

# L Ordine Dei Peccati La Confessione Tra Medioevo

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## **Marriage, the Church, and its Judges in Renaissance Venice, 1420-1545** - Cecilia Cristellon 2017-04-21

This book investigates the actions of marriage tribunals by analyzing the richest source of marriage suits extant in Italy, those of the Venetian ecclesiastical tribunal, between 1420 and the opening of the Council of Trent. It offers a strongly representative overview of the changes the Council introduced to centuries-old marriage practices, relegating it to the realm of marginality and deviance and nearly erasing the memory of it altogether. From the eleventh century onward, the Church assured itself of a jurisdictional monopoly over the matter of marriage, operating both in concert and in conflict with secular authorities by virtue of marriage's civil consequences, the first of which regarded the legitimacy of children. Secular tribunals were responsible for patrimonial matters between spouses, though the Church at times inserted itself into these matters either directly, by substituting itself for the secular authority, or indirectly, by influencing Rulings through their own sentences. Lay magistratures, for their part, somewhat eroded the authority of ecclesiastical tribunals by continuing to exercise autonomous jurisdiction over marriage, especially regarding separation and crimes strictly connected to the nuptial bond and its definition, including adultery, bigamy, and rape.

## Voices of Conscience - Nicole Reinhardt 2016

This work examines the role of royal confessors as political counsellors in seventeenth-century Spain and France, and how, against the backdrop of the momentous intellectual, theological, and political shifts that marked this period, questions of conscience became a major argument in the hegemonic struggle between the two competing Catholic powers.--Publishers description.

## *Sin in Medieval and Early Modern Culture* - Richard Newhauser 2012

A fresh consideration of the enduring tradition of the Seven Deadly Sins, showing its continuing post-medieval influence.

## **Dante's Christian Ethics** - George Corbett 2020-03-12

A major re-appraisal of Dante's *Commedia* - as it was originally envisaged - as a work of ethics.

## *L'ordine dei peccati* - Roberto Rusconi 2002

## Medieval Christianity - Daniel E. Bornstein 2006

## **Preaching and Inquisition in Renaissance Italy** - Giorgio Caravale 2016-11-01

In *Preaching and Inquisition in Renaissance Italy* Giorgio Caravale draws upon the records of the Roman Inquisition to offer an account of the relationship between oral sermons and the spread of Protestant ideas in the Italian peninsula.

*The Oxford Handbook of the Jesuits* - Ines G. Zupanov 2019-05-15

Through its missionary, pedagogical, and scientific accomplishments, the Society of Jesus--known as the Jesuits--became one of the first institutions with a truly "global" reach, in practice and intention. The Oxford Handbook of the Jesuits offers a critical assessment of the Order, helping to chart new directions for research at a time when there is renewed interest in Jesuit studies. In particular, the Handbook examines their resilient dynamism and innovative spirit, grounded in Catholic theology and Christian spirituality, but also profoundly rooted in society and cultural institutions. It also explores Jesuit contributions to education, the arts, politics, and theology, among others. The volume is organized in seven major sections, totaling forty articles, on the Order's foundation and administration, the theological underpinnings of its activities, the Jesuit involvement with secular culture, missiology, the Order's contributions to the arts and sciences, the suppression the Order endured in the 18th century, and finally, the restoration. The volume also looks at the way the Jesuit Order is changing, including becoming more non-European and ethnically diverse, with its members increasingly interested in engaging society in addition to traditional pastoral duties.

*The friars and Jews in the Middle Ages and Renaissance* - Susan E. Myers 2004

Historians--some specializing in the Middle Ages, some in religion, and some in a particular European country--describe the major areas scholars are working in with regard to the friars' preaching to and writing about the Jews from the early days of the mendicant order about the turn of the 13th century to the 16th century. Their topics include the.

