Record Nr. UNINA9910809650003321 Autore Bowd Stephen D **Titolo** Venice's most loyal city: civic identity in Renaissance Brescia / / Stephen D. Bowd Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2010 **ISBN** 0-674-06056-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (374 p.) Collana I Tatti studies in Italian Renaissance history 945/.26105 Disciplina Soggetti Renaissance - Italy - Brescia City and town life - Italy - Brescia - History Group identity - Italy - Brescia - History Political culture - Italy - Brescia - History Brescia (Italy) Relations Italy Venice Venice (Italy) Relations Italy Brescia Brescia (Italy) Social life and customs Brescia (Italy) Politics and government Venice (Italy) History 697-1508 Venice (Italy) History 1508-1797 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 Pt. 1. Myth and history. Regional states and civic identity; The myths of Brescia -- Pt. 2. Politics. Privilege, power, and politics; Forming an urban oligarchy -- Pt. 3. Religion, ritual, and civic identity. Space, ritual, and identity; Civic religion and reform; Puritanism and the social order -- Pt. 4. Cooperation and conflict. A funerary fracas; Jewish life; Witches -- Pt. 5. Crisis and recovery. Disloyal Brescia; Venice and the recovery of power. Sommario/riassunto For the past generation, most historical work on the Italian Renaissance has been devoted to the ways in which city states such as Venice transformed their captured territories into a regional state during the fifteenth century. The territorial state approach de-emphasizes the

persistence of communal politics and the communal identities of the subject cities of the new territorial states. Bowd's study is an important

corrective to this argument. Based on extensive archival research in Brescia and Venice, Venice's Most Loyal City explores the creation of a civic identity based on local politics, religion, and ritual. Communal identity flourished in Brescia in ways that reveal the strength of local autonomy and the limits of state building in the triumphal age for Venice. It is especially sophisticated in the analysis of the treatment of Brescia's Jews and alleged witches. By employing the most recent methods of historical analysis derived from ritual and religious studies, Bowd manages to return to an older conception of Renaissance Italy that has been eclipsed in recent years.