Voracious Idols And Violent Hands Iconoclasm In Reformation Zurich Strasbourg And Basel

Reformation, Revolt and Civil War in France and the Netherlands 1555-1585
The Singing of the Strasbourg Protestants, 1523-1541
Voracious Idols and Violent Hands
Dissenting Bodies
Beyond Calvin
The Netherlandish Image After Iconoclasm, 1566-1672
William Tyndale
Charles V in Context
The Cumulative Book Index
Holbein and the Reformation of Art
The Cross
Defining the Holy
Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde
Encyclopedia of religion
LLT
Medieval Art and Architecture After the Middle Ages
Art and Religion in Eighteenth-Century Europe
Collected works of Erasmus
Buddhist and Christian Responses to the Kowtow Problem in China
Encyclopedia of Christianity
Miracles at the Jesus Oak
Cultures of Communication from Reformation to Enlightenment
The Correspondence of Erasmus
A Child's Place in the Community
Image, Text and Church, 1380-1600
The European Studies Journal
Cultures of Darkness
A Time to Dance, a Time to Die
The Cleaving of Christendom
Hans Staden's True History
Buddhism and Iconoclasm in East Asia
Encyclopedia of aesthetics
Broken Idols of the English Reformation
Power and the City in the Netherlandic World
HOW TO ACQUIRE BOOKS LISTED IN CURRENT CONTENTS
Welcoming Children Into the Community
Current Contents. Arts &
Focusing on the territories of the Holy Roman Empire from the early Reformation to the mid-eighteenth century, this volume of fifteen interdisciplinary essays examines some of the structures, practices and media of communication that helped shape the social, cultural, and political history of the period. Not surprisingly, print was an important focal point, but it was only one medium through which individuals and institutions constructed publics and communicated with an audience. Religious iconography and ritual, sermons, music, civic architecture, court ceremony, street gossip, acts of violence, are also forms of communication explored in the volume. Bringing together scholars from diverse disciplines and scholarly backgrounds, this volume transcends narrow specializations and will be of interest to a broad range of academics seeking to understand the social, political and cultural consequences of the "information revolution" of Reformation Europe.
Five seventeenth-century accounts of miracles provide a history of the people, politics, and religious movements of Counter-Reformation Europe, including the title story about the battle of two towns over a miracle-working tree.

**Dissenting Bodies**

This 1995 book explores the acts of iconoclasm as the means to recover the participation of ordinary Christians in the Reformation.

**Beyond Calvin**

This fourth of a projected six volumes is primarily concerned with the split in Christendom caused by the Protestant revolt caused by Martin Luther and his followers. It covers in detail the years between the emergence of Luther as a major figure and the beginning of the personal reign of Louis XIV in France in 1661, with separate discussions of the missionary efforts and accomplishments of the Church in America and the Orient during these years. It explores in depth how the great division of Christendom came about.

**The Netherlandish Image After Iconoclasm, 1566-1672**

**William Tyndale**

Annotation. Eighteenth-century Europe witnessed
monumental upheavals in both the Catholic and Protestant faiths and the repercussions rippled down to the churches' religious art forms. In this major new study, Nigel Aston chronicles the intertwining of cultural and institutional turmoil during this pivotal century. The sustained production and popularity of religious art in the face of competition from increasingly prevalent secular artworks lies at the heart of this book. Religious art staked out new spaces of display in state institutions, palaces and private collections as well as taking advantage of state patronage from monarchs such as Louis XIV and George III, who funded religious art in an effort to enhance their national projects and monarchial prestige. Aston explores the motivations of private collectors and how they exhibited their artworks, and analyses changing Catholic and Protestant attitudes toward art. He examines purchases made by corporate patrons such as charity hospitals and religious confraternities, and considers what this reveals about the changing religiosity of eighteenth-century Europe. An in-depth historical study, Art and Religion in Eighteenth-century Europe will be essential for art history and religious studies scholars alike.

