1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792431503321 Autore Craun Edwin D. Titolo Ethics and power in medieval English reformist writing / / Edwin D. Craun [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-20560-3 **ISBN** 1-282-53603-6 9786612536038 0-511-67829-0 0-511-68152-6 0-511-67703-0 0-511-68350-2 0-511-67619-0 0-511-67954-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 217 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in medieval literature;; 76 Disciplina 241.0942/09023 Soggetti Admonition - History - To 1500 Church renewal - England - History - To 1500 Church discipline - History - To 1500 Christian literature, English (Middle) - History and criticism England Church history 1066-1485 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Universalizing correction as a moral practice -- Negotiating contrary things -- Managing the rhetoric of reproof: the B-version of Piers Plowman -- John Wyclif: disciplining the English clergy and the Pope -- Wycliffites under oppression: fraternal correction as polemical weapon -- Lancastrian reformist lives: toeing the line while stepping over it. Sommario/riassunto The late medieval Church obliged all Christians to rebuke the sins of others, especially those who had power to discipline in Church and State: priests, confessors, bishops, judges, the Pope. This practice, in

which the injured party had to confront the wrong-doer directly and

privately, was known as fraternal correction. Edwin Craun examines how pastoral writing instructed Christians to make this corrective process effective by avoiding slander, insult, and hypocrisy. He explores how John Wyclif and his followers expanded this established practice to authorize their own polemics against mendicants and clerical wealth. Finally, he traces how major English reformist writing - Piers Plowman, Mum and the Sothsegger, and The Book of Margery Kempe - expanded the practice to justify their protests, to protect themselves from repressive elements in the late Ricardian and Lancastrian Church and State, and to urge their readers to mount effective protests against religious, social, and political abuses.