

The Formation Of A Persecuting Society Authority And Deviance In Western Europe 950 1250

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De eerste kruistocht Peter Frankopan 2012-11-06 In De Eerste Kruistocht richt Peter Frankopan zich niet op de heilige oorlogen, konkelende pausen en ridderlijke vroomheid, maar kiest een andere insteek en stuit zo op belangrijke kwesties die nog niet eerder zijn behandeld. Waarom duurde het tot 1096 voordat Europa Jeruzalem wilde bevrijden, terwijl de stad al 500 jaar in moslimhanden was? Wat was de rol van de Byzantijnse keizer in Constantinopel bij het ontstaan en uitvoeren van de expeditie? Waarom was er überhaupt een Eerste Kruistocht? Frankopan, auteur van de bestseller *De zijderoutes*, focust niet alleen op het westerse perspectief van de paus en de ridders, maar heeft ook oog voor de rol van Constantinopel en het Byzantijnse Rijk. Op briljante wijze geeft hij keizer Alexios I Komnenos zijn plaats in het hart van het verhaal terug. Frankopan schetst een boeiend en opvallend origineel beeld dat de visie op de Eerste Kruistocht volledig zal veranderen.

The Formation of a Persecuting Society Robert Ian Moore 2006

Handbook of Medieval Culture Albrecht Classen 2015-08-31 A follow-up publication to the *Handbook of Medieval Studies*, this new reference work turns to a different focus: medieval culture. Medieval research has grown tremendously in depth and breadth over the last decades. Particularly our understanding of medieval culture, of the basic living conditions, and the specific value system prevalent at that time has considerably expanded, to a point where we are in danger of no longer seeing the proverbial forest for the trees. The present, innovative handbook offers compact articles on essential topics, ideals, specific knowledge, and concepts defining the medieval world as comprehensively as possible. The topics covered in this new handbook pertain to issues such as love and marriage, belief in God, hell, and the devil, education, lordship and servitude, Christianity versus Judaism and Islam, health, medicine, the rural world, the rise of the urban class, travel, roads and bridges, entertainment, games, and sport activities, numbers, measuring, the education system, the papacy, saints, the senses, death, and money.

Mormon Studies Ronald Helfrich, Jr. 2021-12-16 Mormonism arose in early 19th century New York and has fired the imaginations of its devotees, critics, and students ever since. Some intellectuals and academics read Mormonism as the product of economic change wrought by the Erie Canal in the Burned-over District of western New York State and upper north-eastern Ohio. Others read Mormonism as an authoritarian reaction to Jacksonian democracy. Finally, some, including most of those who became Mormons in the early 19th century and most of those who are believing Mormons today, read Mormonism as the intervention of God in human history. This book engages with *Mormon Studies* from its beginnings in the early nineteenth century to the end of the 20th century. It covers those who fought over Mormonism's truth or falsity, on those who tried to understand Mormonism as a religious and sociological phenomenon, and on those who explored the history of Mormonism from a more dispassionate perspective. It concludes with an exploration of the culture war that erupted as Mormon Studies professionalized particularly after the 1960s. **Mapping Medieval Identities in Occitanian Crusade Song** Rachel May Golden 2020-09-23 In medieval Occitania (southern France), troubadours and monastic creators fostered a vibrant musical culture. In response to the early Crusade campaigns of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, Christians of the region turned to producing monophonic, poetic song, encompassing both secular and sacred genres. These works assert shifting regional identities and worldviews, exploring devotional practices and religious beliefs, overlaid with notions of contemporaneous geopolitics and secular, intellectual interests. **Mapping Medieval Identities in Occitanian Crusade Song** demonstrates the profound impact the Crusades had on two seemingly discrete musical-poetic practices: the Latin, sacred Aquitanian versus, associated with Christian devotion, and the vernacular troubadour lyric, associated with courtly love. Rachel May Golden investigates how such Crusade songs distinctively arose out of their geographic environment, uncovering intersections between the beginning of Holy War and the emergence of new styles of poetic-musical composition. She brings together sacred and secular genres of the region to reveal the inventiveness of new composition and the imaginative scope of the Crusades within medieval culture. These songs reflect both the outer world and interior lives, and often their conjunction, giving shape and expression to concerns with the Occitanian homeland, spatial aspects of the Crusades, and newly emerging positions within socio-political history. Drawing on approaches from cultural geography, literary studies, and musicology, **Mapping Medieval Identities in Occitanian Crusade Song** provides a timely perspective on geopolitical and cultural interactions between nations.