Charles V in Context

For the Puritan separatists of seventeenth-century New England, "godliness," as manifested by the body, was the sign of election, and the body, with its material demands and metaphorical significance, became the axis upon which all colonial activity and religious meaning turned. Drawing on literature,
documents, and critical studies of embodiment as practiced in the New England colonies, Martha L. Finch launches a fascinating investigation into the scientific, theological, and cultural conceptions of corporeality at a pivotal moment in Anglo-Protestant history. Not only were settlers forced to interact bodily with native populations and other "new world" communities, they also fought starvation and illness; were whipped, branded, hanged, and murdered; sang, prayed, and preached; engaged in sexual relations; and were baptized according to their faith. All these activities shaped the colonists' understanding of their existence and the godly principles of their young society. Finch focuses specifically on Plymouth Colony and those who endeavored to make visible what they believed to be God's divine will. Quakers, Indians, and others challenged these beliefs, and the constant struggle to survive, build cohesive communities, and regulate behavior forced further adjustments. Merging theological, medical, and other positions on corporeality with testimonies on colonial life, Finch brilliantly complicates our encounter with early Puritan New England.

**The Cumulative Book Index**

**Holbein and the Reformation of Art**

A world list of books in the English language.

**The Cross**
Defining the Holy

Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde

Presents a collection of alphabetically arranged articles related to Christianity, covering its history, events, and important figures and individuals. Includes maps, charts, and illustrations.

Encyclopedia of religion

Music was, in some form or another, a pastime enjoyed by all in sixteenth-century society, and a fundamental part of their lives. It was both through the use of music and partly as a result of its existence that many religious changes occurred during the Reformation. This book explores the part played by music, especially group singing, in the unfolding of the Protestant reforms in Strasbourg. It considers both ecclesiastical and ‘popular’ songs in the city, examining how both genres fitted into people’s lives during this time of strife, and how the provision and dissemination of music as a whole affected, and in turn was affected by, the new ecclesiastical arrangement. Whilst it would be naive to assume that the congregations were transformed from impious to pious overnight as the result of the introduction of German hymns, it is clear that there were real and
concerted efforts on the part of reformers to get people to embrace the new faith, and writing hymns for them to sing was central to the process. Drawing upon a range of sources - including liturgical orders and hymnals, polemical songs, chronicles of the Reformation and text manuscripts - the book explores the methods by which new songs were introduced in Strasbourg churches, and suggests how congregations might have learnt them. In so doing it provides an account of the process by which reformers found music a place in the new Church, and used it to promote their wider reform agenda.

Peasants, religious heretics, witches, pirates, runaway slaves, prostitutes and pornographers, frequenters of taverns and fraternal society lodge rooms, revolutionaries, blues and jazz musicians, beats, and contemporary youth gangs--those who defied authority, choosing to live outside the defining cultural dominions of early insurgent and, later, dominant capitalism are what Bryan D. Palmer calls people of the night. These lives of opposition, or otherness, were seen by the powerful as deviant, rejecting authority, and consequently threatening to the established order. Constructing a rich historical tapestry of example and experience spanning eight centuries, Palmer details lives of exclusion and challenge, as the "night travels" of the transgressors clash repeatedly with the powerful conventions of their times. Nights of liberation and exhilarating desire--sexual and social--are at the heart of this
study. But so too are the dangers of darkness, as marginality is coerced into corners of pressured confinement, or the night is used as a cover for brutalizing terror, as was the case in Nazi Germany or the lynching of African Americans. Making extensive use of the interdisciplinary literature of marginality found in scholarly work in history, sociology, cultural studies, literature, anthropology, and politics, Palmer takes an unflinching look at the rise and transformation of capitalism as it was lived by the dispossessed and those stamped with the mark of otherness.

**Medieval Art and Architecture After the Middle Ages**

**Art and Religion in Eighteenth-Century Europe**

Among Library Journal's picks of the most important reference works of the millennium - with the Encyclopedia Judaica and the New Catholic Encyclopedia - Mircea Eliade's Encyclopedia of Religion won the American Library Associations' Dartmouth Medal in 1988 and is widely regarded as the standard reference work in the field. This second edition, which is intended to reflect both changes in academia and in the world since 1987, includes almost all of the 2,750 original entries - many heavily updated - as well as approximately 600 entirely new articles. Preserving the best of Eliade's cross-cultural approach, while emphasizing religion's role within
everyday life and as a unique experience from culture to culture, this new edition is the definitive work in the field for the 21st century. An international team of scholars and contributors have reviewed, revised and added to every word of the classic work, making it relevant to the questions and interests of all researchers. The result is an essential purchase for libraries of all kinds.

**Collected works of Erasmus**

This is a study of the religious controversy that broke out with Martin Luther, from the vantage of church property. The book shows how acceptance of confiscation was won, and how theological advice was essential to the success of what is sometimes called a crucial if early stage of confessional state-building.

