
The Spanish Resurgence 1713-1748

Lewis Walpole Ser

The European Seaborne Empires

Spanish Warships in the Age of Sail, 1700-1860

Representing the Past in the Art of the Long Nineteenth Century

Early Modern European Diplomacy

Losing a Kingdom, Gaining the World

Wars of the Americas [2 volumes]

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The Great Plague Scare of 1720

L'empire des exilés

Cultura di corte nel secolo XVIII spagnolo e italiano: diplomazia, musica, letteratura e arte, I, Politica e diplomazia.

Plotting Power

The Diplomatic Enlightenment

La economía política en las expediciones ilustradas a la América española (1734-1810).

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Ideologies of Western Naval Power, c. 1500-1815

Interpreting Early Modern Europe

Veracruz and the Caribbean in the Seventeenth Century

LA GUERRA DI SARDEGNA E DI SICILIA 1717-1720 vol. 1/2. GLI ESERCITI
CONTRAPPOSTI

Pensar la Monarquía y gobernarla. Cultura política en la Monarquía de España.

Teorías y prácticas

The Encyclopedia of Diplomacy, 4 Volume Set

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The Spanish Resurgence, 1713-1748

The Politics of Commercial Treaties in the Eighteenth Century

Turin and the British in the Age of the Grand Tour
The Idea of Europe and the Origins of the American Revolution
The Spanish Atlantic World in the Eighteenth Century
George I (Penguin Monarchs)

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SAVAGE KEAGAN

The European Seaborne Empires
Routledge

An examination of strategy in war and international relations that links military ideas and practice, political concepts, diplomacy, and geopolitics. Military strategy takes place as much on broad national and international stages as on battlefields. In a brilliant reimagining of the impetus and scope of eighteenth-century warfare, historian Jeremy Black takes us far and wide, from the battlefields and global maneuvers in North America and Europe to the military machinations and plotting of such Asian powers as China, Japan, Burma, Vietnam, and Siam. Europeans coined the term "strategy" only two centuries ago, but strategy as a concept has been practiced globally throughout history. Taking issue with traditional military historians, Black argues persuasively that strategy was as much political as battlefield tactics and that plotting power did not always involve outright warfare but also global considerations of alliance building, trade agreements, and intimidation. "This is both an overview of eighteenth-century warfare and an interpretation of how war was made; a polemical contribution to a debate on the nature of strategy; and a contribution to global history." —Alan Forrest, author of *Napoleon: Life, Legacy, and Image: A Biography* "A refreshing new look at how meanings behind these terms [strategy and

strategic culture] were understood and employed in the eighteenth century. With his vast knowledge and insights of the period, he is able to take us on a wide-ranging exploration that provides stimulating food for thought for historians of all periods." —Richard Harding, author of *The Emergence of Britain's Global Naval Supremacy: The War of 1739-1748*
Spanish Warships in the Age of Sail, 1700-1860 Desperta Ferro Ediciones
A major reassessment of Philip V's leadership and what it meant for the modern Spanish state Often dismissed as ineffective, indolent, and dominated by his second wife, Philip V of Spain (1700-1746), the first Bourbon king, was in fact the greatest threat to peace in Europe during his reign. Under his rule, Spain was a dynamic force and expansionist power, especially in the Mediterranean world. Campaigns in Italy and North Africa revitalized Spanish control in the Mediterranean region, and the arrival of the Bourbon dynasty signaled a sharp break from Habsburg attitudes and practices. Challenging long-held understandings of early eighteenth-century Europe and the Atlantic world, Christopher Storrs draws on a rich array of primary documents to trace the political, military, and financial innovations that laid the framework for the modern Spanish state and the coalescence of a national identity. Storrs illuminates the remarkable revival of Spanish power after 1713 and sheds new light on the often underrated king who made Spain's resurgence possible.
Representing the Past in the Art of the

