

Altes Reich Und Neue Staaten 1495 Bis 1806 Band I

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Balance of Power and Norm Hierarchy: Franco-British Diplomacy after the Peace of Utrecht - Frederik Dhondt
2015-05-27

Balance of Power and Norm Hierarchy: Franco-British Diplomacy after the Peace of Utrecht offers a detailed study of practical legal argumentation in French and British diplomacy in the age of 'Walpole and Fleury'.

Crusades - Jonathan Phillips
2023-01-31

Crusades covers the seven hundred years from the First Crusade (1095-1102) to the fall of Malta (1798) and draws together scholars working on theatres of war, their home fronts and settlements from the Baltic to Africa and from Spain to the Near East and on theology, law, literature, art, numismatics and economic, social, political and military history. Routledge publishes this journal for The Society for the Study of the Crusades and

the Latin East. Particular attention is given to the publication of historical sources - narrative, homiletic and documentary - but studies and interpretative essays are welcomed too. Crusades also incorporates the Society's Bulletin. The editors are Professor Jonathan Phillips, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK; Iris Shagrir, The Open University of Israel; Professor Benjamin Z. Kedar, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel; and Nikolaos G. Chrissis, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece.

Mittelalter in der größeren Welt - Michael Borgolte

2014-08-25

Die politische Wende von 1989 und die anscheinend unaufhaltsame Globalisierung lässt die traditionelle Nationalgeschichte hinter europäischer und globaler Geschichte zurücktreten. Den neuen Herausforderungen müssen sich auch die Mediävisten stellen und über das lateinisch und christlich geformte Europa hinaus ihren Blick auch auf Kulturen

anderer religiöser Prägungen richten. Michael Borgolte hat sich dieser Aufgabe seit mehr als zwei Jahrzehnten in theoretisch-methodologischen Studien und exemplarischen Forschungen gestellt und die transkulturelle Mittelalterforschung in Deutschland wie kein anderer angeregt und beeinflusst. Der Band mit einigen seiner wichtigsten Beiträge ist weniger eine Bilanz seines Schaffens als eine Grundlage für weitere entsprechende Arbeiten. Er richtet sich aber nicht nur an Fachwissenschaftler, sondern auch an alle historisch Interessierten, die sich über Probleme, Chancen und Perspektiven einer umfassenden europäischen und globalen Mittelalterforschung kundig machen möchten.

Queen's Apprentice - Joseph F. Patrouch 2010

This study seeks to examine a number of themes relating to the roles of the women's court of the central European Habsburgs. These include its role in helping consolidate

their holdings in central Europe and the Holy Roman Empire and structure their relations with the rest of Europe.

Intervention and State Sovereignty in Central Europe, 1500-1780 - Patrick Milton 2022-11-17

Interventions in other states on behalf of their subject populations is often portrayed as a novel phenomenon in state practice, one which breaches the old principle of sovereignty. But is this practice really so new? Patrick Milton argues that such interventions for the protection of other rulers' subjects occurred frequently as far back as the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. It is the first detailed study of interventions in the early modern period and focusses on central Europe, in particular the Holy Roman Empire. It therefore challenges the common view that in the period after the Peace of Westphalia (1648), the legal scope for, and occurrence of, intervention, were reduced. The book sheds

new light on the geopolitical and legal interconnections between the old German Reich and Europe, while also providing comparative insights. It investigates the norms inherent in central European interventions and thereby contributes to a better understanding of the political and legal culture of the Empire, while also assessing the relative importance of geopolitical considerations in such undertakings.

Germany and the Holy Roman Empire - Joachim Whaley 2012

In the first single-author account of German history from the Reformation to the early nineteenth century since Hajo Holborn's study written in the 1950s, Dr Whaley provides a full account of the history of the Holy Roman Empire. Volume II extends from the Peace of Westphalia to the Dissolution of the Reich.

