Record Nr.	UNINA9910459165403321
Autore	Thomas Andrew L
Titolo	A house divided [[electronic resource]] : Wittelsbach confessional court cultures in the Holy Roman Empire, c. 1550-1650 / / by Andrew L. Thomas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2010
ISBN	1-282-78690-3 9786612786907 90-04-18370-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (415 p.)
Collana	Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions, , 1573-4188 ; ; v. 150
Disciplina	943/.303
Soggetti	Royal houses - Germany - History
	Church and state - Germany - History
	Reformation - Germany
	Electronic books. Bavaria (Germany) Court and courtiers History
	Palatinate (Germany) Court and courtiers History
	Bavaria (Germany) Religious life and customs
	Palatinate (Germany) Religious life and customs
	Holy Roman Empire History Ferdinand I, 1556-1564
	Holy Roman Empire History Ferdinand II, 1619-1637
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Based on author's thesis (Ph. D.)Purdue University, 2007.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [337]-383) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Reflecting dynastic destinies: mirror of prince literature and Wittelsbach education Patronage and piety: the confessionalization of Wittelsbach courts in Heidelberg and Munich Confessional frontiers and border wars: the confessionalization of Bavaria and the Palatinate Wedding bells and cannon fire: Wittelsbach confessional diplomacy A winter's tale: the "Winter King" and the court at Prague Image- breaking: iconoclasm and identity crisis Clarion calls: White Mountain and Wittelsbach legitimacy Metamorphosis: the Palatinate in transition and the "Bohemian" court in exile at The Hague Appendix A: Wittelsbach genealogy (1300-1550) Appendix B:

1.

	Palatine Wittelsbachs genealogy (1550-1650) Appendix C: Bavarian Wittelsbachs genealogy (1550-1650).
Sommario/riassunto	This book is the only book-length monograph comparing the impact of confessional identity on both halves of the Wittelsbach dynasty which provided Bavarian dukes and German emperors as well as its implications for late Renaissance court culture. It demonstrates that religious conflict led to the development of distinctly confessional court cultures among the main Wittelsbach courts. Likewise, it illuminates how these confessional court cultures contributed significantly to the splintering of Renaissance humanism along religious lines in this era. Concomitantly, it sheds new light on the impact of late medieval dynastic competition on shaping the early modern Wittelsbach courts as well as the important role of Wittelsbach women in the creation and continuation of dynastic piety in their roles as wives, mothers, and patronesses of the arts.