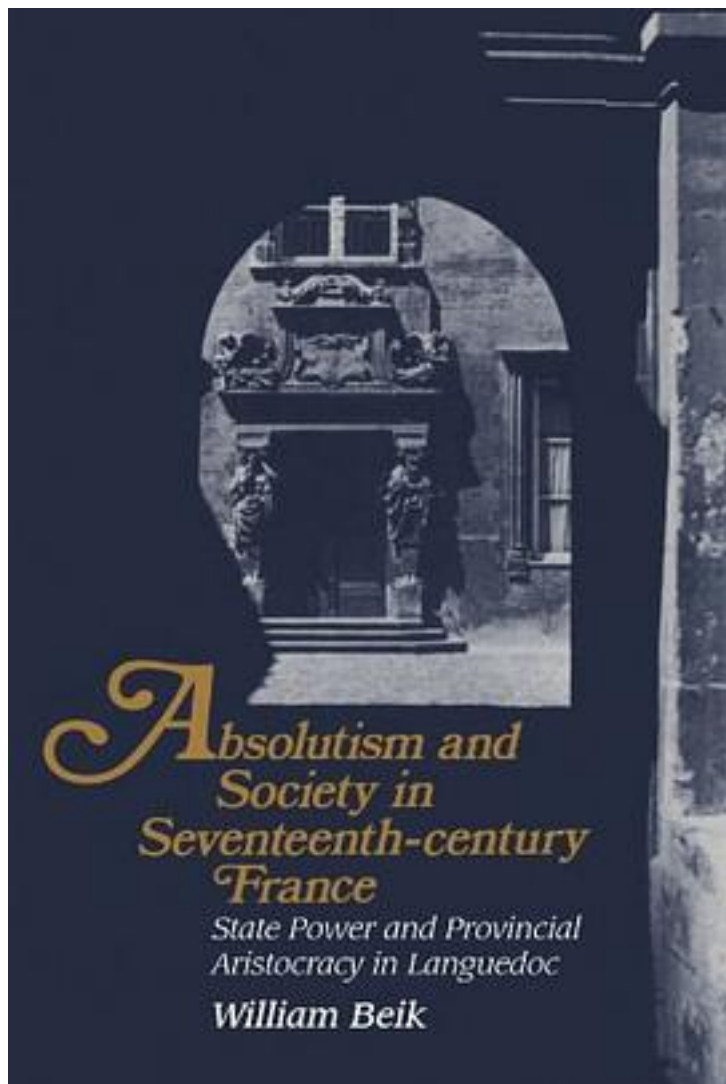


Absolutism and Society in Seventeenth-Century France



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Why was Louis XIV successful in pacifying the same aristocrats who had caused so much trouble for Richelieu and Mazarin? What role did absolutism play in reinforcing or changing the traditional social system in seventeenth-century France? In this analysis of the provincial reality of absolutism, Professor Beik argues that the answers to these questions lie in the relationship between the regional aristocracy and the crown. Starting with a critical examination of current approaches to state and society by institutional, social, 'Annales', and Marxist historians, he calls for a new class analysis based on the findings of all these schools. This is the first appearance as a paperback of Professor Beik's book, which won the 1986 Herbert Baxter Adams Prize awarded by the American historical Association for the year's outstanding work in European history.

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绝对主义理论

法国

历史社会学

经济史

欧洲史

友人推薦

评论

不看William Beik绝对是损失

合作型绝对主义，区分了“强大”与“有效”两个概念。路易十四统治不是更强大，而是更有效，采取的不是黎塞留那套镇压方针，而是合作。最绝妙的是利用税款流向来分析中央与地方精英群体的关系

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书评

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