Das Heilige Römische Reich Deutscher Nation - Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger 2014-03-19
Das Heilige Römische Reich Deutscher Nation war ein über

die Jahrhunderte des Mittelalters allmählich gewachsenen politischen Gebilde, ein lose integrierter Verband sehr unterschiedlicher Glieder, die unter einem gemeinsamen Oberhaupt, dem Kaiser, standen: geistliche und weltliche Herrschaftsträger, wenige Mächtige und viele Mindermächtige, Kurfürsten und Fürsten, Prälaten, Grafen, Ritter und Städte. Um die Wende zur Neuzeit, also um 1500, bildete dieser Verband festere institutionelle Strukturen aus - vor allem Reichstage als Foren der Konsensbildung, das Reichskammergericht und den Reichshofrat als Organe höchster Gerichtsbarkeit und die Reichskreise als regionale Exekutivinstitutionen. Über die inneren Zerreißproben der Glaubensspaltung und des Dreißigjährigen Krieges hinweg hatten diese gemeinsamen Institutionen im Kern drei Jahrhunderte lang Bestand, bevor der ganze Verband dem machtpolitischen Expansionswillen der mächtigsten Glieder - vor

allem Brandenburg-Preußen und Österreich - zum Opfer fiel. Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger bietet in diesem Band eine klare und gut verständliche Einführung in die Geschichte des Heiligen Römischen Reiches Deutscher Nation.

Heart of Europe - Peter H. Wilson 2016-04-04

An Economist and Sunday Times Best Book of the Year "Deserves to be hailed as a magnum opus." —Tom Holland, The Telegraph

"Ambitious...seeks to rehabilitate the Holy Roman Empire's reputation by re-examining its place within the larger sweep of European history...Succeeds splendidly in rescuing the empire from its critics." —Wall Street Journal Massive, ancient, and powerful, the Holy Roman Empire formed the heart of Europe from its founding by Charlemagne to its destruction by Napoleon a millennium later. An engine for inventions and ideas, with no fixed capital and no common language or culture, it derived its legitimacy from the ideal of a unified Christian

civilization—though this did not prevent emperors from clashing with the pope for supremacy. In this strikingly ambitious book, Peter H. Wilson explains how the Holy Roman Empire worked, why it was so important, and how it changed over the course of its existence. The result is a tour de force that raises countless questions about the nature of political and military power and the legacy of its offspring, from Nazi Germany to the European Union.

“Engrossing...Wilson is to be congratulated on writing the only English-language work that deals with the empire from start to finish...A book that is relevant to our own times.”

—Brendan Simms, *The Times*
“The culmination of a lifetime of research and thought...an astonishing scholarly achievement.” —*The Spectator*
“Remarkable...Wilson has set himself a staggering task, but it is one at which he succeeds heroically.” —*Times Literary Supplement*

*Heiliges Römisches Reich
Deutscher Nation 962 bis 1806*

- Hans Ottomeyer 2006

Political Space in Pre-industrial Europe - Beat Kümin 2016-04-22

Social and cultural studies are experiencing a 'spatial turn'. Micro-sites, localities, empires as well as virtual or imaginary spaces attract increasing attention. In most of these works, space emerges as a social construct rather than a mere container. This collection examines the potential and limitations of spatial approaches for the political history of pre-industrial Europe. Adopting a broad definition of 'political', the volume concentrates on two key questions: Where did political exchange take place? How did spatial dimensions affect political life in different periods and contexts? Taken together, the essays demonstrate that pre-modern Europeans made use of a much wider range of political sites than is usually assumed - not just palaces, town halls and courtrooms, but common fields as well as back rooms of

provincial inns - and that spatial dimensions provided key variables in political life, both in terms of territorial ambitions and practical governance and in the more abstract forms of patronage networks, representations of power and the emerging public sphere. As such, this book offers a timely and critical engagement with the 'spatial turn' from a political perspective. Focusing on the distinct constitutional environments of England and the Holy Roman Empire - one associated with early centralization and strong parliamentary powers, the other with political fragmentation and absolutist tendencies - it bridges the common gaps between late medieval and early modern studies and those between historians and scholars from other disciplines. Preface, commentary and a sketch of research perspectives discuss the wider implications of the essays' findings and reflect upon the value of spatial approaches for political history

as a whole.

