Louis XIV and the Craft of Kingship

Contents:

Type:
Book

Other Identifiers:
OCLC #7107256 (print)
LCCN 72079845 (print)

URI:
http://hdl.handle.net/1811/24676

Collections
Ohio State University Press Publications
Louis XIV (Louis Dieudonné; 5 September 1638 – 1 September 1715), known as Louis the Great (Louis le Grand) or the Sun King (le Roi Soleil), was King of France from 14 May 1643 until his death in 1715. His reign of 72 years and 110 days is the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in European history. Louis XIV's France was emblematic of the age of absolutism in Europe. Thirteen articles, eleven translated from the French originals. Includes bibliographical references. Kossmann, E.H. The singularity of absolutism.--Durand, G. What is absolutism?--Mousnier, R. The development of monarchical institutions and society in France.--Dumont, F. French kingship and absolute monarchy in the seventeenth century.--Bluche, F. The social origins of the secretaries of state under Louis XIV, 1661-1715.--Lossky, A. The intellectual. Development of Louis XIV from 1661 to 1715.--Levron, J. Louis XIV courtiers.--Orcibal, J. Louis XIV and the Edict of Nantes.--Livet, G. Royal admiral Paintings and Commissions. Louis XIV And His Depiction in Baroque And Neoclassicist Art. King Louis XIV was known for many things. One of the earlier portraits of King Louis XIV was in 1655, at seventeen years old. By Charles François Poerson, royal and hellenic divine themes are combined as this portrait exalts Louis, who at the time came to rule France after the Fronde. The Fronde, known for the overall conflict over methods of payment and funding against the Thirty Years' War. The people of France protested, and many officials were arrested. After the conflict, the next heir was Louis XIV. Therefore, Louis is depicted as Jupiter, ruler of the gods, in hopes that he would rise above the conflict and improve the finances.