

A Joint Collaboration between the Australian Research Council
Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions (Europe 1100-1800)
and Queen Mary, University of London presents:

TEACHING TO HATE IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE:

THE PROPAGATION OF HATRED THROUGH VERNACULAR PRINT, 1450-1800

The invention of the printing press in the middle of the 15th-century revolutionised the production and dissemination of ideas across Europe. Books and pamphlets were produced in hundreds and thousands of copies. The development of vernacular literacy amongst the laity between 1450 and 1800 meant that there was a new and expanding readership.

A far less studied aspect of the printing revolution in early modern Europe has been the appearance of "hate literature" printed in vernacular languages that aimed at reaching new audiences and spreading fear and hatred against religious, sexual and ethnic dissenters. Medieval treatises and polemics had been written in Latin by churchmen and with a readership limited to fellow churchmen. With the invention of the printing press, an ever growing number of polemical works were written and published in the vernacular and aimed at a new kind of reader: the increasingly literate laymen of Europe's burgeoning towns. These works, which would today be categorised as "hate literature", deliberately sought to instigate or sustain moral panics directed against marginal groups: Jews, Muslims, different Christian denominations, alleged witches and homosexuals. Martin Luther's notorious antisemitic treatise *Von den Juden und jren Lügen* is probably the most famous example of this literature but there existed a great number of other works across Europe. Examples include works such as the *Centinela contra judios* of Friar Francisco de Torrejoncillo (first published in 1674, with at least twelve editions) or Manuel Sanz's *Tratado breve contra la secta mahometana* (1693) in Spain and Henry Holland's *A Treatise against Witchcraft* (1590) or Andrew Marvell's *An Account of the growth of Popery and Arbitrary Government* (1677) in England.

This one-day conference seeks to gather scholars whose research is on countries and kingdoms from across early modern Europe to examine the following questions:

- How important was vernacular "hate literature" in early modern Europe?
- How did authors seek to inspire hatred and fear amongst a lay audience with a limited education?
- How much did such works owe to medieval polemics?
- Why were certain groups specifically targeted?
- Are there similarities between "hate literature" produced in different regions?
- Who read such works and why?

REGISTRATION FREE BUT PLACES LIMITED

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QUEEN MARY
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
FRIDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER 2013

VENUE: THE DAVID SIZER LECTURE
THEATRE, THE BANCROFT BUILDING,
QMUL MILE END CAMPUS



Goya (Francisco de Goya y Lucientes) (Spanish, Fuendetodos 1746–1828 Bordeaux), *A Woman Whispering to a Priest*. © The Metropolitan Museum of Art.

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FRIDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2013

TIME	SPEAKERS
09.00	Welcome and Registration
09:30-10:00	Conference Opening: FRANCOIS SOYER (University of Adelaide/ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions): What is 'hate literature' and what was its role in Early Modern Europe?

DIFFERENT DISCOURSES OF HATRED

10:00-11:00	ELENA CARRERA (QMUL), The regulation and legitimization of hatred in sixteenth-century humanist and religious discourses: Vives v. Luther. SAM COHN (University of Glasgow), Disease and hate in Early Modern Europe.
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11:00-11:30 TEA AND COFFEE

ORAL HATRED IN PRINTED FORM: PRINTED SERMONS

11:30 -12:30	PAULO DRUMOND BRAGA (E.S.E. Almeida Garrett), Attacks on heresy and defence of the inquisition. Sermons in honour of St. Peter Martyr (Portugal, XVII-XVIII centuries). ISABEL DRUMOND BRAGA, (Faculty of Letters of the University of Lisbon). Preached hatred, printed hatred. The Sermon on the ransom of captives by Friar José de Santa Maria (1655).
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12:30-13:30 LUNCH

MUSLIMS AS TARGETS OF HATE

13:30-14:30	BERNARD DUCHARME (Université de Montréal), Polemists and catechists: writings for the evangelization of Moriscos (1492-1610). JAMES NELSON NOVOA (University of Lisbon), Teaching to hate the Turk before and after Lepanto in Italy and Iberia.
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HATE AND ITS MANY FORMS IN EARLY MODERN FRANCE

14:30-15:30	ANDREEA MARCULESCU (Harvard University), The politics of demonic possession in French mystery plays: hate, violence, and the invention of piety. YANN RODIER (Université Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV)), Arousing hatred: the rhetoric of the odious in the anti-Concinitist literature and its social impact (1615-1617).
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15:30 - 16:00 TEA AND COFFEE

OLD AND NEW HATREDS: JEWS IN PORTUGAL

16:00-17:30	SUSANA MATEUS (University of Lisbon), Living with hatred: recreating everyday anti-semitic speech in Portugal (1500-1700). BRUNO FEITLER (Universidade Federal de São Paulo), Trends in the Early Modern Portuguese anti-semitic literature. ANNA MATHESON (Université de Nantes / RELMIN), The subversion of hate literature in Anrique da Mota's <i>Farce of the Tailor</i> .
17:30-18:00	ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION