

Status Quo, Compromise and Parity in Politics, Law and Society

11th Summer Academy on the History of the
Jews in the Holy Roman Empire and its Successor States

Jerusalem & Tel Aviv

28 July – 9 August 2019

Programme, 14 November 2019

The summer academy on the history of the Jews in the Holy Roman Empire and its successor states was established in 2009 as spin-off product of an application for a research grant from the German Science Foundation (DFG). Although the application failed, the summer academy continued thanks to the support of the universities and cooperating institutions involved. Since then it has taken place in Eisenstadt, Fürth, Fulda, Freiburg/Fribourg, Innsbruck, Jerusalem, Leer, Jever, Rauschholzhausen, Schwabach and Vienna. From its inception the main objective of the summer academy has been to acquaint students and early career scholars with an intensive, critical, interdisciplinary, research-oriented and source-based training in the history of the Jews and their relations with the non-Jewish environment in Central Europe from the late 15th century to the present. The programme of the summer academy is focused on, but not limited to the Jewish experience in the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation.

It comprises altogether five components, each of which consists of at least twelve teaching units of 90 minutes each:

1. Background knowledge and discussion
2. In-depth teaching units concerning the annually changing special topic
3. Excursions
4. Finals of the joint Historical Moot Court
5. Paleography courses

Palaeography courses are offered in different variants and on different levels. In the preceding years participants had the opportunity to acquire or enhance reading skills in original German, Hebrew, Yiddish, Judaeo-German and Judaeo-Spanish.

1) Special Topic of the Summer Academy 2019: Status Quo, Compromise and Parity in Politics, Law and Society

With the status quo agreement between the Jewish Agency and the Agudath Israel, the status quo arrangements governing the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the status quo regime of the Temple Mount Israel is a place where the challenges, merits and dilemmas of status quo agreements enshrined in positive and customary law are difficult to miss for any observer.

Being difficult to reconcile with equality and majority rule status quo arrangements do not sit well with classical liberal ideas of governance and law and carry with them the connotation of emergency measures, irregularity and/or substandard political and legal practices. Although some status quo regimes have lasted for considerable stretches of time, they are not treated as regular institutes of law and have failed to attract the attention of mainstream modern political and legal thought

The summer academy 2019 focuses on historical examples of status quo agreements from the Holy Roman Empire, the British Empire and the Habsburg Empire and their respective successor states, where they can be studied both as a practice of imperial management and as matter of doctrine in constitutional and international law. Particular emphasis is given to the historical experience of the Holy Roman Empire.

The Westphalian Peace Settlement of 1648, in particular, the Peace of Osnabrück, is arguably the first example for a status quo agreement, and, probably more important, for establishing a set of legal institutes and pocedures to make it work on a permanent basis. What makes the experience of the Holy Roman Empire particularly interesting is less the agreement on the year of 1624 as the status quo for religious matters, but the design of legal institutes and pocedures (*Normaljahr* 1624, religious parties as permanent, but situational institutes in constitutional and international law, *paritas, itio in partes, compositio amicabile*) to freeze the political and theological conflict between Catholics and Protestants.

2) Costs

Overall **costs** for participation include:

a) Participation fee covering reading material, excursions and entrance fees

For the entire duration of the summer academy:

€ 340,00 for students & affiliates of cooperating universities and institutions/ € 680,00 for external students and other applicants

Short-time participation:

For three consecutive days:

€ 120,00 / € 240,00

a) Board and accommodation, covering accommodation in double rooms throughout the summer academy and all lunch and coffee breaks and approximately three quarters of the evening meals on working days:

€ 850,00

For those taking care of accommodation themselves: Lunch, coffee breaks and approximately three quarters of the evening meals on working days:

€ 200,00

c) Travel expenses

Participants need to take care of their own travel arrangements to and from the summer academy and cover the corresponding costs themselves (all costs for travel during the summer academy, such as transfer from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem or excursions are covered by the participation fee)

2) Application

There are three rounds of applications. Applications for the first round are to be submitted by 5 December 2018, applications for the second round by 20 February 2019 and applications for the third round by 15 June 2019.

Applications are to be directed to Elazar Weiss, Assistant to the Research Group "Rethinking Early Modern Jewish Legal Culture: New Sources, Methodologies and Paradigms" at the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem at elazarweiss@gmail.com

3) Scholarships

Scholarships provided by a grant from the Gerda Henkel Foundation and other sources worth € 1000,00 or € 500,00 are available to a restricted number of applicants. Applications for scholarships need to be submitted together with the applications, either by 5 December 2018, 20 February 2019 or 15 June 2019.

4) Cooperations

Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Theology, Faculty of Law

Institute for the History of the Jews Hamburg

Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Faculty of Law

Leopold-Franzens-University of Innsbruck, Department of History and European Ethnology, Faculty of Law

Justus-Liebig-University of Gießen, Department of History

Tel Aviv University, The Buchmann Faculty of Law

University of Vienna, Faculty of Law & Faculty of Historical and Cultural Sciences