

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136646603321
Autore	Kollmann Nancy Shields <1950->
Titolo	By Honor Bound : State and Society in Early Modern Russia // Nancy Shields Kollmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cornell University Press, 1999 Ithaca, N.Y. : , : Cornell University Press, , 1999 ©1999
ISBN	1-5017-0695-0 1-5017-0696-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (311 pages)
Disciplina	345.47/0256
Soggetti	Honor - Russia - History Libel and slander - Russia - History Courts of honor - Russia - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [255]-287) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Abbreviations -- Terms and Abbreviations in Manuscript Citations -- Preface -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. Cultural Concepts of Honor -- Chapter 2. Patriarchy in Practice -- Chapter 3. The Praxis of Honor -- Chapter 4. Honor in the Elite -- Chapter 5. Strategies of Integration in an Autocracy -- Chapter 6. Toward the Absolutist State -- Epilogue: The Endurance of Honor -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Russians from all ranks of society were bound together by a culture of honor. Here one of the foremost scholars of early modern Russia explores the intricate and highly stylized codes that made up this culture. Nancy Shields Kollmann describes how these codes were manipulated to construct identity and enforce social norms--and also to defend against insults, to pursue vendettas, and to unsettle communities. She offers evidence for a new view of the relationship of state and society in the Russian empire, and her richly comparative approach enhances knowledge of statebuilding in premodern Europe. By presenting Muscovite state and society in the context of medieval and early modern Europe, she exposes similarities

that blur long-standing distinctions between Russian and European history. Through the prism of honor, Kollmann examines the interaction of the Russian state and its people in regulating social relations and defining an individual's rank. She finds vital information in a collection of transcripts of legal suits brought by elites and peasants alike to avenge insult to honor. The cases make clear the conservative role honor played in society as well as the ability of men and women to employ this body of ideas to address their relations with one another and with the state. Kollmann demonstrates that the grand princes-and later the tsars-tolerated a surprising degree of local autonomy throughout their rapidly expanding realm. Her work marks a stark contrast with traditional Russian historiography, which exaggerates the power of the state and downplays the volition of society.