**Del Santo Ufficio in Sicilia e delle sue carceri** - Giovanna Fiume

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Sulle pareti di uno spoglio edificio carcerario palermitano - all'interno del complesso monumentale dello Steri, tra il 1601 e il 1782 sede dell'Inquisizione spagnola - i prigionieri hanno graffito, disegnato, scritto nomi, date, preghiere, salmi, poesie, santi, imbarcazioni e battaglie navali. In questo volume, l'autrice ricostruisce innanzitutto la storia del Santo

Ufficio in Sicilia: dall'introduzione del tribunale (con i suoi numerosi conflitti di giurisdizione con le altre magistrature isolane, le autorità ecclesiastiche, il parlamento e il viceré) al suo funzionamento, dai tipi di reati perseguiti alle pene comminate a conversos, cripto-musulmani, protestanti, preti sollecitatori, bigami, concubini, sodomiti, bestemmiatori, negromanti e streghe. Di questa vicenda bisecolare, graffiti, disegni e scritte sono una testimonianza eccezionale, che consente di leggere in filigrana le devozioni personali dei prigionieri, le loro convinzioni in materia di fede, la loro concezione della giustizia, della colpa, del perdono e di illuminare di luce nuova, grazie alla particolare chiave di lettura, la storia dell'Inquisizione in Sicilia e dei suoi contestatori.

**La confessione dell'imputato nel sistema processuale penale** - Luca Lupária 2006

**Ancestors, Virgins, and Friars** - Eugenio Menegon 2020-10-26

Christianity is often praised as an agent of Chinese modernization or damned as a form of cultural and religious imperialism. In both cases, Christianity's foreignness and the social isolation of converts have dominated this debate. Eugenio Menegon uncovers another story. In the sixteenth century, European missionaries brought a foreign and global religion to China. Converts then transformed this new religion into a local one over the course of the next three centuries. Focusing on the still-active Catholic communities of Fuan county in northeast Fujian, this project addresses three main questions. Why did people convert? How did converts and missionaries transform a global and foreign religion into a local religion? What does Christianity's localization in Fuan tell us about the relationship between late imperial Chinese society and religion? Based on an impressive array of sources from Asia and Europe, this pathbreaking book reframes our understanding of Christian missions in Chinese-Western relations. The study's implications extend beyond the issue of Christianity in China to the wider fields of religious and social history and the early modern history of global intercultural relations. The book suggests that Christianity became part of a preexisting pluralistic, local religious space, and argues that we have so far

underestimated late imperial society's tolerance for "heterodoxy." The view from Fuan offers an original account of how a locality created its own religious culture in Ming-Qing China within a context both global and local, and illuminates the historical dynamics contributing to the remarkable growth of Christian communities in present-day China.

The New Westminster Dictionary of Church History: The early, medieval, and Reformation eras - Robert Benedetto 2008

Jerald Bauer's Westminster Dictionary of Church History was originally published in 1969 and has ably served an entire generation of pastors, students, and scholars over the last decades of the twentieth century. In recognition of both the dictionary's age and the latest developments in patristics and other fields of study, Westminster John Knox Press commissioned this volume to continue in the previous work's tradition by providing up-to-date and immediate, authoritative, and introductory definitions and explanations of the major personalities, events, facts, and movements in the history of Christianity. Volume One covers the early, medieval, and Reformation periods and contains nearly fourteen hundred articles written by more than two hundred contributors. Volume Two will cover the modern period, from 1700 on.

**The Oxford Handbook of Medieval Christianity** - John H. Arnold 2014-08-21

The Oxford Handbook of Medieval Christianity takes as its subject the beliefs, practices, and institutions of the Christian Church between 400 and 1500AD. It addresses topics ranging from early medieval monasticism to late medieval mysticism, from the material wealth of the Church to the spiritual exercises through which certain believers might attempt to improve their souls. Each chapter tells a story, but seeks also to ask how and why 'Christianity' took particular forms at particular moments in history, paying attention to both the spiritual and otherworldly aspects of religion, and the material and political contexts in which they were often embedded. This Handbook is a landmark academic collection that presents cutting-edge interpretive perspectives on medieval religion for a wide academic audience, drawing together thirty key scholars in the field from the United States, the UK, and Europe. Notably, the Handbook is

arranged thematically, and focusses on an analytical, rather than narrative, approach, seeking to demonstrate the variety, change, and complexity of religion throughout this long period, and the numerous different ways in which modern scholarship can approach it. While providing a very wide-ranging view of the subject, it also offers an important agenda for further study in the field.

