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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (524 pages)
Collana	Geschichte - Erinnerung - Politik. Studies in History, Memory and Politics ; ; v.36
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Note generali	Translated from Polish by Magdalena Panz-Sochacka
Nota di contenuto	The early Christian tradition -- Confronting medieval dissenters -- Praedicatio verbi Dei -- Auctoritas et ratio -- Ordo iuris -- New strategies of struggle against heresy -- Negotium pacis et fidei -- the case of Languedoc -- Officium inquisitionis -- Mendicants and the papal inquisition -- Inquisitio haereticae pravitatis -- Modus procedendi -- Modus inquirendi -- Interrogatoria -- Modus absolvendi et puniendi -- Inquisitorial texts -- Documenting the investigation -- The structure of ecclesiastical penances -- Public penance -- Imprisonment -- Penitential symbols -- Pilgrimages -- Whipping and fasting -- Fines -- Secular legislation against heresy -- Death at the stake -- The death penalty in numerical perspective -- The confiscation of property.
Sommario/riassunto	This book reexamines the origins and growth of the medieval inquisition which provided a framework for the large-scale operations against religious dissidents. In the last quarter of the twelfth century, the papacy launched concerted efforts to hunt out heretics, mostly

Cathars and Waldensians, and directed operations against them all across Latin Christendom. The bull of Pope Lucius III <I>Ad abolendam</I> of 1184 became a turning point in the formation of the inquisitorial system which made both the clergy and the laity responsible for suppressing any religious dissent. From a comparative perspective, the study analyzes political, social and religious developments which in the High Middle Ages gave birth to the mechanism of repression and religious violence supervised by the papacy and operated by bishops and, starting from the 1230s, papal inquisitors, extraordinary judges delegate staffed mostly by Dominican and Franciscan friars.

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