

Index

[Regnal dates are provided for rulers, birth and death dates in other cases.]

```
absolutism, notion of, 37-9, 40-1, 56,
                                             army
    108
                                                cost of, 55
  Brandenburg-Prussia, 22-3, 37
                                                culture, 48-56
  Enlightened, 108, 134, 158, 226, 238,
                                                institution of, 49-51
                                                sizes, central Europe, 43-4
                                                standing, 37-9
  models of cultural change, 38-9
                                                status of, 55
Act of Settlement, English (1701), 97
aesthetics,
                                             army organisation, models of, 38-9
  and power, 350-1
  and restoration era, 352
                                                aim of, 353
Aiguillon, Emmanuel-Armand de Vignerot
                                                as a community experience, 353-4
    du Plessis de Richelieu, duc d'
                                                democratisation of, 366
    (1720-88), French aristocrat and
                                                and German identity, 351-2
    foreign minister 1771-4, 244-5
                                                and German nationalism, 355-7, 365
ambassador, ideal model of, 78-9
                                                as a means to power, 350-1
American colonies (British), and absence
                                                patronage, by the public, 367
    of nobility, 293
                                                for the public, 353
American Revolution, and the French
                                                Romantic view of, 354-5
    Revolution, 276
                                             assemblies, public, lack of in Europe,
American War of Independence
                                                  250 - 1
    (1775-83), 275, 281, 308, 314-15
                                             Aston, Nigel, historian, 108
ancien regime, 11, 61, 85, 107
                                             Auerstädt, battle of (1806), 37
  and the confessional state, 87, 93
                                             Aufklärung, 158, 160-79
Anglican Church, 88, 95
                                                changing attitudes to, 175–8
Anglophobia, in France, 275-6, 318-19
                                                in Hungary, 209
Anna of Prussia (1576-1625), Electress of
                                                increased study of, 160-2
    Brandenburg and consort of John
                                                periodisation of, 163-8
                                                supposed crisis of, 168-71
    Sigismund, 32
                                             Austria, 159
Annales patriotiques et littéraires, 311
                                                change in censorship system, 249
Anne, British Queen (1702-14), 97
                                                French hostility to, 276-7, 306-11,
anointment,
  at coronation, 18-19
                                                  317
  symbolic, 21
                                                growth of, 44-5
anti-Enlightenment, 171
                                                see also: Habsburg, House of
aristocracy,
                                             Austrian Habsburgs, 123, 124
                                             Austrian succession, problems of, 125
  and army command, 38
  and diplomacy, 72-82
                                             Austrian Succession, War of (1740-8),
  and military officers, 53
                                                  45-6, 71, 123
                                             Austrophobia, in France, 276-7, 316,
  vitality of, 12
                                                  317-18, 323
  see also: nobility
```

369



Auswärtiges Amt (foreign office in Prussia, created 1728), 77	Black, Jeremy, historian, 87, 108, 112, 113–14
authoritarianism, of French monarchy, 232–3, 235, 238, 242, 247	Blanning, Tim, historian, 2–8, 86, 96, 107–8, 346, 348
	culture, 4-5
Baden, 47	culture and state, 180-3
Baker, Keith Michael, historian, 5, 227,	enduring power of religion, 133-4
236	Enlightened Absolutism, 158–9
Báróczi, Sándor (1735-1809), 212-13	Joseph II, 249
Barrier towns, Dutch, 123	liberalism and nationalism in France,
barrière de l'est, French diplomatic system,	270, 279, 287
308, 319	modernisation, 249-50
Bartholdy, Jacob Salomon (1779–1825),	nationalism, 7–8
and the Nazarenes, 357	power, importance of, 5
Basedow, Johann Bernhard (1724-90),	public sphere, 249
187	Reform and Revolution in Mainz (1974), 2
Bastard, François de, first president of the	representational culture, 5-6, 348
parlement of Toulouse, 234-5	revolution, 7–8
Bastille, 279, 289	The Culture of Power and the Power of
Bavaria, 43, 47, 348	Culture (2002), 2, 4, 5-6, 13, 112, 348
art and domestic politics, 351	The French Revolution (1987, 1996), 4
and Britain, 361	The French Revolution in Germany
confessional allegiances, 364	(1983), 2, 3, 6
creation of state identity, 351	The French Revolutionary Wars (1996), 2,
demise of Holy Roman Empire, 351	4
growth of, 351	The Origin of the French Revolutionary
opposition to Ludwig I, 362-4	Wars (1986), 4
revolution of 1848, 367	Bohemian Estates, 327, 331
Bavarian Succession, War of (1778-9),	Bourbon courts, 121
190–1	bourgeoisie, 12
Beaumarchais, Pierre Augustin Caron de	Brandenburg, Elector of, 14
(1732–99), playwright, 11, 12, 327,	Brandenburg electoral ministers, and
345	status, 27
Belgian independence, French interest in, 317	Brandenburg-Prussia, coronation of 1701, 14–35
Belgian school of history painting, 364–5	Brewer, John, historian, 90, 111
Belgium, petitions to Joseph II, 260–2	Brissot, Jacques-Pierre (1754–93),
Berlin, diplomatic life in, 81–2	journalist and French Revolutionary
Berlin Aufklärung, 167, 168–9	politician, 307, 311, 318, 320, 323
Berlin circle, 172–3	Brissotins
Bertier de Sauvigny, Louis Jean (1707–88),	Austrophobia of, 318
230–1	campaign for war, 316
Bessenyei, György (1747–1811), 212	Britain, 158
Besser, Johann von (1654–1729), 17, 22,	anti-Catholic views in, 102–3
31	army, size of, 128
Biedermeier style, 187–8, 193, 194, 195	as capitalist society, 90–1
Bielfeld, Jacob Friedrich Freiherr von	colonial strategy, 130, 131
(1717–70), Prussian official and	confessional state, 86–92, 94–6, 108–9
cameralist author, 63	'culture of intervention', 112
Bildung, notion of, 189–90	foreign strategy, 13, 110–14, 130–2
and art, 352	France, threat to, 308–9
Bildungsbürgertum, 186	insular approach, 116
Bindung(literally 'binding' or 'unification'),	population change, 88
and art, 352	power of culture, 361
Bittschriften, 253	Protestant countries, relations with, 104
y y	



