

## Workshop Umeå University November 27-28, 2018

*Ny svensk och finsk historisk forskning om Sverige-Finland under tidigmodern tid (1500-1800) – samarbete och studier över riks- och språkgränserna.*

Syftet med workshopen är att diskutera och initiera studier som överskrider språkbarriären och det moderna nationalstatsperspektiv som sedan länge har satt sin prägel på svensk och finsk historisk forskning om den tidigmoderna perioden (1500–1800). Fortfarande är det så att svenska historiker huvudsakligen bedriver forskning inom den dåvarande svenska riksdelen, och finska forskare inom den finska. Studier som inkluderar båda riksdelarna är fåtaliga. Till detta kommer språkbarriären som ett hinder för att förmedla och kommunicera forskningen.

Forskningsstudier och avhandlingar publiceras som regel på svenska respektive finska. Denna barriär håller så sakteliga på att överbryggas i takt med att nya avhandlingar och studier börjar publiceras på engelska, men fortfarande är en stor del av både den tidigare och nyare forskningen endast publicerad på finska vilket gör den svårtillgänglig för svenska forskare.

Workshopen ser mot denna bakgrund som sin uppgift att bjuda in en blandning av mer erfarna och nya forskare och doktorander för att ge en översikt av tidigare forskning och nya pågående studier. Diskussionerna kommer att handla om möjligheten och nyttan av att utveckla jämförande perspektiv och studier som inkluderar både den svenska och finska riksdelen.

*New Swedish and Finnish historical research on early modern Sweden-Finland (1500-1800) – collaboration and research studies across state- and language boundaries*

The aim of the workshop is to discuss and initiate studies that cross the language barrier and the modern nation-state perspective that has for long time characterized Swedish and Finnish historical research on the early modern period 1500-1800. Swedish historians still prefer to do research on the Swedish parts of the kingdom and Finnish historians on the Finnish. Research studies that include both parts of the former Swedish kingdom are few. In addition, there is the obstacle in research communication set by the language barrier. In general, research studies and PhD theses are published in Swedish and Finnish respectively. The barrier is now slowly beginning to be bridged by the increasing number of studies and theses published in English, but a large part of both previous and current research is still only available in Finnish and thus difficult to access or even unknown to Swedish historians. Against this background, the task of the workshop is to bring together a mixture of established and new scholars and doctoral students, to give an overview of previous and ongoing research in the field.

Discussions will deal with the possibility and benefits of developing comparative perspectives and research studies that include both the Swedish and the Finnish parts of the early modern kingdom.

## Program

Konferensspråk: Svenska/ English koordinator: Jonas Liliequist

**Tisdag 27/11**

**Lokal: Universitetsklubben, Universum**

09.15-09.50

Reception, kaffe

09.50 – 10.00

Workshopen öppnas, praktisk information

Källsituationen – tillgänglighet och digitalisering

10.00-10.30

Jonas Lindström *Gender and work and the digitization of historical sources*

10.30- 11.00

Riikka Miettinen *Digitized Early Modern Materials in Finland*

Historiografiska översikter

11.00-11.30

Miia Kuha Shared Past, *Different Interpretations: Bibliometrical and qualitative analysis of the historiography of the common early modern history of Sweden and Finland*

11.30-12.00

Jan Samuelsson *Svensk forskning om det tidigmoderna Sverige – några centrala teman*

12.00-13.30 Lunch

Projektpresentationer (20+10 min)

13.30-14.00

Riikka Miettinen *The Insane in Early Modern Sweden and Finland*

14.00-14.30

Anton Runesson *Kroppen inför rätta i Sverige under tidigmodern tid*

14.30-15.00

Miia Kuha *Clerical careers and local communities in the diocese of Vyborg, 1650-1710*

15.00-15.30

Simon Berggren *Capital Crime and Royal Mercy: Supplications and claims for pardoning in the Judicial Revision, 1680–1800*

15.30-16.00 Kaffe

16.00-16.30

Mari Välimäki *Premarital relationships and male agency in 17th century Sweden.*

16.30-17.00

Kaarle Wirta *Tjärhandeln under stormaktstiden. Sveriges internationella handel ur ett affärshistoriskt perspektiv*

