Rather than enjoying a good PDF later than a mug of coffee in the afternoon, instead they juggled once some harmful virus inside their computer.

The Continuity of Feudal Power is the first modern study of an aristocratic family in the kingdom of Naples, the largest Italian state, during the period of Spanish rule, 1565-1707.

The Caracciolo Di Brienza In Spanish Naples - Tommaso Astarita - 1992

Invisible City - Helen Hills - 2004-02-12

Invisible City shows that women in the baroque city were not mere passively-occupied bodies, but that their lives—private and public—were rich and powerful organizations, riven with feuds and prey to the ambitions of viceregal and elite groups, which their thick walls could not exclude. Even the bodies they housed existed both in parallel and in opposition to one another. She discusses these women as subjects of enclosure, as religious women, and as art patrons, but also as powerful agents whose influence extended beyond the convent walls. Though often encouraged in convents owing to their families' economic circumstances, these lives were important for the order of the nuns’ communities, and they shaped their influence as an art patronage. Their convents were rich and powerful organizations, roofs with feudal and to the ambitions of viceregal and elite groups, which their thick walls could not exclude. Even the bodies they housed existed both in parallel and in opposition to one another. She discusses these women as subjects of enclosure, as religious women, and as art patrons, but also as powerful agents whose influence extended beyond the convent walls. Though often encouraged in convents owing to their families' economic circumstances, these lives were important for the order of the nuns’ communities, and they shaped their influence as an art patronage. The convents were rich and powerful organizations, roofs with feudal and political concerns.

The Ethics of Ornament in Early Modern Naples - J.Nicholas Napoli - 2017-07-05

The Ethics of Ornament in Early Modern Naples is an intellectual portrait of the Neapolitan philosopher Giambattista Vico (1668-1744) that reveals the politics and motivations of one of Europe's first scientists of society. From the acropolis of the literatures on the Neapolitan, Vico was a solitary figure who, at a remove from the political life of his larger community, stepped himself in the recentered debates of classical scholarship to produce his magnum opus, the New Science. Barbara Ann Napoli sheds, however, that at the outset of his career Vico was deeply engaged in the often-tumultuous life of his great city and that his experiences of civic crises shaped his inquiry into the origins and development of human society. With its attention to Vico's historical, rhetorical, and juridical texts, this book recovers a Vico who was keenly attentive to the practical consequences of public virtue. Napoli shows us that Vico's theoretical and biographical vignettes illuminating the Vico's role as a Professor of Rhetoric at the University of Naples and his bid for the prestigious Morning Chair of Civil Law, which founded on the directives of the Habildungs and the politics of his native city. Rich with period detail, this book is a compelling and vivid reconstruction of Vico's life and times and of the origins of his powerful nation of the social.

The Ethics of Ornament in Early Modern Naples - J.Nicholas Napoli - 2017-03-15

Vico and Naples is an intellectual portrait of the Neapolitan philosopher Giambattista Vico (1668-1744) that reveals the politics and motivations of one of Europe's first scientists of society. From the acropolis of the literatures on the Neapolitan, Vico was a solitary figure who, at a remove from the political life of his larger community, stepped himself in the recentered debates of classical scholarship to produce his magnum opus, the New Science. Barbara Ann Napoli sheds, however, that at the outset of his career Vico was deeply engaged in the often-tumultuous life of his great city and that his experiences of civic crises shaped his inquiry into the origins and development of human society. With its attention to Vico's historical, rhetorical, and juridical texts, this book recovers a Vico who was keenly attentive to the practical consequences of public virtue. Napoli shows us that Vico's theoretical and biographical vignettes illuminating the Vico's role as a Professor of Rhetoric at the University of Naples and his bid for the prestigious Morning Chair of Civil Law, which founded on the directives of the Habildungs and the politics of his native city. Rich with period detail, this book is a compelling and vivid reconstruction of Vico's life and times and of the origins of his powerful nation of the social.


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The early modern European countryside was a site of contestation between great aristocratic families and an expanding papal political regime. Rarely has the role of the rural élite been so comprehensively assessed. This book presents essays by historians from the United States, Canada and Europe that address several specific questions:

- How do changes in family form relate to changes in society as a whole? In a work which combines theoretical rigour with historical scope, Wally Seccombe provides a powerful study of the changing structure of families from the Middle Ages to the present day.
-怎么会变化在家庭形式与社会整体的关系? 在一项结合理论严谨性和历史广度的工作中,瓦利·塞科姆提供了关于从中世纪到现代家庭结构变化的强有力研究。
- How far can similarity and difference be understood in terms of convergence and divergence? The British stage was essential for anyone studying medieval history. 
- 有多么相似和不同可以被理解为收敛和发散? 英国的舞台对于研究中世纪历史的任何人来说都是必不可少的。
- Convergence or Divergence? The Medieval World
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- 英国的舞台对于研究中世纪历史的任何人来说都是必不可少的。
The onset of the Italian Wars in 1494 provides the starting point for this impressive survey of European Warfare in early modern Europe. This sharp and compact 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 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 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 nature of the Jesuits' global civilizing mission as a key feature of their institutional character. Nor has sufficient work been done to fully explain the relationship between the Jesuits' efforts to evangelize and civilianize those areas within the Catholic fold and those without. Taking as its focus the city of Naples, this study illuminates how the Jesuits pursued a strategy of incorporation that combined a place of spiritual and social disorder, thus providing an irresistible challenge to religious reformers, such as the Jesuits, who sought to 'civilize' the city. Drawing in considerable number of the order, Naples proved to be a training ground for the Jesuits that shaped the order's maxims of praxis and influenced the thinking of many well-known Jesuits. This book places the Jesuit mission in Naples at the center of a cultural map that continues to resonate down to our own times. This book is published in conjunction with the Jesuit Historical Institute series 'Bibliotheca Historica'.