Index 371

public sphere, 250 religion in, 12-13, 86-109 secularisation of, 91 unilateral intervention, 128 British aristocracy, and knowledge of Europe, 114-16 British court, 107 British diplomats, 74 British foreign policy, 110-32 and Central Europe, 122-3 confessional issues, 12-13, 96-106 'Don Quixote of Europe', 126-7 Eurocentric approach, 114-20 Europe, balancing role in, 99-100 Europe, decreased importance of, 131–2 France, policy to contain, 121–2 Hanover, interests of, 118, 119 Northern Secretary of State, 126 Southern Secretary of State, 126, 130 strategic culture, 13, 110-14, 130-2 Tory view, 114 Whig view, 114 British states, exceptionalism of, 107–8 'British Succession, War of' (from 1688), 105 Broglie, Victor-François, duc and maréchal de (1718–1804), French military commander, 274, 279 Brotherhood of St Luke, 355 Bürger, 1, 189 bürgerlich, 250 Bürgerlichkeit, 12, 180, 184-6, 193 Burke, Edmund (1729-97), British parliamentarian and political journalist, 13, 322-3 Butterfield, Sir Herbert (1900-79), historian, 89 Callières, François de (1645–1717), French foreign office official and diplomatic theorist, 63, 64, 73, 78, 85 Calonne, Charles Alexandre de (1734-1802), French controller-general 1783-7, 272, 273 Calvinism, 89, 94, 109 Campo Formio, Treaty of (October 1797), Carl August of Saxe-Weimar (1757–1828), 1, 185, 187, 192 Carl Eugen, Duke of Württemberg (1728-93), 36Carlo, Massimo, and Nazarene commission, 357 Carmichael, John, Earl of Hyndford (1701-67), 104

Caroline, Queen (1683-1737), 116 Carra, Jean-Louis (1742–93), 311–12, Carteret, John Baron, later 1st Lord Granville (1690-1763), 118, 119, 120 Castries, Charles-Eugène-Gabriel, marquis de (1727-1801), French naval minister, 309 Catherine II, the Great, Empress of Russia (1762-96), and petitions, 257 Catholic Church, 100 anti-Catholic views of, in Britain, 102-3 in Ireland, 89 Catholic emancipation, in Britain, 96, 97 Catholic toleration in Canada, 96 in Ireland, 96 Catholicism in Alpine Salzburg, 134–43 Central Europe, and British foreign policy, Ceremonialwissenschaft, 18, 20 ceremony, science of, see: Ceremonialwissenschaft Charles V, ruler of the Habsburg inheritance, King of Aragón (1516-56) and of Castile (1506-56), and Holy Roman Emperor (1519-56), 100 Charles VI, ruler of the Habsburg Monarchy and Holy Roman Emperor (1711-40), 125, 203 Charles VII Albrecht, Holy Roman Emperor (1742-5) and Bavarian elector (1726-45), 45 Chaumont de La Galazière, Antoine Martin, 229, 240 Chesterfield, Earl of (1694-1773), 118 Chodowiecki, Daniel Nikolaus (1726-1801), 188-9Choiseul, Étienne-François, comte de Stainville and duc de (1719-85), French leading minister 1758–70, Christianity and art, 355, 357-8 Church and state, in Britain, 92-3 Church of England, 95 Church of Ireland, 89 churchmen, as diplomats, 73 Clark, Jonathan, historian, 86-8, 110 classicism, 361 Cloots, Jean-Baptiste (1755-94), French Revolutionary politician, 289-90 Club de Valois, 286 Club des Enragés, 286 Cobban, Alfred, historian, 4



Colbert, Jean Baptiste (1619-83), French	Prussian, cost of attending, 25
economic and naval minister, 349	Prussian, growth of, 25
College of Foreign Affairs, Russia (created	Prussian, masculine ethos of, 33–4
1719), 77	Cowling, Maurice, historian, 88
Cologne Episcopal Dispute 1836–8, 363	Croatian language, 215–16
Combination Act (1799), in Britain, and	Croats, in Hungary, 201–2
exemption of Freemasonry, 251	crown tax, Prussian, 17
Conduitelisten, 259–60	Crown treaty (Krontraktat;
Confederation of the Rhine (established in	Austro-Prussian agreement, 1700), 24
1806 by Napoleon), 47	cultural hegemony, Gramsci's notion of,
confession, and diplomacy, 96–106	180
confessional conscience, 10	culture, 9–13, 15, 17
confessional state	as an activity, 10
Alpine Salzburg, 133–57	diplomatic, 10, 58, 80, 82–5
Britain as, 11, 86–92, 94–6, 108–9	Habermas on, 7
British foreign policy, 97–106	Marxist tradition, 180
concept of, 87–8, 92–5	as a mentality, 10
English, 89	military, 10, 36–9
confessionalisation theory, 93–4	political, 10–11, 225–48
Confraternity of the Scapulary, 147–9	representational, 5–6, 348
Congress System (1815, 23), 84	state, 180–3
Congress System (1815–23), 84	strategic, 10, 110–34
'Conquerors of the Bastille', 289	culture and power, 9–10, 15–17, 180–1
Constituent Assembly (1789–91; also	De inne helli an banin (1625) yyank byy
known as the 'National Assembly'), in	De jure belli ac pacis (1625), work by
France, 279, 289–91, 316, 317	Grotius, 63
abolition of feudal rights and venal	De jure naturae et gentium (1672), work by
offices, 295–6	Pufendorf, 63
abolition of nobility, 12, 290–1, 300	De la manière de négocier avec les souverains
Controleurgang, 254	(1716), work by Callières, 63, 64, 65
Corbett, Julian, British naval historian,	Russian translation of, 64–5
113	De re diplomatica (1681), work by
Cornelius, Peter (1824–74), 356–9, 360,	Mabillon, 58
364	Declaration of the Rights of Man and the
Ludwig I's patronage of, 357–8, 363,	Citizen (1789), 295
364	Department of Embassies (Posolskii
coronation, of Prussian king (1701), 14–35	Prikaz), in Russia, 77
ceremonial, 14–15	Department of External Affairs, Prussia,
cost, 17	77
crown, 18	despotism, and France, 247, 248
ritual, 15–17	destiny, semiotic, and the Prussian
significance, 34–5	coronation of 1701, 19–20
Corporation Act (1661), English, 95	Deutsche Bewegung, 169–70
Così fan tutte, opera by Mozart, 327	Deutsche Klassik, 174
Counter Reformation, 238	diamond necklace affair (1785–6), in
Cour des Monnaies, 241	France, 272
court, 1–2, 11–12	Die Entführung aus dem Serail, opera by
festivities, 28	Mozart, 327
French, disaffection of nobility towards, 269–88	Die Zauberflöte, opera by Mozart, 336–44, 345
French as the language of, 66	composition of, 328-9
fusion of political and cultural authority,	and Enlightenment, 346–7
5–6	and Freemasonry, 341, 343, 344
influence on foreign affairs, 77-8	and imagination, 346–7
political and social life, 29	success of, 329