**Buddhist and Christian Responses to the Kowtow Problem in China**

The cross stirs intense feelings among Christians and non-Christians alike. Robin Jensen takes readers on an intellectual and spiritual journey through the 2,000-year evolution of the cross as idea and artifact, illuminating the controversies and forms of devotion this central symbol of Christianity inspires.

**Encyclopedia of Christianity**

An international community of Reformed churches emerged during the sixteenth century. Although attempts were made by Calvinists to reach
agreement over key beliefs, and to establish uniformity in patterns of worship and church government, there were continuing divisions over some ideas and differences between local practices of moral discipline and religious life. However, Reformed intellectuals developed common ideas about rights of resistance against tyrants, communities prayed, fasted and donated money to aid brethren in distress, and many Calvinists across the Continent developed a strong sense of collective identity. Beyond Calvin considers the Reformed churches of Europe in an international and comparative context from around 1540 to 1620. Graeme Murdock: - discusses how Calvinism operated as an international movement by looking at links between Reformed churches, communities and states - explains what Reformed churches across the Continent stood for - focuses on how Calvinists sought to purify the practice of Christian religion, and to renew European politics, society and culture - examines both the strengths and limits of the international Reformed community

Miracles at the Jesus Oak

Cultures of Communication from Reformation to Enlightenment

Holy sites - churches, monasteries, shrines - defined religious experience and were fundamental to the geography and social history of medieval and early modern Europe. How were these sacred spaces defined? How were they created, used, recognized
The Correspondence of Erasmus

"Are things ugly or are they just not beautiful? The answer to this and many other questions can be found in this encyclopedia, the first large-scale comprehensive English-language reference on aesthetics and destined to be a classic in the field. Drawing from experts in the areas of philosophy, art, history, psychology, feminist theory, legal theory, and many more, the encyclopedia presents 600 signed essays alphabetically arranged. Most entries include a headnote clarifying the topic. Entries range from the philosophical essay on ugliness, to the more reality-based article on the impact of AIDS on the arts. Comprehensive coverage includes key figures, concepts, periods, theories, and movements in the history of aesthetics."--"Outstanding Reference Sources: the 1999 Selection of New Titles", American Libraries, May 1999. Comp. by the Reference Sources Committee, RUSA, ALA.

A Child's Place in the Community

Contesting the Reformation provides a comprehensive survey of the most influential works in the field of Reformation studies from a comparative, cross-national, interdisciplinary perspective. Represents the only English-language single-authored synthetic study of Reformation historiography Addresses both the English and the Continental debates on Reformation history Provides a thematic
approach which takes in the main trends in modern Reformation history. Draws on the most recent publications relating to Reformation studies. Considers the social, political, cultural, and intellectual implications of the Reformation and the associated literature.

**Image, Text and Church, 1380-1600**

DIVDiscourse on cannibalism as seen through the writings of German adventurer, Hans Staden, who was captured in South America in 1550 by the Tupi Indians, who had a reputation of cooking and eating their enemies. This is a new edition.

**The European Studies Journal**

**Cultures of Darkness**

Online ed. van: Reformation, revolt and civil war in France and the Netherlands 1555-1585 / ed. by Philip Benedict [et al.].

**A Time to Dance, a Time to Die**

Debunking the myth of the stark white Protestant church interior, this innovative book draws on art history, reformation history and theology to explain the impact of iconoclasm on the cultural topography of the Dutch Golden Age. Lavishly illustrated with color photographs of many objects never before published, this study identifies a previously
overlooked aspect of iconoclasm: while acknowledging its destructive force, Mochizuki also discloses its generative power and the remarkable creativity it unleashed.