**Entering a Clerical Career at the Roman Curia, 1458-1471** - Kirsi Salonen 2016-05-06

Building on recent revisionist histories of the quality and ability of the late medieval clergy, this is a comprehensive survey of the ordinations of priests at the Roman curia during the pontificates of Pius II (1458-1464) and Paul II (1464-1471). This period has often been presented as one of stasis within the Catholic Church, falling between the conciliar movement of the first half of the fifteenth century and the Protestant Reformation and counter-reformation of the sixteenth century. However the authors argue that this period was one of gradual reform, whereby the Church attempted to define and control the quality of the clergy. The study analyses archival documentation to reconstruct exactly how young men entered a clerical career, and also what influence practices at the curia had on wider clerical ordinations. The book concentrates especially on the role of the Apostolic Penitentiary in controlling the quality of priest candidates and on the role of Camera Apostolica in carrying out ecclesiastical ordinations in the papal curia. In considering the rules of who could enter the clerical career, and also why and how these rules might be circumvented, this book sheds new light on the late medieval clergy.

**Paradoxes of Conscience in the High Middle Ages** - Peter Godman 2009-06-04

The autobiographical and confessional writings of Abelard, Heloise and the Archpoet were concerned with religious authenticity, spiritual sincerity and their opposite - fictio, a composite of hypocrisy and dissimulation, lying and irony. How and why moral identity could be feigned or falsified were seen as issues of primary importance, and Peter Godman here restores them to the prominence they once occupied in twelfth-century thought. This book is an account of the relationship between ethics and literature

in the work of the most famous authors of the Latin Middle Ages. Combining conceptual analysis with close attention to style and form, it offers a major contribution to the history of the medieval conscience.

**Lying and Perjury in Medieval Practical Thought** - Emily Corran 2018-09-06

Thought about lying and perjury became increasingly practical from the end of the twelfth century in Western Europe. At this time, a distinctive way of thinking about deception and false oaths appeared in the schools of Paris and Bologna, most notably in the *Summa de Sacramentis et Animae Consiliis* of Peter the Chanter. This kind of thought was concerned with moral dilemmas and the application of moral rules in exceptional cases. It was a tradition which continued in pastoral writings of the thirteenth century, the practical moral questions addressed by theologians in universities in the second half of the thirteenth century, and in the *Summae de Casibus Conscientiae* of the late Middle Ages. *Lying and Perjury in Medieval Practical Thought* argues that medieval practical ethics of this sort can usefully be described as casuistry - a term for the discipline of moral theology that became famous during the Counter-Reformation. This can be seen in the origins of the concept of equivocation, an idea that was explored in medieval literature with varying degrees of moral ambiguity. From the turn of the thirteenth century, the concept was adopted by canon lawyers and theologians, as a means of exploring questions about exceptional situations in ethics. It has been assumed in the past that equivocation, and the casuistry of lying was an academic discourse invented in the sixteenth century in order to evade moral obligations. This study reveals that casuistry in the Middle Ages was developed in ecclesiastical thought as part of an effort to explain how to follow moral rules in ambiguous and perplexing cases.

**The Text and Contexts of Ignatius Loyola's "Autobiography"** - John M. McManamon 2013-01-02

The book re-evaluates the so-called autobiography of Ignatius Loyola (ca. 1491-1556) against the backgrounds of the spiritual geography of Luke's New Testament writings and the culture of Renaissance

humanism. The analysis focuses on the language Ignatius used when dictating the text, the events he chose to include or exclude, and the cultures that helped to shape his spiritual emphases.

**A Cloister on Trial** - Gabriella Erdélyi 2016-03-09

In 1517, the usually tranquil friary in the Hungarian town of Körmend found itself at the centre of controversy when its Augustinian friars, charged with drunkenness, sexual abuses and liturgical negligence, were driven out and replaced with observant Franciscans. The agent of change in this conflict, cardinal Thomas Bakócz, claimed to be acting in the name of 'cloister reform' motivated by a religious agenda, while the Augustinians portrayed themselves as the victims of a political game. Based on the surviving interrogations of a papal enquiry into these events, this book illuminates the tensions and potential conflict that lurked within the religious culture of a seemingly unremarkable and remote town. The story of the friary trial of Körmend provides a fascinating window into religion and society of Europe at the dawn of the Reformation, investigating the processes by which ordinary people emerge as historical agents from the written records. By focussing on their experiences as represented in the trial documents the book reveals the spaces and borders of individual and communal action within the dynamic of lay-clerical relations negotiated in a friary reform at the beginning of the 16th century. Furthermore, the moral nature of the accusations levelled at the Augustinians - and whether these were justified or instigated for political reasons - offers further insights into the nature of late-medieval Catholicism and the claims of Protestant reformers.