Dilthey, Wilhelm (1833–1911), German	Die Zauberflöte and, 338, 339, 340, 344
philosopher and historian, 170	first, 171
diplomacy, 58–85	irrationalism of, 162
aristocracy, dominance of, 72–82, 84	La clemenza di Tito and, 335
break-up of old order, 83	late, 170–1
changing meaning of, 58–9	Protestantism, 100–1
French language, use of, 65-70	radical, 165–7
French model, influence of, 61–2	second, 171–5
influences on, external, 61	see also: Aufklärung
in nineteenth century, 84–5	Episcopalianism, in Ireland, 89
norms, 62	Erdmannsdorff, Friedrich Wilhelm von
professionalism in, 73	(1736–1800), 187, 198
protocol of, 79	Estates
Renaissance, 72	of East Prussia, and the 1701
resident, 71	coronation, 19
treatises on, 62–5	and the Reich, 42, 48
diplomatic corps, establishment of, 70-2	Estates General, in France, 243, 251, 276,
diplomatic culture, 10, 59–62, 82–5	285, 295
Diplomatic Revolution (1756), 306, 315,	call for convocation of, 70, 269
319	elections for, 271
discipline, military, 49-50	Estates of Brabant, 251
Discours sur l'art de négocier (1737), work by	etiquette, diplomatic, 79
Pecquet, 63	Europe
Dissenters, in England, 95	balance of power, 100, 111, 120, 121,
divine right of kings, and Prussia, 22	129–30
ducs et pairs, aristocratic elite in France, 75	revolution in, and Church and state, 108
Dumont, Jean (1660-1726), compiler of	Whig view of, 114
treaties, 79–80	
Dumouriez, Charles-François du Périer	Favier, Jean-Louis (c. 1720-84), French
(1739-1823), French general and	publicist, 307-8, 310, 314, 319
Revolutionary politician, 316-17	Favras, marquis de (1744–90), 297, 298
Dutch crisis (1787-8), French paralysis in,	Ferrières, marquis de (1741–1804), 300
311	Fichte, Johann Gottlieb (1762-1814),
Dutch diplomats, 74	German writer, 173, 174, 175, 177
Dutch Republic, 123, 124	Firmian, Leopold Anton Freiherr von
dynastic marriages, threat to Britain, 125	(1679–1744), Archbishop of Salzburg,
	133, 144, 155, 156
Eagleton, Terry, literary theorist, 352	fiscal-military state, notion of 111
Eckermann, Johann Peter (1792–1854),	Fitz-James, duc de (1712-87), 234, 243-4,
196	245
education	foreign affairs, emergence of ministers for
aesthetic, 354	in eighteenth century, 77
civic, 237–8	foreign secretary, in Britain (created 1782),
military officers, 56	77
Elector Palatine, and Heidelberg, 101, 102	France
Electorate, see: Hanover	army officers, reluctance to act in
Elias, Norbert, and civilising process, 38-9	1788–9, 279
Emigrationspatent (1731), Salzburg, 133,	Austrian alliance, 315
145	authoritarianism in, 232-3, 235, 238,
England, French hostility towards, 275–6,	242, 247
318–19	British alliance with, 124
Enlightened Absolutism, 158	civic education, 237–8
in France, 226, 238, 247	court, 11, 269–88
Enlightenment, 91, 134, 158-9, 344	court nobility, and the crisis of the
Aufblärung relationship with 161-3	ancien regime, 287



