

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910820005703321
Autore	Henriksen Erin
Titolo	Milton and the Reformation aesthetics of the passion [[electronic resource] /] / by Erin Henriksen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden [Netherlands] ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2010
ISBN	1-282-95142-4 9786612951428 90-04-18366-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (224 p.)
Collana	Studies in the history of Christian traditions, , 1573-5664 ; ; v. 145
Disciplina	821/.4
Soggetti	Christian poetry, English - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Devotional literature, English - History and criticism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Milton's poetics of absence and restoration -- Strategies for depicting the Son in Christian art -- Iconoclasm as an artistic strategy -- The post-Reformation passion -- Milton's alternative passion -- "No death!" : rewriting the Protestant elegy in Milton's early poems -- The art of omission and supplement in Paradise lost -- Paradise regained and the art of the incarnation -- Rewriting the Christus patiens tradition in Samson agonistes -- Epilogue: Broken and whole.
Sommario/riassunto	Scholarship on Milton's view of God the Father and the Son has focused on the author's theological beliefs. For Milton, these are equally artistic questions, and to address them this study considers the precedents in Christian art that provide models for portraying the divine within a reformed context. Milton's revision of the passion tradition in his short poems of 1645 and his later epic poems substitutes a living, obedient and subservient Son in place of late medieval representations of the crucifixion. His alternative passion unfolds through a poetic vocabulary of fragmentation, omission, and restoration, drawing on iconoclasm as an artistic strategy. This study addresses the long-standing question about Milton's avoidance of the crucifixion and contributes to the broader study of his reformed poetics.