A Companion to Heresy Inquisitions 2019-03-27 A synthesis of the latest scholarship on the institutions dedicated to the repression of heresy in the medieval and early modern Catholic Church.

Defining Nature's Limits Neil Tarrant 2022-10-21 A look at the history of censorship, science, and magic from the Middle Ages to the post-Reformation era. Neil Tarrant challenges conventional thinking by looking at the longer history of censorship, considering a five-hundred-year continuity of goals and methods stretching from the late eleventh century to well into the sixteenth. Unlike earlier studies, *Defining Nature's Limits* engages the history of both learned and popular magic. Tarrant explains how the church developed a program that sought to codify what was proper belief through confession, inquisition, and punishment and prosecuted what they considered superstition or heresy that stretched beyond the boundaries of religion. These efforts were continued by the Roman Inquisition, established in 1542. Although it was designed primarily to combat Protestantism, from the outset the new institution investigated both practitioners of "illicit" magic and inquiries into natural philosophy, delegitimizing certain practices and thus shaping the development of early modern science. Describing the dynamics of censorship that continued well into the post-Reformation era, *Defining Nature's Limits* is revisionist history that will interest scholars of the history science, the history of magic, and the history of the church alike.

Jews and Christians in Thirteenth-Century France E. Baumgarten 2015-05-05 A period of great change for Europe, the thirteenth-century was a time of both animosity and intimacy for Jewish and Christian communities. In this wide-ranging collection, scholars discuss the changing paradigms in the research and history of Jews and Christians in medieval Europe, discussing law, scholarly pursuits, art, culture, and poetry.

Early Modern Ethnic and Religious Communities in Exile Yosef Kaplan 2017-11-06 In the Early Modern period, the religious refugee became a constant presence in the European landscape, a presence which was felt, in the wake of processes of globalization, on other continents as well. During the religious wars, which raged in Europe at the time of the Reformation, and as a result of the persecution of religious minorities, hundreds of thousands of men and women were forced to go into exile and to restore their lives in new settings. In this collection of articles, an international group of historians focus on several of the significant groups of minorities who were driven into exile from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. The contributions here discuss a broad range of topics, including the ways in which these communities of belief retained their identity in foreign climes, the religious meaning they accorded to the experience of exile, and the connection between ethnic attachment and religious belief, among others.

Prostitution and Subjectivity in Late Medieval Germany Jamie Page 2021-01-15 Prostitution played an important part in structuring gender relations in medieval Germany. Prostitutes were often viewed as an example of the extreme female sinfulness which all women risked falling into, yet their social role was also seen as vital to the unmarried men for whom they provided a sexual outlet. *Prostitution and Subjectivity in Late Medieval Germany* is the first full-length study of

medieval prostitution to focus primarily on how gender discourse shaped the lives of prostitutes themselves. Based on three legal case studies from the late medieval Empire, *Prostitutes and Subjectivity in Late Medieval Germany* examines constructions of subjectivity between 1400 and 1500. This period saw the rapid rise of tolerated prostitution across much of western Europe and the emergence of the public brothel as a central institution in the regulation of social order, followed by its equally rapid suppression from the early 1500s. By analysing how individuals interacted with cultural discourses surrounding the body, sexuality, and sin, the book explores how the concepts which defined prostitution in the Middle Ages shaped individual lives, and how individuals were able - or not - to exert agency, both within the circumstances of their own lives, and in response to official attempts to regulate sexual behaviour.

Righteous Persecution Christine Caldwell Ames 2013-05-22 *Righteous Persecution* examines the long-controversial involvement of the Order of Preachers, or Dominicans, with inquisitions into heresy in medieval Europe. From their origin in the thirteenth century, the Dominicans were devoted to a ministry of preaching, teaching, and pastoral care, to "save souls" particularly tempted by the Christian heresies popular in western Europe. Many persons then, and scholars in our own time, have asked how members of a pastoral order modeled on Christ and the apostles could engage themselves so enthusiastically in the repressive persecution that constituted heresy inquisitions: the arrest, interrogation, torture, punishment, and sometimes execution of those who deviated in belief from Roman Christianity. Drawing on an extraordinarily wide base of ecclesiastical documents, Christine Caldwell Ames recounts how Dominican inquisitors and their supporters crafted and promoted explicitly Christian meanings for their inquisitorial persecution. Inquisitors' conviction that the sin of heresy constituted the graver danger to the Christian soul and to the church at large led to the belief that bringing the individual to repentance—even through the harshest means—was indeed a pious way to carry out their pastoral task. However, the resistance and criticism that inquisition generated in medieval communities also prompted Dominicans to consider further how this new marriage of persecution and holiness was compatible with authoritative Christian texts, exemplars, and traditions. Dominican inquisitors persecuted not despite their faith but rather because of it, as they formed a medieval Christianity that permitted—or demanded—persecution. *Righteous Persecution* deviates from recent scholarship that has deemphasized religious belief as a motive for inquisition and illuminates a powerful instance of the way Christianity was itself vulnerable in a context of persecution, violence, and intolerance.