Long Nineteenth Century Desperta Ferro Ediciones

Los trabajos reunidos en esta publicación proceden de las presentaciones que fueron realizadas en el XIV Coloquio Internacional de Historiografía Europea y XI Jornadas de Estudios sobre la Modernidad Clásica, que se realizara en la Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata, los días 23, 24, 25 y 26 de noviembre de 2021. Estas presentaciones profundizan las claves que puedan favorecer una mejor interpretación de la producción historiográfica sobre el período, se realizan revisiones conceptuales, se analiza el diseño de nuevas líneas de investigación al tiempo que se reflexiona sobre cuestiones teóricas y metodológicas de la disciplina histórica en ámbitos específicos. La presencia y la intervención de historiadores procedentes de universidades argentinas y extranjeras nos permiten realizar un intercambio en relación con los avances logrados en los últimos años en nuestro campo de investigación y la valoración de los logros y el excelente nivel de la historiografía modernista.

Early Modern European Diplomacy

Cambridge University Press

Explores how Veracruz's Afro-Mexican residents drew on Caribbean relationships to define a distinctive social and cultural community.

Losing a Kingdom, Gaining the World

Rowman & Littlefield

George I was not the most charismatic of the Hanoverian monarchs to have reigned in England but he was probably the most important. He was certainly the luckiest. Born the youngest son of a landless German duke, he was taken by repeated strokes of good fortune to become, first the ruler of a major state in the Holy Roman Empire of the German

Nation and then the sovereign of three kingdoms (England, Ireland and Scotland). Tim Blanning's incisive short biography examines George's life and career as a German prince, and as King. Fifty-four years old when he arrived in London in 1714, he was a battle-hardened veteran, who put his long experience and deep knowledge of international affairs to good use in promoting the interests of both Hanover and Great Britain. When he died, his legacy was order and prosperity at home and power and prestige abroad. Disagreeable he may have been to many, but he was also tough, determined and effective, at a time when other European thrones had started to crumble.

Wars of the Americas [2 volumes] FedOA - Federico II University Press

El Ejército de la Monarquía Hispánica constituyó el principal instrumento para la consolidación del Imperio español, y también el factor determinante para retrasar su decadencia, un objetivo conseguido a costa de sucesivas bancarrotas y del abandono de la construcción de estructuras sociales y económicas que permitieran consolidar el futuro del reino. Tras su papel determinante en la Guerra de la Independencia, el Ejército se convirtió en un actor político capaz de derribar reyes o de instaurarlos, de apoyar cambios de régimen e influir en la política de los gobiernos moderados o liberales.

Agitando el espantajo de la fuerza, logró imponer al Estado unos determinados principios basados en una ideología militar que giraba alrededor de la particular interpretación de las ideas de honor, nación y patria. Las estructuras sobredimensionadas del Ejército y de la Marina, y cuatro guerras civiles durante el siglo XIX, además de una veintena de

asonadas, carcomieron hasta el tuétano los recursos del Estado y lastraron el progreso del país, distanciándolo de los Estados europeos para apuntalar un imperio y sistema político caducos. El proceso se agravó durante la siguiente centuria, marcada por las guerras coloniales, dos dictaduras y una Guerra Civil, que definieron al Ejército como garante del poder, a costa de mantener un modelo atrasado, impropio y sobredimensionado que desangraba, más aún si cabe, los recursos del Estado. Durante la transición política hacia un nuevo modelo de Estado se produjo una dicotomía entre el pasado y la renovación conceptual e ideológica, pero sin que se llevase a cabo un debate profundo sobre el papel de las Fuerzas Armadas en la sociedad actual, que transitaron desde el golpismo de finales del siglo pasado al creciente militarismo contemporáneo, azuzado por las crisis internacionales y el rearme ideológico conservador. Unos factores que condicionan las políticas económicas con reminiscencias de épocas pasadas. En *Gobernar el caos. Una historia crítica del Ejército español*, Francisco Gracia Alonso, catedrático en la Universidad de Barcelona y experto en historia militar, analiza el impacto social y económico de las Fuerzas Armadas sobre la estructura del Estado español desde principios del siglo XVI hasta el presente y, en especial, el interés de las sucesivas cúpulas militares por imponer su pensamiento sobre la sociedad atendiendo a un único principio: gobernar el caos.

