

## **HORVÁTH, EMÓKE**

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### ***A Comparison of the European and American Mediterranean***

In my presentation, I will show that there are many similarities and differences between the two Mediterranean. The two areas are roughly the same in size, but the European Mediterranean is more enclosed and better situated in terms of direct transport between three continents (Europe, Africa and Asia). The interpretation of the geographical extent of the American Mediterranean has gone through several phases since the time of the discoveries, with larger and larger areas being integrated into the concept at each stage. In the case of the American Mediterranean, only one continent can be linked to the immediate coastline of the region. The specificity of the American Mediterranean is that, unlike its European counterpart, the territories of the major peninsulas - the Yucatán and Florida - are not included in its sphere of interest, and the chain of islands takes over the role of the peninsulas. The early core area of European exploration and conquest in the New World was the Caribbean, and the struggle between these powers for sovereignty over the islands continued until the first half of the 18th century. Although the Spaniards were not ousted from the area, many islands had to give way to Dutch, French and British expansion.

Emóke Horváth es profesora titular y directora del Grupo de Investigación de Estudios Latinoamericanos de la Universidad Károli Gáspár de la Iglesia Reformada de Hungría, en Budapest. Está especializada en historia de América Latina y sus investigaciones se centran en la historia de la Revolución Cubana; los problemas de la identidad caribeña y la historia de las relaciones exteriores de Hungría y América Latina durante la Guerra Fría. Es ponente habitual en conferencias nacionales e internacionales. Ha contribuido a más de 80 publicaciones como autora y/o editora, en particular, relacionadas con la historia cubana y latinoamericana. Su último libro (2022) examina las relaciones Iglesia-Estado tras el triunfo de la Revolución Cubana.