In the Middle Ages, maritime conflict has developed hand in hand with international trade. Over time, specific institutions were established to address disputes arising from violence or mishap at sea and in coastal areas. Recent historiography emphasizes that late-medieval merchants, together with consuetudinary law and common legal practices, relied on the legal autonomy of municipal governments to resolve maritime and commercial conflicts. For highly urbanised areas like the Low Countries, it has been argued that urban legal autonomy played a decisive role in inter-urban competition to attract foreign merchants, thus stimulating economic growth in the most successful cities.

However, in other regions of Europe, on the Iberian Peninsula and in England for instance, the situation was different. Certain cities – like Lisbon and London – rose to dominance without facing competition from other cities. Some of these cities were highly dependent, from a judicial standpoint, from the crown’s intricate bureaucracy. So, how were maritime conflicts resolved in port cities under the authority and control of central governments or the crown? And how to explain that places not involved in urban competition, which sometimes lacked autonomy in judicial matters, could economically expand? In addition, the role of central governments in highly urbanised regions, including the Italian city states and the Low Countries, will also be discussed from the perspective of maritime conflict management. This seminar on Central Governments and the Resolution of Maritime Conflicts, 1200–1600 aims at exploring these questions in a broad, comparative perspective, by looking at how disputes were managed and settled both in Atlantic Europe, more specifically in the Iberian Peninsula, and around the Mediterranean in the later Middle Ages.
**INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR**

**Central Governments and the Resolution of Maritime Conflicts, 1200–1600**

**Thursday, 25 October 2018**  
**FCSH NOVA, B Tower, Auditorium 1 (1st floor)**

10h00  
Pierre Prétou & Michel Bochaca (University of La Rochelle)  
*International treaties and Maritime Conflict Management in the Late Medieval France*

10h50  
Germán Jiménez Montes (University of Groningen)  
*The Spanish embargoes and the consolidation of Baltic trade and traders in Andalusia (1570-1600)*

11h10  
David Igual Luis (University of Castilla-La Mancha)  
*The monarchy and the merchants in Valencia during the fifteenth century*

12h15  
Lunch

14h00  
Amélia Aguiar Andrade (IEM, FCSH NOVA) & Flávio Miranda (CITCEM, University of Porto/IEM, FCSH NOVA)  
*The Crown and Maritime Conflicts: Lisbon in the later Middle Ages*

15h00  
Amândio Barros (Polytechnic of Porto – School of Education / CITCEM-UP)  
*The Crown and the ports. Divergence and convergence in naval politics (15th to 17th centuries)*

15h30  
Teresa Rodrigues & Ricardo Rodrigues (Portuguese Catholic University)  
*The pope’s authority and the mediation role of the Holy See in the resolution of maritime conflicts*

16h00  
Coffee-break

16h30  
Georges Martyn (Ghent University)  
The Portuguese Consulate in Antwerp in the 16th and 17th centuries: defending age-old privileges and customary rules in a changed society

17h00  
Bart Lambert (University of York) & Louis Sicking (VU Amsterdam, U. Leiden)  
*Central governments and conflict management: Flanders and Holland in the later Middle Ages*

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**Friday, 26 October 2018**  
**FCSH NOVA, B Tower, Auditorium 1 (1st floor)**

9h00  
Marta Garcia Garralón (UNED, Madrid)  
*General average and maritime conflicts in the Early Modern Age*

9h30  
Antonio Iodice (University of Exeter, University of Genoa)  
*For the benefit of all. General Averages, a “mutualistic” legal instrument to prevent maritime conflicts. Republic of Genoa, 1580s-18th century*

10h00  
Coffee-break

10h30  
Chris Ford (Independent Scholar)  
*A database approach to maritime truce infraction lists from the early years of the fifteenth century: new answers to old questions*

11h00  
Peter Fleming (University of West of England)  
*The View from the Provinces: Bristol and London/Westminster in the Fifteenth Century*