Over vrijheid John Stuart Mill 1870

The Passion of Dolssa Julie Berry 2016-04-12 The Printz Honor winner that garnered five starred reviews and was hailed by the *New York Times* as "magnificent"! Dolssa is an upper-crust city girl who's been branded a heretic, on the run from the friar who condemned her mother to death by fire and wants Dolssa executed, too. Botille is a matchmaker and a tavern-keeper, struggling to keep herself and her sisters on the right side of the law in their seaside town. When their lives collide by a dark riverside, Botille rescues a dying Dolssa and conceals her in the tavern, where an unlikely friendship blooms. Aided by her sisters and Symo, her surly but loyal neighbor, Botille nurses Dolssa back to health and hides her from her pursuers. But all of Botille's tricks, tales, and cleverness can't protect them forever, and when the full wrath of the Church bears down upon them, Dolssa's passion and Botille's good intentions could destroy the entire village. From the author of the critically acclaimed and award-winning *All the Truth That's in Me* comes a spellbinding thriller that will keep you on the edge of your seat until the final page and make you wonder if miracles really are possible.

A Future without Walls T. Richard Snyder 2021-01-19 *A Future without Walls* offers a comprehensive and complex analysis of Othering, while unveiling the connections between our divisions and the roots, forms, and consequences of the walls that have been erected. It also offers concrete steps forward to help us dismantle these walls. In *A Future without Walls*, T. Richard Snyder draws upon his half-century of activism in the struggle for justice and weaves analysis, prescription, and personal story throughout. Racism, extreme nationalism, xenophobia, gender abuse, bullying, and religious intolerance are all on the rise globally. Walls that many thought had been torn down are now being rebuilt. Those people who are different, and even those who differ, are treated as Other. *A Future without Walls* is a lamentation for the tragedy of Othering and a clarion call for justice. The dividing walls are more than a problem calling for a quick fix. They are embedded in both our history and our current culture and demand fundamental transformation. Snyder analyzes the entangled fabric of Othering: its history, roots, various forms, and inevitable violent consequences. Countering this tragedy are the voices of activists, mystics, scientists, philosophers, and theologians--black and white, indigenous and cosmopolitan, Christian, Jew, and Buddhist, female and male--each of whom urges us to embrace rather than exclude. This universal moral imperative is a call to action. *A Future without Walls* offers paths to healing and transformation, drawing on both individual and collective actions that have made a difference. Walls that have been erected can be dismantled. And while success is not inevitable, failure to act only guarantees disaster.

The Formation of a Persecuting Society Robert I. Moore 2008-04-15 The tenth to the thirteenth centuries in Europe saw the appearance of popular heresy and the establishment of the Inquisition, the expropriation and mass murder of Jews, and the propagation of elaborate measures to segregate lepers from the healthy and curtail their civil rights. These were traditionally seen as distinct and separate developments, and explained in terms of the problems which their victims presented to medieval society. In this stimulating book, first published in 1987 and now widely regarded as a classic in medieval history, R. I. Moore argues that the coincidences in the treatment of these and other minority groups cannot be explained independently, and that all are part of a pattern of persecution which now appeared for the first time to make Europe become, as it has remained, a persecuting society. In this new edition, R. I. Moore updates and extends his original argument with a new, final chapter, "A Persecuting Society". Here and in a new preface and critical bibliography, he considers the impact of a generation's research and refines his conception of the "persecuting society" accordingly, addressing criticisms of the first edition. *Policing the Urban Environment in Premodern Europe* Claire Weeda 2019-05-28 Tapping into a combination of court documents, urban statutes, material artefacts, health guides and treatises, *Policing the Urban Environment in Premodern Europe* offers a unique perspective on how premodern public authorities tried to create a clean, healthy environment. Overturning many preconceptions about medieval dirt and squalor, it presents the most outstanding recent scholarship on how public health norms were enforced in the judicial, religious and socio-cultural sphere before the advent of modern medicine and the nation-state, crossing geographical and linguistic boundaries and engaging with factors such as spiritual purity, civic pride and good neighbourliness.

