Record Nr. UNINA9910809685703321 Autore Melvin Karen, Associate Professor Titolo Building colonial cities of God: mendicant orders and urban culture in New Spain, 1570-1800 / / Karen Melvin Stanford, Calif., : Stanford University Press, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8047-8325-X **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (385 p.) Descrizione fisica 271/.06072 Disciplina Soggetti Friars - Mexico - History - 16th century Friars - Mexico - History - 17th century Colonial cities - Mexico - History - 16th century Colonial cities - Mexico - History - 17th century Mexico Church history 16th century Mexico Church history 17th century Mexico History Spanish colony, 1540-1810 Spain Colonies America Religious life and customs Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Ordering cities: urban convents and friars, 1570-1810 --Distinguishing habits: corporate and collective mendicant identities --Serving cities: orders and their urban ministries -- Defining religions: mendicant connections and disconnections in urban society -- Loving complaints: orders and the formation of local religious culture. Sommario/riassunto This book tracks New Spain's mendicant orders past their so-called golden age of missions into the ensuing centuries and demonstrates that they had equally crucial roles in what Melvin terms the "spiritual consolidation" of cities. Beginning in the late sixteenth century, cities became home to the majority of friars and to the orders' wealthiest houses, and mendicants became deeply embedded in urban social and cultural life. Friars ministered to urban residents of all races and social standings and engaged in traditional mendicant activities, serving as preachers, confessors, spiritual directors, alms collectors, educators,

scholars, and sponsors of charitable works. Each order brought to this work a distinct identity that informed people's beliefs and shaped

variations in the practice of Catholicism. Contrary to prevailing views, mendicant orders flourished during the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, and even the eighteenth-century reforms that ended this era were not as devastating as has been assumed. Even in the face of new institutional challenges, the demand for their services continued through the end of the colonial period, demonstrating the continued vitality of baroque piety.