17.00-17.30

Ina Lindblom *Emotions in 18th-century everyday life – class, gender and piety in the life description of Pehr Stenberg*

17.30-18.00

Charlotta Wolff *Upplysningen i Sverige – ett par nya projekt*

19.30 Middag

**Onsdag 28/11**

09.00-10.30

10.45 Taxi flygplatsen

**Lokal: Universitetsklubben, Universum**

Slutsatser och diskussion om framtida samarbeten och gränsöverskridande projekt. Presentation av UGPS Jonas Liliequist, Peter Lindström

**Deltagarlista:**

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## Abstracts

### Källsituationen & historiografi:

Jonas Lindström, Uppsala universitet

*Gender and work and the digitization of historical sources*

This presentation discusses the GaW database in relation to other digital archives and historical databases. The GaW database is part of the Gender and Work project, a combined research and digitization project with the aim of increasing knowledge about the work of women and men in the past. To that aim, a database for digitizing, collecting, structuring, analyzing and sharing scattered pieces of information from a variety of historical sources has been developed. Unlike digital archives such as Digitala forskarsalen or Arkiv Digital, GaW is a question-oriented tool, but has the additional aim of making historical data accessible for reuse. Thus, it represents a middle-course approach to digitization and historical databases. It is, moreover, a project that from the very beginning has been based on – and has resulted in – cooperation, between historians as well as with other disciplines and archival institutions.

Miia Kuha, University of Jyväskylä

*Shared Past, Different Interpretations: Bibliometrical and qualitative analysis of the historiography of the common early modern history of Sweden and Finland*

“Shared Past, Different Interpretations” is a research project focusing on the historiography of the common history of Sweden and Finland in the early modern era, led by Professor Petri Karonen and carried out by a group of historians in the University of Jyväskylä. The project explores how the common early modern history, from the Middle Ages to beginning of 19th century, of these countries has been created in professional historiography (1860–2020). In contrast to previous studies, the project combines “traditional” historical methods with bibliometrics. Bibliometric methods have traditionally been used as a tool for evaluation, but in this project, we use them primarily as a tool for data collection. In the project, we are also conducting qualitative analyses around certain areas of history writing. For example, we ask which methods have been used and which themes studied: which themes have been popular, and which have been neglected or even completely ignored. In my presentation, I will present some preliminary findings of the project and my own subproject on the position of cultural history in the late 19th century in Sweden and Finland.

## **Projektpresentationer**

Riikka Miettinen, University of Tampere

### *The Insane in Early Modern Sweden and Finland*

I will present my on-going, three-year (September 1, 2018 – August 31, 2021) Academy of Finland postdoctoral research project on the social history of insanity which focuses on the position and everyday lives of the insane in early modern (ca. 1550–1750) Sweden and Finland. The study examines the position and lived experiences of the insane, and assesses the nature and extent of their inclusion, participation and stigmatization in the early modern society and communities. These are placed into the broader context of the history of insanity, disability history and social history in Europe. The position, agency and care of the insane in the early modern ‘welfare systems’ and within the local communities is analysed based on various types of documents that discuss the insane and include descriptions of their lives in early modern Sweden and Finland (e.g. different types of judicial records and administrative documents). The study will show the key role of the local communities in the welfare systems and bring forth the participation and agency of those classified insane, in a time traditionally represented as a 'dark age' for the insane. By a comparative and intersectional approach, the results provide a more comprehensive image of the impacts of being (classified) insane and the place of the mentally deviant within different communities.