Contact and Conflict in Frankish Greece and the Aegean, 1204-1453 Nikolaos G. Christis 2016-05-23 The conquest of Constantinople by the Fourth Crusade shattered irreversibly the political and cultural unity of the Byzantine world in the Greek peninsula, the Aegean and western Asia Minor. Between the disintegration of the Byzantine Empire after 1204 and the consolidation of Ottoman power in the fifteenth century, the area was a complex political, ethnic and religious mosaic, made up of Frankish lordships, Italian colonies, Turkish beyliks, as well as a number of states that professed to be the continuators of the Byzantine imperial tradition. This volume brings together western medievalists, Byzantinists and Ottomanists, combining recent research in the relevant fields in order to provide a holistic interpretation of this world of extreme

fragmentation. Eight stimulating papers explore various factors that defined contact and conflict between Orthodox Greeks, Catholic Latins and Muslim Turks, highlighting common themes that run through this period and evaluating the changes that occurred over time. Particular emphasis is given on the crusades and the way they affected interaction in the area. Although the impact of the crusades on Byzantine history leading up to 1204 has been extensively examined in the past, there has been little research on the way crusading was implemented in Greece and the Aegean after that point. Far from being limited to crusading per se, however, the papers put it into its wider context and examine other aspects of contact, such as trade, interfaith relations, and geographical exploration.

Contesting the Middle Ages John Aberth 2018-10-03 Contesting the Middle Ages is a thorough exploration of recent arguments surrounding nine hotly debated topics: the decline and fall of Rome, the Viking invasions, the Crusades, the persecution of minorities, sexuality in the Middle Ages, women within medieval society, intellectual and environmental history, the Black Death, and, lastly, the waning of the Middle Ages. The historiography of the Middle Ages, a term in itself controversial amongst medieval historians, has been continuously debated and rewritten for centuries. In each chapter, John Aberth sets out key historiographical debates in an engaging and informative way, encouraging students to consider the process of writing about history and prompting them to ask questions even of already thoroughly debated subjects, such as why the Roman Empire fell, or what significance the Black Death had both in the late Middle Ages and beyond. Sparking discussion and inspiring examination of the past and its ongoing significance in modern life, Contesting the Middle Ages is essential reading for students of medieval history and historiography.

Religion as an Agent of Change 2016-02-18 In Religion as an Agent of Change leading historians and Church historians discuss religion as a driving historical force on the basis of three particular cases from the history of Christianity in Western Europe: the Crusades, the Reformation, and Pietism.

God's Gift, World's Deception Christos Retoulas 2022-08 Situating former Harvard neurosurgeon Dr. Eben Alexander's Near-Death Experience within the ontological landscape of Romanity, or, the 'Byzantine'-Ottoman Continuum of Roman Ecumenicity, namely: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, God's Gift, World's Deception is a unique exploration of this unique NDE, attesting to its vital and organic ties to those experiences of the New Testament Fathers of the 'Byzantine' Apostolic Catholic Orthodox Church (ἡ τῶν πάντων ἐνότιης, the unity of all being/existents), which came to them via theosis. The book claims that Dr. Alexander's experience is indeed a continuation and completion of the theophanic visions of the Old Testament Prophets, and is linked to the imaginal divine becomings of the Koranic Ottoman vahdet-i vücud tasavvuf Masters ('the unity-of-Being' Sufism, in both Sunni and Alevi traditions); but also highlights the distorting effects of the interpretive resources available in the predominantly neo-Gnostic-cratc West (religious and secular), as well as its Globalist agenda, creating an unfit backdrop for an exegetical attempt at the Proof of Heaven Experience. Ultimately, God's Gift, World's Deception reconfirms the engendered existence of the Divine-human Ecumene as a historically spiritual-somatic reflection of the Divine Realm, and, above all, it shows the Theanthropic Lord Jesus Christ as the True Om, the Real Hakikat-ı Muhammediyye, and the Eternal Tao.

