

## Authors

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**Yves-Marie Bercé** studies early-modern France and Europe. Since his doctoral thesis *Histoire des Croquants: étude des soulèvements populaires au XVIIe siècle dans le sud-ouest de la France* (Genève/Paris, 1974) popular revolts are among his major research interests. He is author of *Le roi caché* (Paris 1990), of *Revolt and Revolution in Early Modern Europe*, transl. J. Bergin, (Manchester, 1985), and of *The Birth of Absolutism. A History of France, 1598-1661* (Palgrave, 1996). In 1998 he has been awarded with the prize Madeleine Laurain Portener for the entirety of his work. He is member of the *Institut de France*.

**André Berelowitch** is Associate researcher at the *Centre d'études des Mondes Russe, Caucasien et Centre-Européen*, EHESS (Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales) in Paris. He is specializing in Russian social and intellectual history of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Among his numerous publications are *La hiérarchie des égaux. La noblesse russe d'ancien régime, XVIe-XVIIe siècles* (Seuil, 2001), an annotated Russian edition (with P. Uvarov and V. Nazarov) of Jacques Margeret's account of the Time of troubles in early 17<sup>th</sup> century Muscovy: *Žak Maržeret, Sostoyanie Rossiiskoi imperii* (Moscow 2007), as well as theoretical considerations on more general trends in historiography such as “Limites et portée du comparatisme”, *Cahiers du monde russe* 46/1-2 (2005): 13-17.

**Bettina Bommersbach** has studied History and Literature in Bielefeld and Paris and is preparing a PhD thesis on the Jacquerie and the movement of Etienne Marcel in 1358. In her research she has focused on French revolts of the 14th and 15th centuries. She has been research assistant in the Bielefeld Collaborative Research Centre working on a project called “Violence as Means and Subject of Pre-Modern Political Communication – Protest Movements and their Repression in Late Medieval France and England”, which was supervised by Prof. Dr. Neithard Bulst. Her publications include “Gewalt in der Jacquerie von 1358”, in *Gewalt im politischen Raum. Fallanalysen vom Spätmittelalter bis ins 20. Jahrhundert*, ed.

Neithard Bulst, Ingrid Gilcher-Holtey & Heinz-Gerhard Haupt (Frankfurt, 2008), 46-81 and “Violence dans la Jacquerie de 1356. 'Faire couler à plaisir le sang'”, in: P. Rigault, P. Toussaint (eds.), *La Jacquerie. Entre mémoire et oubli 1358-1958-2008. Actes du colloque de Clermont, Amiens 2012*, 73-88.

**Fabrizio Dal Vera** studied Communication Studies and Early Modern History at Bologna University. His research interests include political languages and theories, with a particular focus on political crimes and terrorism. In his PhD Dal Vera dealt with legal and political treatises on seditions. Among his publications is the article “Seditio: Aufruhr im politisch-rechtlichen Denken Konrad Brauns (1491-1563)”, in: George K. Hasselhoff, David von Mayenburg (eds.): *Die Zwölf Artikel von 1525 und das “Göttliche Recht” der Bauern – rechtshistorische und theologische Dimensionen*. Würzburg, Ergon-Verlag, 2012. In his forthcoming book “*Seditio: la tutela dell'ordine pubblico nella trattatistica giuridico-politica tra XVI e XVII secolo*” he shows how collective episodes of violence against the authorities were gradually criminalized in 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> century France and Germany.

**Malte Griesse** studied history in Cologne, Volgograd, Moscow and Paris. Part of his PhD, defended at the *Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales* (Paris), has been published under the title *Communiquer, juger et agir sous Staline: la personne prise entre ses liens avec les proches et son rapport au système politico-idéologique* (Frankfurt, Bern et al., 2011). He has taught mainly in Paris, Bielefeld and Konstanz, where he leads a research group on “Early-Modern Revolts as Communicative Events” at the Cluster of Excellence “Cultural Foundations of Social Integration”. Currently he is holding a one-year research-fellowship at the Mahindra Humanities Center (Harvard University, Cambridge).

