**Rechtsgeschichte und Rechtsräume**

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As the Baltic Sea can be considered a vast space of communication, the Baltic Sea legal history conferences have always been aware of the fact that the legal spaces which underlie legal historical research cannot be confined to the boundaries of Nation states. Recent research has impressively reconstructed these entanglements across the Baltic Sea, for example in the case of the Swedish conquest of Livonia (H. Pihlajamäki 2016).

In other fields, however, it seems more difficult to determine the relevant legal spaces for legal historical research, and the appropriate method for reconstructing these legal spaces. In the keynote speech, I will present some thoughts about how to reconstruct an adequate legal space for what has been called the “School of Salamanca”, a 16th and early 17th century intellectual movement and school of normative thought and practice developed at the University of Salamanca which celebrates its 800th anniversary this year. As not least Scandinavian researchers (M. Koskenniemi 2011) have shown, the Spanish theologians contributed to the formation of a juridical-political language of modernity far beyond Salamanca, the Peninsula or even the Imperial space of the Iberian monarchies. What was, hence, the legal space of the school of Salamanca? How can we reconstruct a spatial dimension of a school of thought which was characterized especially by being a school of practice?