1. Record Nr. UNINA9910788513803321 Autore Thijssen J. M. M. H **Titolo** Censure and heresy at the University of Paris, 1200-1400 / / J.M.M.H Thijssen Philadelphia:,: University of Pennsylvania Press,, 1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-89781-4 0-8122-0672-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (224 pages): illustrations Collana The Middle Ages Series Disciplina 378.44/361 Soggetti Church and education - France - Paris - History Academic freedom - France - Paris - History Education, Medieval Christian heresies - History - Middle Ages, 600-1500 Philosophy, Medieval Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. [167]-184) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. The Suppression of False Teaching -- 2. The Condemnation of March 7, 1277 -- 3. False Teaching at the Arts Faculty -- 4. Nicholas of Autrecourt and John of Mirecourt -- 5. Academic Freedom and Teaching Authority --Conclusion -- Abbreviations -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography --Index Sommario/riassunto For the scholastic philosopher William Ockham (c. 1285-1347), there are three kinds of heresy. The first, and most unmistakable, is an outright denial of the truths of faith. Another is so obvious that a very simple person, even if illiterate, can see how it contradicts Divine Scripture. The third kind of heresy is less clear cut. It is perceptible only after long deliberation and only to individuals who are learned, and well versed in Scripture. It is this third variety of heresy that J.M.M.H. Thijssen addresses in Censure and Heresy at the University of Paris, 1200-1400. The book documents 30 cases in which university trained scholars were condemned for disseminating allegedly erroneous

opinions in their teaching or writing, and focuses particularly on four academic censures that have occupied prominent positions in the

historiography of medieval philosophy. Thijssen grants central importance to a number of questions so far neglected by historians regarding judicial procedures, the authorities supervising the orthodoxy of teaching, and the effects of condemnations on the careers of the accused. He also places still current questions regarding academic freedom and the nature of doctrinal authority into their medieval contexts.