374 Index

France (cont.) anti-British, 307, 308, 315, 318-19, 324 court nobility, and the French contemporary interest in, 305 Revolution, 269-88 diplomats, 74, 75, 82 cultural influence, decline of, 361 from 1793, 323–4 despotism, alliance against (1788), 273 modernisers, 314 diplomats, 74, 75, 82 possibilities for the future, 309-10 Dutch Republic, Prussian invasion, pro-Austrian, 306, 307, 309, 311 278 - 9role of women, 320 'English spirit', threat of, 236 traditionalists, 314 Enlightenment, and contrast to French language Aufklärung, 158–9 in Hungary, 207 European balance of power, 310 use of, in diplomacy, 65-70 foreign policy, 304-24 French Republic, 1792-1804, and military despotism, threat of 243-7 diplomats, 82 monarchy, obedience to, 233-4 French Revolution, 4, 13 abolition of nobility, 289-303 Napoleonic sense of place, 322 navy, neglect of, 315 Blanning's view of, 4 nobility, abolition of, 289-303 and diplomacy, 82-3 nobility, creation of a closed order, German responses to, 173, 178 fresco painting, and Bavaria, 358-9, 368 nobility, and demands for change, 270 Friedrich Franz III of Anhalt-Dessau nobility, grievances of, 270 (1740-1817), 185, 187, 188, 192, political culture, 225–48 197 - 8robe-sword cultural split, 234 frontiers, natural, in France 318 Seven Years' War (1756-63), impact of Fürstenbund ('League of Princes', 1785), defeat in, 275, 276-7 192 see also: French foreign policy Frankfurt School, 161 Gamerra, Giovanni De (1742-1803), 325, Franklin, Benjamin (1706-90), American natural philosopher and diplomat, Gasteinertal valley, Alpine Salzburg, 134 293-4Gay, Peter, historian, 160 Frederick III/I, Elector of Brandenburg Gegenaufklärung, see: anti-Enlightenment (1688-1713), Prussian duke Georg Ludwig, Elector of (1688-1701) and subsequently king Braunschweig-Lüneburg, see: George I George I, Elector of Hanover (1698–1727) (1701-13), 11coronation of, 14-35 and British king (1714-27), 92, 97-8, creation of coronation ritual, 17-18 102, 124 Frederick II, the Great, (1740-86), German Prussian king, 31, 37, 159, 247, 252 armies, 43-4 Aufklärung, 169 art, comparison with Italian confessional issues, disregard for, 104-5 Renaissance, 359-60 culture, 185 art, as a cultural leader, 360-1 art and nationalism, 355-7, 365 foreign policy of, 77, 81 French diplomacy, 308, 319 courts and Bürgerlichkeit, 185-6 German culture, 183 culture, 348-68 his opinion of Frederick III/I, 26 culture and Bürgerlichkeit, 180-99 personal justice, 335 historiography, 3 petitions, 257 history, teaching of, 351 'public good', 352-3 identity, 351-2 Frederick William I (1713-40), Prussian Jacobinism, 3 king, 30, 31, 34, 37 nationalism, 1-2 Freemasonry, 251, 340, 341 nationalism and Aufklärung, 175-9 French foreign policy 13, 304-24 Romanticism, 194, 354, 368 anti-Austrian, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, tradition, particularity of, 159 320, 324 German school of painting, modern, 349



German language, in Hungary, 207,	Hessen-Darmstadt, 47
209–10, 215	Hessians, 36
Germans, in Hungary, 201–2	Hofgarten, Munich, frescoes, 358–9, 362
Germany, and the French Revolution, 3	Hofgastein, Corpus Christi procession
Gesamtkunstwerk, 194	(1730), 134–43
Gibraltar, 121	Hohenzollern, ruling family of
Gilbert, Alan, historian, 88	Brandenburg-Prussia, 11, 14, 43
Glorious Revolution, in British Isles	army, 43–4
(1688–9), 89	cost of coronation of 1701, 17
Glyptothek, Munich, frescoes, 358	military power, 36
Goethe, Johann Wolfgang (1749–1832),	Holborn, Hajo, historian, 3, 170
German writer, 1–2, 174, 183, 187,	Holland, Prussian invasion of (1787),
189–90, 193, 195, 196	278
governance, aesthetics of, 367–8	Holy Roman Empire, 3, 122–3
Gramsci, Antonio (1891–1937), Italian	absolutism, 41
theorist, 180	Bürgerlichkeit, 188–9
see also: cultural hegemony	confessional relations within, 103–4
Grand Tour, 69, 73, 115	diplomatic language of, 67
Great Elector, Frederick William, ruler of	dissolution of, 177
Brandenburg-Prussia (1640–88), 37	military culture, 36–57
Great Northern War (1700–21), 101	military power, 47
great power rivalry, 58	military structure, 52, 57
Grotius, Hugo (1583–1645), Dutch	political culture, 44–5
international lawyer, 63, 64, 72	princes of, and increased power, 42–3,
Grundbegriffe, 185	44 Provenie 40
Guardasoni, Domenico (1731–1806), 327	Prussia, 40
Guelph Protestantism, 98	small-state individualism, 192–3
guilds, in Hungary, and use of Latin, 206–7	sovereignty within, 42–3, 45
Habannaa Jünaan Canman thaanist 4	territorial rulers, 41–3
Habermas, Jürgen, German theorist, 4,	territory and military structure, 52–3
6–7, 37, 39, 161, 184, 250	Houses of Parliament, British, and art
Habsburg, House of, 13, 45–6, 121 army, 43, 55	patronage, 361, 362 Howitt, William (1792–1879), 349, 359,
	360
court, reduction in size of, 251 diplomatic language of, 68	Humboldt, Alexander von (1769–1859),
diplomats, 74	German scientist and philosopher,
imperial title, 45	173
inheritance, 125	Hungary
Halifax, George Montagu Dunk, 1st Earl	composition of population, 201–2
of (1716–71), British minister, 117	diet, 251
Hanover, Electorate of, 116, 118, 119	language and politics, 200–24
Hanoverian succession, in Britain, 98	Latin, official use of, 203–4, 207–8
Harris, Sir James, 1st Earl of Malmesbury	Latin, pressures on use of, 207–10
(1746–1820), 82	literary movement, 217
Hausmusik, 194	multilingualism and the trial of
Hauterive, Alexandre comte d'	Kazinczy, 217–20
(1754–1830), French foreign office	national culture and Magyar, 214–15
official, 64	polyglot nature of, 204–6
Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich	vernacular languages, mixing of, 206
(1770–1831), German philosopher, 5,	
169, 173, 175	Idealism, 170, 175
Heidelberg, 101, 102	in German literature, 183
Herder, Johann Gottfried (1744–1803),	Il re pastore (1751), opera by Bonno, 326-7
German philosopher, concept of a	Imperial ideology, 41
nation, 353	Innes, Joanna, historian, 87, 88, 89