El resurgir español 1713-1748

AlmuzaraUniversidad

[Italiano]: Il volume raccoglie i contributi di studiosi di ambito internazionale sulla cultura di corte in Spagna e negli Stati italiani nel secolo XVIII, presentati in

occasione del secondo Congresso internazionale della Società italiana e della società spagnola di studi sul secolo XVIII, svoltosi a Salamanca il 16-18 marzo 2022. Particolare attenzione è rivolta agli aspetti politici e diplomatici, indagati attraverso un'ampia serie di fonti diverse: corrispondenze pubbliche e private, memorie, cerimoniali, fonti iconografiche. Alle corti regie e signorili si affiancano la corte papale e le tante corti animate da ministri, patriziati, nobili e nobildonne, e dagli stessi agenti diplomatici. L'indagine comparativa fra Italia e Spagna si intreccia con lo studio degli scambi politici e culturali fra le loro diverse sedi cortigiane. Ne emerge un quadro inedito delle relazioni tra gli Stati italiani e la monarchia spagnola nel Settecento. / [English]: The volume collects the contributions of international scholars on court culture in Spain and in the Italian states in the eighteenth century, presented on the occasion of the second international congress of the Italian society and the Spanish society of studies on the eighteenth century, held in Salamanca on 16- March 18, 2022. Particular attention is paid to the political and diplomatic aspects, investigated through a wide range of different sources: public and private correspondence, memoirs, ceremonies, iconographic sources. The royal and noble courts are flanked by the papal court and the many courts animated by ministers, patricians, nobles and noblewomen, and by the diplomatic agents themselves. The study of political and cultural exchanges between their various courtly locations is intertwined with the comparative investigation between Italy and Spain. What emerges is an unprecedented picture of the relations between the Italian states and the Spanish monarchy in the eighteenth

century.

The Great Plague Scare of 1720 Yale University Press

In this path-breaking new history of early America, the imperial crisis, and the American Revolution, D. H. Robinson traces the formative impact of ideas about Europe and Europeanness on British-American politics and identity, touching on everything from international relations and nationalism, to news media and poetry.

L'empire des exilés Ed. Universidad de Cantabria

This book is the first study that analyses bilateral commercial treaties as instruments of peace and trade comparatively and over time. The work focuses on commercial treaties as an index of the challenges of eighteenth-century European politics, shaping a new understanding of these challenges and of how they were confronted at the time in theory and diplomatic practice. From the middle of the seventeenth century to the time of the Napoleonic wars bilateral commercial treaties were concluded not only at the end of large-scale wars accompanying peace settlements, but also independently with the aim to prevent or contain war through controlling the balance of trade between states. Commercial treaties were also understood by major political writers across Europe as practical manifestations of the wider intellectual problem of devising a system of interstate trade in which the principles of reciprocity and equality were combined to produce sustainable peaceful economic development.

Cultura di corte nel secolo XVIII spagnolo e italiano: diplomazia, musica, letteratura e arte, I, Politica e diplomazia. Seaforth Publishing

This edited collection explores the

intersection of historical studies and the artistic representation of the past in the long nineteenth century. The case studies provide not just an account of the pursuit of history in art within Western Europe but also examples from beyond that sphere. These cover canonical and conventional examples of history painting as well as more inclusive, 'popular' and vernacular visual cultural phenomena. General themes explored include the problematics internal to the theory and practice of academic history painting and historical genre painting, including compositional devices and the authenticity of artefacts depicted; relationships of power and purpose in historical art; the use of historical art for alternative Liberal and authoritarian ideals; the international cross-fertilisation of ideas about historical art; and exploration of the diverse influences of socioeconomic and geopolitical factors. This book will be of particular interest to scholars of the histories of nineteenth-century art and culture.