Tracing Hospital Boundaries - 2020-04-06

Tracing Hospital Boundaries explores how the forces of integration and segregation shaped hospital communities and structures in theory and practice between the eleventh and twentieth centuries. The eleven chapters consider hospitals in Europe (particularly Southeast), North America and Africa.

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 Holy Roman Empire, Reconsidered - Jason Philip Coy 2010-10-01

The Holy Roman Empire has often been anachronistically assumed to have been defunct long before it was actually dissolved at the beginning of

the nineteenth century. The authors of this volume reconsider the significance of the Empire in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. Their research reveals the continual importance of the Empire as a stage (and audience) for symbolic performance and communication; as a well utilized problem-solving and conflict-resolving supra-governmental institution; and as an imagined political, religious, and cultural "world" for contemporaries. This volume by leading scholars offers a dramatic reappraisal of politics, religion, and culture and also represents a major revision of the history of the Holy Roman Empire in the early modern period.

The Holy Roman Empire -

Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger
2021-05-11

A new interpretation of the Holy Roman Empire that reveals why it was not a failed state as many historians believe. The Holy Roman Empire emerged in the Middle Ages as a loosely integrated

union of German states and city-states under the supreme rule of an emperor. Around 1500, it took on a more formal structure with the establishment of powerful institutions--such as the Reichstag and Imperial Chamber Court--that would endure more or less intact until the empire's dissolution by Napoleon in 1806. Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger provides a concise history of the Holy Roman Empire, presenting an entirely new interpretation of the empire's political culture and remarkably durable institutions. Rather than comparing the empire to modern states or associations like the European Union, Stollberg-Rilinger shows how it was a political body unlike any other--it had no standing army, no clear boundaries, no general taxation or bureaucracy. She describes a heterogeneous association based on tradition and shared purpose, bound together by personal loyalty and reciprocity, and constantly reenacted by solemn rituals. In a narrative spanning three

turbulent centuries, she takes readers from the reform era at the dawn of the sixteenth century to the crisis of the Reformation, from the consolidation of the Peace of Augsburg to the destructive fury of the Thirty Years' War, from the conflict between Austria and Prussia to the empire's downfall in the age of the French Revolution.

Authoritative and accessible, *The Holy Roman Empire* is an incomparable introduction to this momentous period in the history of Europe.

Ceremonial Entries in Early Modern Europe - J.R. Mulryne
2016-03-03

The fourteen essays that comprise this volume concentrate on festival iconography, the visual and written languages, including ephemeral and permanent structures, costume, dramatic performance, inscriptions and published festival books that 'voiced' the social, political and cultural messages incorporated in processional entries in the countries of early modern Europe. The volume also

includes a transcript of the newly-discovered Register of Lionardo di Zanobi Bartholini, a Florentine merchant, which sets out in detail the expenses for each worker for the possesso (or Entry) of Pope Leo X to Rome in April 1513.

The Saved and the Damned - Prof Thomas (Professor of Church History Kaufmann, University of Goettingen)
2023-01-26

Thomas Kaufmann, the leading European scholar of the Reformation, argues that the main motivations behind the Reformation rest in religion itself. The Reformation began far from Europe's traditional political, economic, and cultural power centres, and yet it threw the whole continent into turmoil. There has been intense speculation over the last century focusing on the political and social causes that lay at the root of this revolution. Thomas Kaufmann, one of the world's leading experts on the Reformation, sees the most important drivers for what happened in religion itself. The reformers

were principally concerned with the question of salvation. It could all have ended with the pope's condemnation of Luther and his teaching. But Luther believed the pope was condemned to eternal damnation, and this was the root cause of the great split to come. Hatred of the damned drove people to take up arms, while countless numbers left their homes far behind and carried the Reformation message to the furthest corners of the earth in the hope of salvation. In *The Saved and the Damned*, Thomas Kaufmann presents a dramatic overview of how Europe was transformed by the seismic shock of the Reformation--and of how its aftershocks reverberate right down to the present day.

