Record Nr. UNINA9910454561203321 Autore Cohn Samuel Kline **Titolo** Creating the florentine state: peasants and rebellion, 1348-1434 / / Samuel K. Cohn, Jr [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11885-9 0-521-07292-1 1-280-15460-8 0-511-11822-8 0-511-14935-2 0-511-30961-9 0-511-49644-3 0-511-04923-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 308 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 945/.5105/08863 Soggetti Peasant uprisings - Italy - Florence Region - History Social conflict - Italy - Florence Region - History Social change - Italy - Florence Region - History Florence (Italy) Politics and government To 1421 Florence (Italy) Politics and government 1421-1737 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 278-296) and index. Nota di contenuto Culture, Demography, and Fiscality -- Networks of culture and the mountains -- Mountain civilization and fiscality, 1393 -- Fiscality and change, 1355-1487 -- Peasant Protest in the Mountains: Three Views -- Peasant insurrection in the mountains: the chroniclers' view --Peasant insurrection in the mountains as seen in the criminal records -- Rebellion as seen from the provvisioni -- Governmental Clemency and the Hinterland -- Florentine peasant petitions: an institutional perspective -- The reasons for assistance -- What the peasants won --Regression models: wealth, migration, and taxes -- Tax coefficients, 1354-1423.

Sommario/riassunto

This book offers a comprehensive approach to the study of the political

history of the Renaissance: its analysis of government is embedded in the context of geography and social conflict. Instead of the usual institutional history, it examines the Florentine state from the mountainous periphery - a periphery both of geography and class - where Florence met its most strenuous opposition to territorial incorporation. Yet, far from being acted upon, Florence's highlanders were instrumental in changing the attitudes of the Florentine ruling class: the city began to see its own self-interest as intertwined with that of its region and the welfare of its rural subjects at the beginning of the fifteenth century. Contemporaries either remained silent or purposely obscured the reasons for this change, which rested on widespread and successful peasant uprisings across the mountainous periphery of the Florentine state, hitherto unrecorded by historians.