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Making Peace in an Age of War - Mark Hengerer 2019-11-15

This English-language translation of Mark Hengerer's Kaiser Ferdinand III: 1608-1657 Eine Biographie is based on an analysis of the weekly reports sent by the papal nuncio's office to the Vatican. These reports give detailed information about the daily whereabouts of the dynasty, courtiers, and foreign visitors, and they contain the gossip of the court in addition to weekly analysis of some political problems. This material enabled the author to report on daily life of the dynasty and to analyze the circumstances under which policy was made, which has led to a balance between the personality of Ferdinand III and the problems with which he dealt. In this biography, Hengerer provides answers to the question: Why did it take the emperor more than ten years to end a devastating war, the traumatizing effects of which on central Europe lasted into the twentieth century, particularly since there was no hope of victory against his foreign adversaries from the very moment he came into power?

Estates and Constitution - István M. Szijártó 2020-09-20

Across eighteenth-century Europe, political power resided overwhelmingly with absolute monarchs, with notable exceptions including the much-studied British Parliament as well as the frequently overlooked Hungarian Diet, which placed serious constraints on royal

power and broadened opportunities for political participation. *Estates and Constitution* provides a rich account of Hungarian politics during this period, restoring the Diet to its rightful place as one of the era's major innovations in government. István M. Szijártó traces the religious, economic, and partisan forces that shaped the Diet, putting its historical significance in international perspective.

The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750: Cultures and power - Hamish M. Scott 2015

This Handbook re-examines the concept of early modern history in a European and global context. Volume II engages with philosophy, science, art and architecture, music, and the Enlightenment, and examines the military and political developments within and beyond the boundaries of Europe.

The Peace of Passarowitz, 1718 - Charles W. Ingrao 2011

In the late spring of 1718 near the village of PoAarevac (German Passarowitz) in northern Serbia, freshly conquered by Habsburg forces, three delegations representing the Holy Roman Emperor, Ottoman Sultan, and the Republic of Venice gathered to end the conflict that had begun three and a half years earlier. The fighting had spread throughout southeastern Europe, from Hungary to the southernmost tip of the Peloponnese. The peace redrew the map of the Balkans, extending the

reach of Habsburg power, all but expelling Venice from the Greek mainland, and laying the foundations for Ottoman revitalization during the Tulip period. In this volume, twenty specialists analyze the military background to and political context of the peace congress and treaty. They assess the immediate significance of the Peace of Passarowitz and its longer-term influence on the society, demography, culture, and economy of central Europe.

Ferdinand II, Counter-Reformation Emperor, 1578-1637 - Robert Bireley 2014-11-17

Emperor Ferdinand II (1619-37) stands out as a crucial figure in the Counter-Reformation in central Europe, a leading player in the Thirty Years War, the most important ruler in the consolidation of the Habsburg monarchy, and the emperor who reinvigorated the office after its decline under his two predecessors. This is the first biography since a long-outdated one written in German in 1978, and the first ever in English. It looks at his reign as territorial ruler of Inner Austria from 1598 until his election as emperor and especially at the influence of his mother, the formidable Archduchess Maria, in order to understand his later policies as emperor. This book focuses on the consistency of his policies and the profound influence of religion throughout his career, and follows the contest at court between those who favored consolidation of the Habsburg lands and those who aimed for expansion in the empire.

Revolts and Political Violence in Early Modern Imagery - Malte Griesse 2021-11-29

The first in-depth analysis of how early modern people produced and consumed images of revolts and political violence, drawing on evidence from Russia, China, Hungary, Portugal, Germany, North America and other regions.

The Sinews of Habsburg Power - William D. Godsey 2018

The Sinews of Habsburg Power traces the development of the central European Habsburg monarchy into one of early modern Europe's leading powers. In particular, it looks to the domestic foundations of that power, which were upheld by the growth of a permanent standing army.