Believing in Dante Alison Cornish 2022-06-30 Alison Cornish offers a compelling new take on the Commedia with modern sensibilities in mind. Believing in Dante re-examines the infernal dramas of Dante's masterpiece that alienate and perplex modern readers, offering an invigorating view of the whole Divine Comedy, bringing it to meaningful life today. Addressing the characteristics that distance an author like Dante from the modern world, Alison Cornish shows the value of critically and constructively engaging with texts that do not coincide with current worldviews. She thereby reveals how we might discover constellations by which to navigate the process of reading. Written with incisiveness and sophistication, this landmark book elucidates Dante's eminently readable universe: one where we can and must choose what we want to believe.

Heresy and the Persecuting Society in the Middle Ages Michael Frassetto 2006-04-01 The essays in this book provide new insights into the history of heresy and the formation of the persecuting society in the Middle Ages and explores the shifting understanding of orthodoxy and heterodoxy in medieval and modern times.

Popes and Jews, 1095-1291 Rebecca Rist 2016-01-07 Popes and Jews, 1095-1291 explores the relationship of the medieval papacy with the Jewish communities of western Europe, drawing together recent scholarly literature with path-breaking new source analysis. It provides a wide-ranging interpretive synthesis of papal-Jewish relations during the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries, structured through important categories: Jewish writings about the papacy, papal attempts to protect Jews and their limitations of their efforts, papal authorisation of the crusades, usury and moneylending, papal claims to jurisdiction over Jews, the place of Jews in a profoundly Christian medieval society, the relationship between popes and the Jewish community of Rome, and the rhetorical power of papal discourse.

Entangled Histories Elisheva Baumgarten 2016-12-16 Entangled Histories: Knowledge, Authority, and Jewish Culture in the Thirteenth Century provides a multifaceted account of Jewish life in Europe and the Mediterranean basin at a time when economic, cultural, and intellectual encounters coincided with heightened interfaith animosity.

A Companion to Twelfth-Century Schools Cédric Giraud 2019-11-11 A nuanced introduction to the schools of the 12th century, insisting on the fertile confluence between ancient knowledge and new techniques and on the interaction between masters and pupils.

Hammer and Anvil Pamela Kyle Crossley 2019-02-28 Weaving new interpretive approaches and grand themes of world history from 1000 to 1500, distinguished historian Pamela Kyle Crossley boldly argues that nomadic regimes such as the Mongols and Turks profoundly shaped Eurasia's economic, technological, and political evolution to create our modern world.

The Cathars and the Albigensian Crusade Catherine Léglu 2013-11-12 The Cathars and the Albigensian Crusade brings together a rich and diverse range of medieval sources to examine key aspects of the growth of heresy and dissent in southern France in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries and the Church's response to that threat through the subsequent authorisation of the Albigensian crusade. Aimed at students and scholars alike, the documents it discusses – papal letters, troubadour songs, contemporary chronicles in Latin and the vernacular, and inquisitorial documents – reflect a deeper perception of medieval heresy and the social, political and religious implications of crusading than has hitherto been possible. The reader is introduced to themes which are crucial to our understanding of the medieval world: ideologies of crusading and holy war, the complex nature of Catharism, the Church's implementation of diverse strategies to counter heresy, the growth of papal inquisition, southern French counter-strategies of resistance and rebellion, and the uses of Latin and the vernacular to express regional and cultural identity. This timely and highly original collection not only brings together previously unexplored and in some cases unedited material, but provides a nuanced and multi-layered view of the religious, social and political dimensions of one of the most infamous conflicts of the High Middle Ages. This book is a valuable resource for all students, teachers and researchers of medieval history and the crusades.

The Sleep of Behemoth Jehangir Yezdi Malegam 2013-03-12 In The Sleep of Behemoth, Jehangir Yezdi Malegam explores the emergence of conflicting concepts of peace in western Europe during the High Middle Ages. Ever since the Early Church, Christian thinkers had conceived of their peace separate from the peace of the world, guarded by the sacraments and shared only grudgingly with powers and principalities. To kingdoms and communities they had allowed attenuated versions of this peace, modes of accommodation and domination that had tranquility as the goal. After 1000, reformers in the papal curia and monks and canons in the intellectual circles of northern France began to reimagine the Church as an engine of true peace, whose task it was eventually to absorb all peoples through progressive acts of revolutionary peacemaking. Peace as they envisioned it became a mandate for reform through conflict, coercion, and insurrection. And the pursuit of mere tranquility appeared dangerous, and even diabolical. As Malegam shows, within western Christendom's major centers of intellectual activity and political thought, the clergy competed over the meaning and monopolization of the term "peace," contrasting it with what one canon lawyer called the "sleep of Behemoth," a diabolical "false" peace of lassitude and complacency, one that produced unsuitable forms of community

