

NOVAS PERSPECTIVAS EM HISTÓRIA MODERNA

CICLO DE SEMINÁRIOS

26 OUTUBRO 2023

18:00 | ISCTE

Aud. Caiano Pereira (edifício 1)

STEPHANIE MAWSON

É investigadora no Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa e, anteriormente, investigadora no St John's College, Cambridge. Ela recebeu seu doutorado pela Universidade de Cambridge em 2019. Como historiadora do império no Sudeste Asiático marítimo durante os séculos XVI e XVII, seu trabalho se concentra em questões de agência, resistência e soberania indígenas em face da expansão imperial europeia, bem como nas conexões globais entre os mundos do Pacífico e do Oceano Índico. Ela publicou nas principais revistas históricas, incluindo Past & Present, Ethnohistory e The American Historical Review. Acaba de publicar o livro Incomplete Conquests: The Limits of Spanish Empire in the Seventeenth-Century Philippines (Cornell University Press, 2023).

INDIGENOUS HISTORIES OF RESISTANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES

ABSTRACT

In this talk, I will explore the multiple ways in which indigenous communities resisted empire in the seventeenth century Philippines.

The Spanish colonisation of the Philippines that began in 1565 has long been seen as heralding a new era of globalisation. In a few short decades, the Spanish claimed sovereignty over most of the lowland regions of the archipelago. Colonists sent reports back to Madrid boasting of the extent of their control through the extraordinary number of souls converted to Christianity and the number of people paying tribute to the Spanish Crown. Yet, much of this was a veneer. Such claims constructed an imagined imperial sovereignty and were not accompanied by effective consolidation of colonial control in many of the regions where conversion and tribute collection were imposed. By the end of the seventeenth century, the Spanish maintained only a tenuous position in the archipelago, with their power restricted to very specific regions of influence.

Drawing on research from my book, Incomplete Conquests, I will discuss histories of resistance, flight, evasion, conflict, and warfare from across the breadth of this ethnically and environmentally rich archipelago. The factor that unites all these actions by disparate communities - whether they were integrated into colonial structures or wholly outside of them, whether they were 'accommodating' or 'oppositional' - is that they exerted destabilizing pressures that constrained colonial rule.

Leitura recomendada: Stephanie Mawson, "Escaping Empire: Philippine Mountains and Indigenous Histories of Resistance", American Historical Review, 128 (3), pp. 1211-1243.





