Catholicism Between Luther And Voltaire A New View Of The Counter Reformation

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Faith on the Margins Charles H. Parker 2009-07-01 In the wake of the 1572 revolt against Spain, the new Dutch Republic outlawed Catholic worship and secularized all church property. Calvinism prevailed as the public faith, yet Catholicism experienced a resurgence in the first half of the seventeenth century, with membership rivaling that of the Calvinist church. In a wide-ranging analysis of a marginalized yet vibrant religious minority, Charles Parker examines this remarkable revival. It had little to do with the traditional Dutch reputation for tolerance. A keen sense of persecution, combined with a vigorous program of reform, shaped a movement that imparted meaning to Catholics in a Protestant republic. A pastoral organization known as the Holland Mission emerged to establish a vigorous Catholic presence. A chronic shortage of priests enabled laymen and women to exercise an exceptional degree of leadership in local congregations. Increased interaction between clergy and laity reveals a picture that differs sharply from the standard account of the Counter-Reformation's clerical dominance and imposition of church reform on a reluctant populace. There were few places in early modern Europe where a proscribed religious minority was so successful in remaining a permanent fixture of society. Faith on the Margins casts light on the relationship between religious minorities and hostile environments.

Money & Magic in Montaigne Edward Benson 1995

Books in the Catholic World during the Early Modern Period Natalia Maillard Alvarez 2013-12-09 The current volume aims to shed new light on the relationships between Catholicism and books during the early modern period, gathering studies with special focus on trade, common readings and the mechanisms used to control readership in different territories.

Tropical Idolatry R. L. Green 2018-06-19 Tropical Idolatry examines how thinkers within the Society of Jesus attempted to convert indigenous peoples of New Spain, the Philippine Islands, and the Mariana Islands to Catholicism. This book demonstrates the importance that both religious and political beliefs played in the establishment of the Church in the Spanish Pacific world.

The Reformation of Suffering Ronald K. Rittgers 2012-06-28 Protestant reformers sought to effect a radical change in the way their contemporaries understood and coped with the suffering of body and soul that were so prominent in the early modern period. This book examines the genesis of Protestant doctrines of suffering among the leading reformers and then traces the transmission of these doctrines from the reformers to the common clergy. It also examines the reception of these ideas by lay people.

The Low Countries As a Crossroads of Religious Beliefs Arie Jan Gelderblom 2004-01-01 Situated at the crossroads of important trade routes, the bustling seaports of the Low Countries not only traded cargoes of grain and timber, silk and spices, woollen cloth and splendidly executed altarpieces, but also manuscripts and books, news, information, ideas and gossip. Thus the Netherlands were touched by the evangelical Reformation movement at an early stage and played an increasingly important role as a crossroads for religious and philosophical ideas, serving as an intermediary between different parts of the world. The third volume of Intersections is devoted to this aspect of the 'intertraffic of the mind.' Thirteen authors from various disciplines address issues such as: How 'open' were the various religious groups to new points of view and how did they react to each other's opinion? How did they get familiar with new insights and different attitudes, and what was the role of trade and traffic in spreading them? How important was the part played by the various church and civil authorities, on the different levels of local, regional and national government? Contributors include: Paul Arblaster, Pieta van Beek, Ralph Dekoninck, Jeanine De Landtsheer, Agnes Guiderdoni-Brusle, Jason Harris, Christine Kooi, Fred van Lieburg, Guido Marnef, Mia M. Mochizuki, Henk van Nierop, Charles H. Parker, P.J. Schuffel, and J.J.V.M. de Vet.

Orthodox Russia: Belief and Practice Under the Tsars An Introduction to Christianity Linda Woodhead 2004-09-02 An Introduction to Christianity examines the key figures, events and ideas of two thousand years of Christian history and places them in context. It considers the religion in its material as well as its spiritual dimensions and explores its interactions with wider society such as money, politics, force, gender and the family, and non-Christian cultures and societies. This Introduction places particular focus on the ways in which Christianity has understood, embodied and related to power. Comprehensive and accessible, this book will appeal to the student and general reader.