**Karl Härter** is Research Group Leader and Senior Research Scientist at the Max-Planck-Institute for European Legal History, Frankfurt/M. and Professor for Early Modern and Modern History at the University of Darmstadt. His major research interests are legal and constitutional history of Early Modern Europe, notably the history of crime and penal law. Current projects concern the history of political crime and the formation of transnational criminal law regimes. He has published monographs on the Imperial Diet in the Age of the French Revolution and *Policey und Strafjustiz in Kurmainz*, several collected volumes on *Repräsentationen von Kriminalität und öffentlicher Sicherheit, Grazia e giustizia fra tardo medioevo ed età contemporanea, Politische Kriminalität, Recht, Justiz und Polizei zwischen Früher Neuzeit und 20. Jahrhundert*, and *Revolts and Political Crime from the 12th to the 19th Century*, and more than 90 Articles in collected volumes and journals.

**Helmut Hinck** has studied History and English Literature in Bielefeld and written a MA thesis on the representation of the English rebels of 1381 in contemporary sources. He has been research assistant in the Bielefeld Collaborative Research Centre working on a project called “Violence as Means and Subject of Pre-Modern Political Communication – Protest Movements and their Repression in Late Medieval France and England”, which was supervised by Prof. Dr. Neithard Bulst. He is preparing a doctoral dissertation on popular protest and its repression in late medieval England. His publications include “Obrigkeitsliche Gewalt bei der Niederschlagung der englischen Erhebung von 1381”, in *Gewalt im politischen Raum. Fallanalysen vom Spätmittelalter bis ins 20. Jahrhundert*, ed. Neithard Bulst, Ingrid Gilcher-Holtey & Heinz-Gerhard Haupt (Frankfurt, 2008), 82-133 and “The Rising of 1381 in Winchester”, *English Historical Review* 125 (2010), 112-131.

**Ingrid Maier** works as a Professor of Russian at the Department of Modern Languages (Uppsala University). She has published extensively on 17th-century newspaper translations into Russian ('Vesti-Kuranty'), focusing on the cultural and historical background of this text corpus and on the individual translations from Dutch, Latin, Polish, German, and English sources. She is an international consultant of the Russian State Archives of Ancient Documents (RGADA), Moscow; a member of the advisory board of the German research institute Deutsche Presseforschung (Bremen); and a member of the editorial board of the ongoing *Dictionary of the Russian language (11<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> centuries)*. At present (2013–2017), Maier is leading a major research project, financed by *Riksbankens jubileumsfond* (Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation).

**Maureen Perrie** is Emeritus Professor of Russian History in the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham, U.K. She has published extensively on Russian history from the 16th to the 20th centuries: her monographs include *Pretenders and Popular Monarchism in Early Modern Russia: the False Tsars of the Time of Troubles* (Cambridge University Press, 1995), and she edited the first (pre-Petrine) volume of *The Cambridge History of Russia* (2006). In 2001-2004 she served as President of the *British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies* (BASEES). Her current research is on the concept of the ‘true tsar’ in 17th-century Russia.

**Angela Rustemeyer** (1965) is Universitätsdozentin of Eastern European history at Vienna University. She has also taught at Cologne University, Heidelberg University, and the University of Halle-Wittenberg. She wrote her doctoral thesis about domestic servants in Petersburg and Moscow, 1861–1917 (1994) and her Habilitationsschrift about *lèse-majesté* in early modern Russia (2004). Her research

interests include crime and law in Russia and France, 1500–1930, economy and culture in early modern Eastern Europe, and the history of ethnography and historiography. Since 2009 Angela Rustemeyer has been running projects for the development of adult literacy at the *German Adult Education Association*.

**Stepan Mikhailovich Shamin** holds a PhD in History and is Senior Researcher at the Institute of Russian History of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He is the author of many publications on Russian 17th century history and culture, among them *Kuranty XVII stoletia. Evropeiskaia pressa v Rossii i vozniknovenie russkoi periodicheskoi pechati* [17th-century news digests: The European press in Russia and the genesis of Russian periodical publications] (Moscow, St. Petersburg, 2011).

**Frank Sysyn** is director of the Peter Jacyk Centre for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, professor in the Department of History and Classics at the University of Alberta, and editor in chief of the Hrushevsky Translation Project, the English translation of the multi-volume *History of Ukraine-Rus'*. A specialist in Ukrainian and Polish history, he is the author of *Between Poland and the Ukraine: The Dilemma of Adam Kysil, 1600-1653* (1985), *Mykhailo Hrushevsky: Historian and National Awakener* (2001), and studies on the Khmelnytsky Uprising, Ukrainian historiography, and early modern Ukrainian political culture. He is also coauthor, with Serhii Plokhy, of *Religion and Nation in Modern Ukraine* (2003).