Campus Medius: Digital Mapping in Cultural and Media Studies - Simon Ganahl
2022-03-31

Campus Medius explores and expands the possibilities of digital cartography in cultural and media studies. Simon Ganahl documents the

development of the project from a historical case study to a mapping platform. Based on the question of what a media experience is, the concepts of the apparatus (dispositif) and the actor-network are translated into a data model. A time-space of twenty-four hours in Vienna in May 1933, marked by a so-called »Turks Deliverance Celebration« (Türkenbefreiungsfeier), serves as an empirical laboratory. This Austrofascist rally is mapped from multiple perspectives and woven into media-historical networks, spanning from the seventeenth century up to the present day.

[Vom Alten Reich zum Deutschen Bund 1789 - 1815](#)
Johannes Süßmann 2015-03-25
Wie kamen Freiheit, Gleichheit, Brüderlichkeit nach Deutschland - durch französischen Export oder eigenständige Entwicklung? J. Süßmann zeichnet nach, wie die Deutschen sich in Auseinandersetzung mit der Französischen Revolution neu erfunden haben und veranschaulicht dies anhand

von zentralen historischen Quellen. Eine Chronik wichtiger Ereignisse sorgt für Überblick. So erschließt dieses Seminarbuch eine zentrale Epoche der deutschen Geschichte.

[Making Marvels](#) - Wolfram Koepele 2019-11-25

Featuring more than 150 treasures from several of the world's most prestigious collections, *Making Marvels* explores the vital intersection of art, technology, and political power at the courts of early modern Europe. It was there, from the sixteenth through eighteenth centuries, that a remarkable outpouring of creativity and learning gave rise to exquisite objects that were at once beautiful works of art and technological wonders. By amassing vast, glittering collections of these ingeniously crafted objects, princes flaunted their wealth and competed for mastery over the known world. More than mere status symbols, however, many of these marvels ushered in significant advancements that have had a lasting influence on

astronomy, engineering, and even international politics. Incisive texts by leading scholars situate these works within the rich, complex symbolism of life at court, where science and splendor were pursued with equal vigor and together contributed to a culture of magnificence.

The Emperor's Old Clothes - Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger 2015-08-01

For many years, scholars struggled to write the history of the constitution and political structure of the Holy Roman Empire. This book argues that this was because the political and social order could not be understood without considering the rituals and symbols that held the Empire together. What determined the rules (and whether they were followed) depended on complex symbolic-ritual actions. By examining key moments in the political history of the Empire, the author shows that it was a vocabulary of symbols, not the actual written laws, that formed a political language indispensable in maintaining

the common order.

Money and Finance in Central Europe during the Later Middle Ages - Roman Zaoral
2016-04-29

The wealth of the Central European archives, particularly in urban records, has not been fully realised by Western European historians. However, the records are not always straightforward to use and many studies tackle the methodological problems inherent in gathering and analysing medieval sources. This book presents an original review of past and present research of national historiographies on medieval financial history from Central Europe. Covering material ranging from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries, it explores the eastern regions of the Holy Roman Empire, including Bohemia, Silesia, Austria and Germany, and extending to Poland and Hungary. The authors firstly discuss the monetary policy of the Holy Roman emperors during the Middle Ages, before moving on to wider aspects of

state finance, including credit mechanisms used by rulers.

The book then investigates civic records and what they reveal about urban life and trade. It lastly investigates the financial activities of the church, from papacy to the cathedral chapters in Prague. Using numismatic and documentary evidence, *Money and Finance in Central Europe during the Later Middle Ages* provides an invaluable point of comparison with the financial conditions in Western Europe during the Middle Ages.

