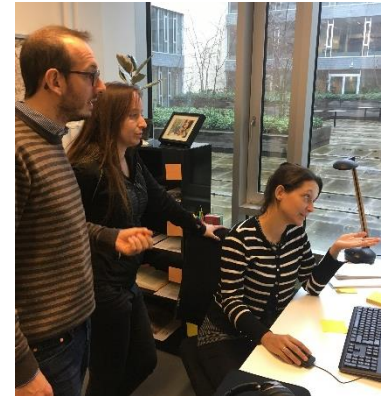


HIGHLIGHTS 2019

Centre for Privacy Studies (PRIVACY) is dedicated to interdisciplinary research into historical notions of privacy and the private (1500-1800). The Centre was established in 2017. It brings together researchers from church history, history of architecture, history of ideas, history of law and social history, but also reaches out to scholars working on current privacy issues. PRIVACY works collaboratively within academic disciplines that are geared towards solo research. We have built our research programme from scratch and are establishing new collaborative work processes as well as formats for the communication of collaborative results. 2019 saw the consolidation of this endeavour.

RESEARCH

The PRIVACY team grew with 8 new scholars. They come from Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Sweden and the US, and arrived in September. We launched 4 new cases and 8 of the 11 cases are now up and running. The case-teams have conducted fieldtrips to Amsterdam, Dresden, Helmstedt and Versailles, interacted with international experts and are publishing their research results collaboratively and individually. The most important result from this work is our understanding and nascent systematization of the fact that early modern privacy is malleable, ephemeral and identified by markers that are sometimes physical: doors, curtains, locks etc., but just as often indirect: particular activities, behaviours or interiorities.



INTERNATIONAL REACH

2019 witnessed an intense dissemination of our research. It is vital for us to present our research internationally, but just as important that we test our insights and methods by inviting peers to work with our approaches. A highpoint was the inaugural PRIVACY conference *Early Modern Privacy: Notions, Spaces, Implications* at the Danish Royal Academy of Sciences and Letters in April. We gathered together historians of architecture, art, economy, ideas, law, literature, philosophy and religious culture as well as archaeologists and philosophers from Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the US who brought their own privacy cases to our laboratory. The discussion with our colleagues substantiated our conviction that the notion of privacy is a powerful analytical catalyst. We shall present its potential in an edited collection of articles based on the conference papers.

TEACHING



Teaching is a key laboratory. In April PhD-student in architecture Fabio Gigone led a three-week workshop for 40 students from Spatial Design and Ceramic Design, peaking with the exhibition *Form of Life: Privacy in the Layman's Studiolo* that was based on interpretations – in iron, clay, textile and glass – of early modern portraits of Jerome in his Study. The exhibition was shown at the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters and at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts. In August our two-week summer school, *Privacy Challenged in Past, Present and Future* drew students from Japan, Singapore, the US, Australia and Denmark, and from the disciplines of literature, art, computer science, political science, international politics and pedagogy. Each day was dedicated to a theme that we approached from a historical and a contemporary perspective. When we examine notions of privacy with the students, we convey research insights, but we also create an experimental forum that opens new vistas for the scholars.