

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788149003321
Autore	Callan Maeve Brigid
Titolo	The Templars, the Witch, and the Wild Irish : Vengeance and Heresy in Medieval Ireland / / Maeve Brigid Callan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, NY : , : Cornell University Press, , [2015] ©2017
ISBN	0-8014-7199-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (305 p.)
Disciplina	282 .41509023
Soggetti	Trials (Witchcraft) - Ireland - History - To 1500 Trials (Heresy) - Ireland - History - To 1500 Ireland Church history 600-1500
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 reference272)s (pages 249- and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Chronology of Key Events -- Map -- Introduction -- 1. Heresy Hunting Begins in Ireland: The Trial of the Templars and the Case against Philip de Braybrook -- 2. The Dawn of the Devil- Worshipping Witch -- 3. The Churlish Tramp from England: Richard de Ledrede Tries the Alice Kyteler Case -- 4. Moments of Lucidity Dedicated to Malice: Ledrede's Continuing Conflicts in the Colony -- 5. The Heresy of Being Irish: Adducc Dubh O'Toole and Two MacConmaras -- Conclusion -- Appendix A: The Articles against the Templars in Ireland -- Appendix B: The Charges against Alice Kyteler and Associates -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Early medieval Ireland is remembered as the "Land of Saints and Scholars," due to the distinctive devotion to Christian faith and learning that permeated its culture. As early as the seventh century, however, questions were raised about Irish orthodoxy, primarily concerning Easter observances. Yet heresy trials did not occur in Ireland until significantly later, long after allegations of Irish apostasy from Christianity had sanctioned the English invasion of Ireland. In <i>The Templars, the Witch, and the Wild Irish</i> , Maeve Brigid Callan analyzes Ireland's medieval heresy trials, which all occurred in the volatile

fourteenth century. These include the celebrated case of Alice Kyteler and her associates, prosecuted by Richard de Ledrede, bishop of Ossory, in 1324. This trial marks the dawn of the "devil-worshipping witch" in European prosecutions, with Ireland an unexpected birthplace. Callan divides Ireland's heresy trials into three categories. In the first stand those of the Templars and Philip de Braybrook, whose trial derived from the Templars', brought by their inquisitor against an old rival. Ledrede's prosecutions, against Kyteler and other prominent Anglo-Irish colonists, constitute the second category. The trials of native Irishmen who fell victim to the sort of propaganda that justified the twelfth-century invasion and subsequent colonization of Ireland make up the third. Callan contends that Ireland's trials resulted more from feuds than doctrinal deviance and reveal the range of relations between the English, the Irish, and the Anglo-Irish, and the church's role in these relations; tensions within ecclesiastical hierarchy and between secular and spiritual authority; Ireland's position within its broader European context; and political, cultural, ethnic, and gender concerns in the colony.
