



INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

CITIES THROUGH
HISTORY

ECONOMICS



GUIMARÃES 2023

25 — 27

October

Cultural Centre

Vila Flor



MUNICÍPIO DE
GUIMARÃES



casadesarmento



CENTRO DE HISTÓRIA
DA SOCIEDADE
E DA CULTURA



Universidade do Algarve



Universidade do Minho



Universidade do Porto



FIRST CIRCULAR

In 2012, with Guimarães as the European Capital of Culture, the 1st International Congress - Cities through History was held in this city on the Theme POPULATION.

It departed from the awareness that the history of the cities is central to research whatever the approach might be, Population, Economy, Society, Culture or Art. The challenge was then launched to the different European partners to deepen the history of their cities in the long term, the Congress posing an opportunity for dialogue and meeting common cultural roots, with possible consequences beyond the starting scientific objectives.

In fact, the City of Guimarães, a World Heritage Site, presents itself as a desirable host for events of this nature, not only for the cultural structures at its disposal, but for all the magic of its urban surroundings. History Congresses may constitute departure points for other Meetings where Guimarães stands as an important platform for that desirable European dialogue.

Within a logic of building an integrated knowledge, the 1st International Congress - Cities through History focused on the Population theme as the first distinction between urban and rural world. The 2nd edition focused on SOCIETY. Upon completion of the work, the Scientific Committee agreed that the following congress would focus on the theme of ECONOMICS.

In this 3rd edition it is intended that the Congress maintain its departure identity, addressing the evolution of cities in different historical and geographical contexts, from the Ancient City to the City of Today on the way to the Future, with special focus on the cities of the Mediterranean world.

The congress will be divided into five major thematic areas; the city in the ancient world, in medieval, modern, industrial times, and, finally, the city of today. Each of these areas will have a plenary session structured around two speakers, one Portuguese and the other from abroad, and a set of parallel sessions to present spontaneous results on the themes thereof. The work will end with a round table discussion on the City of the Future.

In this edition, in line with the previous History Congresses, we also intend to stimulate the studies of Local History, with special focus on the Guimarães territory, so we encourage all interested parties to submit proposals in this line of research, for which a parallel session will be organised.



ORGANISATION

Honorary Presidents:

PhD Luís de Oliveira Ramos

Congress President:

Maria Norberta Amorim, CITCEM|FLUP [Transdisciplinary Research Centre|Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Oporto]

Scientific Commission:

Coordinators:

Vicente Pérez Moreda, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Jorge Fernandes Alves, University of Oporto

Thematic Areas:

Maria Manuela Martins, University of Minho

Maria Helena da Cruz Coelho, University of Coimbra

Amélia Aguiar Andrade, Nova University of Lisbon

José Damião Rodrigues, University of Lisbon

Jorge Fernandes Alves, University of Oporto

Maria Manuel Oliveira, University of Minho

Ivo Oliveira, University of Minho

Secretary-General of the Congress:

Antero Ferreira, Casa de Sarmiento and CITCEM|FLUP

Organising Commission:

Alexandra Marques

Maria Norberta Amorim

Antero Ferreira

Célia Oliveira

Fátima Silva

City Archive Alfredo Pimenta

Casa de Sarmiento – University of Minho

CITCEM – University of Oporto

Lab2PT – University of Minho

CHSC – University of Coimbra

CH-UL – University of Lisbon

ADEH – Associação de Demografia Histórica [Association for Historical Demography]



1. ANCIENT CITY

Coordinator:

Maria Manuela Martins

University of Minho

In the edition of the 3rd Congress on Cities through History, which focuses on Economics, the Ancient City section will focus on the geographical and chronological context of the classical city, marked between the 8th century B.C. and the 7th century A.D., also used in the two previous editions. This maintains a consistency of the time/space framework, which helps to understand different aspects of the evolutionary dynamics of a wide range of Greco-Roman cities, also recognising the importance of complementarity of textual, epigraphic and archaeological sources to the understanding of the economy of the circum-Mediterranean world. However, it is important to mention the remarkable contributions made by archaeology in the last two decades, an inexhaustible source of empirical data essential to characterise the nature, the impacts and the changes that have occurred in the economy of the Ancient World. It is also archaeology that allows us to perceive the interactions between economic activities and technical innovations of the production process, as well as to estimate the impact of the economy on population growth and the improvement of the quality of life of the people, particularly relevant facts to understand the cities of the Roman Empire. Much of this knowledge is due to both urban archaeology and the settlement and landscape archaeology that enhances the environmental study of the territories where the cities were established, embedded in a complex mesh of interaction networks between regions, and supply and consumption production markets.

