

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457492403321
Autore	Canning Joseph <1944->
Titolo	Ideas of power in the late Middle Ages, 1296-1417 // Joseph Canning [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-139-17992-6 1-107-22885-9 1-283-37858-2 1-139-18970-0 9786613378583 1-139-18839-9 1-139-19099-7 1-139-18377-X 1-139-18609-4 0-511-98453-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 219 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	303.301
Soggetti	Power (Social sciences) - History - To 1500 Authority - History - To 1500 Power (Social sciences) Authority
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Ideas of power and authority during the disputes between Philip IV and Boniface VIII -- 2. Dante Alighieri: the approach of political philosophy -- 3. Marsilius of Padua -- 4. Power and powerlessness in the poverty debates -- 5. The treatment of power in juristic thought -- 6. The power crisis during the Great Schism (1378-1417).
Sommario/riassunto	Through a focused and systematic examination of late medieval scholastic writers - theologians, philosophers and jurists - Joseph Canning explores how ideas about power and legitimate authority were developed over the 'long fourteenth century'. The author provides a new model for understanding late medieval political thought, taking full

account of the intensive engagement with political reality characteristic of writers in this period. He argues that they used Aristotelian and Augustinian ideas to develop radically new approaches to power and authority, especially in response to political and religious crises. The book examines the disputes between King Philip IV of France and Pope Boniface VIII and draws upon the writings of Dante Alighieri, Marsilius of Padua, William of Ockham, Bartolus, Baldus and John Wyclif to demonstrate the variety of forms of discourse used in the period. It focuses on the most fundamental problem in the history of political thought - where does legitimate authority lie?

---