376 Index

Bielfeld, 63 international relations, 59 Irish Test Act (1704), 89 Jacobin club, 298 Jacobites, 92, 106, 112 Jameson, Anna (1794–1860), 359 Jena, battle of (1806), 37 Jesuit missions in Salzburg, 144-5 Joseph II, Holy Roman Emperor (1765-90), co-regent (1765-80) and sole ruler of the Habsburg Monarchy (1780-90), 11-12, 159Belgium visit (1781), 261 decree to replace Latin with German (1784), 209-10department inspections, 260 gesture politics, 249 government, approach to, 257-8 La clemenza di Tito and, 331-2, 333 military tradition, 252 modernisation, 249-50 officials, checking on, 258-60 peasants, sympathy towards, 265 personal austerity, 252 petitioners, accessibility to, 252–3 petitions, bureaucratic opposition to, petitions, from Belgium, 260-2 petitions, personal, 253-4, 335 petitions, practice with, 264-5 public, links with, 284, 'public good', 352–3 public sphere, 249 travel, 258-9

Institutions politiques (1760), work by

Kabinettsministerium, Prussian foreign ministry, so-called after 1733, 77 Kaiser und Reich, 46 Kant, Immanuel (1724-1804), German philosopher, 183 aim of art, 353 Aufklärung, 164, 169, 170, 173 Kantians, 175 Kazinczy, Ferenc (1759-1831), 217-19 extracts from Journal of My Captivity, 222-4kerületiülések, 213 kingly status, elevations to, 27 kingship, in Prussia, 31 Klassik, 183, 195, 196 Klein, Ernst Ferdinand (1743-1810), Prussian legal expert, 172 Kleinstaaterei, 36

Kniebeugverordnung (14 August 1838), Kollár, Adam (1718-83), Habsburg court librarian and Hungarian publicist, Konfessionialisierung, 93 Königsberg, 14 Koselleck, Reinhardt (1923-2006), German historian and philosopher, 161, 184-5 Kreise, units of military organisation in the Holy Roman Empire, 47, 51–2 Kreistruppen, 52 Krontraktat, see: Crown treaty Kulturstaat, notion of, 159, 353 Kunstvereine, 366, 367 L'ambassadeur et ses fonctions (1681), treatise by Wicquefort, 62-3, 64 La Chalotais, René Caradeuc de (1701-85), 245La clemenza di Tito, opera by Mozart, 325, 329-36 aristocratic audience, 345, 346 bürgerlich approval, 345 commission of, 327-8 composition of, 328 first London performance, 345 Habsburg tradition, 331-3 La Fayette, see: Lafayette Laclos, Pierre Choderlos de (1741–1803), author of Les liaisons dangereuses (1782), 285Lafayette, marquis de (1757-1834), French officer, aristocrat and Revolutionary leader, 269, 271, 275 and abolition of nobility, 290 American War, 275, 276 Laimbauer, Martin (1592-1636), peasant leader in Upper Austria, 138 Lameth, Alexandre de (1760-1829), 290 Lameth, Charles de (1757–1832), 290 Landeshoheit, 41 Landstände, 42 Langford, Paul, historian, 90-1 language diplomatic, 58-9 in Hungary, evidence of use, 201 and politics, 200-24 defender of freedom, 210 Hungarian legal system, 204

increased use in Hungary, 204

lingua franca in Hungary, 202-3

language of purity, 210, 211



replacement of, as diplomatic language, 65, 66	Ludewig, Johann Peter von (1688–1743), 22
spoken, and the Hungarian diet, 203–4	Ludwig I of Bavaria (1825–48), 11, 348,
teaching, in Hungary, 210	351
use in Europe, 202–3	aesthetics, 352–3
use in Hungary, defended, 210–11	architectural work, 349
Le cérémonial diplomatique des cours de	art critics, 364–6
l'Europe (1739), work by Dumont and Rousset de Missy, 79–80	art patronage, 349–50, 352, 360–1, 363, 367
Le nozze di Figaro, see: Marriage of Figaro	art patronage, criticism of, 362
Leboucher, Odet-Julien (1744–1826),	Britain, 361
314–15	comparison with Louis XIV, 350
Legislative Assembly, French, established	criticism in Bavaria, 361–3
1791, 319	Hofgarten frescoes, 358–9
Lehenskönig, 23	increasing isolation of, 366–7
Leibniz, Gottfried (1646–1716), German	Peter Cornelius, 357–8
philosopher and historian, 164	political absolutism, 363
Leopold I, ruler of the Habsburg	religious conservatism, 363–4
Monarchy (1657–1705) and Holy	Rome, visit to (1818), 357
Roman Emperor (1658–1705), 46	Ludwig IX, Landgrave of
and Prussian kingship, 23	Hessen-Darmstadt (1742–90), 36
Leopold II, Grand Duke of Tuscany	Lukasbrüder, 355
(1765–92) and ruler of the Habsburg	Lünig, Johann Christian (1662–1740), 18
Monarchy and Holy Roman Emperor	Lutheran identity in Alpine Salzburg,
(1790–2), 254–5, 258	139–40
coronation of, 327, 331	Lutheranism, 94, 109
and denunciation of De Gamerra, 326	
Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim (1729–81),	magistrates, in France, and unconditional
German writer, 189	obedience, 232–3
Letters on a Regicide Peace (1796), work by	Magyar language
Burke, 322–3	critics of, 216–17
Linguet, Simon (1736–94), publicist, 249	development as the national language in
literary movement, Hungarian, 217	Hungary, 216
Livre rouge, publication of, 298	diet, use in, 213
Loménie de Brienne, Etienne-Charles de	mother tongue, 210
(1727–94), French churchman and	patriotism, 210–11
leading minister, 273, 274	regularisation of, 214–15
opposition to his reforms, 273–5	Magyarization, 217–18
Lorraine, Duchy of, loss of to France,	Magyars, in Hungary, 201
122	Mahan, Alfred Thayer (1840–1914),
Louis XIV, King of France (1643–1715),	American naval historian, 113
12, 100, 235, 348, 352	Mainz, Jacobin club in, 3
court, 28	Malesherbes, Crétien-Guillaume de
diplomatic service, 71	Lamoignon de (1721–94), French
parlements, 242	publicist and parlementaire, 240,
representational culture, 352	242–3, 245
Louis XV, King of France (1715–77), 225,	Manuel diplomatique (1822), treatise by K. von Martens, 63, 64, 65
226, 229, 241–2, 246, 247	
attitude towards parlements, 238–9	Maria Theresa, ruler of the Habsburg
political culture, 225–48	Monarchy (1740–80), 45, 125, 257
Louis XVI, King of France (1774–92), 12,	Marian devotional practices as test of Catholicism, 147–53
271	
and duc d'Orléans, 281–2	Marie Antoinette, Austrian archduchess
royal veto, 299–300	and French queen (1755–93), 271–9 French foreign policy, 320, 321
Lucio Silla, opera by Mozart, 325, 326	renen meren poncy, 220, 221