This edition of the Congress aims to contribute to the understanding of the economic dimension of the ancient city, valuing the different contexts associated with production, distribution and consumption, as well as the demographic and environmental impacts that may be the outcome of the economic intensification that specifically characterised the Roman economy. Issues related to the processes of organisation and interaction of the working world are also important, including the evaluation of resources, agents and means of production that help us understand the relationship between cities and territories. To this end, the contributions that focus on the critical reflection of the sources, concepts and methodologies that allow the analysis of the urban economy, both in terms of quantity and quality, will be valued, taking into account the renewal of the consolidated analysis models in recent years.



2. MEDIEVAL CITY

Coordinator:

Maria Helena da Cruz Coelho

University of Coimbra

Urban centres, in their economic dynamics, are assumed as active hubs of consumption, distribution and production of goods. The city is closely articulated with its rural confines, not always in peaceful relations, because it is primarily supplied with the fruits of the land, the sea and the rivers. Urban consumption, in goods and labour, in its various aspects, also requires other supplies that can come from regional and national areas, or even imported from abroad.

But cities are also production centres, very particularly of artefacts that result from transformative activities, which are so often evident in the urban topography and which are framed by public regulations. A nodal feature of urban centres with better communications network is their commercial function, although the range of action of the distribution lines may vary a lot. This exchange economy imposes credit and foreign exchange operations as identifiers of the most thriving urban centres. Dotted with military, religious, municipal buildings and commercial infrastructures, cities involve a huge constructive economic potential. Furthermore, as services headquarters, they impose the costly movement of all those who need them. Such aspects of consumption and redistribution, communication between the countryside and the city, craftsmanship, marketing, monetary circulation, constructive capacity, offer and collection of services activities, among others, analysed in the light of various methodologies and testimonies, in comparative tables of different spatiality, in the broad diachrony of the long medieval centuries and in the context of the various scales of urban centres, shall be the themes to be given priority and deepened by the experts in this Colloquium.





3. MODERN CITY

Coordinator:
José Damião Rodrigues
University of Lisbon

Cities have a set of general features that allow them to be identified as such, that is: they constitute a political and administrative centre, with an important presence of institutions representing power, often being strongholds; they are centres of cultural and artistic production; and they are a market, an area of important economic exchanges, with a more or less diversified craft or industrial activity and having areas of influence that, in some cases, could cover very distant regions. However, despite the recognised importance of urban hubs, it is important to remember that, until the end of the 18th century, the city is an exceptional phenomenon.

In the modern period, which some characterise as being that of the ‘global first age’, and against the backdrop of a vast rural world, European ocean expansion has put port cities and towns at the forefront of contacts between continents and peoples. Port cities have played a central role in the economic connection of different areas of the globe and circulation of goods, resources, and ideas, as hubs, nodes of global networks. While port cities were essential in the organisation of territories as centres of economic growth, the rural world continued to predominate as a surrounding and dominant social and economic framework until the triumph of industrialisation. In this context, in ‘The Modern City’ Thematic Area, we hope to be able to receive contributions that, centred on the economic dimension, allow us to discuss the identities of the urban worlds, the continuities in the long duration or the changes resulting from the emergence of new practices and institutions and a more regular contact between geographically distant worlds, but that navigation and trade brought closer together.





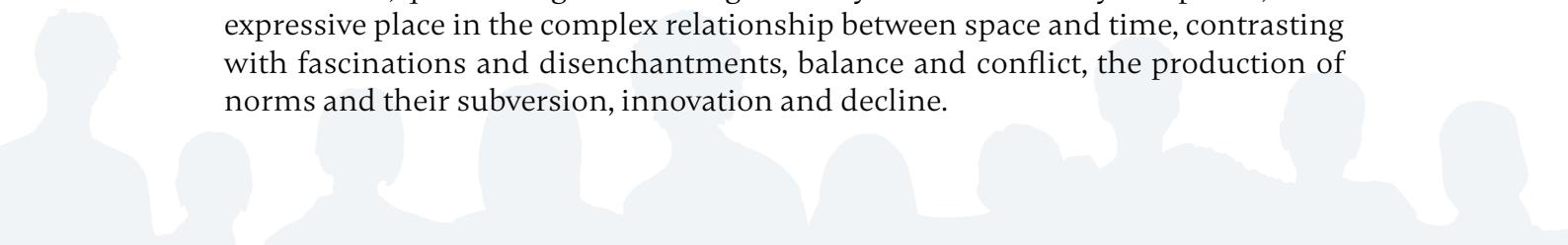
4. CONTEMPORARY CITY

Coordinator:
Jorge Fernandes Alves
University of Oporto

Although a long time coming, the city in contemporary times (19th-20th centuries) is ongoing a continuous metamorphosis, with urban changes so substantial that profoundly alter its historical concept. In a devastating manner, it razed walls and other equipment, profoundly changed buildings and circulation, expanded territory, increased the urbanity... Not by chance, recent policies on heritage advocate the identification of the historical structures of the city and its conservation, postulating the coexistence between the past and the present, with the fragmented material witness revealing the transforming processes of the community that underlies it, giving it senses of familiarity and plurality.