and friendship that must be overturned at all costs. Out of this contest over the meaning and ownership of true peace, Malegam concludes, medieval thinkers developed theologies that shaped secular political theory in the later Middle Ages. The Sleep of Behemoth traces this radical experiment in redefining the meaning of peace from the papal courts of Rome and the schools of Laon, Liege, and Paris to its gradual spread across the continent and its impact on such developments as the rise of papal monarchism; the growth of urban, communal self-government; and the emergence of secular and mystical scholasticism.

Negotiation, Collaboration and Conflict in Ancient and Medieval Communities Christian Krötzel 2022-03-28 Focusing on forms of interaction and methods of negotiation in multicultural, multi-ethnic and multilingual contexts during Antiquity and the Middle Ages, this volume examines questions of social and cultural interaction within and between diverse ethnic communities. Toleration and coexistence were essential in all late antique and medieval societies and their communities. However, power struggles and prejudices could give rise to suspicion, conflict and violence. All of these had a central influence on social dynamics, negotiations of collective or individual identity, definitions of ethnicity and the shaping of legal rules. What was the function of multicultural and multilingual interaction: did it create and increase conflicts, or was it rather a prerequisite for survival and prosperity? The focus of this book is society and the history of everyday life, examining gender, status and ethnicity and the various forms of interaction and negotiation.

In Gods naam Selina O'Grady 2020-11-24 In Gods naam van Selina O'Grady beschrijft de geschiedenis van religieuze (in)tolerantie in heden en verleden. In Gods naam van Selina O'Grady biedt een overzicht van religieuze tolerantie en intolerantie door de eeuwen heen. In de geschiedenis van alle drie de monotheïstische godsdiensten – het jodendom, het christendom en de islam – is 'vervolging' een terugkerend thema. Soms zijn de gelovigen de vervolgers, andere keren worden ze zelf vervolgd. Selina O'Grady vervlecht al deze geschiedenissen tot een bijzonder lezenswaardig verhaal. Het begint bij het Romeinse Rijk en via de Kruisvaarders, de Spaanse inquisitie, de Joodse getto's en de strijd tussen de soennieten en de sjiieten eindigt het in onze tijd, waarin religieuze (in)tolerantie nog altijd actueel is.

Center and Periphery Katherine L. Jansen 2013-03-29 Center and Periphery honors William Chester Jordan on the occasion of his 65th birthday. The essays by his former doctoral students examine the complexity of negotiating power at the center and margins of society in medieval Europe and the Mediterranean.

De Katharen Malcolm Barber 2004

Bridging the Medieval-Modern Divide James Muldoon 2016-04-15 The debate about when the middle ages ended and the modern era began, has long been a staple of the historical literature. In order to further this debate, and illuminate the implications of a longue durée approach to the history of the Reformation, this collection offers a selection of essays that address the medieval-modern divide. Covering a broad range of topics – encompassing legal, social, cultural, theological and political history – the volume asks fundamental questions about how we regard history, and what historians can learn from colleagues working in other fields that may not at first glance appear to offer any obvious links. By focussing on the concept of the medieval-modern divide – in particular the relation between the Middle Ages and the Reformation – each essay examines how a medievalist deals with a specific topic or issue that is also attracting the attention of Reformation scholars. In so doing it underlines the fact that both medievalists and modernists are often involved in bridging the medieval-modern divide, but are inclined to construct parallel bridges that end between the two starting points but do not necessarily meet. As a result, the volume challenges assumptions about the strict periodization of history, and suggest that a more flexible approach will yield interesting historical insights.