Plotting Power Luca Cristini Editore

This ground-breaking book provides the first study of naval ideology, defined as the mass of cultural ideas and shared perspectives that, for early modern states and belief systems, justified the creation and use of naval forces. Sixteen scholars examine a wide range of themes over a wide time period and broad geographical range, embracing Britain, the Netherlands, France, Spain, Sweden, Russia, Venice and the United States, along with the "extra-national" politics of piracy, neutrality, and international Calvinism. This volume provides important and often provocative new insights into both the growth of western naval power and important elements of political, cultural

and religious history.

The Diplomatic Enlightenment Editorial Biblos

A comprehensive account of every major war and battle fought in the Americas, this revised edition of the award-winning Wars of the Americas offers up-to-date scholarship on the conflicts that have shaped a hemisphere. When it was first published in 1998, Wars of the Americas: A Chronology of Armed Conflict in the Western Hemisphere was the only major reference focused exclusively on warfare in all its forms in North, Central, and South America over the past five centuries. Now this acclaimed resource returns in a dramatically expanded new edition. For its second edition, Wars of the Americas has been doubled in size to two full volumes: the first covers all wars and major battles from the earliest Spanish conquests through the 18th-century colonial rivalries that gripped the hemisphere. The second volume covers covers the American Revolutionary War and all subsequent conflicts up to the present. In addition to exhaustive updating throughout and a deeper focus on the historical context of each conflict, the new edition includes new coverage of the present-day drug cartel wars, international terrorism, and the ever-evolving relationships between the United States and the nations of Latin America.

La economía política en las expediciones ilustradas a la América española (1734-1810). Bloomsbury Publishing USA Winner of the Franco-British Society Book Prize 2019 'The ultimate biography of the Sun King' Simon Sebag Montefiore Louis XIV dominated his age. He extended France's frontiers into Netherlands and Germany, and established colonies overseas. The stupendous palace he built at Versailles

became the envy of monarchs all over Europe. In his palaces, Louis encouraged dancing, hunting, music and gambling. He loved conversation, especially with women: the power of women in Louis's life and reign is a particular theme of this book. Louis was obsessed by the details of government but the cost of building palaces and waging continuous wars devastated the country's finances and helped set it on the path to revolution. Nevertheless, by his death, he had helped make his grandson king of Spain, where his descendants still reign, and France had taken essentially the shape it has today. King of the World is the most comprehensive and up-to-date biography of this hypnotic, flawed figure in English. It draws on all the latest research to paint a convincing and compelling portrait of a man who, three hundred years after his death, still epitomises the idea of le grand monarque.

Scots and Catalans Springer

This book explains how Genoese entrepreneurs transformed the structures of global trade during the second half of the seventeenth century. The author reconstructs the business network built by the Genoese merchant Domenico Grillo between the 1650s and the 1680s. Grillo's business interests stretched from the Mediterranean to Pacific South America, traversing and joining the Spanish, Dutch, and English Atlantics. He and his associates created a new business model that was to be emulated by Dutch, French, and English traders in subsequent decades: the monopolistic asientos for the exploitation of the trans-imperial and intra-American slave trade to Spanish America. Offering a connected history of capitalism across trans-continental geographies and different empires, this

book challenges established views of a period which has traditionally been interrogated from a northern European mercantile perspective. Cutting across the histories of the slave trade in the Atlantic world, early modern capitalism, and early modern empire, this study has much to offer to students and scholars interested in the agents, economic practices, and geographies of trade that do not easily fit into and therefore disrupt the traditional narratives of the Rise of the West. Chapter 6 of this book is freely available as a downloadable Open Access PDF under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com>

Transregional Connections in the History of East-Central Europe Cambridge University Press

