Record Nr. UNINA9910457638103321 Autore Van Amberg Joel Titolo A real presence [[electronic resource]]: religious and social dynamics of the Eucharistic conflicts in early modern Augsburg, 1520-1530 / / by Joel Van Amberg Leiden;; Boston,: Brill, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-36602-9 9786613366023 90-04-21739-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (280 p.) Collana Studies in the history of Christian traditions, , 1573-5664;; v. 158 Disciplina 234/.163 Soggetti Lord's Supper - History - 16th century Sacramentarians - Germany - Augsburg Christian sociology - Germany - Augsburg - History - 16th century Electronic books. Augsburg (Germany) Church history 16th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Augsburg, the Reformation, and the Debate over the Eucharist -- The Schilling Affair: Populism, Revolt, and the Eucharist -- Michael Keller: The Builder of the Sacramentarian Church in Augsburg -- Sacramentarian Sects in Augsburg and their Transition to Anabaptism -- The Communal Dimension of the Eucharistic Conflict in Augsburg -- Conclusion -- Work Cited -- Index of Subjects -- Index of Places -- Index of Persons. This book explores conflicts in Augsburg, Germany during the first Sommario/riassunto decade of the Protestant Reformation over the meaning and celebration of the Eucharist. Seeking to account for the strong appeal among the population of a symbolic interpretation of the Eucharist, it situates the theological debate in the context of conflict between guild members and the leading citizens in the city council over perceived growing political authoritarianism and the political future of the city, and

between artisans and powerful merchant elites over changing economic realities of the early-modern economy. The author argues that the

adoption of a symbolic interpretation of the Eucharist formed part of a broader anti-mediational ideology that its supporters applied in the realms of politics, economics, and religion.