Altes Reich und Neue Dichtung - Markus Hien
2015-05-19

This study explores German literary figures' reflections on the empire from the Enlightenment to the Romantic era. It helps shed light on a central theme often overlooked in the gaps between disciplines. The Holy Roman Empire never became a *quantité négligeable* for writers like Wieland, Herder, Schiller, and Goethe, nor for Jean Paul, Eichendorff, and Kleist. Instead, it formed an important

reference point for their thinking and writing. *Political Representation in the Ancien Régime* - Joaquim Albareda 2018-08-20

What kind of political representation existed in the Ancien Régime? Which social sectors were given a voice, and how were they represented in the institutions? These are some of the issues addressed by the authors of this book from different institutional angles (monarchies and republics; parliaments and municipalities), from various European territories and finally from a connected and comparative perspective. The aim is twofold: analyse the different mechanisms of political representation before Liberalism, their strengths and limitations; value the processes of oligarchisation and the possible mismatch between a libertarian model and a reality which was far from its idealised image.

Unintended Affinities - Adam Kozuchowski 2019-05-14

Unintended Affinities examines the ways in which German and

Polish historians of the nineteenth-century regarded the Holy Roman Empire and the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The book parallels how historians approached the old Reich and the Commonwealth within the framework of their national history. Kożuchowski analyzes how German and Polish nationalistic historians, who played central roles in propagandizing a glorious past that justified a centralized modern state, struggled with how to portray the very decentralized and multi-ethnic empires that preceded their time.

Die Macht des Gedächtnisses: Entstehung und Wandel kommunaler Schriftkultur im spätmittelalterlichen

Augsburg - Mathias Franc Kluge 2014-03-13

This study offers a new view on the development of an urban culture of writing in one of the major cities of late medieval Europe. Via the examination of a tremendous number of documents from the Augsburg

city archive it shows how civic authorities started to rely more and more on written records, which in turn created the need for archiving. The power of this process primarily resulted from a growing desire for supervision and control. Die Studie eröffnet einen neuen Blick auf den Entstehungsprozess kommunaler Schriftkultur in einer europäischen Großstadt des Spätmittelalters. Die Auswertung der umfangreichen Überlieferung im Stadtarchiv Augsburg zeigt, wie städtische Autoritäten zunehmend auf Schriftlichkeit angewiesen waren und dabei eigene Bedürfnisse der Archivierung ausprägten. Als zentrale Antriebskraft der Verschriftlichung tritt dabei ein wachsendes Bedürfnis nach Kontrolle und Überprüfbarkeit hervor.

Heiliges Römisches Reich
Deutscher Nation 962 bis 1806
- Altes Reich und neue Staaten
1495 bis 1806 - Deutsches
Historisches Museum 2006

Kleine Geschichte des

Föderalismus - Albert Funk
2010-10-06

Die Geschichte des Föderalismus in Deutschland vom Mittelalter bis heute - anschaulich erzählt und erklärt mit allen wichtigen Etappen und Entwicklungen. Die spannende und auch konfliktreiche Geschichte des Bundesstaats erstmals für ein breiteres Publikum aufbereitet. Der Bundesstaat ist Kern unserer politischen Verfassung. Ob und wie er funktioniert - das geht jeden an. Er ist auch nicht ganz zufällig entstanden. Der Blick in die Geschichte zeigt: Föderalismus, wohin man schaut. »Deutschland wird auf deutsch regiert«, lautete ein Schlagwort schon im 18. Jahrhundert. Föderalismus ist unsere Verfassungstradition. Es ist eine bunte, wechselreiche, bisweilen auch ernüchternde Geschichte: Wie der Föderalismus im Mittelalter entstand, wie 1495 die frühe bundesstaatliche Verfassung geschaffen wurde, wie der Rheinbund sie ins 19. Jahrhundert transportierte, wie man im Deutschen Bund damit

umging, was Bismarck daraus machte. Wie der Bundesstaat in der Weimarer Republik fehlschlug und dann von den Nationalsozialisten abgeschafft wurde. Wie er nach 1945 wieder erblühte. Und wie er in der Gegenwart reformiert wird, um in der Zukunft zu bestehen.

