

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822247903321
Autore	Peterson Janine Larmon
Titolo	Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics : Disputed Sanctity and Communal Identity in Late Medieval Italy // Janine Larmon Peterson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, NY : , : Cornell University Press, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	9781501775901 1501775901 9781501742354 1501742353
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (270 pages)
Collana	Cornell scholarship online
Disciplina	235/.2094509022
Soggetti	Christian saints - Cult - Italy - History - To 1500 Christian saints - Cult - History of doctrines - Middle Ages, 600-1500 Sanctification - Catholic Church Canonization Papacy - History Italy Church history 476-1400
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2019.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables and Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Tolerated Saints -- 2. Suspect Saints -- 3. Heretical Saints -- 4. Holy Heretics -- 5. Economics, Patronage, and Politics -- 6. Anti-Inquisitorialism to Antimendicantism -- 7. Papal Politics and Communal Contestation -- 8. Methods of Contesting Authority -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics Janine Larmon Peterson investigates regional saints whose holiness was contested. She scrutinizes the papacy's toleration of unofficial saints' cults and its response when their devotees challenged church authority about a cult's merits or the saint's orthodoxy. As she demonstrates, communities that venerated saints increasingly clashed with popes and inquisitors determined to

erode any local claims of religious authority. Local and unsanctioned saints were spiritual and social fixtures in the towns of northern and central Italy in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In some cases, popes allowed these saints' cults; in others, church officials condemned the saint and/or their followers as heretics. Using a wide range of secular and clerical sources-including vitae, inquisitorial and canonization records, chronicles, and civic statutes-Peterson explores who these unofficial saints were, how the phenomenon of disputed sanctity arose, and why communities would be willing to risk punishment by continuing to venerate a local holy man or woman. She argues that the Church increasingly restricted sanctification in the later Middle Ages, which precipitated new debates over who had the authority to recognize sainthood and what evidence should be used to identify holiness and heterodoxy. The case studies she presents detail how the political climate of the Italian peninsula allowed Italian communities to use saints' cults as a tool to negotiate religious and political autonomy in opposition to growing papal bureaucratization.