The contemporary city favours urban growth and tends to be open, extensive, economically dynamic, industrial, inducing economic growth, densely inhabited, growing by itself and by migratory attraction, gradually complex, technological, but deeply unequal. The city attracts and concentrates through the fascination of its dynamism and the resulting urban imaginary it recreates, also by the administrative roles it plays, the opportunities it offers, the specialisation it provides, the cultural diversity it promotes, the local and global networks it integrates, for the regional centrality it plays. But it also repels for the scarce affection, the environmental problems, the housing difficulties, the increased cost of living, the insecurity, the transport difficulties...

In this context, the economic dimension of cities, which is configured as a systemic and fundamental aspect, by the effects of attractiveness, creativity and synergy that drags, as Alfredo Mela points out, should be the perspective to favour in this edition of the Congress, although broadly and in conjunction with other dimensions, questioning the challenges and dynamics of the city's response, as an expressive place in the complex relationship between space and time, contrasting with fascinations and disenchantments, balance and conflict, the production of norms and their subversion, innovation and decline.





5. CITY OF THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

Coordinator:

Maria Manuel Oliveira, Ivo Oliveira

EAAD | School of Architecture, Art and Design, University of Minho

The city shall never be completed, shall never be stable. Through strong tensions, the city will continue to grow, being expected to host 70% of the world's population by 2050. The well-being of the species will thus pass through the skills that cities are able to incorporate. It is vital to interpret them and discuss their composition and forms, which include and spill over the canonical urban landscapes on a large scale, under which hybridity the *horizontal metropolis* is opposed to the compact and vertical city.

The climate emergency and the instability that the health and energy crises expose are exacerbating the paradoxes of the capitalist city, sharpening earlier questions. What are project research and practice telling us now, that find in drawing a primary instrument of research and knowledge about the *polis*; that the public space is being questioned as the founding system of collective life; that, in the face of contemporary sociocultural and environmental dynamics, they update typological and infrastructure solutions; that they incorporate nature-based solutions and assess their connections to the installed reality; that they weigh the environmental, economic and social cost associated with material transformation, and discuss growth as an objective; that they ponder over mobility and accessibility, defending systems of effective proximity; whose actions acknowledge the densification of the digital culture and the demand for new spatial representations? And what else can still tell us, those who look at the soil as a living body articulating the multiple species that make up the urban reality and explore solutions that strengthen it in the face of the violent predation to which it is subjected, seeking fluidity, equity and *spaces of indecision*, essential in the face of uncertain times?

The *economy*, as a theme for the discussion of the city at the intersection of the present and the future, will allow the learning of different lenses and taxonomies, discuss methods and tools that rehearse other (and perhaps radical?) approaches to the urban ecosystems we know but that we also anticipate.

The field of debate is extensive and fertile.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Those interested in participating in the congress should submit their proposal stating:

- Name(s) of the Author(s)
- E-mail from the author(s)
- Thematic area to which you submit your proposal
- Title of the proposal
- Brief summary (maximum of 500 words)

Proposals should be submitted through the form available on the congress page <https://ch.guimaraes.pt/submission>

Congress Calendar

- November 2022 - Distribution of the first circular of the Congress.
- 28 February 2023 - Closing date to send communication proposals to those responsible for the thematic areas.
- March 2023 - Send the second circular of the Congress with the list of provisional titles of the works admitted in each thematic area.
- 15 September 2023 - Final deadline to receive the communications.
- 25 to 27 October 2023 - Holding of the congress in Guimarães.

Languages accepted for submission: Portuguese, English, Spanish and French.

ENROLMENT FEE:

Enrolment: € 50 | Students: € 25

Enrolment is compulsory and allows access to lunches on the days of the congress and the Gala Dinner which will be held in the Dukes of Bragança Palace (*Paço dos Duques de Bragança*).

For any further clarification, you can contact the organisation at chi@cm-guimaraes.pt or consult the congress page on the Internet <http://ch.guimaraes.pt>