**Theologians and Contract Law** - Wim Decock 2013

In "Theologians and Contract Law," Wim Decock offers an account of the moral roots of modern contract law. He explains why theologians in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries built a systematic contract law around the principles of freedom and fairness.

*Constitutionalism and Transitional Justice in South Africa* - Andrea Lollini 2011

Over the last fifteen years, the South African postapartheid Transitional Amnesty Process - implemented by the Truth and Reconciliation

Commission (TRC) - has been extensively analyzed by scholars and commentators from around the world and from almost every discipline of human sciences. Lawyers, historians, anthropologists and sociologists as well as political scientists have tried to understand, describe and comment on the 'shocking' South African political decision to give amnesty to all who fully disclosed their politically motivated crimes committed during the apartheid era. Investigating the postapartheid transition in South Africa from a multidisciplinary perspective involving constitutional law, criminal law, history and political science, this book explores the overlapping of the postapartheid constitution-making process and the Amnesty Process for political violence under apartheid and shows that both processes represent important innovations in terms of constitutional law and transitional justice systems. Both processes contain mechanisms that encourage the constitution of the unity of the political body while ensuring future solidity and stability. From this perspective, the book deals with the importance of several concepts such as truth about the past, publicly shared memory, unity of the political body and public confession.

*The Self-Perception of Early Modern Capitalists* - M. Jacob 2016-04-30

A collection of essays by leading historians of early modern Europe and the U.S., this book explores how merchants, entrepreneurs, and other early modern capitalists viewed themselves.

*Justice and Unjusticiability* - Ermanno Calzolaio 2020-03-10

The book tries to identify the main contours of unjusticiability and non-justiciability from an historical and comparative perspective distinguishing between common law world and civil law tradition. In the light of a general overview, the aim of this publication is to reflect on the utility of paving the way for a much wider approach to unjusticiability. More precisely, some scholars have recently suggested that such a notion could embrace all the situations where a court does not decide a case, so that it is impossible for the plaintiff to have the case decided by a court. A first category covers the situations where the court refuses to judge

because it does not want to judge. A second category is related to all the cases where there is an impossibility to reach a decision. Any case where the judge cannot or does not wish to make justice--*si iudex non facit iustitiam*--continues to indicate a series of new (and old) questions.

**In the Mirror of the Prodigal Son** - Pietro Delcorno 2017-09-25

In *In the Mirror of the Prodigal Son: The Pastoral Uses of a Biblical Narrative* (c. 1200-1550) Pietro Delcorno reconstructs how this biblical parable became, particularly through preaching, a key master narrative in shaping religious identity in medieval and Reformation Europe.

*A Companion to Observant Reform in the Late Middle Ages and Beyond* - James Mixson 2015-06-02

The Observant reform of the religious orders remains one of the most important yet understudied religious movements of the later Middle Ages. This volume provides scholars with a current, synthetic introduction to the field, and suggests new avenues for future scholarship.

**Benedict XIV and the Enlightenment** -

Rebecca Messbarger 2017-01-11

*Benedict XIV and the Enlightenment* offers a comprehensive assessment of Benedict's engagement with Enlightenment art, science, spirituality, and culture.

*Juvenile Sexuality, Kabbalah, and Catholic Reformation in Italy* - Roni Weinstein 2009-09-24

This detailed introduction to the text *Tiferet Bachurim* (The Glory of Youth), written in the mid-seventeenth century in Ferrara, Italy, discusses the profound changes in Jewish Italian communities regarding sexuality, control of the juvenile body, and the role of Kabbalah in The Jewish Counter Reformation.

*Rules and ethics* - Morgan Clarke 2021-08-10

This book investigates the pronounced enthusiasm that many traditions display for codes of ethics characterised by a multitude of rules. Recent anthropological interest in ethics and historical explorations of 'self-fashioning' have led to extensive study of the virtuous self, but existing scholarship tends to pass over the kind of morality that involves legalistic reasoning. *Rules and ethics* corrects that omission by demonstrating the importance of

rules in everyday moral life in a variety of contexts. In a nutshell, it argues that legalistic moral rules are not necessarily an obstruction to a rounded ethical self, but can be an integral part of it. An extended introduction first sets out the theoretical basis for studies of ethical systems that are characterised by detailed rules. This is followed by a series of empirical studies of rule-oriented moral traditions in a comparative perspective.

