

# Mapping Latin Cosmopolitanism

*Autumn workshop*  
Ghent University, December 4, 2018

10.30 *Welcome with coffee and tea*

10.45 Introduction

## MORNING SESSION

11.00 Cristiana Sogno (Fordham University)

***Cosmopolitanism in Late Latin Literature***

12.00 Christoph Pieper (Leiden University)

***Cicero as subject and object of cosmopolitan ideas through the ages***

13.00 *Lunch*

## AFTERNOON SESSION

14.00 Jürgen Leonhardt (University of Tübingen)

***International language, international authors and international books: integrating and disintegrating ways in European Universities***

15.00 Response: Karl Enenkel (University of Münster)

15.30 Discussion with all participants

16.30 Reception

### Cristiana Sogno

*Cosmopolitanism in Late Latin Literature*

As a rich volume on *Cosmopolitanism and Empire* has recently argued, the extension of Roman citizenship in 212 CE to all free inhabitants of the Roman Empire contributed to the creation of an ecumenical imperial elite. Whereas in the early Empire municipal elites celebrated the (real or putative) Republican credentials of Roman emperors, late Roman Emperors came to be celebrated as rulers of the entire world or of all humanity. In this paper, I will examine how this concept of cosmopolitan leadership is reflected in the Latin literary culture of Late Antiquity by focusing on a selected choice of examples and including panegyric, historiography, and legal language.

### Christoph Pieper

*Cicero as subject and object of cosmopolitan ideas through the ages*

As Malcolm Schofield has shown, Cicero is one of the most important ancient authors when we search for the concept of cosmopolitanism in antiquity. His tripartite division of the social surrounding of humans into family, political societies and finally the community of all humans living under the same sky, and the idea that the universe is like a city belonging to gods and humans alike, takes up Stoic ideas of cosmopolitanism. With these ideas, Cicero is one of the few ancient authors referred to in the recent *Routledge Handbook of Cosmopolitan Studies* (2012). Following Schofield, my talk will, for a start, define Cicero's own take on the concept before broadening the perspective and ask whether Cicero could not only be the subject, but also an object of a discussion about cosmopolitanism. Early in the history of his reception we already find tendencies to de-contextualize him from the actual political and topographic context in which he lived. Quintilian famously transforms him into the personification of eloquence, and even earlier Velleius Paterculus stated that Cicero's name would live as long there would be human beings on the earth. In a way, at least some authors of the first century AD thus inscribed Cicero into a trans-national and trans-temporal *civitas*, and thus paved the way for his use as prime authority in later times within very different contexts. In the final part of my talk, I will therefore discuss some instances of Cicero as the member of a *res publica litterarum* in later times. Possible examples will stem from Petrarch, Leonardo Bruni, but eventually also from the Ciceronian Augustine, whose *civitas Dei* could also be defined a cosmopolitan state.

### Jürgen Leonhardt

*International language, international authors and international books: integrating and disintegrating ways in European Universities*

Latin remained the unifying language of European universities until the 18th century. This does not mean, however, that Latin scholars formed a European community without national bounds. On the contrary, personal mobility, at least international mobility, of students and teachers declined from Medieval to Early Modern Times. In the same centuries new developments in book printing and book trade facilitated the exchange of texts and books throughout Europe. This contribution seeks to identify some ways for a better understanding of the *Res publica litterarum* in the 16th and 17th centuries and to compare it with the ongoing processes of „internationalization“ in universities of our times.