A House Divided - Andrew L. Thomas 2010

This book examines the intersection between religious belief, dynastic ambitions, and late Renaissance court culture within the main branches of Germany's most storied ruling house, the Wittelsbach dynasty. Their influence touched many shores from the "coast" of Bohemia to Boston.

Embodiments of Power - Gary B. Cohen 2008

The period of the baroque (late sixteenth to mid-eighteenth centuries) saw extensive reconfiguration of European cities and their public spaces. Yet, this transformation cannot be limited merely to signifying a style of art, architecture, and decor. Rather, the dynamism, emotionality, and potential for grandeur that were inherent in the baroque style developed in close interaction with the need and desire of post-Reformation Europeans to find visual expression for the new political, confessional, and societal realities. Highly illustrated, this volume examines these complex interrelationships among architecture and art, power, religion, and society from a wide range of viewpoints and localities. From Krakow to Madrid and from Naples to Dresden, cities were reconfigured visually as well as politically and socially. Power, in both its political and architectural guises, had to be negotiated among constituents ranging from monarchs and high churchmen to ordinary citizens. Within this process, both rulers and ruled were transformed: Europe left behind the last vestiges of the medieval and arrived on the threshold of the modern. *A Companion to the Reformation in Central Europe* - Howard Louthan 2015-09-17

A Companion to the Reformation in Central Europe analyses the history of Christianity from the 15th to the 18th centuries in the lands between the Baltic and Adriatic seas.

A Companion to Music at the Habsburg Courts in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries - 2020-09-25

A Companion to Music at the Habsburgs Courts in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, edited by Andrew H. Weaver, is the first in-depth survey of the Habsburg family's musical patronage over a broad span of time.

Monarchy Transformed - Robert von Friedeburg 2017-08-17

"Until the 1960s, it was widely assumed that in Western Europe the 'New

Monarchy' propelled kingdoms and principalities onto a modern nation-state trajectory. John I of Portugal (1358-1433), Charles VII (1403-1461) and Louis XI (1423-1483) of France, Henry VII and Henry VIII of England (1457-1509, 1509-1553), Isabella of Castile (1474-1504) and Ferdinand of Aragon (1479-1516) were, by improving royal administration, by bringing more continuity to communication with their estates and by introducing more regular taxation, all seen to have served that goal. In this view, princes were assigned to the role of developing and implementing the sinews of state as a sovereign entity characterized by the coherence of its territorial borders and its central administration and government. They shed medieval traditions of counsel and instead enforced relations of obedience toward the emerging 'state'."--Provided by publisher.

Die Habsburgermonarchie 1620 bis 1740 - Petr Mat'a 2006

Inhalt Petr Mat'a / Thomas Winkelbauer: Einleitung: Das Absolutismuskonzept, die Neubewertung der fruehneuzzeitlichen Monarchie und der zusammengesetzte Staat der Oesterreichischen Habsburger im 17. und fruehen 18. Jahrhundert Jeroen Duindam: Die Habsburgermonarchie und Frankreich: Chancen und Grenzen des Strukturvergleichs Jaroslav Ponek: Ferdinand I. - der Schöpfer des politischen Programms der Oesterreichischen Habsburger? Karin J. MacHardy: Staatsbildung in den habsburgischen Ländern in der Fruehen Neuzit. Konzepte zur Überwindung des Absolutismuskonzepts Tom's Knoz: Die Konfiskationen nach 1620 in (erb)länderübergreifender Perspektive. Thesen zu Wirkungen, Aspekten und Prinzipien des Konfiskationsprozesses Katrin Keller: Das Frauzimmer. Zur integrativen Wirkung des Wiener Hofes am Beispiel der Hofstaaten von Kaiserinnen und Erzherzoginnen zwischen 1611 und 1657 Mark Hengerer: Die Hofbewilligungen der niederösterreichischen Stände im zweiten Drittel des 17. Jahrhunderts. Zur Frage der Leistungsfähigkeit des Absolutismusbegriffs aus der Perspektive der Hofforschung zur Habsburgermonarchie Thomas Winkelbauer: Nervus rerum Austriacarum. Zur Finanzgeschichte der Habsburgermonarchie um 1700 Michael Hochedlinger: Der gewaffnete Doppeladler.