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-15463-5 - Cultures of Power in Europe During the Long Eighteen Century Edited by Hamish Scott and Brendan Simms Index

Index

378

Marie Antoinette (cont.) Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus (1756-91), diamond necklace affair, 272 Austrian composer, 325, 326-9, and duc d'Orléans, 280-2, 285 opposition to Austria, 277 Die Zauberflöte, 336-44 La clemenza di Tito, 329-36 Marriage of Figaro (1784), opera by Mozart, 11, 12, 292-3, 327 multi-confessional state, 108 Marseillaise, Latin translation of in Munich, 348, 349, 351, 358 Munich school, criticism of, 365–6 Hungary, 219 Marshall, P.J., historian, 111 music and Bürgerlichkeit, 193-5 Martens, Georg Friedrich von mutinies, army, 51 (1756-1821), legal theorist, 64 Martens, Karl von (1790-1863), legal and Naples, Kingdom of, 121 diplomatic theorist, 63, 64, 84 creation of diplomatic corps, 75-6 Marx, Karl (1818-83), political Napoleon Bonaparte, French general, philosopher, 169, 184 Revolutionary politician and emperor Marxism, collapse of, and influence upon (1804-14), 289National Assembly, in France, see: historiography, 9 Maupeou, René-Nicolas-Charles-Augustin Constituent Assembly nationalism, 7-8 de (1714-92), Chancellor of France, 225, 226, 236-7, 247-8 nationalism, German, 159 revolution of, 226, 227-30, 242, 248 art, 355-7, 365 Mecklenburg, duchy of, 48 Hofgarten frescoes, 358-9 Mémoires historiques et politiques (1801), 306 nationalism, Romantic, 368 Menschenrechte, 171-2 Nazarenes, 355-7 Metastasio, Pietro (1698-1782), librettist, German nationalism, 355-7, 365 325, 326-7, 329-30 monarchical restoration, 365 Militärhoheit, 47 Necker, Jacques (1732-1804), Swiss banker and French finance minister Militärstand, 53 military action, legitimacy of, 48 1776-81 and 1788-90, 299 military culture, 10, 37-9, 56-7 Németh, János, 219, 220, 223 military culture, and the Holy Roman Newcastle, Duke of (1693-1768), British statesman, 117, 120, 122, 123, 124, Empire, 48-56 military organisation, 54 126, 129, 131 military power, 36 Nicolay, Aymar-Charles-François de, 231 Military Revolution, notion of, 49 Noailles, vicomte de (1756-1804), 271 military uniforms, increasingly nobility, and diplomacy, 72-82 standardised, 50 nobility, French Minorca, 121 abolition of, 297-303 Mirabeau, Honoré Gabriel Riquetti comte arguments over existence of, 294-5 de (1749-91), 294, 299 belief in superiority, 291-2 monarchy, conceptions of, 41 and French Revolution, 289-303 monarchy, universal, 100 opposition to abolition, 300–2 monarchy in France purchase of, 296 authority of, 232-3, 235, 238, 242 noblesse d'épée, in France, 74 service to, 231, 232 noblesse de robe, in France, 74 monarchy in Prussia, masculinisation of, non-confessional state, 108 Norman, Edward, historian, 87 Northern Secretary of State, Britain, 126 Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, baron de (1689-1755), French philosopher, O'Gorman, Frank, historian, 87, 88 Montmorin, Armand Marc comte de obedience, enlightened, 241 Occasional Conformity, in England, 95 (1742-95), French foreign minister 1787-92, 311 Oestreich, Gerhard (1910-78), German Möser, Justus (1720-94), German historian, and 'social discipline', 38-9 publicist, 191-2 Öffentlichkeit, 6-7, 250