Anton Runesson, Stockholms universitet

### *Kroppen inför rätta i Sverige under tidigmodern tid*

Det övergripande syftet med projektet är att undersöka relationer mellan kroppen, dess sinnen och känslor för att komma åt hur den levda kroppen förstods, samt vilken funktion den hade i vissa rättsliga sammanhang. Det handlar alltså om den varseblivande kroppen, snarare än den disciplinerade. Ett antal allvarliga brott har valt ut som studieobjekt, vilka på olika sätt och ur olika vinklar uppmärksammar kroppen: barnamord och lönskaläge; mord, dråp, självmord, suicidalmord; magi samt tidelag. Gemensamma nämnare är inte bara att de är allvarliga brott, utan även att de i någon mån är brott som har med kroppen att göra, och även ofta uppmärksammar varseblivning, känslor, smärta, samvetet och så vidare. Källmaterial är svenska domboksmaterial, främst från norra Sverige (inklusive Domböckerna för ”Torneå Lappmark”). Några preliminära resultat – med hänvisning till kroppens ”funktion” inför rätta – är att återberättande eller upp spelande av uppbåd av känslor eller smärta inte bara ökade en utsagas trovärdighet inför rätta, utan även att man sökte sig till rätten för att kanalisera känslor, för att den utjämna den egna kroppens obalans efter att ha förövat, bevitnat, eller varit offer för brott.

Miia Kuha, University of Jyväskylä      miiap.kuha@jyu.fi

### Clerical careers and local communities in the diocese of Vyborg, 1650-1710

In this presentation, I will present the research questions, methods and some preliminary results of my postdoctoral project, which is a social and cultural historical study on the careers of clergymen and their agency and position in the local communities of the diocese of Vyborg in the late 17th and the beginning of the 18th century. I am particularly interested in the interaction of clerics and clerical families with the parishioners in different stages of the clergymen's lives and careers, and in different local communities. The study has two phases: first, building a prosopographical database of ca. 600 clergymen who worked as pastors or chaplains in the diocese of Vyborg between the years 1650-1710 and secondly, a microhistorical study of cases selected with the help of the database. The preliminary results of the study indicate that clerics quite often worked in more than one parish during their careers. However, even in a case where the pastor and his family came from outside the community and the violent behavior of the pastor's son caused notable harm both in the family and in the neighborhood, it did not prevent the pastor from building a good and trustful relationship with his parishioners. The study will also explore the role of the clergymen's wives in both the daily chores of the parsonage and creating and maintaining the relationships both within clerical networks and with local parishioners.

Simon Berggren, Umeå universitet      simon.berggren@umu.se

### *Capital Crime and Royal Mercy: Supplications and claims for pardoning in the Judicial Revision, 1680–1800*

This paper will be a presentation of my ongoing doctoral project concerning the supplications for royal mercy in the Judicial Revision from the late 1600's until the end of the 18th century. Petitions for mercy (usually called böneskrift or nådebrev in the sources) were an uncommon but consistently recurring type of supplication in the 18th century and were usually the last effort from convicted criminals or their closest family in trying to escape capital punishment. It is thus a fascinating primary source and suitable for studying the performance of emotions and deference in front of authority. It is also a window of opportunity to examine how popular notions of justice and the more official interpretations of the law might have differed, as narratives of crime and the claims for mercy were not always perfectly aligned with the more codified aspects of the law discussed in the meetings of the Judicial Revision.

Mari Välimäki, University of Turku

*Premarital relationships and male agency in 17th century Sweden*

In my presentation, I will give an overview on my doctoral thesis and on the plans that I have for a postdoctoral study. The thesis consists of five articles in which crimes concerning premarital relationships are studied from the viewpoints of gender and legal history as well as the history of emotions. Court records from different judicial instances in Turku (Åbo) and Uppsala are used as main sources. In most of the articles, the focus is on university students and their relationships. However and in addition, other townspeople are considered as well. The study will bring forward that as the 17th century advanced women's responsibility in relation to crimes concerning premarital relationships grew. It is also brought forward that when we look at the court records as sources we will see that it is the women that tell us about men's behavior. Thus, the male agency in the matters relating to premarital affairs as often passed on to us via the court records mostly by women's statements. Inspired by the findings done on my thesis I will in the postdoctoral study focus on young men and their lives before marriage in the 17th century. I will especially study men who were under someone's authority and lived in town(s) i.e. students, apprentices, journeymen, army related men, students and seamen. I will continue with the theme of premarital relationships because it will give a new insight of the lives of men during the early modern era. The studied men came to court in Turku during the 17th century as accused for premarital intercourse and/or breach of marital promise. A central methodological tool is the concept of male agency, which will be used in analyzing how men as purposeful actors sought to influence their living conditions and their premarital affairs. Court records will be used as sources but other sources such as plays, poems and letters will be used in order to broaden the picture of male agency in the matters of the heart during the 17th century.