**Early Modern Jesuits between Obedience and Conscience during the Generalate of Claudio Acquaviva (1581-1615)** - Silvia Mostaccio 2016-05-13

The Society of Jesus was founded by Ignatius Loyola on a principal of strict obedience to papal and superiors' authorities, yet the nature of the Jesuits's work and the turbulent political circumstances in which they operated, inevitably brought them into conflict with the Catholic hierarchy. In order to better understand and contextualise the debates concerning obedience, this book examines the Jesuits of south-western Europe during the generalate of Claudio Acquaviva. Acquaviva's thirty year generalate (1581-1615) marked a challenging time for the Jesuits, during which their very system of government was called into doubt. The need for obedience and the limits of that obedience posed a question of fundamental importance both to debates taking place within the Society, and to the definition of a collective Jesuit identity. At the same time, struggles for jurisdiction between political states and the papacy, as well as the difficulties raised by the Protestant Reformation, all called for matters to be rethought. Divided into four chapters, the book begins with an analysis of the texts and contexts in which Jesuits reflected on obedience at the turn of the seventeenth century. The three following chapters then explore the various Ignatian sources that discussed obedience, placing them within their specific contexts. In so doing the book provides fascinating insights into how the Jesuits under Acquaviva approached the concept of obedience from theological and practical standpoints.

**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 of science, the history of magic, and the history of the church alike.

*The Cambridge Companion to the Council of Trent* - Nelson H. Minnich 2022-11-30

This volume brings together the latest scholarship on the principal issues treated at the Council of Trent, including how the Roman Catholic Church formulated its teaching on topics such as the relationship between Scripture and Tradition, original sin, justification, the sacraments, sacred images, sacred music, and the training of the clergy.

**Becoming a New Self** - Moshe Sluhovsky 2017

In *Becoming a New Self*, Moshe Sluhovsky examines the diffusion of spiritual practices among lay Catholics in early modern Europe. By offering a close examination of early modern Catholic penitential and meditative techniques, Sluhovsky makes the case that these practices promoted the idea of achieving a new self through the knowing of oneself. Practices such as the examination of conscience, general confession, and spiritual exercises, which until the 1400s had been restricted to monastic elites, breached the walls of monasteries in the period that followed. Thanks in large part to

Franciscans and Jesuits, lay urban elites—both men and women—gained access to spiritual practices whose goal was to enhance belief and create new selves. Using Michel Foucault's writing on the hermeneutics of the self, and the French philosopher's intuition that the early modern period was a moment of transition in the configurations of the self, Sluhovsky offers a broad panorama of spiritual and devotional techniques of self-formation and subjectivation. [Church and Censorship in Eighteenth-Century Italy](#) - Patrizia Delpiano 2017-09-05

Dealing with the issue of ecclesiastical censorship and control over reading and readers, this study challenges the traditional view that during the eighteenth century the Catholic Church in Italy underwent an inexorable decline. It reconstructs the strategies used by the ecclesiastical leadership to regulate the press and culture during a century characterized by important changes, from the spread of the Enlightenment to the creation of a state censorship apparatus. Based on the archival records of the Roman Inquisition and the Congregation of the Index of Forbidden Books preserved in the Vatican, it provides a comprehensive analysis of the Catholic Church's endeavour to keep literature and reading in check by means of censorship and the promotion of a "good" press. The crisis of the Inquisition system did not imply a general diminution of the Church's involvement in controlling the press. Rather than being effective instruments of repression, the Inquisition and the Index combined to create an ideological apparatus to resist new ideas and to direct public opinion. This was a network mainly inspired by Counter-Enlightenment principles which would go on to influence the Church's action well beyond the eighteenth century. This book is an English translation of *Il governo della lettura: Chiesa e libri nell'Italia del Settecento* (Bologna: Il Mulino, 2007).