Ständische Landesdefension, Stehendes Heer und Staatsverdichtung in der fruehneuzzeitlichen Habsburgermonarchie Stefan Samerski: Hausheilige statt Staatspatrone. Der mißlungene Absolutismus in Oesterreichs Heiligenhimmel Göza Polffy: Zentralisierung und Lokalverwaltung. Die Schwierigkeiten des Absolutismus in Ungarn von 1526 bis zur Mitte des 17. Jahrhunderts Joachim Balhcke: Hungaria eliberata? Zum Zusammenstoß von altständischer Libertät und monarchischer Autorität in Ungarn an der Wende vom 17. zum 18. Jahrhundert Alessandro Catalano: Das temporale wird schon so weith extendiret, daß der Spiritualität nichts als die arme Seel ueberbleibet. Kirche und Staat in Böhmen (1620-1740) Petr Mat'a: Landstände und Landtage in den böhmischen und Oesterreichischen Ländern (1620-1740). Von der Niedergangsgeschichte zur Interaktionsanalyse Peter Dominkovits: Das ungarische Komitat im 17. Jahrhundert. Verfechter der Ständerechte oder Ausfuehrungsorgan zentraler Anordnungen? Eduard Maur: Der Staat und die lokalen Grundobrigkeiten. Das Beispiel Böhmen und Mähren Abkuerzungen Autorenverzeichnis - Personenregister Ortsregister.

Florentine Patricians and Their Networks - Elisa Goudriaan 2017-10-02

A comprehensive overview of the cultural world and diplomatic strategies of Florentine patricians by revealing their contribution to the court culture of the Medici and the mechanisms behind their brokerage activities.

Elitenforschung in der Geschichte des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts - Lukás Fasora 2020-02-12

Der vorliegende Sammelband zur historischen Elitenforschung ist das Ergebnis eines internationalen Workshops, der im Frühjahr 2015 in Cluj-Napoca (Klausenburg) stattgefunden hat. Im Mittelpunkt steht die Frage, inwieweit philosophische und soziologische Elite-Konzepte auf das Gebiet der historischen Forschung übertragen werden können und inwiefern die Quellenlage aus dem Gebiet der Sozialgeschichte vom 18. bis ins 20. Jahrhundert eine fundierte Erforschung historischer Eliten ermöglicht.

Neben dem praktischen Erfahrungsaustausch über die Perspektiven und Grenzen der historischen Elitenforschung am Beispiel eigener Forschungen werden auch die Bemühungen der Geschichtswissenschaft thematisiert sich gegen andere Sozialwissenschaften, im Besonderen der Soziologie, zu öffnen und in einer Debatte über den Begriff der Elite in der historischen Entwicklung der Neuzeit zu engagieren. Damit können theoretische Konzepte aus vielen Feldern der Sozial- und Geisteswissenschaften mit empirischen Befunden aus historischen Quellen zu einer neuen interdisziplinären Symbiose verbunden werden.

The Military in the Early Modern World - Markus Meumann 2020-12-14

When looking at the early modern period (c. 1500–c. 1800), we often speak of "the military" or "the army". But what exactly do we mean when using these terms? The forms and structures of the armed forces have not only changed between 1500 and 1800, but also varied throughout different regions of the world and even within Europe. The contributors to this volume examine twelve early modern examples of armed forces in the Holy Roman Empire, Western and Eastern Europe, Eastern Asia and North America and paint a multifarious and even disparate picture during this period. The findings suggest that modern notions of the armed forces common in the early modern period should be used more prudently to avoid prevalent implications of non-existing continuity and uniformity.

