# Individuals, Families, and Communities in Europe, 1200–1800

The Urban Foundations of Western Society

In this new interpretation of European family and society, Katherine A. Lynch examines the family at the center of the life of "civil society." Using a variety of evidence from European towns and cities, she explores how women and men created voluntary associations outside the family – communities, broadly defined – to complement or even substitute for solidarities based on kinship. She shows how demographic, economic, religious, and political features of European urban society encouraged the need for collective organizations for mutual protection, and how men and women acted to fulfill this need. She also suggests the central place that family issues played in the creation of larger communities, from the "confessional" communities of the Reformation to the national "imagined" community of the French Revolution. Based on a wide range of research, this is an ambitious integration of the history of the family into the history of public life.

KATHERINE A. LYNCH is Professor of History at Carnegie Mellon University, Pennsylvania. Her previous publications include *Family, Class, and Ideology in Early Industrial France: Social Policy and the Working-Class Family, 1825–1848* (1988) and (with J. Dennis Willigan) *Sources and Methods of Historical Demography* (1982) as well as articles in the fields of family history and historical demography.

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The Urban Foundations of Western Society

Katherine A. Lynch Carnegie Mellon University



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For my mother, Gladys Berlin Lynch, and to the memory of my father, Donald Charles Lynch

### Epigraph

"What, else, I ask you, is a city than a great monastery?" Erasmus, quoted in Lee Palmer Wandel, *Always among Us* (Cambridge, 1990), 14

"How beautiful a day when the king announces his wish to command a free people and create one vast lodge out of his superb empire in which all *good* Frenchmen will truly be brothers."

Speech before the Masonic Lodge, "The Perfect Union," Rennes, France, 23 July 1789, quoted in Marcel David, *Fraternité et Révolution française*, 1789–1799 (Paris, 1987), 88

#### Contents

List of illustrations		<i>page</i> viii	
Li	st of maps	ix	
List of tables		Х	
Pr	reface and acknowledgments	xi	
	Introduction	1	
1	Fundamental features of European urban settings	25	
2	Church, family, and bonds of spiritual kinship	68	
3	Charity, poor relief, and the family in religious and civic communities	103	
4	Individuals, families, and communities in urban Europe of the Protestant and Catholic Reformations	136	
5	Constructing an "imagined community": poor relief and the far during the French Revolution	nily 171	
Conclusion		212	
Bi	Bibliography		
Index of placenames		242	
Su	Subject index		

#### Illustrations

1	View of Nuremberg, from Petrus Bertius, Commentariorum	
	rerum Germanicarum (Amsterdam, 1616). Courtesy of the	
	Division of Rare & Manuscript Collections, Cornell	
		page 17
2	Market Life in Cologne, Abraham Aubry, "Marketleben	
	c. 1655." From Herbert Rode, Köln: Aufnahmen von Ruth	
	Hallensleben (Munich, Deutscher Kunstverlag, 1968).	52
3	Burgher household, Bürgerstube mit Familie: Der Vater rechnet,	
	der Sohn buchstabiert, Mutter und Tochter spinnen. Courtesy of	
	Art Resource, New York.	60
4	St. Elizabeth Clothes the Poor and Tends the Sick. Courtesy	
	of Rheinisches Bildarchiv, Cologne.	78
5	Beginenhof in Brügge (Beguine House in Bruges). Courtesy of	
	Ullstein Bilderdienst, Berlin.	83
6	View of Emden, from Petrus Bertius, Commentariorum rerum	
	Germanicarum (Amsterdam, 1616). Courtesy of the Division of	
	Rare & Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library.	125
7	Jacob A. Backer, Regentesses of the Burgerweeshuis,	
	Amsterdam, 1633. Courtesy of the Amsterdams Historisch	
	Museum, Amsterdam.	129
8	Pietro Longhi (1702–1785), Visit to the Convent. Courtesy of Art	
	Resource, New York.	164
9	"Dons Patriotiques" ("Patriotic gifts" to the nation), 7 September	
	1789 [Versailles]. Courtesy of the Division of Rare & Manuscript	
	Collections, Cornell University Library.	182
10	Décret de la Convention nationale relatif à l'organisation des	
	Secours à accorder annuellement aux Enfans, aux Vieillards & au	x
	Indigens. (Decree of the National Convention regarding poor	
	relief). Courtesy of the Division of Rare & Manuscript	
	Collections, Cornell University Library.	198

viii

#### Maps

1 European towns and cities	page 32
2 Northern cities and towns in Reformation Europe	124
3 France in the late-eighteenth century	177

#### Tables

1.1	Size and relative weight of the urban population, Europe	
	1300–1800	page 28
1.2	Percent of population living in cities of 10,000 inhabitants	
	and above, Europe 1500–1800, by region	29
1.3	Percent of the population living in (a) towns of 5,000	
	and above and (b) cities of 10,000 and above, 1300–1850, by	
	country or region	30
1.4	Sex ratios (males/females) for selected European cities	40

#### Preface and acknowledgments

This study represents the convergence of research interests I have pursued since graduate school in the fields of family history and historical demography. It was during research for my doctoral dissertation on nineteenth-century France that I first came across the Société de Saint Vincent de Paul, a voluntary association of young men in France who assisted the poor in their homes. From that research, I learned that this charitable association had roots in the seventeenth-century Catholic Reformation, and was intrigued that men of the nineteenth century were attempting to reinvent a kind of organization that had thrived centuries previously. Although I pursued other research, my interest in precedents for the nineteenth-century organizations I had studied remained.

My work in historical demography also prepared me to write the present book, not through any special quantitative focus that this study has, but rather through the habits of thinking that the study of demographic questions often imparts. In particular, my work in this field has taught me that demographic regimes usually change only very slowly. The study of historical demography thus led me almost inexorably to think in terms of the "*longue durée*," and to believe that studying continuities in human societies is just as interesting as studying changes.

A summer grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities permitted me to work on the French Revolution portion of the present work. During research on the family during the Revolution I encountered striking similarities between problems of working-class family poverty during the Old Regime and those I had studied for nineteenth-century France. Additional reading on the comparative history of poor relief in the European past finally convinced me to change what I had originally intended to be a monograph on the family during the French Revolution into a comparative, interpretive work about European family and society over the long term.

I was also encouraged to write this book by Peter Laslett's enthusiasm for a paper I gave at a conference on the "History of the Family" organized by Rod Phillips at Carleton University in Spring 1992. Since that time, I have had the pleasure of presenting my work in a number of forums in the United States and abroad including: the "State and Society" Group of the Pittsburgh Center for

xi

#### xii Preface and acknowledgments

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Preface and acknowledgments

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The members of my own family – Cynthia, Joel, Rob, Toby, and Sarah – have been a source of joy and support to me during the years I have spent working on this study. I dedicate this book to my mother, and to the memory of my father, for providing examples of how to live out obligations to both family and community.

xiii