1. Record Nr. UNINA9910813130903321 Autore McCluskey Phil Titolo Absolute monarchy on the frontiers: Louis XIV's military occupations of Lorraine and Savoy / / Phil McCluskey Pubbl/distr/stampa Baltimore, Maryland:,: Project Muse,, 2017 Baltimore, Md.:,: Project MUSE,, 2017 ©2017 **ISBN** 1-5261-1050-4 1-5261-1051-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 p.) Collana Studies in early modern European history 944/.033 Disciplina Soggetti HISTORY / Europe / France Electronic books. Savoy (France and Italy) History Lorraine (France) History France History Louis XIV, 1643-1715 France History, Military 1643-1715 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (pages [207]-216) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto I. The eastern frontiers of France in the age of Louis XIV -- 1. Lorraine, Savoy and the frontiers of France -- 2. Military occupation in French frontier strategy -- II. Administration on the frontiers -- 3. The structures of occupation -- 4. The burdens of occupation -- III. The local elites under French occupation -- 5. The nobilities -- 6. The administrative elites -- 7. The church. This book deals with the French military occupations of Lorraine and Sommario/riassunto Savoy during the personal rule of Louis XIV (1661-1715). It casts important new light on the aims and intentions (and also the limitations) of the French state in the seventeenth century, and makes a significant contribution to understanding a crucial era in the development of civil-military relations. Absolute monarchy on the frontiers presents the occupations of Lorraine and Savoy from a comparative perspective, and draws on the experience of several other

French occupations of the period, including those of Nice and Luxembourg. It places the occupations within the context of French frontier strategy and foreign policy in the seventeenth century, with particular reference to the French monarchy's relationship to Lorraine and Savoy as frontier states. It then charts the way the French government administered occupied territories, and how this differed from the practice of 'absolutism' within the kingdom. It also gives an account of how the French occupiers went about courting the interests of local elite groups - the nobilities, the financial and judicial elites and the clergy - and how far these efforts were successful. By investigating these groups this book provides a more wide-ranging view of military occupation in the early modern era, considering social, economic and religious questions, than has so far been available.