



Renzo Repetti

Associate professor

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Education and training

1984

Diploma in Archivistica Paleografia Latina e Diplomatica

Archivio di Stato di Genova - Genova - IT

1983

Laurea in Scienze Politiche

La comunità di Murta in Val Polcevera nel secolo XVIII. Aspetti di storia demografica e sociale - 110/100 e lode dignità di st.

Università di Genova - Genova - IT

Academic experience

2020 - ONGOING

Associated Professor

University of Genova - Genova - IT

1990 - 2020

Ricercatore Universitario Confermato

Università di Genova - Genova - IT

Language skills

French

Proficient

Italian

Mother tongue

Spanish

Independent

English

Basic

Research interests

- social history and demographic history of the rural communities of Val Polcevera;
- analysis of the role and function of the class in the process of formation of the 'modern state' of France and its ideology (studies on the 'dynasty' of Chancellor Michel de L'Hospital, especially in the figures of the homonymous nephew and the last descendant, Charles-Paul Hurault de Belesbat);
- history of the international relations of the Republic of Genoa, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (relations between Genoa and France at the time of Richelieu, on the basis of the analysis of the 'Papiers Richelieu' kept at the Archives du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères in Paris other French archives and libraries, more recently, relations between Genoa

and England, starting from the analysis of diplomatic correspondence, including the papers of Proconsul Carlo Ottone, sent to London from 1670 to 1698 and the reports of the extraordinary Envoys);

- history of the kind of political literature of the *institutio principis*, of which L'Hospital, in the wake of Erasmo, Budé and Claude d'Espence, offers one of the first modern examples. In this context he has investigated the specific problem of the ideological role played in France by the literature of the *specula principum* and, subsequently, of the *institutio principis* in relation to the transformations of political-social structures between the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, to the origins of the centralized national state. ;
- Enlightened absolutism;
- genesis and development of utopian thought in the modern age;
- culture of the Renaissance age, with particular reference to European scientific and religious thought;
- analysis of the dynamics connected to the development of modern states in early modern Europe;
- history of human rights;
- history of the idea of Europe and pacifism;
- Glorious English Revolution (1688-89);
- Public History.