Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910779392803321 Kalhous David
Titolo	Anatomy of a duchy : the political and ecclesiastical structures of early Premyslid Bohemia / / David Kalhous
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, : Brill, 2012
ISBN	1-280-99571-8 9786613767325 90-04-22981-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (334 p.)
Collana	East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages, 450-1450, , 1872- 8103 ; ; v. 19
Disciplina	943.71/0223
Soggetti	Violence - Political aspects - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500
	Religion and politics - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500
	Social structure - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500 Group identity - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500
	Ideology - Czech Republic - Bohemia - History - To 1500
	Bohemia (Czech Republic) History To 1526
	Bohemia (Czech Republic) Politics and government
	Bohemia (Czech Republic) Church history
	Bohemia (Czech Republic) Social conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Maps pt. I. "Weak" Bohemia : A Non-State Retinue-Based Polity in Central Europe? Preconditions of the Genesis of the Premyslid Realm Appendix: Building Hillfort Territorial Extent and Development of Premyslid Realm The Premyslid Aristocracy and the Relationship between Centre and Periphery The Origins of Ecclesiastical Organisation in the Czech Lands pt. II. A Premyslid Strength-Forging Common Identity Image of Premyslids in Tenth-Century Sources Legenda Christiani as a Tenth-Century Source Christian and Great Moravia Old Church Slavonic Literature and Liturgy in the Tenth and Eleventh Century Premyslid Realm Christian and St. Wenceslaus.

1.

An analysis of the early Pemyslid realm provides an opportunity for recognizing the importance of different factors involved in the formation of stable social structures in the early medieval regnum. The contemporary narrative emphasizes the importance of violence, where the Pemyslid princes and their powerful retinues imposed princely will on elites and freemen in Bohemia and Moravia. However, our attention also turns to the problematic evidence of assumed powerful cavalry armies and the importance of communication between prince, elites and church, somewhat problematizing the role of violence as the primary tool of governance. Furthermore, an analysis of "otherness" in Saxon chronicles and a comparison of different traditions of St. Wenceslas and Great Moravia confirm the importance of the "Identitätsbildung"-process and "ideology" as stabilising factors in the new Pemyslid regnum.