The Last Muslim Conquest - Gábor Ágoston 2021-06-22

"The Last Muslim Conquest chronicles the emergence of the Ottoman dynasty and its conquests in Europe, offering a new synthesis of the Ottoman impact on early modern Europe. In telling the story of conquest and imperial rivalry, the book introduces myriad characters, from sultans, kings, popes, generals, and admirals, to lesser-known but equally colorful viziers, frontier governors, envoys, interpreters, spies, and pirates. The narrative brings to light the characteristics of Ottoman strategy and statecraft, challenging long-held views. Historian Gábor Ágoston rejects the "clash of civilizations" narrative by demonstrating the multi-ethnic and multi-confessional character of the empire and its entanglements in European politics. He examines the varied methods of

Ottoman conquest, including dynastic marriages, religious accommodation, and the incorporation of the conquered people into the Ottoman military and administration. But Ágoston also rebuffs more recent distortions of Ottoman history that have turned Ottoman sultans into Renaissance princes and blurred the cultural fault lines between Islam and Christendom. He argues that while the Ottomans were an integral part of Europe and, in many ways, a "European" empire, theirs was a polity principally shaped by Turco-Iranian and Islamic models. He also demonstrates how religion - both Ottoman holy wars and Christian crusades - remained paramount for legitimating policies and mobilizing one's supporters for conquest and defense. Chapters on military capabilities, frontier management, warfare, and diplomacy offer a new explanation of the gradual shift in power between the Ottomans and their European rivals, reframing the old story of Ottoman decline"--

Structures on the Move - Antje Flüchter 2012-06-21

This book enters new territory by moving toward a new conceptual framework for comparative and interdisciplinary research on transcultural state formation. Once more, statehood and governance are highly discussed topics, whereby modern state building is often considered to be a genuinely European characteristic, despite the fact that early modern Europeans knew of, experienced and grappled with highly developed states in Asia. The articles collected in this book discuss how strategies of governance were part of transcultural transfers between the two continents. The first part presents and discusses concepts of statehood in order to provide a set of conceptual tools for analyzing the transcultural appropriation of governmental strategies. The second part is concerned with case studies that examine the transcultural perception of governance, and the third and final part gathers perspectives on political practice in transcultural encounters (e.g. military, administration, and diplomacy)

A Companion to Eighteenth-Century Europe - Peter H. Wilson
2014-01-06

This Companion contains 31 essays by leading international scholars to provide an overview of the key debates on eighteenth-century Europe.

Examines the social, intellectual, economic, cultural, and political changes that took place throughout eighteenth-century Europe. Focuses on Europe while placing it within its international context. Considers not just major western European states, but also the often neglected countries of eastern and northern Europe.

Factional Struggles - Mathieu Caesar 2017-07-10

'Factional Struggles' explores the dynamics of conflicts among ruling elites within cities, dynastic courts, rural areas and regional noble lineages during the early modern period. Building on case studies from France, Italy, the Empire and the Swiss Confederation, the essays collected by Mathieu Caesar in this volume highlight how factions were formed and how they shaped political society from the late Middle Ages. The authors have especially focused on how political and religious ideologies contributed to the formation of partisanship, the role of propaganda, and the significance and strategies of factional leaders. The volume shows how factions, despite the generally negative view of them held by theologians and jurists, were in practice accepted and used as political tools.

Marija Terezija - Miha Preinfalk 2018-09-01

Monografija o Mariji Tereziji se pridružuje številnim obeležitvam 300. obletnice rojstva cesarice Marije Terezije, ki so potekale v letu 2017. Vladarica je bila v preteklosti pogosto objekt znanstvenega raziskovanja, a večinoma v tujem zgodovinopisju. Slovensko zgodovinopisje se je do sedaj z njenim življenjem in vladanjem ukvarjalo sorazmerno malo. Pričujoča monografija tako prinaša številne nove ugotovitve in nove poglede na Marijo Terezijo in njeno dobo. Pri monografiji je sodelovalo več kot dvajset priznanih raziskovalcev, večinoma iz Slovenije, nekaj pa tudi iz tujine. Izhodišče prispevkov je slovenski prostor in vplivi cesaričnih reform nanj. Te reforme so bile korenite, temeljite in dolgoročne, kar pomeni, da njihove učinke čutimo še danes, čeprav se tega morda ne zavedamo. Druga rdeča nit monografije pa je ohranjanje spomina na Marijo Terezijo na Slovenskem kot tudi v njenih nekdanjih deželah, ki so danes samostojne države (Avstrija, Madžarska, Hrvaška in Češka). Monografija je napisana pretežno v slovenskem jeziku, medtem

