

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461627403321
Autore	Loewe Michael
Titolo	Dong Zhongshu, a "Confucian" heritage and the Chunqiu fanlu [[electronic resource] /] / by Michael Loewe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Brill, 2011
ISBN	1-283-12068-2 9786613120687 90-04-21486-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Collana	China studies, , 1570-1344 ; ; v. 20
Disciplina	181/.112
Soggetti	Confucianism - China - History Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / M. Loewe -- Introduction / M. Loewe -- Chapter One. The Historical And Intellectual Background / M. Loewe -- Chapter Two. Dong Zhongshu's Life And Reputation / M. Loewe -- Chapter Three. Dong Zhongshu's Writings / M. Loewe -- Chapter Four. Subjects Discussed In Dong Zhongshu's Writings / M. Loewe -- Chapter Five. Textual Transmission And Authenticity Of The Chunqiu Fanlu / M. Loewe -- Chapter Six. The Chapters Of The Chunqiu Fanlu And Their Contents / M. Loewe -- Chapter Seven. Subjects And Problems Of The Chunqiu Fanlu / M. Loewe -- Chapter Eight. Pian No. 23 Of The Chunqiu Fanlu 'San Dai Gai Zhi Zhi Wen' / M. Loewe -- Chapter Nine. Conclusion / M. Loewe -- List Of Works Cited / M. Loewe -- Index / M. Loewe.
Sommario/riassunto	Intellectual developments of the Western Han dynasty (202 BCE – 9 CE) have been studied hitherto on the assumptions that a system described as 'Confucianism' acquired paramount importance and that Dong Zhongshu (ca. 198 to circa 107 BCE) had been responsible for formulating its principles. In challenging these assumptions, this book examines Dong' career and reputation, and his supposed authorship of the Chunqiu fanlu , for long subject to question. It is concluded that while some parts of that text may well represent the teachings that

Dong Zhongshu promoted, some may perhaps date from as late as 79 CE; still others bear an affinity to writings which, banned as being suspect or potentially subversive, survive in no more than fragmentary form.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451196103321
Autore	Ocker Christopher
Titolo	Church Robbers and Reformers in Germany, 1525-1547 : Confiscation and Religious Purpose in the Holy Roman Empire / / Christopher Ocker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden; ; Boston : , : BRILL, , 2006
ISBN	1-281-39960-4 9786611399603 90-474-0998-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (360 p.)
Collana	Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions ; ; 114
Disciplina	274.3/06
Soggetti	Church property Reformation Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	List of Illustrations -- Abbreviations -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Church Property -- 2. Church Robbers -- 3. The League of Schmalkalden and the Imperial Chamber Court -- 4. Theological Advice -- 5. Toward a Common Position -- 6. The Schmalkald Recommendation of 1540 -- 7. The Colloquies, the War, and the Peace -- 8. Dominions -- Conclusion: Prospect/Retrospect -- Appendix I. The Theological Recommendation of 1540 -- Appendix II. The Title Page of Martin Luther's A Terrible History and Judgement of God on Thomas Müntzer -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	This is a study of the religious controversy that broke out with Martin Luther, from the vantage of church property. The controversy eventually produced a Holy Roman Empire of two churches. This is not an economic history. Rather, 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. It reviews the character of sacred property in the late Middle Ages, surveys confiscations in Reformation Germany on illustrative examples, summarizes the League of Schmalkalden's defense of confiscations, systematically studies theological memoranda that shaped a common policy in the League, and shows the role of that common position in religious politics.
