



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI SALERNO

Dottorato di Studi letterari, linguistici e storici



MiUR
**il Brigantaggio
Rivisitato**

Narrazioni, pratiche e usi politici nella
storia dell'Italia moderna e contemporanea
Progetto PRIN-2017 WLPTRL

CON IL PATROCINIO DI

sisco

SOCIETÀ ITALIANA
PER LO STUDIO DELLA
STORIA CONTEMPORANEA

linea di ricerca

MODERN INSURGENCY

*Banditry, Irregular Warfare and Guerrilla,
1750-1915*

INTERMEDIATE SEMINAR



December 11, 2020 • h. 3 p.m.

zoom meeting





PER PARTECIPARE AL MEETING

ID **816 5673 1258** Passcode **X^6o%8**

link <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81656731258?pwd=-dXA5cFFOV2VXL1ozeEkuTkpPTGVHQT09>

The struggle for sovereignty was at the core of the international transition from the Ancien Régime to the Modern World.

Since the Atlantic Revolutions and up to the First World War, the rise of new empires and nation-states sharpened phenomena of violence, producing a long series of civil wars, colonial conflicts, and revolutions. In an age of porous frontiers and fragile institutions, challenging or defending the order engaged not only official forces or regular armies, but also a varied range of irregular “men with guns” – such as bandoleros, brigands, Cossacks, counter-insurgents, haiduks, and partisans.

Charismatic figures, organized in private companies and mobile corps, spear-headed political rebellions, ethnoreligious riots and anti-state activities, often adopting banditry, guerrilla and paramilitary methods and techniques. Experts in ambushes, incursions, sabotage, expropriations and killing of civilians and officials, they acted both in situations of declared war and in conditions of peace, especially in peripheral and rural areas with little state control, not excluding raids in urban centers as well. While their rule was often violent, they did not rely solely on coercion. Irregular groups and pro-state militia alike tried to legitimize their rule by employing symbolic, moral, religious, and political narratives.

Scholars have usually analyzed imperial and nation-making as a top-down process. Therefore, the complexity of the arrangements between state and non-state actors and their crucial role has long been overlooked. By bringing together a variety of irregular warfare cases in Latin America, Mediterranean, Central Europe, North-Africa and Asia, this conference seeks to understand the ways in which non-state armed actors collaborated, resisted and shaped the advent of the modern empires and nation-states from the 1750s to 1915.

PROGRAMMA DEL SEMINARIO

PRESENTATION

Carmino Pinto ~ Università di Salerno

INTRODUCTION

Alessandro Bonvini ~ Scuola Superiore Meridionale

COORDINATORE COMITATO SCIENTIFICO

1. Order and Repression in the Revolutionary Mediterranean

Emiliano Beri ~ Università di Genova

Guerrilla, Territorial Control and Power in Corsica
(1741–1755)

Paolo Calcagno ~ Università di Genova

Banditry in Liguria: Continuity and Transformation
in Law-Enforcement and Crime (17th–18th centuries)

Carmen Caligiuri ~ Università di San Marino

Jacques-Marie Cavaignac in the 'Damned Calabria'.
The Enduring War against Banditry (1809–1810)

Antoine-Marie Graziani ~ Université de Corse Pascal-Paoli

The Extraordinary Management
of Banditry in Corsica (1822–1851)



CHAIR

Emiliano Beri

2. Revolution and Counter-Revolution in the Atlantic

Angél R. Lombardi Boscán ~ Universidad del Zulia

*Irregular Warfare in the Struggle
for Independence in Venezuela
(1810–1840)*

Andrés M. Vicent Fanconi

European University Institute

*'Whit Trumpets and Standards':
The First Carlism between the
'Guerra' and the 'Guerrilla' (1833–1840)*

Alessandro Bonvini ~ Scuola Superiore Meridionale

*Farrapos Insurgency: Guerrilla and Revolution
in Southern-Brazil, 1835–1845*

Carmine Pinto ~ Università di Salerno

*Guerrilla and Counter-Guerrilla
in Southern Italy, 1860–1870*

Fernando Padilla Angulo ~ University of Bristol

*Bandits for Independence?
Cuba, 1870s–1898*



CHAIR

Spyros Tsoutsoumpis

Dmitar Tasić ~ Univerzita Hradec Králové

*Valuable Asset or Necessity? Theoretical and Practical Views on
Guerrilla Warfare in late 19th Century Serbia*

Daniel Macías Fernández ~ Universidad de Cantabria

Bandits, Mujahideen and Rif soldiers

Spyros Tsoutsoumpis

New Europe College, Institute for Advanced Study

*Bandits and Patriots: Violence and nation
making in the Greco-Ottoman marches (1908–1914)*

Martin Valkov ~ Sofijski Universitet

*“Fight Fire with Fire”: Guerrilla and Counter Guerrilla War
in Bulgarian – Occupied Serbia during WWI*



CHAIR

Alessandro Bonvini



DISCUSSANTS

Simona Mori · Università di Bergamo

John Paul Newman · National University of Ireland, Maynooth

Carlos Alberto Patiño Villa · Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Natalia Sobrevilla Perea · University of Kent



COMMITTEE

Alessandro Bonvini · *Scuola Superiore Meridionale*

Emiliano Beri · *Università di Genova*

Carmine Pinto · *Università di Salerno*

Spyros Tsoutsoumpis · *New Europe College,
Institute for Advanced Study*


*The conference is held in
English, Italian, and Spanish*



IN COLLABORAZIONE CON

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