ko so prispevki tujih avtorjev v tujem jeziku (nemško, angleško, italijansko in hrvaško) z daljšim slovenskim povzetkom.

Protestant Resistance in Counterreformation Austria - Peter Thaler 2020-02-28

Protestant Resistance in Counterreformation Austria examines Austrian Protestants who actively resisted the Habsburg Counterreformation in the early seventeenth century. While a determined few decided early on that only military means could combat the growing pressure to conform, many more did not reach that conclusion until they had been forced into exile. Since the climax of their activism coincided with the Swedish intervention in the Thirty Years' War, the study also analyzes contemporary Swedish policy and the resulting Austro-Swedish interrelationship. Thus, a history of state and religion in the early modern Habsburg Monarchy evolves into a prime example of *histoire croisée*, of historical experiences and traditions that transcend political borders. The book does not only explore the historical conflict itself, however, but also uses it as a case study on societal recollection. Austrian nation-building, which tenuously commenced in the interwar era but was fully implemented after the restoration of Austrian statehood in 1945, was anchored in a conservative ideological tradition with strong sympathies for the Habsburg legacy. This ideological perspective also influenced the assessment of the confessional period. The modern representation of early modern conflicts reveals the selectivity of historical memory.

Financial Innovation and Resilience - Lilia Costabile 2018-09-28

As Ignazio Visco, Governor of the Bank of Italy, says in his Foreword, all economic policy makers today need to re-examine our history to help them confront the challenges of today. This edited volume focuses specifically on the theme of financial innovation and how financial resiliency was achieved in Naples. To highlight both the achievements of the public banks of Naples and their lessons for financial resiliency, the book focuses on financial crises and how they were overcome in Naples in contrast to other European financial systems. The first section focuses on the development of the public banks unique to Naples. The second

section compares those with other banking systems and how they responded to the same shock in 1622, caused by the full mobilization of European belligerents to finance their efforts in the Thirty Years War. The next section compares lessons learned in the rest of Europe over the next century and a half. The final section comes back to original start of the narrative arc to suggest ways that today's policymakers and thinkers could use the historical experience of the public banks of Naples to deal better with the ongoing problems stemming from the financial crisis of 2007-08.

The Habsburg Empire under Siege - Georg B. Michels 2021-03-10

During the seventeenth century Hungary's diverse population of peasants, townsmen, soldiers, and county nobles rose up against the violent imposition of the Counter-Reformation, the Habsburg military occupation, and exorbitant war taxes. In *The Habsburg Empire under Siege* Georg Michels explores the little-known grassroots revolts that threatened the Habsburgs' hold over the Hungarian borderlands. Based on extensive research in Hungarian, Austrian, and Dutch archives, this revisionist study shifts attention away from high politics, diplomacy, and military confrontation to the popular revolts that took place during the two decades before the 1683 siege of Vienna. Michels reveals a complex environment in which Calvinist Hungarians, Lutheran Slovaks, Lutheran Germans, and Orthodox Ukrainians worked to defend their religion against brutal Habsburg Counter-Reformation campaigns. Challenging preconceived notions of European, Middle Eastern, and East European history, this book tells a dramatic story of Reformation and Counter-Reformation violence, covering proxy wars, guerrilla warfare, refugee flight, migration from Hungary into Ottoman territory, and largely unknown Christian-Muslim encounters. Offering a trans-imperial perspective that reassesses the complex relationship between Hungarians, Habsburgs, and Ottomans, *The Habsburg Empire under Siege* portrays the resistance of ordinary men and women and their hopes for liberation from Habsburg oppression, reclaiming their place in history.

