Record Nr. UNINA9910454186303321 Autore Boone Rebecca Ard Titolo War, domination, and the monarchy of France [[electronic resource]]: Claude de Seyssel and the language of politics in the Renaissance / / by Rebecca Ard Boone Leiden;; Boston,: Brill, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-93672-3 9786611936723 90-474-3124-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (212 p.) Collana Brill's studies in intellectual history;; v. 156 320.44409/024 Disciplina Soggetti Political science - History - 16th century Politics and war - History - 16th century Monarchy - France - History - 16th century Electronic books. France Politics and government 1328-1589 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto In medias res: the life of Claude de Seyssel -- The scholar-diplomat --The translator of histories -- Seyssel in Italy: a scholar looks at war --The scholar and the state -- Seyssel, the church, and the ideal prelate. Sommario/riassunto Claude de Seyssel's important political treatise, The Monarchy of France (1515) illuminates the link between warfare, the state, and the social order in the Renaissance. Raised and educated in Turin, Seyssel entered the service of the French king to facilitate the French invasion of Italy. His wide experience as a jurist, royal counselor, diplomat, propagandist, translator, historian, and prelate informed his unique political perspective. As a witness to the failures of the French in the

Italian Wars, he maintained that successful conquest and occupation

resulted from superior discipline and order as well as from the elimination of social conflict. In his view, a state with a well-ordered system of law and a wide base of popular support was best-suited to conquer and maintain an empire. His application of Italian political language to French society and government produced a vision of war,

politics, and society with radical implications for French history.