Catholic Cults and Devotions Michael P. Carroll 1989 Michael Carroll is the first to bring psychoanalytic theory to bear on a range of Catholic cults and devotions, including the Rosary, the Angelus, the Stations of the Cross, the Blood Miracles of Naples, the Stigmata, the Forty Hours, the Brown Scapular, and the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Carroll assembles a great deal of historical information that until now has been widely scattered in obscure publications. He suggests why such devotions are absent from the Protestant tradition and argues for a new and more subtle appreciation of the role that Italian Catholicism played in shaping Catholicism generally.

Say Little, Do Much Sioban Nelson 2001 In the nineteenth century, more than a third of American hospitals were established and run by women with religious vocations. In Say Little, Do Much, Sioban Nelson casts light on the work of these women's religious communities. According to Nelson, the popular view that nursing invented itself in the second half of the nineteenth century is historically inaccurate and dismissive of the major advances in the care of the sick as a serious and skilled activity, an activity that originated in seventeenth-century France with Vincent de Paul's Daughters of Charity. In this comparative, contextual, and critical work, Nelson demonstrates how modern nursing developed from the complex interplay of the Catholic emancipation in Britain and Ireland, the resurgence of the Irish Church, the Irish diaspora, and the
mass migrations of the German, Italian, and Polish Catholic communities to the previously
Protestant strongholds of North America and mainland Britain. In particular, Nelson follows the
nursing Daughters of Charity through the French Revolution and the Second Empire, documenting
the relationship that developed between the French nursing orders and the Irish Catholic Church
during this period. The relationship, she argues, came to have major significance for the
development of nursing in the English-speaking world.

The Hybrid Reformation Christopher Ocker 2022-09-22 Studies the thought and actions of the
Reformation's central figures - reformers, counter-reformers, and their supporters - in the light of
ordinary people.

Catholicism: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide Oxford University Press 2010-06-01
This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of the ancient world find
useful sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in
whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives,
electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the
ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which
sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are
interrelated. This ebook is just one of many articles from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Atlantic
History, a continuously updated and growing online resource designed to provide authoritative
guidance through the scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of Atlantic History, the
study of the transnational interconnections between Europe, North America, South America, and
Africa, particularly in the early modern and colonial period. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers
most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit

Judged by the Law of Freedom Richard H. Bulzacchelli 2006 Judged by the Law of Freedom has
received the Nihil Obstat and the Imprimatur from Bishop-elect David R. Choby, January 26, 2006.
Judged by the Law of Freedom explores a paradox central to orthodox Christianity: the assertion
that human beings are responsible for their own salvation yet inescapably dependent upon God for
their deliverance. Christianity's attempt to maintain both these truths simultaneously has been
a focal point of serious and recurrent tension throughout the Church's two thousand year history.
Judged by the Law of Freedom proposes a resolution for this paradox founded upon the
metaphysical apparatus offered by St. Thomas Aquinas. Divided into two parts, this book appeals
to both the generalist and specialist. Part I offers a broad sense of the history of this paradox and
the root metaphysical and theological issues at the heart of the conflict. Part II provides a more
concentrated and detailed examination of the paradox by investigating selected texts from St.
Thomas Aquinas. Bulzacchelli provides his own translations of these passages along with the
original Latin versions, which are offered in the footnotes. Judged by the Law of Freedom is
offered in service to the Church on matters of faith and morals and intended for upper-level
college and graduate theology and philosophy students, as well as interested scholars and well-
educated lay readers.