Poets Laureate in the Holy Roman Empire - John L. Flood
2019-07-08

Between 1355 and 1806 the title of Poet Laureate was bestowed on around 1500 persons in the territories of the Holy Roman Empire. In some cases the title was conferred by the Emperor himself, on his own initiative or in response to a petitioner. In others the title was granted by a count palatine acting upon the Emperor's behalf, but an even larger number had the title bestowed on them by various German universities exercising this privilege under the Emperor's authority. The lives and publications of 1340 of these poets were detailed in the four-volume *Poets Laureate in the Holy Roman Empire: A Bio-bibliographical Handbook*

published in 2006. This supplementary volume provides similar information about some 130 further poets who have come to light since that work was published. Furthermore, it updates, augments and - where necessary - corrects details relating to the poets covered in the previous volumes. In particular, it includes extensive new information about the two dozen women poets who were laureated in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. *Poets Laureate in the Holy Roman Empire: A Bio-bibliographical Handbook, Volume 1-4* is still available for purchase.

Occasions of State - J.R. Mulryne
2018-12-07

This sixth volume in the *European Festival Studies* series stems from a joint conference (Venice, 2013) between the Society for European Festivals Research and the European Science Foundation's PALATIUM project. Drawing on up-to-date scholarship, a Europe-wide group of early-career and experienced academics

provides a unique account of spectacular occasions of state which influenced the political, social and cultural lives of contemporary societies. International pan-European turbulence associated with post-Reformation religious conflict supplies the context within which the book explores how the period's rulers and élite families competed for power - in a forecast of today's divided world.

Faces of Charisma: Image, Text, Object in Byzantium and the Medieval West -

2018-07-26

In *Faces of Charisma: Image, Text, Object in Byzantium and the Medieval West*, a multi-disciplinary group of scholars advances the theory that charisma may be a quality of art as well as of person.

Das Reichskammergericht und seine Richter - Sigrid Jahns
2003

Gegenstand dieses Werkes ist der Spruchkörper des einen der beiden höchsten Gerichte im Alten Reich, des "kaiserlichen und des Heiligen Römischen Reichs"

Kammergerichts. Nachdem bereits 2003 Teil II mit den Einzelbiographien der im 18. Jahrhundert am RKG als Richter tätigen Assessoren erschien, wird nun der darstellende Teil I vorgelegt. Nach einer einleitenden Verortung des Gerichts im Verfassungsgefüge des Reiches, einer Bestimmung seiner rechtswissenschaftlichen Bedeutung und rechtsprechenden Funktion im Wandel dreier Jahrhunderte sowie einem Überblick über Stellung und Aufgaben von Direktorialpersonen und Assessoren geht es in dieser verfassungs- und sozialgeschichtlichen Studie zunächst um die Entwicklung des Vorschlagsverfahrens zur Besetzung der Assessorate. Dieses sogenannte Präsentationssystem war seit seinen Anfängen um 1500 bis zum Ende des Alten Reiches 1806 ein Spiegel der Reichsverfassung mit ihren Kraftfeldern und Problemzonen. Mit seiner reichsweiten Streuung der

Vorschlagsrechte prägte das Präsentationssystem auch die Sozialstruktur der Assessorengruppe. Die Grossabschnitte, die sich auf dem Hintergrund der seit 1495/1555 geltenden normativen Bestimmungen dem sozialen und professionellen Profil des Kameralkollegiums widmen, konzentrieren sich vor allem auf geographische Rekrutierung, theoretisch-praktische Ausbildung, soziale Herkunft und soziale Mobilität. Der Schwerpunkt liegt dabei auf der Wetzlarer Zeit des Gerichts. Die Darstellung zeigt das RKG und vor allem die Personalverfassung seines Richterremiums im Spannungsfeld zwischen anfanglicher Modernität und späterer Reformbedürftigkeit und erkennt darin Verwerfungen in der standischen Gesellschaft sowie Probleme der gesamten Reichsverfassung in der Spätzeit des Alten Reiches.

On Commerce and Usury (1524) - Martin Luther
2015-09-15

This volume presents Martin Luther's contribution to the modern economic sciences, providing a detailed introduction and revised translation of his major pamphlet on economic matters, 'On Commerce and Usury' ('Von Kauffshandlung und Wucher', 1524). In his teachings on indulgences, Luther picked up on the question of hoarding money, and was among the earliest voices in early modern Europe calling for an 'ethical' economics. Luther's work prefigured many later contributions to modern economic theory, from the mercantilists and cameralists to the German Historical School.

