Record Nr. UNINA9910818168503321 Autore Gregory Brad S (Brad Stephan), <1963-> **Titolo** The unintended Reformation [[electronic resource]]: how a religious revolution secularized society / / Brad S. Gregory Cambridge, Mass., : Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-674-06258-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (587 p.) Disciplina 211/.6091821 Soggetti Secularism - History Reformation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- A Note on Translations and Orthography --Introduction. The World We Have Lost? -- Chapter One. Excluding God -- Chapter Two. Relativizing Doctrines -- Chapter Three. Controlling the Churches -- Chapter Four. Subjectivizing Morality -- Chapter Five. Manufacturing the Goods Life -- Chapter Six. Secularizing Knowledge -- Conclusion. Against Nostalgia -- Abbreviations -- Notes --Acknowledgments -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

In a work that is as much about the present as the past, Brad Gregory identifies the unintended consequences of the Protestant Reformation and traces the way it shaped the modern condition over the course of the following five centuries. A hyperpluralism of religious and secular beliefs, an absence of any substantive common good, the triumph of capitalism and its driver, consumerism-all these, Gregory argues, were long-term effects of a movement that marked the end of more than a millennium during which Christianity provided a framework for shared intellectual, social, and moral life in the West.Before the Protestant Reformation, Western Christianity was an institutionalized worldview laden with expectations of security for earthly societies and hopes of eternal salvation for individuals. The Reformation's protagonists sought to advance the realization of this vision, not disrupt it. But a complex web of rejections, retentions, and transformations of medieval Christianity gradually replaced the religious fabric that bound societies together in the West. Today, what we are left with are fragments:

intellectual disagreements that splinter into ever finer fractals of specialized discourse; a notion that modern science-as the source of all truth-necessarily undermines religious belief; a pervasive resort to a therapeutic vision of religion; a set of smuggled moral values with which we try to fertilize a sterile liberalism; and the institutionalized assumption that only secular universities can pursue knowledge. The Unintended Reformation asks what propelled the West into this trajectory of pluralism and polarization, and finds answers deep in our medieval Christian past.