Prince of the Press - Joshua Teplitsky 2019-01-01

David Oppenheim (1664-1736), chief rabbi of Prague in the early eighteenth century, built an unparalleled collection of Jewish books and manuscripts, all of which have survived and are housed in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. His remarkable collection testifies to the myriad connections Jews maintained with each other across political borders, and the contacts between Christians and Jews that books facilitated. From contact with the great courts of European nobility to the poor of Jerusalem, his family ties brought him into networks of power, prestige, and opportunity that extended across Europe and the Mediterranean basin. Containing works of law and literature alongside prayer and poetry, his library served rabbinic scholars and communal leaders, introduced old books to new readers, and functioned as a unique source of personal authority that gained him fame throughout Jewish society and beyond. The story of his life and library brings together culture, commerce, and politics, all filtered through this extraordinary collection. Based on the careful reconstruction of an archive that is still visited by scholars today, Joshua Teplitsky's book offers a window into the social life of Jewish books in early modern Europe.--Publisher's website.

The Rise of the Military Entrepreneur - Suzanne Sutherland 2022-09-15

The Rise of the Military Entrepreneur explores how a new kind of international military figure emerged from, and exploited, the seventeenth century's momentous political, military, commercial, and scientific changes. In the era of the Thirty Years' War, these figures traveled rapidly and frequently across Europe using private wealth, credit, and connections to raise and command the armies that rulers desperately needed. Their careers reveal the roles international networks, private resources, and expertise played in building and at times undermining the state. Suzanne Sutherland uncovers the influence of military entrepreneurs by examining their activities as not only commanders but also diplomats, natural philosophers, information brokers, clients, and subjects on the battlefield, as well as through strategic marital and family allegiances. Sutherland focuses on Raimondo Montecuccoli (1609–80), a middling nobleman from the Duchy of

Modena, who became one of the most powerful men in the Austrian Habsburg monarchy and helped found a new discipline, military science. *The Rise of the Military Entrepreneur* explains how Montecuccoli successfully met battlefield, court, and family responsibilities while contributing to the world of scholarship on an often violent, fragmented political-military landscape. As a result, Sutherland shifts the perspective on war away from the ruler and his court to instead examine the figures supplying force, along with their methods, networks, and reflections on those experiences.

British and Irish Experiences and Impressions of Central Europe, c.1560-1688 - David Worthington 2016-04-15

Whilst much recent scholarly work has sought to place early modern British and Irish history within a broader continental context, most of this has focused on western or northern Europe. In order to redress the balance, this new study by David Worthington explores the connections linking writers and expatriates from the later Tudor and Stuart kingdoms with the two major dynastic conglomerates east of the Rhine, the Austrian Habsburg lands and Poland-Lithuania. Drawing on a variety of sources, including journals, diaries, letters and travel accounts, the book not only shows the high level of scholarly interest evidenced within contemporary English language works about the region, but how many more British and Irish people ventured there than is generally recognised. As well as the soldiers, merchants and diplomats one might expect, we discover more unexpected and colourful characters, including a polymath Irish moral theologian in Vienna, an orphaned English poetess in Prague, a Welsh humanist in Cracow, and a Scottish physician and botanist at the Vasa court in Warsaw. This examination of the diverse range of Irish, Scottish, Welsh and English religious, intellectual, political, military and commercial contacts with central Europe provides not only a more balanced view of British and Irish history, but also continues the process of reintegrating the histories of the European regions. Furthermore, by extending the focus of research beyond widely studied areas, towards other more illuminating, international aspects, the book challenges scholars to analyse these networks within less

parochial, and more transnational settings.