Natchez Country George Edward Milne 2015 "This manuscript focuses on the interactions
between Native Americans and European colonists during the seventeenth and eighteenth
centuries, particularly the relationships that developed between the French and the Natchez,
Chickasaw, and Choctaw peoples. Milne's history of the Lower Mississippi Valley and its peoples
provides the most comprehensive and detailed account of the Natchez in particular, from La
Salle's first encounter with what would become Louisiana to the ultimate disappearance of the
Natchez by the end of the 1730s. In crafting this narrative, George Milne also analyzes the ways in
which French attitudes about race and slavery influenced native North American Indians in the
vicinity of French colonial settlements on the Gulf coast, and how in turn Native Americans
adopted and/or resisted colonial ideology"--

Hamlet, Protestantism, and the Mourning of Contingency Professor John E. Curran Jr
2013-04-28 Building on current scholarly interest in the religious dimensions of the play, this
study shows how Shakespeare uses Hamlet to comment on the Calvinistic Protestantism
predominant around 1600. By considering the play's inner workings against the religious ideas of
its time, John Curran explores how Shakespeare portrays in this work a completely deterministic
universe in the Calvinist mode, and Curran argues, exposes the disturbing aspects of Calvinism.
By rendering a Catholic Prince Hamlet caught in a Protestant world which consistently denies him
his aspirations for a noble life, Shakespeare is able in this play, his most theologically engaged, to
delineate the differences between the two belief systems, but also to demonstrate the
consequences of replacing the old religion so completely with the new.

The Inner Life of Catholic Reform Ulrich L. Lehner 2022 "While studies abound about Catholic
Reform and its institutional or social history, its spiritual motives and practices, what one could
call its "inner life," have been widely neglected. This book examines how these spiritual ideas and
practices shaped the Catholic Reform and Catholic view of the world and led to a distinct but
peculiarly theological imagination, a new outlook on the self and the world, and influenced human
behavior in and by the history of the "inner reform of the soul", which shaped a world religion. The historicization of these religious practices and beliefs makes this book also highly accessible to historians and anthropologists. It relies on a plethora of published and unpublished sources, and a wide field of secondary literature. Although the emphasis is on Europe, this book takes a global perspective by integrating material from Africa, America and Asia as it was in this era that Catholicism became a "world religion.""--

Ecclesiastical Colony Ernest P. Young 2013-04-25 The French Religious Protectorate was an
institutionalized and enduring policy of the French government, based on a claim by the French
state to be guardian of all Catholics in China. The expansive nature of the Protectorate's claim
across nationalities elicited opposition from official and ordinary Chinese, other foreign countries,
and even the pope. Yet the Protectorate continued to engage in their policies based on this
institutional or social history, its spiritual motives and practices, what one could call its "inner life," have been widely neglected. This book examines how these spiritual ideas and
practices shaped the Catholic Reform and Catholic view of the world and led to a diverse but
peculiarly theological imagination, a new outlook on the self and the world, and influenced human
behavior in and by the history of the "inner reform of the soul", which shaped a world religion. The historicization of these religious practices and beliefs makes this book also highly accessible to historians and anthropologists. It relies on a plethora of published and unpublished sources, and a wide field of secondary literature. Although the emphasis is on Europe, this book takes a global perspective by integrating material from Africa, America and Asia as it was in this era that Catholicism became a "world religion.""--

Catholic Reformation in Protestant Britain Alexandra Walsham 2016-04-15 The survival and
revival of Roman Catholicism in post-Reformation Britain remains the subject of lively debate. This
volume examines key aspects of the evolution and experience of the Catholic communities of
these Protestant kingdoms during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Rejecting an earlier
preoccupation with recusants and martyrs, it highlights the importance of those who exhibited
varying degrees of conformity with the ecclesiastical establishment and explores the moral
and political dilemmas that confronted the clergy and laity. It reassesses the significance of the
Counter Reformation mission as an evangelical enterprise; analyses its communication strategies
and its impact on popular piety; and illuminates how Catholic ritual life creatively adapted itself
to a climate of repression. Reacting sharply against the insularity of many previous accounts, this
book investigates developments in the British Isles in relation to wider international initiatives for
the renewal of the Catholic faith in Europe and for its plantation overseas. It emphasises the
reciprocal interaction between Catholicism and anti-Catholicism throughout the period and casts fresh light on the nature of interconfessional relations in a pluralistic society. It argues that persecution and suffering paradoxically both constrained and facilitated the resurgence of the Church of Rome. They presented challenges and fostered internal frictions, but they also catalysed the process of religious identity formation and imbued English, Welsh and Scottish Catholicism with peculiar dynamism. Prefaced by an extensive new historiographical overview, this collection brings together a selection of Alexandre Walsham's essays written over the last fifteen years, fully revised and updated to reflect recent research in this flourishing field.

