

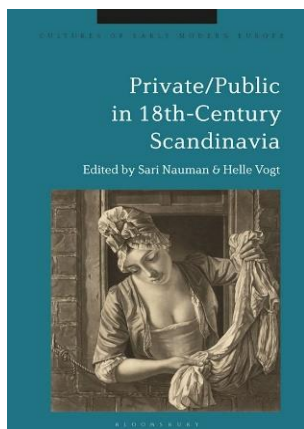
The Centre for Privacy Studies (PRIVACY) was established in 2017, and is dedicated to interdisciplinary research into historical notions of privacy and the private. PRIVACY brings together researchers from church history, history of architecture, history of political ideas, history of law and social history, and reaches out to scholars working on current privacy issues. In our research, we are establishing brand-new collaborative methods suited to the integration of diverse scholarly fields and approaches. 2022 was dedicated to an ambitious expansion of research perspective.

## REPORT 2022

### PRIZES FOR PRIVACY

Several PRIVACY-scholars received prestigious prizes in 2022. Historian Sari Nauman was awarded the high-status *Pro Futura Scientia Fellowship* by The Swedish Collegium for Advanced Studies and Rijksbankens Jubileumsfond. Historian Natália da Silva Perez received the distinguished *Sapere Aude grant* from the Independent Research Fund Denmark, which is awarded to talented young researchers who have proven ready to take positions of leadership on projects at a high international level. Finally, legal historian Paolo Astorri received the prominent *Van Caenegem Prize* from the European Society for Comparative Legal History for his article "Can a judge rely on his private knowledge? Early modern Lutherans and Catholics compared," which was published in the high-profile research journal *Comparative Legal History*.

### EARLY MODERN PRIVACY PUBLISHED



In 2022, we published articles and chapters on ideas and manifestations of privacy in relation to, among other things, letters between noble women, courtly music-making, courtly libraries, and devotional life as well as distinctions between the public and the private in legal, theological, and political theory. Key among our 2022 publications is the open access volume *Private/Public in 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Scandinavia*, edited by Sari Nauman and Helle Vogt, which includes articles by leading historians of Scandinavia. These scholars trace the segregation of privacy by means of physical and immaterial boundaries across Early Modern Scandinavian towns and rural areas, examining domestic architecture, court records, accounts of conversations, newspapers, inventories, and state papers.

### PRIVACY IN PAST AND PRESENT

PRIVACY is dedicated to historical research, but we argue that research into the past can be a resource when dealing with the present. In 2022 we augmented the past-present dimension on several fronts. For example:

We published the first volume of our research journal, *Privacy Studies Journal*. The first articles centre on privacy in relation to Early Modern urban life, pamphlet culture from the reformer Martin Luther to the footballer Mesut Özil, and the cloudification of education.

- We strengthened our collaboration with the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP). Bruun was invited to present PRIVACY at the global IAPP leadership retreat in New Hampshire before an audience of 250 leaders in the field of privacy and gave the opening keynote lecture at the IAPP European Congress on Data Protection, where she presented a lecture on historical privacy studies to an audience of 2,400 privacy professionals from the fields of law, technology, and policy.



Mette B. Bruun opens the IAPP Congress in Brussels, Nov. 2022