**The Cleaving of Christendom**

**Hans Staden's True History**

'A compelling history of workhouse children in the industrial revolution.' The Guardian 'A compelling whatdunnit' The Times 'A book to make you grateful for the historical increase in human sanity.' New Scientist 'Waller's book should interest both historians and scientists, while the general reader will enjoy his colourful depictions of medieval life.' BBC Focus Magazine 'An interesting and enjoyable read, which is not merely of historical interest, but also helps to explain some modern-day psychological phenomena.' Common Reader This is the true story of a wild dancing epidemic that brought death and fear to a 16th-century city, and the terrifying supernatural beliefs from which it arose. In July 1518 a terrifying and mysterious plague struck the medieval city of Strasbourg. Hundreds of men and women danced wildly, day after day, in the punishing summer heat. They did not want to dance, but could not stop. Throughout August and early September more and more were seized by the same terrible compulsion. By the time the epidemic subsided, heat and exhaustion had claimed an unfold number of lives, leaving thousands bewildered and bereaved, and an enduring
enigma for future generations. Drawing on fresh evidence, John Waller's account of the bizarre events of 1518 explains why Strasbourg's dancingplague took place. In doing so it leads us into a largely vanished world, evoking the sights, sounds, aromas, diseases and hardships, the fervent supernaturalism, and the desperate hedonism of the late medieval world. At the same time, the extraordinary story this book tells offers rich insights into how people behave when driven beyond the limits of endurance. Above all, A Time to Dance, a Time to Die: The Extraordinary Story of the Dancing Plague of 1518 is an exploration into the strangest capabilities of the human mind and the extremes to which fear and irrationality can lead us.

**Buddhism and Iconoclasm in East Asia**

The eleven wide-ranging essays in this volume covering the medieval and early modern periods explore how coercive power was established within, over, and by the cities of the Low Countries. They suggest a distinctive path of political development.

**Encyclopedia of aesthetics**

**Broken Idols of the English Reformation**

**Power and the City in the Netherlandic World**
The most common Buddhist practice in Asia is bowing, yet Buddhist and Christian Responses to the Kowtow Problem is the first study of Buddhist obeisance in China. In Confucian ritual, everyone is supposed to kowtow, or bow, to the Chinese emperor. But Buddhists claimed exemption from bowing to any layperson, even to their own parents or the emperor. This tension erupted in an imperial debate in 662. This study first asks how and why Buddhists should bow (to the Buddha, and to monks), and then explores the arguments over their refusing to bow to the emperor. These arguments take us into the core ideas of Buddhism and imperial power: How can one achieve nirvana by bowing? What is a Buddha image? Who is it that bows? Is there any ritual that can exempt a subject of the emperor? What are the limits of the state's power over human bodies? Centuries later, Christians had a new set of problems with bowing in China, to the emperor and to “idols.” Buddhist and Christian Responses to the Kowtow problem compares these cases of refusing to bow, discusses modern theories of obeisance, and finally moves to examine some contemporary analogies such as refusing to salute the American flag.

Contributing greatly to the study of the body and power, ritual, religion and material culture, this volume is of interest to scholars and students of religious studies, Buddhism, Chinese history and material culture.

**HOW TO ACQUIRE BOOKS LISTED IN CURRENT CONTENTS**
Contesting the Reformation

This is a cross-cultural study of the multifaceted relations between Buddhism, its materiality, and instances of religious violence and destruction in East Asia, which remains a vast and still largely unexplored field of inquiry. Material objects are extremely important not just for Buddhist practice, but also for the conceptualization of Buddhist doctrines; yet, Buddhism developed ambivalent attitudes towards such need for objects, and an awareness that even the most sacred objects could be destroyed. After outlining Buddhist attitudes towards materiality and its vulnerability, the authors propose a different and more inclusive definition of iconoclasm—a notion that is normally not employed in discussions of East Asian religions. Case studies of religious destruction in East Asia are presented, together with a new theoretical framework drawn from semiotics and cultural studies, to address more general issues related to cultural value, sacredness, and destruction, in an attempt to
understand instances in which the status and the meaning of the sacred in any given culture is questioned, contested, and ultimately denied, and how religious institutions react to those challenges.

**Church Robbers and Reformers in Germany, 1525-1547**

Medieval Art and Architecture after the Middle Ages explores the endurance of and nostalgia for medieval monuments through their reception in later periods, specifically illuminating the myriad ways in which tangible and imaginary artifacts of the Middle Ages have served to articulate contemporary aspirations and anxieties. The essays in this interdisciplinary collection examine the afterlife of medieval works through their preservation, restoration, appropriation, and commodification in America, Great Britain, and across Europe from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. From the evocation of metaphors and tropes, to monumental projects of restoration and recreationmedieval visual culture has had a tremendous purchase in the construction of political, religious, and cultural practices of the Modern era. The authors assembled here engage a diverse spectrum of works, from Irish ruins and a former Florentine prison to French churches and American department stores, and an equally diverse array of media ranging from architecture and manuscripts to embroidery, monumental sculpture, and metalwork. With applications not only to the study of art and architecture, but also encompassing such varied fields as commerce, city planning, education, literature,
collecting and exhibition design, this copiously illustrated anthology comprises a significant contribution to the study of medieval art and medievalism.