Collectively these make a major contribution to our understanding of minority Catholicism and the Counter Reformation in the era after the Council of Trent.

*Health Care and Poor Relief in Counter-Reformation Europe* Jon Arrizabalaga 2005-08-15 The role of religion was of paramount importance in the change of attitudes and approaches to health care and charity which took place in the centuries following the Council of Trent. Health Care and Poor Relief in Counter-Reformation Europe is an impressive study on health care and poor relief in Southern Catholic Europe in the period between 1540 and 1700. As well as a comprehensive introduction discussing issues of the nature of the Catholic or Counter-Reformation and the welfare provisions of the period, Health Care and Poor Relief sets the period in its social, economic, religious and ideological context. The book draws on the practices in different localities in Southern Europe, ranging from the Republic of Venice and the Kingdom of Naples to Germany and Austria. These examples establish how and why a revitalised and strengthened post-Tridentine Catholic church managed to reshape and reinvigorate welfare provisions in Southern Europe.

*History and Presence* Robert A. Orsi 2016-03-29 Honorable Mention, PROSE Award A Choice Outstanding Academic Title of the Year A Junto Favorite Book of the Year Beginning with metaphysical debates in the sixteenth century over the nature of Christ’s presence in the host, the distinguished historian and scholar of religion Robert Orsi imagines an alternative to the future of religion that early moderns proclaimed was inevitable. “This book is classic Orsi: careful, layered, humane, and subtle... If refined theology has led to the gods’ ostensible absence in modern religion, History and Presence is a sort of counter-reformation literature that revels in the excesses of divine materiality: the contradictions, the redundancies, the scrambling of borders between the sacred and profane, the dead and the living, the past and the present, the original and the imitator... History and Presence is a thought-provoking, expertly arranged tour of precisely those abundant, excessive phenomena which scholars have historically found so difficult to think.” —Sonja Anderson, Reading Religion “With reference to Marian apparitions, the cult of the saints and other divine-human encounters, Orsi constructs a theory of presence for the study of contemporary religion and history. Many interviews with individuals devoted to particular saints and relics are included in this fascinating study of how people process what they believe.” —Catholic Herald

The Cultural Origins of the French Revolution
Roger Chartier, one of the most brilliant and productive of the younger generation of French writers and scholars now at work refashioning the Annales tradition, attempts in this book to analyze the causes of the French revolution not simply by investigating its “cultural origins” but by pinpointing the conditions that “made it possible because conceivable.” Chartier has set himself two important tasks. First, while acknowledging the seminal contribution of Daniel Mornet’s Les origines intellectuelles de la Révolution française (1935), he synthesizes the half-century of scholarship that has created a sociology of culture for Revolutionary France, from education reform through widely circulated printed literature to popular expectations of government and society. Chartier goes beyond Mornet’s work, not be revising that classic text but by raising questions that would not have occurred to its author. Chartier’s second contribution is to reexamine the conventional wisdom that there is a necessary link between the profound cultural transformation of the eighteenth century (generally characterized as the Enlightenment) and the abrupt Revolutionary rupture of 1789. The Cultural Origins of the French Revolution is a major work by one of the leading scholars in the field and is likely to set the intellectual agenda for future work on the subject.

Vincent de Paul, the Lazarist Mission, and French Catholic Reform
Alison Forrestal 2017 This text offers a major reassessment of the thought and activities of the most famous figure of the seventeenth-century French Catholic Reformation, Vincent de Paul.