Knowledge and the Early Modern City - Bert De Munck 2019-09-02
Knowledge and the Early Modern City uses case studies from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries to examine the relationships between knowledge and the city and how these changed in a period when the nature and conception of both was drastically transformed. Both knowledge formation and the European city were increasingly caught up in broader institutional structures and regional and global networks of trade and exchange during the early modern period. Moreover, new ideas about the relationship between nature and the transcendent, as well as technological transformations, impacted upon both considerably. This book addresses the entanglement between knowledge production and the early modern urban environment while incorporating approaches to the city and knowledge in which both are seen as emerging from hybrid networks in which human and non-human elements continually interact and acquire meaning. It highlights how new forms of knowledge and new conceptions of the urban co-emerged in highly contingent practices, shedding a new light on present-day ideas about the impact of cities on knowledge production and innovation. Providing the ideal starting point for those seeking to understand the role of urban institutions, actors and spaces in the production of knowledge and the development of the so-called 'modern' knowledge society, this is the perfect resource for students and scholars of early modern history and knowledge.

Magna Carta - Zbigniew Rau 2016-03-31

To mark the 800th anniversary of the ratification of the Magna Carta by King John at Runnymede, *Magna Carta* provides the central European perspectives on this monumental document and its impact on the political and legal experiences of freedom, from the medieval period to the present day. The volume gives rise to a discussion about the legacy of the Magna Carta as one of the fundamental elements of European identity. Supported by previously untranslated sources at the end of each chapter, the team of contributors consider the lasting legacy of Magna Carta in Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland and Lithuania. The

authors present the successful attempts to limit royal power by law while protecting the privileges of the nobility carried out throughout the region from the thirteenth to eighteenth centuries. Each chapter considers the historical and political contexts behind these efforts, the processes by which political and legal institutions were subsequently formed and finally examines the legacy of those institutions which are today found in constitutional identities, constitutional arrangements and political projects across Central Europe. A preface by Robert Blackburn draws the collection together, highlighting the continued universal significance of the Magna Carta. This original title will enable students and academics alike to see for themselves the reverberations the Magna Carta caused in medieval Europe and beyond from a fresh and unusual perspective.

Warfare in Eastern Europe, 1500-1800 - 2012-01-06

A comparative examination of military development in early modern Eastern Europe, focusing on Russian, Polish-Lithuanian, Ottoman, Habsburg, Cossack, and Western European mercenary practice.

Hungary Between Two Empires 1526-1711 - Géza Pálffy 2021-06-08

The Hungarian defeat to the Ottoman army at the pivotal Battle of Mohács in 1526 led to the division of the Kingdom of Hungary into three parts, altering both the shape and the ethnic composition of Central Europe for centuries to come. Hungary thus became a battleground between the Ottoman and Habsburg empires. In this sweeping historical survey, Géza Pálffy takes readers through a crucial period of upheaval and revolution in Hungary, which had been the site of a flowering of economic, cultural, and intellectual progress—but battles with the Ottomans led to over a century of war and devastation. Pálffy explores Hungary's role as both a borderland and a theater of war through the turn of the 18th century. In this way, Hungary became a crucially important field on which key debates over religion, government, law, and monarchy played out. Reflecting 25 years of archival research and presented here in English for the first time, *Hungary between Two Empires 1526-1711* offers a fresh and thorough exploration of this key moment in Hungarian history and, in turn, the creation of a modern

Europe.

Modernisation, National Identity and Legal Instrumentalism (Vol. II: Public Law) - 2019-12-16

This book, one of two volumes, is an anthology that analyses, through selected examples, the role played in the development of public law by the pursuit of goals serving modernisation or national ideologies in various countries, cultural spheres, and periods.

European Warfare, 1350-1750 - Frank Tallett 2010-01-28

The period 1350-1750 saw major developments in European warfare, which not only had a huge impact on the way wars were fought, but also are critical to long-standing controversies about state development, the global ascendancy of the West, and the nature of 'military revolutions' past and present. However, the military history of this period is usually written from either medieval or early-modern, and either Western or Eastern European, perspectives. These chronological and geographical limits have produced substantial confusion about how the conduct of war changed. The essays in this book provide a comprehensive overview of land and sea warfare across Europe throughout this period of momentous political, religious, technological, intellectual and military change. Written by leading experts in their fields, they not only summarise existing scholarship, but also present new findings and new ideas, casting new light on the art of war, the rise of the state, and European expansion.