Kaarle Wirta, Tammerfors universitet

*Tjärhandeln under stormaktstiden. Sveriges internationella handel ur ett affärshistoriskt perspektiv*

Mitt projekt handlar om hur den finska tjäran under den svenska tiden blev ett attraktivt affärssubjekt för betydande internationella affärsnätverk, främst i den Holländska republiken. Trots att tjäran hörde till rikets främsta exportvaror under 1600-talet har den attraherat mindre forskningsintresse än till exempel de mer kända och "glamorösa" metallerna järn och koppar. Jag fokuserar på hur rikets tjäreexport kopplades till internationella marknader främst i Amsterdam. Det monopolistiska tjärhandelskompaniet ansvarade för tjärhandeln och finansierades av holländska långivare vilka därvid kunde diktera villkoren för strukturering av tjäreexporten. Orsaken till detta var den stora efterfrågan av tjära lokalt i Holland, den största i Europa. Under 1600-talet hade Holland nämligen den största internationella handelsflottan och dessutom en betydande örlogsflotta. Behovet av tjära dikterades både av att bygga dessa skepp och upprätthålla dem segeldugliga. Den holländska försäljningen kontrollerades av samma aktörer som försåg de olika köparna, till exempel det Holländska Ostindiska Kompaniet med tjära. Ur ett affärshistoriskt perspektiv redovisar jag för tjärens betydande roll i den snabbt växande världshandeln. Dessutom vill jag studera hur de affärsmän som var involverade i tjärhandeln påverkade organiseringen av denna och vilka affärsmekanismer som uppstod.

Ina Lindblom, Umeå universitet

*Emotions in 18th-century Everyday Life: Class, Gender, and Godliness in Pehr Stenberg's Life Description*

This three-year project (recently granted funding) centres on the extensive life description of local Umeå priest Pehr Stenberg (1758-1824). Stenberg, the son of a poor farmer, managed to gather funds to train as a priest in Åbo. There, he also worked as tutor and house priest in high-ranking Finnish families, before ultimately returning home. During forty years Stenberg deliberately created a unique document which can be characterized as a hybrid of autobiography, ethnography and countryside chronicle. Written as a continuous rewriting of diaries and letters this description gives a detailed account of everyday situations and the emotions they elicit. Using this unusual material with its in-depth descriptions of 18th-century class relation, the aim of the project is to study how late 18th-century everyday experiences of class differences, gender positioning, and Christian faith was registered and interpreted in terms of emotions in Pehr Stenberg's autobiography.

Charlotta Wolff, University of Turku

*Upplysningen i Sverige – ett par nya projekt*

”Upplysningen” hör till de många historiska fenomen som approprierats av den nationella historieskrivningen och ännu för ett tjugotal år sedan på många håll framställdes som existerande i många nationella varianter. Också uttrycken ”den svenska upplysningen” och t.o.m. ”den finska upplysningen” (suomalainen valistus) har förekommit i diskussionen om upplysningens manifestationer och natur i det som var det svenska riket. Till detta har i Sveriges och Finlands fall även bidragit de särskilda nationella akademiska traditioner som separerar den svenska idéhistorien från den finska historien och vice versa. Inom modern idéhistorisk forskning är det nationella perspektivet på 1700-talets kulturella och intellektuella fenomen förlegat, och upplysningen studeras numera ofta kulturhistoriskt och med ett globalt perspektiv. I mitt anförande kommer jag att presentera ett par nya forskningsprojekt där vi undersöker upplysningens manifestationer aktörer på ett lokalt plan och deras anknytning till övergripande, europeiska kunskapsnätverk.