*Italy in the Seventeenth Century* Domenico Sella 2014-06-17 In his comprehensive overview of 17th century Italy, Professor Sella challenges the old view that Italy was in general decline, instead he shows it to have been a time of sharp contrasts and shifts in fortune. He starts with a balanced and critical analysis of political developments (placing the Italian states in their wider European context) before assessing the state of the economy. He then looks in depth at society, religion, and culture and science and in particular reassesses the influence of the Counter Reformation on Italian life. His book ends with an engaging account of the life and work of Giovanni Battista della Porta. From the beginning, Sella’s aims have been to bring the counter reformation to the center of the history of the Italian states and the modern period in Italy. His book succeeds in its goals and develops the argument and its implications for Italy’s place in the modern world.

*Early Modern Catholicism* John W. O’Malley 2001-01-01 The so-called Counter- or Catholic Reformation has traditionally been viewed as a monolith, but these essays decisively challenge this interpretation, emphasizing the variety, vitality, and complexity of Catholicism in the early modern era.

*The Division of Christendom* Hans Joachim Hillerbrand 2007 In *The Division of Christendom*, revered historian Hans J. Hillerbrand details the events and ideas of the sixteenth century and contends that the Protestant Reformation must be seen as an interplay of religious, political, and economic factors. He traces the development of the Catholic Reformation in Spain and the Counter Reformation in Italy as two competing visions of a united Christendom. This history of the Reformation, based on the most recent research, is placed in both its historical and contemporary context.

*Rethinking European Jewish History* Jeremy Cohen 2008-11-27 National Jewish Book Awards Winner of the Anthologies and Collections Award, 2009. Europe has changed greatly in the last century. Political, social, and ideological transformations have not only redrawn the map of the continent but have rewritten the fabric of its culture. These changes have nourished widespread reassessment in European historical research: in terms of its presuppositions, its methodologies, its emphases, and its scope. The political boundaries between nations and states, along with the very concepts of ‘nation’ and ‘boundary’, have changed significantly, and the self-consciousness of ethnic minorities has likewise evolved in new directions. All these developments have affected how the Jews of Europe perceive themselves, and they help to shape the prism through which historians view the Jewish past. This volume looks at the Jewish past in the spirit of this reassessment. Part I reconsider the basic parameters of the subject as well as some of its fundamental concepts, suggesting new assumptions and perspectives from which to conduct future studies of European Jewish history. Topics covered here include periodization and the definition of geographical borders, assimilation, gender, and the histories of Jewish women, and notions of assimilation. Part II is devoted to articulating the meaning of ‘modernity’ in the history of European Jewry and demarcating key stages in its crystallization. Contributors here reflect on the defining characteristics of a distinct early modern period in European Jewish history, the Reformations and the Jews, and the fundamental features of the Jewish experience in modern times. Parts III and IV present two scholarly conversations as case studies for the application of the critical and programmatic categories considered thus far: the complex web of relationships between Jews, Christians, and Jewish converts to Christianity (Conversos, New Christians,
Marranos) in fifteenth-century Spain; and the impact of American Jewry on Jewish life in Europe in the twentieth century, at a time when the dominant trend was one of migration from Europe to the Americas. This timely volume suggests a new framework for the study of Jewish history and helps to contextualize it within the mainstream of historical scholarship. CONTRIBUTORS: Ram Ben-Shalom, Miriam Bodian, Jeremy Cohen, Judah M. Cohen, David Engel, Gershon David Hundert, Paula Hyman, Maud Mandel, David Nirenberg, Moshe Rosman, David B. Ruderman, Daniel Seyer.

Italian Confraternities in the Sixteenth Century
Christopher F. Black 2003-08-28

Confraternities were - and are - religious brotherhoods for lay people to promote their religious life in common. Though designed to prepare for the afterlife, they were fully involved in the social, political and cultural life of the community and could affect all men and women, as members or as the recipients of charity. Confraternities organised a great range of devotional, cultural and indeed artistic activities in addition to other functions such as the provision of dowries and the escort of condemned men to the scaffold. Other works have studied the local activities of specific confraternities; this is the firstattempt to attempt to capture the breadth of early modern Italy. Christopher Black demonstrates clearly the extent, diversity and influence of confraternal behaviour, and shows how such brotherhoods adapted to the religious and social crises of the sixteenth century - thus illuminating current debates about Catholic Reform, the Counter-Reformation, poverty, philanthropy and social control.

