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MINNA AHOKAS

The Enlightenment and the Limits of Liberty in 18th-century Sweden in the Light of the Cases of *Allmän Litteratur Tidning* and Officer Ehrenström

This article explores the Enlightenment in the Swedish context by analysing the concept of the Enlightenment and by approaching two cases which illuminate the discourse of the Enlightenment in the 18th century. *Allmän Litteratur Tidning* (a literary periodical) and Office J. A. Ehrenström (an admirer of the French philosophers) contested in their views and actions the limits of liberty and tested the boundaries of early publicity and public debate in the Kingdom of Sweden.

JANI MARJANEN

The Finnish Economic Society, Patriotism and Consensual Culture, 1790–1830

The concept of patriotism was among the most prominent political concepts of the 18th century and an essential feature of the rhetoric of 18th-century economic societies. The Finnish Economic Society (founded 1797) carried on this pro-

gramme of patriotic-economic reform, but as the language of patriotism became briefly radicalised in Finnish political discourse in the 1820s, both the Economic Society and its patriotism as a concept were soon relegated to a more marginal position in the political life of the Grand Duchy of Finland. Thus, the concept did not mobilise a particular oppositional movement; it was marginalised, but only to reappear in a more loyalist and vernacular form.

ILKKA HUHTA

Special Features in the Publicity of Revival Movements in Finland at the Beginning of the Russian Era

The article forms part of a research project funded by the Academy of Finland, *The Early Finnish Debates. Conceptualisation and Practices of Public Discourses in a Pre-Modern Lutheran Society 1720–1880*. The article discusses the relationship between religious revival movements and public debate in early 19th-century Finland. Opening with a description of the publicity of revival movements, the article moves on to discuss debate in the newspapers and then the question of what

the trial against the revivalists says about the potential for public debate in Finland at the time. The examples referred to in the article demonstrate where the limits of public discourse were. They also reveal that public debate and conflicts challenging the traditional consensus were relatively moderate in nature in Finland in the early Russian era.

HENRIK STENIUS

Uniform Culture, Debate and the Writing of History

The article questions when and how the concept of 'debate' became a positive instead of a negative one. The article focuses on the situation in Finland, where the issue is a particularly relevant one, considering that Finland's consensus culture in the early modern era, like elsewhere in northern Europe, was close-knit and consistent. Historically, it has been difficult to make cracks in the system through debate. The article takes a conceptual history perspective and argues that early public debates in Finnish history were considered positive events after the fact, when referred to by writers much later. The author analyses the historical survey *Elva årtionde* (Eleven decades) by B. Estlander, which provides empirical material. The analysis shows that Estlander's description of J. L. Runeberg's argument with L. Stenbäck was the first public disagreement described as a positive event.

Translation: Jaakko Mäntyjärvi