:00 - 03:15 PM | Democracy, Liberalism and Economics Moderation: Romy Sanchez, CNRS – IrhiS - Lille university

Raynal, Smith and Bentham: narratives of peace in global commerce Benjamin Bourcier, ESPOL - Catholic Institute of Lille

Peace, harmony and social conflict in the Atlantic economic languages Pablo Casanova, National University of Colombia

03:30 - 04:45 PM | Peace and Democracy: concepts and images Moderation: Laura Lema Silva, Institute for Peace

Cosmopolitan peace 1790 Thomas Hippler, University of Caen

Democracy and Images of Peace in Spain Gonzalo Capellan, Rioja University

05:00 - 06:00 PM | Further discussion

Chaired by Thomas Hippler, University of Caen and Francisco Ortega, National University of Colombia

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