Die höchsten Reichsgerichte als mediales Ereignis - Anja Amend-Traut 2012-11-05
Die Frühe Neuzeit zeichnet sich dadurch aus, dass sich gesellschaftliches Leben in symbolischen Akten ereignete. Erst durch konkrete Ereignisse traten das Reich und damit auch die Reichsjustiz in Erscheinung. Voraussetzung

war die Vermittlung durch Medien im Sinne von Bild, Schrift und gesprochenem Wort. Der vorliegende Sammelband stellt erstmals dar, wie Gericht- und Rechtsprechung in der Frühen Neuzeit medial vermittelt wurden. Themenschwerpunkte sind u.a. die Visualisierung des Reichskammergerichts am Beispiel der Audienz und das Bild der Höchstgerichtsbarkeit in deutschen Chroniken, aber auch die Funktion und Ausgestaltung des Kommunikationsprozesses zwischen Kläger, Beklagtem und Gericht, u. a. auch am Beispiel der Familie Fugger. Mit Beiträgen von: Matthias Bähr, Tobias Branz, Ignacio Czeguhn, Alexander Denzler, Andreas Deutsch, Thomas Dorfner, Maria von Loewenich, David Petry, Britta Schneider, Stefan Andreas Stodolkowitz, Steffen Wunderlich

More than Mere Spectacle - Klaas Van Gelder 2021-02-01
Across the medieval and early modern eras, new rulers were celebrated with increasingly elaborate coronations and

inaugurations that symbolically conferred legitimacy and political power upon them. Many historians have considered rituals like these as irrelevant to understanding modern governance—an idea that this volume challenges through illuminating case studies focused on the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Habsburg lands. Taking the formal elasticity of these events as the key to their lasting relevance, the contributors explore important questions around their political, legal, social, and cultural significance and their curious persistence as a historical phenomenon over time.

Heiliges Römisches Reich Deutscher Nation - Deutsches Historisches Museum 2006

Calvinus sacrarum literarum interpres - Herman J.

Selderhuis 2008-05-21

Dieser Band könnte zu einem Wegweiser für die künftige Richtung der Calvinforschung, sicher aber mitbestimmend für die Reformationsforschung im

Allgemeinen werden. Seine Beiträge reflektieren die neuesten Forschungen zu Biographie und Theologie Johannes Calvins (1509-1564). Die Calvinforschung hat in den vergangenen Jahren durch neue Archivfunde, die wiederbelebte Erforschung der Briefe und Kommentare Calvins sowie deren Neueditionen und neue theologische Fragestellungen viele fruchtbare Impulse erhalten. Der vorliegende Band wirft neues Licht auf die Calvin- und Reformationsforschung.

Des Kaisers alte Kleider -

Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger
2013-02-26

Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger erhält den Preis des Historischen Kollegs 2013 Eine der besten Kennerinnen der Geschichte des Alten Reiches erhellt das faszinierende Wechselspiel von schriftlich fixierter Verfassung und im Ritual gelebter Verfassungswirklichkeit. Zum ersten Mal wird Verfassungsgeschichte konsequent von den

symbolisch-rituellen Formen und ihrem Wandel her verständlich. Wie wurden Vasallen des Reiches belehnt? Wie verständigte man sich auf den Reichstagen? Wie verkehrten die Gesandten an den Höfen der Fürsten? Was über diese Fragen in der Verfassung bestimmt war, war die eine Sache, doch ob und in wie weit diese Regeln mit Leben erfüllt wurden, war eine andere - war abhängig von sehr komplexem symbolisch-rituellen Handeln. Barbara Stollberg-Rilinger zeigt in ihrem spannenden Buch, wie eine politische Formensprache, die alle Beteiligten beherrschten - gleichsam eine Art symbolischer Grundwortschatz - unverzichtbar war, um sich über die gemeinsame Ordnung zu verständigen.

