

CALL FOR PAPERS 52nd International Congress on Medieval Studies May 11-14, 2017



CFP: Sessions at ICMS 2017 (Kalamazoo, 14 - 17 May 17)

The Western Iberian Kingdoms after 1143

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The year 1143 was decisive for the birth of what is today considered the oldest nation-state of the Western world: Portugal. On October 5, 1143 King Alfonso VII of León and Castile and his cousin Afonso Henriques signed the so-called Treaty of Zamora - under the auspices of the papal envoy Cardinal Guido de Vico-meant the recognition of the title of King for Afonso Henriques by Alfonso VII of León. Three months later, on December 13, the Portuguese King addressed the letter Clavis Regni to Rome asking to become vassal of the pope, a process that would only finish in 1179, when Pope Alexander III officially recognised Afonso Henriques as the first King of Portugal through the bull Manifestis Probatum.

The new-born kingdom would keep its independence during the entire medieval period, despite the several attempts of its neighbouring territories to reincorporate it. The establishment of territorial borders and political frontiers between Portugal and the surrounding Western Iberian territories —which politically evolved until becoming the united kingdom of León and Castile in 1230- did obviously not imply the isolation of these territories, which shared similar needs and aims, a common enemy in the south and the same religious and cultural background. Rather, Portugal, Galicia, León and Castile show an intense cluster of political, economical, social and cultural exchanges and relationships which might led to reconsider the concepts of frontiers and borders in medieval times, as well as to advance knowledge in the role played by these territories in both the Iberian and European contexts during the Middle Ages.

The Instituto de Estudios Medievales of the University of León and the Instituto de Estudos Medievais of the Nova University in Lisbon organize two interdisciplinary sessions for scholars from several disciplines, those including History, Art History, Archaeology and Literature. These panels invite 15 minute papers that focus on one the following issues:

- Diplomatic relations: Alliances, Treaties, Royal marriages and other political links.
- The circulation of people, models and ideas
- War, Reconquest and Crusade: differences and similarities on the Reconquest between both kingdoms. Conflict and war between them
- Exchanges of artists and models among the different territories. Similarities and differences on artistic patronage.
- Literary production and courtly life

The deadline for paper proposals is September 5, 2016. Please send the abstract of your proposed paper (up to 300 words) and your CV to Alicia Miguélez (amiguelez@fcsh.unl.pt).

More info at: https://wmich.edu/sites/default/files/attachments/u434/2016/medieval-call-for-papers-2017.pdf