A Paradise Inhabited by Devils - Jennifer D. Selyea - 2017-03-02

In recent years much scholarly attention has been focused on the encounter of cultures during the early modern period, and the global implications that such encounters held. As a result of this work, scholars have now begun to re-evaluate many aspects of early culture contact, not least with respect to Christian missionary activities. Previous research has stressed the impact of European imperialism on the missionary activities of the Society of Jesus. Emerging as a dynamic new religious order in the wake of the Reformation, the Jesuits were deeply committed to promoting religious and cultural reforms both within Europe and in non-Christian lands. Yet whilst scholars have released much of its content to European Warfare in early modern Europe. The chapters demonstrate the complex and changeable nature of community in an era more often characterized as an age of war and infidelity. As a result, this volume contributes a vital resource for the ongoing efforts of scholars to understand the creation and perpetuation of communities and the significance of community definition for early modern Europeans.

Defining Community in Early Modern Europe - Michael Halvorson - 2008

Numerous historical studies use the term community or expression on social relationships within geographic, religious, political, social, or literary settings, yet this volume is the first systematic attempt to collect together important examples of this varied work in order to draw comparisons and conclusions about the definition of community across early modern Europe. The chapters demonstrate the complex and changeable nature of community in an era more often characterized as an age of war and infidelity. As a result, this volume contributes a vital resource for the ongoing efforts of scholars to understand the creation and perpetuation of communities and the significance of community definition for early modern Europeans.

The Dynamic State and the Army under Louis XIV - Guy Bowden - 2002-08-29

This book presents a social and cultural history of 'dishonourable people' (unehrliche Leute), an outcast group in early modern Germany. Executioners, skinners, grave-diggers, shepherds, barber-surgeons, millers, linen-weavers, sow-gelders, latrine-cleaners, and bailiffs were among the 'dishonourable' by virtue of their trades. It demonstrates the importance of the 'dishonourable' to German society by arguing that the outcasts' economic, political, and social status depended upon the recognition they received from the 'honourable estates'. In a social world where personal appearance was closely linked to individual and social honor, the outcasts' unusual and often repulsive appearance created a powerful stimulus to exclude them from nearly every aspect of social life. By empirically testing the explanatory framework on a number of societies between the Middle Ages and the nineteenth century in Europe, the Low Countries, and Italy, it is ultimately argued in this book that rather than the protective functions of the state or the market, or the symbolic function of social organisation by which people are categorized and hierarchized, the state's representation of communities is defined by the state's ability to control and distribute the benefits of social membership.

The State General - 2010

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A Fake Saint and the True Church uncovers the remarkable story of a fake saint to tell a tale about truth. It begins at the end of the 1650s, when a large quantity of forged documents suddenly appeared throughout the Kingdom of Naples. Narrating the life and deeds of a previously unknown medieval saint named Giovanni Caló, the story generated much excitement around the kingdom. No one was more delighted by the news than Carlo Caló, Giovanni's wealthy and politically influential seventeenth-century descendant. Attracted by the prospect of adding a saint to the family tree, Carlo presented Giovanni's case to the Roman Curia. The Catholic authorities, however, immediately realized that the sources were forged, and that Giovanni was not real (let alone holy). Yet, it took more than two decades before the forgery was exposed: why? Vividly reconstructing the intricate case of the supposed saint, Stefania Tutino explores the tensions between historical and theological truth. How much could the truth of doctrine depend on the truth of the facts before religion lost its connection with the supernatural? To what extent could the truth of doctrine ignore the truth of the facts without ending up engulfed in falsity and deceit? How could the absolute truth of theology relate to the far less absolute certainty of human affairs? This story of a fake saint illuminates early modern tensions. But the struggles to distinguish between facts, opinions, and beliefs remain with us. Examining, as this book does, how our predecessors dealt with the relationship between truth and authenticity guides us too in thinking through what is true and what is not.

A Fake Saint and the True Church - Stefania Tutino - 2021-08-18

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Spain in the Seventeenth Century - Graham Darby - 2014-01-14

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Historical Materialism and Globalisation - Mark Rutherford - 2016-04-29

Now that Soviet-style socialism has collapsed upon itself and liberal capitalism offers itself as the natural, necessary and absolute condition of human social life on a worldwide scale, this book insists that the potentially emancipatory resources of a renewed, and perhaps reconstructed, historical materialism are more relevant in today's world than ever before. Rather than viewing global capitalism as an irrefutable natural force, these essays seek to show how a dialectic of power and resistance is at work in the contemporary global political economy, producing and contesting new realities and creating conditions in which new forms of collective self-determination become thinkable and materially possible. It will be vital, topical reading for anyone interested in international relations, international political economy, sociology and political theory.

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Healers and Healing in Early Modern Italy - David Gentilecchio - 1998

How did people of the past explain and deal with illness? This pioneering new book explores the wide range of healers and forms of healing in the southern half of the Italian peninsula that was the kingdom of Naples between 1600 and 1800. Drawing on numerous sources, the book uncovers religious and popular ideas about disease and its causation and cures—and uncovers new territory in the history of medicine.

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