officers, education of, 55-6	Peter I, the Great, Russian emperor
old regime, see: ancien regime	(1682–1725), and diplomacy, 64, 69
opera, 325–47	petitions, in Habsburg Monarchy, 249-68
aristocratic audiences, 326	Belgian, 253
culture and power, 325, 326	contents of, 261–2
patronage, 326	impact of on policy, 266–7
opera buffa, 330	outcomes from, 262–3
opera seria, 330, 331	presented to Joseph II, 254-6
Order of the Black Eagle, Hohenzollern	use of in Europe, 256–7
'knightly' order established in 1701,	variety of words used, 253
18, 31	Peyssonnel, Claude-Charles de (1727-90),
Orléans, Louis-Philippe-Joseph, duc d'	French publicist, 312–14, 316, 319
(1747–93), 270, 279–87	Philip II of Spain (1556–98), 100
alienation from court, 283	Physiocrats, French economic theorists,
estrangement from Marie Antoinette,	321
280, 286	Pitt, William, the Elder (1708–78), British
loss of accommodation at Versailles,	statesman, 114, 115, 117, 123, 129,
282–3	130
naval service, 281–2	Pitt, William, the Younger (1759–1806),
Parlement of Paris, 285	British statesman, 96
support for elections to Estates General,	plaintes, 253
285, 286–7	Polignac family, 271, 273, 274, 275, 283
Ormesson de Noiseau, Louis-François de	Polish Succession, War of (1733–5/8), 120,
Paule Lefèvre d' (1718–89), French	121, 124
parlementaire, 225, 228, 239	political culture, 10–11, 60–1, 227
Ottoman Empire, 67, 70, 125, 126	politics, definition of, 227
	politics and language, in Hungary, 200–24
Palais national des arts, 353	Popularphilosophie, 169, 171, 172
Palais-royal, 283–5	Porter, Roy (1946–2002), historian, 91
as political centre, 285–6	power
Papacy, the, and Protestantism, 102	and art, 350–1
Pares, Richard (1902–58), English	and culture, 9–13
historian, 113	military state, 36–9
parfait magistrat, notion of, 239–40	Prussian coronation as symbol of,
parlement, French law court, 229, 232	15–17, 35
Parlement of Brittany, 279	Pragmatic Sanction (1713), fundamental
Parlement of Paris, 225–6, 231, 234, 244,	succession law in Habsburg
285	Monarchy, 106, 125
Parlement of Rennes, 231, 236, 240,	precedence, 27–8
244–5	pre-emptive strikes, by British Navy, 127
parlementaires	Pretender, the, James Francis Edward
attack on conduct of, 235–6	Stuart, known as 'James III'
concern over increased militarisation,	(1688–1766), 106
243–4	Priestley, Joseph (1733–1804), British
response to authoritarianism, 238–42	scientist, 187
Parlements, conflict with military officers,	Protestant book-burning, in Salzburg, 143
233–4, 241–2	Protestant monarchies, limited number of,
Patriotische Phantasien (1770), 192	124–5
patronage	Protestant succession, in Britain, 97–9,
and art, 348–68	105–6 Protestantism
and music, 325–47	Protestantism
Pecquet, Antoine (1704–62), French	in Britain, 12, 86, 94–5, 96, 109
foreign office official and diplomatic	in Europe, 94, 98–106 Protestants, persecution of in Salzburg
theorist, 63, 64, 65, 73, 78 Perceval, John, British MP, 118	Protestants, persecution of, in Salzburg, 12, 133–4, 143–4, 145–7, 153–6
i cicevai, joini, Dimon Mir, 110	14, 100-4, 140-4, 140-1, 100-0



380 Index

protocol, diplomatic, 79 representational culture, 5, 106 Prussia, Duchy and Kingdom of (1701–), Louis XIV, 352 34, 125, 159, 177 passive audience, 352 Restoration culture, and public absolutism, 37 court, changes made by Frederick participation, 352 William I, 30 revolution, 7-8 court, and diplomacy, 80-1 Revolutionary Wars (1792-1802), 4 crown, independence from the Holy Rhenish Church, progressive elements, 3 Roman Empire, 24 Rhine, as natural frontier, 318 crown, independence from Poland, 24-5 Rhineland, 2, 3, 4 diplomatic language of, 68 Richelieu, Armand-Jean du Plessis, diplomats, 74, 77 cardinal de (1585-1642), French enlightenment, 159 churchman and first minister, 235 growth of, 44-5 Richmond, Herbert, naval historian, 113 Kingdom of, 34 Robespierre, Maximilien (1758–94), kingship, 23 French lawyer and Revolutionary military defeat by France, 37 leader, 289 military power, 36, 38 Robinson, Thomas (1695-1770), British military structure of Holy Roman diplomat, 124 Rohan, cardinal de (1734–1803), 272, 274 Empire, 52 public culture, 1, 11 Romanians, in Hungary, 201-2 public opinion, 61 Romantics, 354 public participation, and restoration Rome, and influence on German artists, culture, 352 355 Public Peace, and the Holy Roman rosary devotion, 149-53 Empire, 46 Rossbach, battle of (1757), 2 public sphere, 6-7, 11, 61, 107, 108, 250, Royal Academy, in England, 353 Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Munich, 268 concept of, 266 354 - 5petitions, 250, 252-68 Royal Navy, as instrument of British foreign policy, 127 rise of, 6 Pufendorf, Samuel von (1632-94), Russia, 125, 126 German philosopher, 63, 64, 171 use of French in diplomacy, 69-70 Russian diplomats, 74, 77 Quadruple Alliance (1718), 124 Ruthene language, 215 Quebec Act (1774), 96 Ruthenes, in Hungary, 201-2 Raczynski, Athanase, 349 Saint-Pierre, Puget de, 236, 237 Randan, duc de, 234, 245 Saint-Priest, comte de (1735–1821), 309 Rapant, Daniel (1897-1988), 200-1 Saint-Vincent, Robert de, 228 Salieri, Antonio (1750-1825), composer in Ratio educationis (1777), educational reform in Habsburg Monarchy, Vienna, 327 Salzburg, Archbishopric of 207-8, 210 Rechtsstaat, notion of, 159 anti-Catholic sentiment, 137-8 Reform and Revolution in Mainz (1974), 2 confessional power, 133-57 Regent oligarchy in Dutch Republic, and expulsion of Protestants, 133-4 diplomacy, 74 re-Catholicization of Alpine districts, Reich, see: Holy Roman Empire Reichspatriotismus, 98 semi-autonomous status, 133 Reichsstände, 42 Satow, Sir Ernest (1843-1929), British lawyer-diplomat, 85 Reichstag, 45 Reinhard, Wolfgang, historian, 94 Savoyard diplomats, 74–5, 76 religion, 12-13 Savoy-Piedmont, Duchy of (from 1720 the

