

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785638003321
Autore	Duffy Eamon
Titolo	Fires of faith [[electronic resource]] : Catholic England under Mary Tudor // Eamon Duffy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, 2010
ISBN	1-299-46355-X 0-300-16045-3
Edizione	[1st pbk. ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (280 p.)
Disciplina	274.2/06
Soggetti	Counter-Reformation - England England Church history 16th century
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Foreword -- List of Maps -- Abbreviations -- 1. Rolling Back the Revolution -- 2. Cardinal Pole -- 3. Contesting the Reformation: Plain and Godly Treatises -- 4. From Persuasion to Force -- 5. The Theatre of Justice -- 6. The Hunters and the Hunted -- 7. The Battle for Hearts and Minds -- 8. The Defense of the Burnings and the Problem of Martyrdom -- 9. The Legacy: Inventing the Counter-Reformation -- Notes -- Select Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The reign of Mary Tudor has been remembered as an era of sterile repression, when a reactionary monarch launched a doomed attempt to reimpose Catholicism on an unwilling nation. Above all, the burning alive of more than 280 men and women for their religious beliefs seared the rule of "Bloody Mary" into the protestant imagination as an alien aberration in the onward and upward march of the English-speaking peoples. In this controversial reassessment, the renowned reformation historian Eamon Duffy argues that Mary's regime was neither inept nor backward looking. Led by the queen's cousin, Cardinal Reginald Pole, Mary's church dramatically reversed the religious revolution imposed under the child king Edward VI. Inspired by the values of the European Counter-Reformation, the cardinal and the queen reinstated the papacy and launched an effective propaganda campaign through pulpit and press. Even the most notorious aspect of the regime, the burnings, proved devastatingly effective. Only the death

of the childless queen and her cardinal on the same day in November 1558 brought the protestant Elizabeth to the throne, thereby changing the course of English history.