The Routledge Research Companion to Johann Sebastian Bach - Robin A Leaver 2016-11-25

The Ashgate Research Companion to Johann Sebastian Bach provides an indispensable introduction to

the Bach research of the past thirty-fifty years. It is not a lexicon providing information on all the major aspects of Bach's life and work, such as the Oxford Composer Companion: J. S. Bach. Nor is it an entry-level research tool aimed at those making a beginning of such studies. The valuable essays presented here are designed for the next level of Bach research and are aimed at masters and doctoral students, as well as others interested in coming to terms with the current state of Bach research. Each author covers three aspects within their specific subject area; firstly, to describe the results of research over the past thirty-fifty years, concentrating on the most significant and controversial, such as: the debate over Smend's NBA edition of the B minor Mass; Blume's conclusions with regard to Bach's religion in the wake of the 'new' chronology; Rifkin's one-to-a-vocal-part interpretation; the rediscovery of the Berlin Singakademie manuscripts in Kiev; the

discovery of hitherto unknown manuscripts and documents and the re-evaluation of previously known sources. Secondly, each author provides a critical analysis of current research being undertaken that is exploring new aspects, reinterpreting earlier assumptions, and/or opening-up new methodologies. For example, Martin W. B. Jarvis has suggested that Anna Magdalena Bach composed the cello suites and contributed to other works of her husband - another controversial hypothesis, whose newly proposed forensic methodology requires investigation. On the other hand, research into Bach's knowledge of the Lutheran chorale tradition is currently underway, which is likely to shed more light on the composer's choices and usage of this tradition. Thirdly, each author identifies areas that are still in need of investigation and research.

Die Reichsreform zwischen

1495 und 1512 - Robert

Griebsch 2010-01-19

Essay aus dem Jahr 2009 im

Fachbereich Geschichte
Europa - and. Länder -
Mittelalter, Frühe Neuzeit, ,
Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract:
Die Forschungsliteratur zur
Reichsreform lässt weder bei
der Motivationsfrage, noch bei
der Frage nach der zeitlichen
Einordnung, eine Spur von
Homogenität erkennen.
Während die Verfasser älterer
Arbeiten davon ausgingen,
dass die Reichsreform mit dem
Ziel der Modernisierung und
Verstaatung verbunden war,
und sie die Reform somit als
gescheitert betrachteten (vgl.
Höfler 1850; vgl. Molitor
1921), versucht man in der
gegenwärtigen Forschung
einen anderen Ansatz zu
begründen: Hier wird die
Reichsreform als
„Konsolidierungsvorgang“
(Angermeier 1984: 23)
verstanden. Verbunden wird
dieser Prozess mit dem Ziel,
einen permanenten
Landfrieden herzustellen und
das Zusammenleben rechtlich
zu regeln. Somit seien
staatspolitische Ideen und die
damit verbundene politische
Sphäre eng mit dem Bedürfnis

nach sozialem Frieden und
rechtlicher Durchdringung des
Zusammenlebens verknüpft
(vgl. ebd.: 24). Im Kern ging es
also darum, die Differenz
zwischen Rechtsbefugnissen
und Umsetzung dieser
Befugnisse aufgrund der
fehlenden Macht zu beheben.
Getragen wird diese Annahme
von einem Gesandtenbericht
Niccolò Machiavellis
(1469-1527). Der italienische
Philosoph und
Geschichtsschreiber war als
Staatssekretär der Republik
Florenz für die Außenpolitik
zuständig und war in diesem
Zusammenhang im Reich
unterwegs. 1507/08 resümierte
er, dass dieses riesige Heilige
Römische Reich Deutscher
Nation zwar fast unbegrenzte
Macht habe, aber niemand sie
nutzen könne (vgl. Herbers &
Neuhaus 2005: 188). Es
mussten also Institutionen
geschaffen werden, die jene
Macht der obersten
Reichsgewalt bzw. der
Reichsstände konsolidieren
sollten (vgl. Angermeier 1984:
29f.).

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