aesthetic governance, 368

Prussian coronation ritual, 32

'Kingdom of Sardinia'), diplomatic

language of, 68-9



More information

Index 381

Saxony, Electorate of, 43 Schiller, Friedrich (1759–1805), German writer, 174, 187, 196, 350 aesthetic education, 354 Schilling, Heinz, historian, 94 Schlegel, Karl Wilhelm Friedrich (1772-1829), German philosopher, 354, 356 Schneiders, Werner, and periodisation of the Aufklärung, 163-4 Schönbrunn, Habsburg palace at, 251 School for Diplomats, Strasbourg, 69 Scotland, state church in, 89 secret du roi (Louis XV's private foreign policy network), 307-8, 321, 322 Ségur, comte de (1753–1830), 278–9 semiotic practices, 16-17 Seven Years' War (1756-63), 119, 129, 130, 131 Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, 3rd Earl of (1671-1713) and Aufklärung, Sicily, 121 Sieyès, Emmanuel Joseph, abbé (1746-1836), French Revolutionary politician and constitutional theorist, 285, 286, 295 Silesia, Duchy of, 108 Singspiel, 336 Slavs, in Hungary, 201-2 Slovak language, 215 Slovaks, in Hungary, 201-2 Snyder, Jack, international relations theorist, 112 'social discipline' thesis, 38 société, and Marie Antoinette, 271-4, 277, 280, 283 Society of 1789, 298 Society of the Cincinnati, 293 'Society of Thirty', 271, 273, 275, 285, 286, 288 American War, 276 soldiers in the Holy Roman Empire foreigners in Imperial armies, 53-4 links to local territory, 53-4 restricting their autonomy, 49-50 Sonderweg thesis, 3, 13, 37 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover, mourning ceremonials, 25-6, 29 Soulavie, Jean-Louis (1752-1813), 306, Southern Secretary of State, Britain, 126, 130

Spanish Succession, War of (1701/2-13/14), 23-4, 101Spätaufklärung, 170-1 Spinoza, Baruch (1632-77), Dutch philosopher, 165, 166 Springer, Anton, and criticism of Munich school, 365-6 Staatskanzlei (Habsburg State Chancellery), 77 standing armies, and absolutism, 37-8 state power, 181-2 in Central Europe, 46 and culture, 180-3 and military culture, 56-7 'strategic culture', concept of, 10, 112 strategy, and British foreign policy, 113-14 Strukturwandel der Öffentlichkeit, work by Jürgen Habermas, 6 Stuart monarchy, Catholicism of, 105 Sturm und Drang, 164 Supplément au Corps universel diplomatique du droit de gens (1739), 79 Systemprogramm (1797), 174 Szentmarjay, Ferenc (1767-95), 218, 219, 220, 224 Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice de (1754-1838), French statesman and political survivor, 319 Test Act (1673), in England, 95 The Culture of Power and the Power of Culture (2002), 2, 4, 5-6, 13, 112, 348The French Revolution (1987, 1996), 4 The French Revolution in Germany (1983), 2, 3, 6 The French Revolutionary Wars (1996), 2, 4 The Idea of a Patriot King (1738), 116 The Origin of the French Revolutionary Wars (1986), 4The Sorrows of Young Werther (1774), 1, 193 Third Republic, and French diplomacy, 84 Thirty Years' War (1618-48), and Estates' role in territorial defence, 42 Thomasius, Christian (1655-1728), German philosopher, 163, 165, 166, 171 title, royal, 27 Titus, see: Vespasianus 'Tobacco Ministry' (Tabakskollegium), in Frederick William I's Prussia, 33-4 Toleration Act (1689), in England, 95 Tory party, in Britain, 91, 92 Toryism, 90 Toulouse, city of, 243-4

Spain, diplomatic language of, 67

Spanish diplomats, 75, 76, 77



More information

382 Index

Townshend, Charles 2nd Viscount (1674–1738), British statesman, 119, 120–1, 122, 124, 126
Transylvania, and visit of Joseph II, 264–5
Triple Alliance (1716), 103, 106
Tübingen group, 173–4

Ukrainians, in Hungary, 202
Union of German Art Unions for
Historical Art, 367
universal monarchy, concept of, 105, 120, 121
Urbarium (1767), agrarian reform
measure in Habsburg Monarchy, 207
Ushant, battle of, (1778), 281
Ushant affair, 281–2
Utrecht, Treaty of (1713), 92, 106, 123, 128

Valmy, battle of (1792), 37
Veit, Philipp (1793–1877), 365
Vergennes, Charles Gravier comte de
(1717–87), French foreign minister
1774–87, 310–11
vernacular languages
growth of, in Hungary, 215–16
as symbols of cultural decay, 210
Versailles, location of French court after
1682, 5, 348
changes in political culture, 272
contrast with Palais-royal, 284
contrast with Vienna, 284

Versailles, First Treaty of (Austro-French alliance May 1756), 306

Vespasianus, Titus Flavius, Roman

Emperor (AD 79–81), 331 Vienna contrast with Versailles, 284 diplomatic life in, 81 popular theatre, 328 Vienna, Treaty of (1725), 103 Vormärz authors, 194 Vorstellung, 250, 251

Wagner, Richard (1813-83), German composer, comments on Die Zauberflöte, 336, 338 wahre Aufklärung, 169, 171 Waldner, Baron de, 309 Walpole, Sir Robert, 1st Earl of Orford (1676-1745), British statesman, 95, 117, 120 Washington, George (1732-99), American general and president, 293 Wedeen, Lisa, and semiotic practices, 16 - 17Wehlau, Treaty of (1657), 24 Weimar, 1, 186-7 Westphalian peace settlement (1648), 98–9 Westphalian system, 12–13 Whig party, in Britain, 91, 92 culture, 131 elite, 107 interpretation of history, 89-90 Whitworth, Charles, Baron (1675-1725), British diplomat, 101-2 Wick, Daniel, historian, 270, 271, 287–8 Wicquefort, Abraham van (1606-82), diplomat and diplomatic theorist, 62-3, 64, 65, 73 Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre, 189-90 Wilkes, John (1725-97), British radical politician, 90 William I, of Prussia (1861–88), 31

Wilson, Kathleen, historian, 111
Winnington, Thomas (1696–1746), 120
Wittelsbach dynasty, 362
Wolff, Christian (1679–1754), German
philosopher, 28, 163, 167, 169, 171,
172
Wöllner edict (1788), in Prussia, 169
women at court, 32–3
Wörlitz, 197–8

Worlitz, 197–8 Württemberg, Duchy of, 47, 252 mutiny of army in (1737), 51 Würzburg, 361

Zürich, and radicalism, 165-6