Victims and Values
Joseph Anthony Amato 1990

This book conducts a timely inquiry into contemporary conscience and politics. It examines fundamental ambiguities, dichotomies, and contradictions that we experience about the worth of our own suffering and the suffering of others. In particular, it analyzes how victims make a powerful claim upon contemporary conscience and public debate. Amato focuses his work on empathy and reason, hoping that each person will be able to take some of the suffering of others and still remain able to relate to his or her own suffering - and to other suffering - in a way that is giving in to resignation and withdrawal.

Changes in Ethical Worldviews of Spanish Missionaries in Mexico
Ran Tene 2015-02-04

This cross-disciplinary analysis of texts from two moments in Spanish writing about Mexican missions between the mid-sixteenth century and the early seventeenth century. The analysis identifies a change in worldviews between these two moments and attempts to explain this change through a shift from a model of vision to a model of touch.

The Catholic Reformation
Michael Mullett 2002-03-11

The Catholic Reformation provides a comprehensive history of the Counter-Reformation in early modern Europe. Starting from the middle ages, Michael Mullett clearly traces the continuous transformation of the Catholic religion in its structures, bodies and doctrine. He discusses the gains in momentum of Catholic renewal from the time of the Council of Trent, and considers the profound effect of the Protestant Reformation in accelerating its renovation. This book explores how and why the Catholic Reformation occurred, stressing that moves towards restoration were underway well before the Protestant Reformation. Michael Mullett also shows the huge impact it had not only on the papacy, Church leaders and religious ritual and practice, but also on the lives of ordinary people - their culture, arts, attitudes and relationships. Ranging across the continent, The Catholic Reformation is an indispensable new survey which provides a wide-ranging overview of the religious, political and cultural history of the time.

Listening to Early Modern Catholicism
Daniele Filippi 2017-09-18

A vivid and multifaceted discussion of the sonic cultures developed within the diverse and dynamic matrix of Early Modern Catholicism (c.1450-1750), and of the role played by sound and music in defining Catholic experience.

Catholicism Between Luther and Voltaire
Jean Delumeau 1977

The Reformation and Wars of Religion in France - Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide
Barbara Diefendorf 2010-06-01 This book is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of Islamic studies find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated. This ebook is a static version of an article from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Renaissance and Reformation, a dynamic, continuously updated, online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of European history and culture between the 14th and 17th centuries. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.oxfordbibliographies.com.

Empires of the Imagination
Peter J. Kastor 2009-09-14

Empires of the Imagination takes the Louisiana Purchase as a point of departure for a compelling new discussion of the interaction between France and the United States. In addition to offering the first substantive synthesis of this transatlantic relationship, the essays collected here offer new interpretations on themes vital to the development of modern French and Anglo-American cultures. The essays seek to capture the cultural breadth of the territories encompassed by the Louisiana Purchase, exploring not only French and Anglo-American experiences, but also those of Native Americans and African Americans. Despite differences in concerns and methods, the pieces collected share crucial ground in how they suggest new ways for thinking about empire, identity, and memory. The authors show how France and the United States set about their competing imperial projects even as residents of the North American West effectively resisted those imperial aims, creating instead their own notions of community and connection. At the same time, these essays show how the contact among peoples created new social configurations and distinct cultural identities. Moving beyond the particulars of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, these essays reveal how the Louisiana Purchase subsequently entered into the public consciousness on both sides of the Atlantic in ways that continue to define modern identity, and ethnic communities. Delineating a unique moment in transatlantic historical conversation, Empires of the Imagination also provides important lessons in cross-disciplinary approaches to North American and Atlantic history. In addition to the multinational perspectives of the authors, individual essays deploy social science history, political culture, and ideological history, as well as social and cultural history, to create a cohesive understanding of diverse experiences. Contributors: Emily Clark, Tulane University * Laurent Dubois, Duke University * Mark Fernandez, Loyola University, New Orleans * Peter J. Kastor, Washington University in St. Louis * Paul Lachance, University of Ottawa * Jean-Pierre Le Glaucen, Dalhousie University * James E. Lewis Jr., Kalamazoo College * Peter S. Onuf, University of Virginia * Jacques Portes, Université de Paris VII * Marie-Jeanne Rossignol, Université de Paris VII-Denis Diderot * Cécile Vidal, L’ École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales * François Weil, L’ École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales * Richard White, Stanford University.