**I gesuiti dalle origini alla soppressione** - Sabina Pavone 2013-07-04T00:00:00+02:00  
Un utile affrancamento dai giudizi e dai pregiudizi che una lunga tradizione apologetica e un'altrettanto robusta tradizione antiapologetica hanno depositato nella memoria storica relativa ai padri della Compagnia di Gesù. È questa la lezione che si trae dalla lettura

di questo libro, che dei gesuiti traccia tutta la loro storia in età moderna, dalla fondazione alla soppressione. Un profilo accurato, attento a rendere evidenti quegli aspetti che in genere restano fuori dai consolidati cliché. Dino Carpanetto, "L'Indice" Esaltata per le sue qualità religiose e intellettuali, temuta per la sua intraprendenza, accusata di tramare per la conquista del mondo, la Compagnia di Gesù è tra le espressioni più importanti di quel rinnovamento della Chiesa cattolica che nel Cinquecento seguì la crisi provocata dalla riforma protestante e che portò alla nascita di numerosi nuovi ordini religiosi. Espressione della forte personalità di Ignazio di Loyola, seppe interpretare al meglio le esigenze della società impegnandosi nei campi più disparati, da quello educativo a quello missionario e a quello spirituale, mantenendo d'altra parte uno stretto legame con il potere politico.

**Reforms of Christian Life in Sixteenth-Century Italy** - Querciolo Mazzonis 2022-03-04  
Reforms of Christian Life presents a new narrative of the role of the Barnabites and Angelics, the Ursulines and the Somascans (founded in Northern Italy in the 1530s by Battista da Crema, Angela Merici, and Girolamo Miani) within sixteenth-century Italian reform movements. While historiography has considered these companies under the category of 'Catholic Reformation,' this book argues that they promoted an 'unconventional' view of perfection and of the Church that was alternative to both Roman Catholicism and Lutheranism and through which they wanted to reform society, rather than the ecclesiastical institution. By highlighting the complex articulation of perceptions of 'Christian life,' and by exploring neglected connections among devout milieus, Mazzonis considers the sodalities in continuity with a fifteenth-century ascetic-mystical current and in relation to contemporary institutes such as the Jesuits and the Oratorians, irenic reforming circles like that of Juan de Valdés, and post-Tridentine ecclesiastical reformers including Charles Borromeo. This volume shows that reforming trends were more varied and fluid than previously thought and contributes to cultural and gender analyses of the religious mentality of the period. Reforms of Christian Life is a useful

tool for students and scholars of medieval and early modern religious and cultural history.

**Roberto Caracciolo da Lecce (1425-1495) -**

Giacomo Mariani 2022-02-14

The book offers a renewed study of the life and works of one of the most famous popular preachers and sermon authors of Renaissance Italy, providing a reference work on the figure of Roberto Caracciolo and a reading of his times.

Lost Books - Flavia Bruni 2016-04-19

Questions of survival and loss bedevil the study of early printed books. Many early publications are not particularly rare, but many have disappeared altogether. Here leading specialists in the field explore different strategies for recovering this lost world of print.

Kabbalah and Jewish Modernity - Roni Weinstein 2016-05-19

Roni Weinstein's sociological reading of the kabbalistic ideas of the early modern period suggests that they gained acceptance because they met the needs of contemporary Jewish society. Although these ideas were presented as continuing a tradition, their goal was reformation: few aspects of Jewish life were not changed in consequence. This broadly based and innovative study challenges accepted ideas on the origins of Jewish modernity, and also shows how Counter-Reformation Catholicism affected these developments.

**The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation** - Alexandra Bamji

2016-03-23

'In the last two decades, the history of the Counter-Reformation has been stretched and re-shaped in numerous directions. Reflecting the variety and innovation that characterize studies of early modern Catholicism today, this volume incorporates topics as diverse as life cycle and community, science and the senses, the performing and visual arts, material objects and print culture, war and the state, sacred landscapes and urban structures. Moreover, it challenges the conventional chronological parameters of the Counter-Reformation and introduces the reader to the latest research on global Catholicism. The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation presents a comprehensive examination of recent scholarship on early modern Catholicism in its many guises. It examines how the Tridentine reforms inspired conflict and conversion, and evaluates lives and identities, spirituality, culture and religious change. This wide-ranging and original research guide is a unique resource for scholars and students of European and transnational history.

Religious Orders and Religious Identity Formation, ca. 1420-1620 - 2016-01-12

This volume deals with the transformative force of Observant reforms during the long fifteenth century, and with the massive literary output by Observant religious, leading to encompassing models of religious perfection that had an effect far into the sixteenth century.