1. Record Nr. UNISA996248277103316 Autore Friedrich Karin <1963-> Titolo The other Prussia: Royal Prussia, Poland and liberty, 1569-1772 / / Karin Friedrich [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-511-83597-3 **ISBN** 0-511-47064-9 1 online resource (xix, 280 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Collana Cambridge studies in early modern history Disciplina 943.8/02 Prusy Krolewskie (Poland) History Soggetti Poland History Elective monarchy, 1572-1763 Poland History Partition period, 1763-1796 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto : 1. Introduction -- : 2. The origins of Royal Prussia -- : 3. Royal Prussia and urban life in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth -- ; 4. History, myth and historical identity --; 5. Political identity in the cities of Royal Prussia and the meaning of liberty (1650-1720) -- ; 6. Loyalty in times of war --; 7. Divergence: the construction of rival Prussian identities --; 8. Centre versus province: the Royal Prussian cities during the Great Northern War --; 9. Myths old and new: the Royal Prussian Enlightenment --; 10. Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto This book considers the phenomenon of nation-building before the age of modern nationalism. It focuses on royal (Polish) Prussia - the 'other' Prussia - a province of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from 1466 to 1772/3, and its major cities Danzig, Thorn and Elbing. As an integral part of the Polish state the Prussian estates took pride in their separate institutions and privileges. Although its urban elites became predominantly Protestant and German-speaking, they formulated a republican identity deliberately hostile to the competing monarchicaldynastic myth in neighbouring ducal Prussia, ruled by the Brandenburg-Hohenzollerns from 1618. After 1700, the Polish crown increasingly antagonized the Prussian burghers by its centralizing

policies and its failure to protect the integrity of the Commonwealth's

borders. The decline of Poland and the partitions of 1772-93 guaranteed that it was not the tradition of liberty but the Hohenzollern version of Prussian identity that survived into the modern era. Joint winner of the Orbis book prize, The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.