A History of Christian Conversion
David W. Kling 2020-05-05

Conversion has played a central role in the history of Christianity. In this first in-depth and wide-ranging narrative history, David Kling examines the dynamic process of turning to the Christian faith by individuals, families, and people groups. Global in reach, the narrative progresses from early Christian beginnings in the Roman world to Christianity’s expansion into Europe, the Americas, China, India, and Africa. Conversion is often associated with a particular strand of modern Christianity (evangelical) and a particular type of experience (sudden, overwhelming). However, when examined over the two millennia, it emerges as a phenomenon far more complex than any one-dimensional model would suggest. In a single, unitary paradigm defines conversion and no easily explicable process accounts for why people convert to Christianity. Rather, a multiplicity of factors-historical, personal, social, geographical, theological, psychological, and cultural-shape the converting process. A History of Christian Conversion not only narrates the conversions of select individuals and peoples, it also engages current theories and models to explain conversion, and examines recurring themes in the conversion process: divine presence, gender and the body, agency and motivation, testimony and
memory, group- and self-identity, "authentic" and "nominal" conversion, and modes of communication. Accessible to scholars, students, and those with a general interest in conversion, Kling's book is the most satisfying and comprehensive account of conversion in Christian history to date; this major work will become a standard must-read in conversion studies. The Blackwell Companion to Catholicism offers an extensive survey of the history, doctrine, practices, and global circumstances of Roman Catholicism, written by a range of distinguished and experienced Catholic writers. Engages its readers in an informed and informative conversation about Roman Catholic life and thought Embraces the local and the global, the past and the present, life and the afterlife, and a broad range of institutions and activities Considers both what is distinctive about Catholic life and thought, and how Catholicism overlaps with and transforms other ways of thinking and living Topics covered include: peacemaking, violence and wars; money, the vow of poverty and socio-economic life; art by and about Catholics; and men, women and sex European Music, 1520-1640 An authoritative survey of music and its context in the Renaissance. Jews and Heretics in Catholic Poland takes issue with historians' common contention that the Catholic Church triumphed in Counter-reformation Poland. In fact, the Church's own sources show that the story is far more complex. From the rise of the Reformation and the rapid dissemination of these new ideas through printing, the Catholic Church was overcome with a strong sense of insecurity. The 'infidel Jews, enemies of Christianity' became symbols of the Church's weakness and, simultaneously, instruments of its defence against all of its other adversaries. This process helped form a Polish identity that led, in the case of Jews, to racial anti-Semitism and to the exclusion of Jews from the category of Poles. This book portrays Jews not only as victims of Church persecution but as active participants in Polish society who as allies of the nobles, placed in positions of power, had more influence than has been recognised. Catholic Reform The early sixteenth century, a time of great religious ferment and upheaval, is marked historically by the Protestant Reformation. Professor Olin focuses here on a parallel movement of renewal and reform that remained within the Catholic Church—a movement of fundamental importance, but one not often given due emphasis or analysis. A lengthy study traces the course of Catholic reform from Ximenes' initiatives to the close of the Council of Trent. Several key documents, translated from the Latin, and a study of Ignatius Loyola, arguably the most important contributor to Catholic reform, show through contemporary sources and activities the character of the Catholic reform movement. Book jacket. Bond of Perfection Wendy M. Wright 2001