European Military Rivalry, 1500–1750: Fierce Pageant examines more than 200 years of international rivalry across Western, Central, and Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean rim. The book charts the increasing scale, expenditure and duration of early modern wars; the impact of modern fortification on strategy and the movement of armies; the incidence of guerrilla war and localized conflict typical of the French wars of religion; the recourse by warlords to private financing of troops and supplies; and the creation of disciplined standing armies and navies in the age of Absolutism, made possible by larger bureaucracies. In addition to discussing key events and personalities of military rivalry during this period, the book describes the operational mechanics of early modern warfare and the crucial role of taxation and state borrowing. The relationship between the Christian West and the Ottoman Empire is also extensively analysed. Drawing

heavily upon international scholarship over the past half-century, *European Military Rivalry, 1500–1750: Fierce Pageant* will be of great use to undergraduate students studying military history and early modern Europe.

Combined Operations BRILL

Dynastic Change: Legitimacy and Gender in Medieval and Early Modern Monarchy examines the strategies for change and legitimacy in monarchies in the medieval and early modern eras. Taking a broadly comparative approach, *Dynastic Change* explores the mechanisms employed as well as theoretical and practical approaches to monarchical legitimisation. The book answers the question of how monarchical families reacted, adjusted or strategised when faced with dynastic crises of various kinds, such as a lack of a male heir or unfitness of a reigning monarch for rule, through the consideration of such themes as the role of royal women, the uses of the arts for representational and propaganda purposes and the impact of religion or popular will. Broad in both chronological and geographical scope, chapters discuss examples from the 9th to the 18th centuries across such places as Morocco, Byzantium, Portugal, Russia and Western Europe, showing readers how cultural, religious and political differences across countries and time periods affected dynastic relations. Bringing together gender, monarchy and dynasticism, the book highlights parallels across time and place, encouraging a new approach to monarchy studies. It is the perfect collection for students and researchers of medieval and early modern monarchy and gender.

The End of Iberian Rule on the American

Continent, 1770-1830 Taylor & Francis
An accessible survey of the history of European overseas empires in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries based on new scholarship. In this thematic survey, Gabriel Paquette focuses on the evolution of the Spanish, Portuguese, English, French, and Dutch overseas empires in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. He draws on recent advances in the field to examine their development, from efficacious forms of governance to coercive violence. Beginning with a narrative overview of imperial expansion that incorporates recent critiques of older scholarly approaches, Paquette then analyzes the significance of these empires, including their political, economic, and social consequences and legacies. He makes the multifaceted history of Europe's globe-spanning empires in this crucial period accessible to new readers.

La reconstrucción de la política internacional española Cambridge University Press

This open access book analyses Iberian expansion by using knowledge accumulated in recent years to test some of the most important theories regarding Europe's economic development. Adopting a comparative perspective, it considers the impact of early globalization on Iberian and Western European institutions, social development and political economies. In spite of globalization's minor importance from the commercial perspective before 1750, this book finds its impact decisive for institutional development, political economies, and processes of state-building in Iberia and Europe. The book engages current historiographies and

reinvigorates the need to take the concept of composite monarchies as a point of departure in order to understand the period's economic and social developments, analysing the institutions and societies resulting from contact with Iberian peoples in America and Asia. The outcome is a study that nuances and contests an excessively-negative yet prevalent image of the Iberian societies, explores the difficult relationship between empires and globalization and opens paths for comparisons to other imperial formations.

Sobre historia moderna Penguin UK
New Diplomatic History has turned into one of the most dynamic and innovative areas of research – especially with regard to early modern history. It has shown that diplomacy was not as homogenous as previously thought. On the contrary, it was shaped by a multitude of actors, practices and places. The handbook aims to characterise these different manifestations of diplomacy and to contextualise them within ongoing scientific debates. It brings together scholars from different disciplines and historiographical traditions. The handbook deliberately focuses on European diplomacy – although non-European areas are taken into account for future research – in order to limit the framework and ensure precise definitions of diplomacy and its manifestations. This must be the prerequisite for potential future global historical perspectives including both the non-European and the European world.
King of the World Cambridge University Press

This work considers the extraordinary revival of Spanish power following the War of the Spanish Succession.