

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990001291990403321
Titolo	Geometria nello spazio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Pitagora, 1975
Collana	Collana Pitagora di Esercitazioni di Matematica ; 14
Locazione	MA1
Collocazione	5-H-14
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254765703321
Autore	Cristellon Cecilia
Titolo	Marriage, the Church, and its Judges in Renaissance Venice, 1420-1545 // by Cecilia Cristellon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2017
ISBN	9783319388007 3319388002
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 286 p.)
Collana	Early Modern History: Society and Culture, , 2947-907X
Disciplina	940.902
Soggetti	Europe - History - 476-1492 Italy - History Religion and sociology Law - History Social history History of Medieval Europe History of Italy Sociology of Religion Legal History Social History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

**Livello bibliografico****Monografia****Nota di bibliografia**

Includes bibliographical references and index.

**Nota di contenuto**

Introduction -- 1. The Matrimonial Tribunal and Cause Procedures -- 2. Witnesses and Testimony -- 3. The Office of the Judge: Mediation, Inquisition, Confession -- 4. 'Maybe so': Marriage and Consent in Pre-Tridentine Venice -- Conclusion.

**Sommario/riassunto**

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.