. Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910818805403321 Kollmann Nancy Shields <1950-> Crime and punishment in early modern Russia / / Nancy Shields Kollmann [[electronic resource]] Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-88923-0 1-139-57963-0 1-139-56925-2 1-139-17753-2 1-139-57356-X 1-139-57281-4 1-139-57106-0 1-283-71631-3 1-139-57015-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 488 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	New studies in European history
Disciplina	364.94709/03
Soggetti	Criminal law - Russia (Federation) Punishment - Russia (Federation)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 29 Feb 2016).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Foundations of criminal law The problem of professionalism : judicial staff Staff and society Policing officialdom Procedure and evidence Torture Resolving a case Petrine reforms and the criminal law Corporal punishment to 1648 Corporal punishment, 1649-98 To the exile system Peter I and punishment Capital punishment : form and ritual Punishing highest crime in the long sixteenth century Factions, witchcraft, and heresy Riot and rebellion Moral economies : spectacles and sacrifice Peter the Great and spectacles of suffering Conclusion : Russian legal culture.
Sommario/riassunto	This is a magisterial account of the day-to-day practice of Russian criminal justice in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Nancy Kollmann contrasts Russian written law with its pragmatic application by local judges, arguing that this combination of formal law

1.

and legal institutions with informal, flexible practice contributed to the country's social and political stability. She also places Russian developments in the broader context of early modern European statebuilding strategies of governance and legal practice. She compares Russia's rituals of execution to the 'spectacles of suffering' of contemporary European capital punishment and uncovers the dramatic ways in which even the tsar himself, complying with Moscow's ideologies of legitimacy, bent to the moral economy of the crowd in moments of uprising. Throughout, the book assesses how criminal legal practice used violence strategically, administering horrific punishments in some cases and in others accommodating with local communities and popular concepts of justice.