Heresy and Citizenship Eugene Smelyansky 2020-09-28 Heresy and Citizenship examines the anti-heretical campaigns in late-medieval Augsburg, Rothenburg ob der Tauber, Strasbourg, and other cities. By focusing on the unprecedented period of persecution between 1390 and 1404, this study demonstrates how heretical presence in cities was exploited in ecclesiastical, political, and social conflicts between the cities and their external rivals, and between urban elites. These anti-heretical campaigns targeted Waldensians who believed in lay preaching and simplified forms of Christian worship. Groups of individuals identified as Waldensians underwent public penance, execution, or expulsion. In each case, the course and outcome of inquisitions reveal tensions between institutions within each city, most often between city councils and local bishops or archbishops. In such cases, competing sides used the persecution of heresy to assert their authority over others. As a result, persecution of urban Waldensians acquired meaning beyond mere correction of religious error. By placing the anti-heretical campaigns of this period in their socio-political and religious context, Heresy and Citizenship also engages with studies of social and political conflict in late medieval towns. It examines the role the exclusion of religiously and socially deviant groups played in the development of urban governments, and the rise of ideologies of good citizenship and the common good. It will be of interest to scholars and students interested in medieval urban and religious history, and the history of heresy and its persecution.

Travellers, Intellectuals, and the World Beyond Medieval Europe James Muldoon 2017-05-15 As the articles reprinted in this volume demonstrate, medieval men and women were curious about the world around them. They wanted to hear about distant lands and the various peoples who inhabited them. Travellers' tales, factual such as that of Marco Polo, and fictional, such as Chaucer's famous pilgrimage, entertained audiences across Europe. Colorful mappaemundi placed in churches illustrated these other lands and peoples for those who could not read. Medieval travel literature was not only entertaining, however, it was also informative, generating proto-ethnological information about the world beyond Latin Christendom that provided useful guidance for those such as merchants and missionaries who intended to travel abroad. Merchants learned about safe travel routes to foreign lands, about dangers to be avoided on the roads and at sea, about cultural practices that might interfere with their attempts at trade, and about products that would be suitable for foreign markets. Churchmen read the reports of missionaries to understand the beliefs of Muslims and other non-believers in order to debate with them and to learn their languages. These articles illustrate how travellers' reports in turn shaped the European response to the world beyond Europe, and are set in context in the editor's introduction.

Force of Words: A Cultural History of Christianity and Politics in Medieval Iceland (11th- 13th Centuries) Haraldur Hreinsson 2021-03-29 Haraldur Hreinsson examines the social and political significance of the Christian religion as the Roman Church was taking hold in medieval Iceland in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries.

Homo Deus Yuval Noah Harari 2017-02-23 Op onnavolgbare wijze beschrijft Yuval Noah Harari in zijn bestseller Sapiens 70.000 jaar menselijke evolutie, maar met Homo Deus richt hij zich op de toekomst. Met zijn kenmerkende vermenging van wetenschap, geschiedenis en filosofie onderzoekt Harari de dromen en nachtmerries van de eenentwintigste eeuw – van onsterfelijkheid tot kunstmatig leven. Hij stelt fundamentele vragen: Waar gaan we naartoe? Hoe beschermen we onze kwetsbare wereld tegen onze eigen verwoestende krachten? En als we in staat zijn door technologische vooruitgang ons lichaam en onze geest te verbeteren, wat gebeurt er dan met de mensen die zich niet laten upgraden? Wat voor sociale gevolgen zal deze tweedeling hebben? Volgens Harari is het essentieel om meer te begrijpen van de technologische revoluties om ons heen, anders hebben we geen invloed op de koers van onze toekomst. Dit is de volgende stap in onze evolutie. Dit is Homo Deus.

Studies in Medievalism XXIX Karl Fugelso 2020-03-06 Essays on the post-modern reception and interpretation of the Middle Ages,

The Papacy and Crusading in Europe, 1198-1245 Rebecca Rist 2011-11-03 An 'internal' crusade is defined as a holy war authorized by the pope and fought within Christian Europe against those perceived to be foes of Christendom, either to recover property or in defense of the Church or Christians. This study is therefore not concerned with those crusades authorized against Muslim enemies in the East and Spain, nor with crusades authorized against pagans on the borders of Europe. Up to now these crusades have attracted relatively little attention in modern British scholarship. This in spite of their undoubted European-wide significance and an increasing recognition that the period 1198-1245 marks the beginning of a crucial change in papal policy underpinned by canon law. This book discusses the developments through analysis of the extensive source material drawn from unregistered papal letters, placing them firmly in the context of ecclesiastical legislation, canon law, chronicles and other supplementary evidence. It thereby seeks to contribute to our understanding of the complex politics, theology and rhetoric

that underlay the papacy's call for crusades within Europe in the first half of the thirteenth century.

Anti-Joodse beeldvorming en Jodenhaat Chris Quispel 2014-12-01 Overzicht van de geschiedenis van het antisemitisme in West-Europa.