Rethinking Europe - 2019-07-01

Rethinking Europe offers a selection of essays that reevaluate the Thirty Years' War by contextualizing it within the broader history of the Reformation, military conflicts, peace initiatives, and negotiations of war in the early modern periods.

Whose Love of Which Country? - 2010-03-08

The volume, stemming from the long-term cooperation of scholars working on East Central European intellectual history, discusses the patterns of patriotic and national identification in the light of the multiplicity of levels of ethnic, cultural and political allegiances characterizing this region in the early modern period.

The Key to Power? - Dries Raeymaekers 2016-07-11

The Key to Power? studies the notion of 'access to the ruler' from a wide variety of perspectives and discusses its significance for the study of power relations in late medieval and early modern courts.

Empowering Interactions - Wim Blockmans 2017-03-02

The emergence of the state in Europe is a topic that has engaged historians since the establishment of the discipline of history. Yet the primary focus of has nearly always been to take a top-down approach, whereby the formation and consolidation of public institutions is viewed as the outcome of activities by princes and other social elites. Yet, as the essays in this collection show, such an approach does not provide a complete picture. By investigating the importance of local and individual initiatives that contributed to state building from the late middle ages through to the nineteenth century, this volume shows how popular pressure could influence those in power to develop new institutional structures. By not privileging the role of warfare and of elite coercion for state building, it is possible to question the traditional top-down model and explore the degree to which central agencies might have been more important for state representation than for state practice. The studies included in this collection treat many parts of Europe and deal with different phases in the period between the late middle ages and the nineteenth century. Beginning with a critical review of state historiography, the introduction then sets out the concept of 'empowering interactions' which is then explored in the subsequent case studies and a number of historiographical, methodological and theoretical essays. Taken as a whole this collection provides a fascinating platform to reconsider the relationships between top-down and bottom-up processes in the history of the European state.

The Holy Roman Empire, 1495-1806: A European Perspective - 2012-07-25

The Holy Roman Empire was one of the oldest and largest states in early modern Europe. This book breaks new ground in its collective exploration of the Empire's political and diplomatic, social and cultural

relations and of transnational interactions.

The Life and Works of Gottlieb Muffat (1690-1770) - Alison J. Dunlop 2013-09-30

Gottlieb Muffat (1690-1770) has been heralded as one of the first composers of keyboard music to display 'distinctly Austrian traits'. In light of both the extent and quality of his oeuvre, he was undoubtedly the single most important composer of keyboard music in Vienna in the first half of the eighteenth century. A prodigious child, he performed for the Emperor when he was around ten years old and his formative years were shaped by two of the most renowned composers of the period: his father Georg and Johann Joseph Fux. Muffat served as organist at the Viennese imperial court for over half a century and was responsible for teaching several members of the imperial family. This book explores both his career and quotidian existence and presents much hitherto unknown information about other members of this musical family. A thematic catalogue, which includes descriptions of all known manuscript sources of his music, comprises the second part of this study and serves to highlight the significance of his output and the reception and transmission of his work.

Historical Dictionary of Austria - Paula Sutter Fichtner 2009-06-11

Austrians today often seem to believe that they have two histories. One is their republican present; the other, the centuries that their forebears spent as part of the multi-ethnic Habsburg Empire. Contemporary Austria is a fixture among Europe's democracies. Yet, it did not achieve this state easily: World War I, the unification with Germany in 1938, and World War II were catastrophes for Austria. In 1995, it became part of the European Union, and its government, culture, and egalitarian economy are far cries from the monarchical and highly stratified society of the old Empire. The second edition of the Historical Dictionary of Austria has been thoroughly updated and greatly expanded. Through its chronology, introductory essay, appendix, bibliography, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries, greater attention has been given to foreign affairs, economic institutions and policies, social issues, religion, and politics.