

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812421603321
Autore	Spruyt Bart Jan
Titolo	Cornelius Henrici Hoen (Honius) and his epistle on the Eucharist (1525) : medieval heresy, Erasmian humanism, and Reform in the early sixteenth-century low countries // by Bart Jan Spruyt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, c2006
ISBN	1-281-45777-9 9786611457778 90-474-1137-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (312 p.)
Collana	Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions, , 1573-4188 ; ; v. 119
Disciplina	234/.163
Soggetti	Lord's Supper - Real presence - History of doctrines - 16th century Transubstantiation - History of doctrines - 16th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as the author's thesis--University of Leiden, 1996.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [253]-283) and index.
Nota di contenuto	List of abbreviations -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- I. The Hoen problem: Albert Hardenberg's Vita Wesseli Groningensis and Cornelius Henrici Hoen's fortuna critica -- II. Hoen's life and its historical setting: his friends and his trial -- III. The Epistola christiana admodum : contents, sources and historical background -- IV. The impact of Hoen's Epistola christiana -- Epilogue -- Appendices -- 1. The Latin text of Hoen's Epistola christiana -- 2. The German translation of Hoen's Epistola christiana (Augsburg, 1526) -- Bibliography -- Index of personal names.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is about Cornelius Henrici Hoen and his well-known treatise on the Eucharist, published in 1525, and answers questions like: Who actually was Hoen? What made him dissent from the current belief in transubstantiation? What were the sources of his dissent, and what was his relationship to famous contemporaries like Erasmus, Luther, Zwingli and Bucer? And how influential has his treatise been? After a more detailed portrait of Hoen's life, the chapters on the origins of his ideas establish that Hoen was not only dependent on Erasmus and Luther, but actually revived age-old heretical arguments, first proposed in the high Middle Ages and later defended by Hus and Wyclif, and

popularized by Lollards and Hussites in the late medieval Burgundian Netherlands. The book also describes Hoer's influence on Reformation thought, and contains an edition of the original Latin text and of a contemporary German translation.
