

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826942003321
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Titolo	Ideology and inquisition : the world of the censors in early Mexico // Martin Austin Nesvig
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2009
ISBN	1-282-35167-2 9786612351679 0-300-15603-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 p.)
Disciplina	272/.20972
Soggetti	Inquisition - Mexico Censorship - Religious aspects - Catholic Church Censorship - Mexico
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Orthography and Names -- Introduction -- 1. Longue Durée Concerns -- 2. Medieval and Early Modern Precedents -- 3. Theories of Adjudication -- 4. The Salamanca Connection -- 5. The Early Inquisitions, 1525-71 -- 6. The Holy Office Established, 1571-90 -- 7. The Ebb of the Holy Office, 1591-1640 -- 8. Lucre and Connections -- 9. Cordon Sanitaire: Efforts and Failures of Book Censorship -- Conclusion -- Appendix 1: Inquisitional Trials -- Appendix 2: Censors -- Appendix 3: Inquisitors -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	This book is the first comprehensive treatment in English of the ideology and practice of the Inquisitional censors, focusing on the case of Mexico from the 1520's to the 1630's. Others have examined the effects of censorship, but Martin Nesvig employs a nontraditional approach that focuses on the inner logic of censorship in order to examine the collective mentality, ideological formation, and practical application of ideology of the censors themselves. Nesvig shows that censorship was not only about the regulation of books but about censorship in the broader sense as a means to regulate Catholic dogma and the content of religious thought. In Mexico, decisions regarding

ensorship involved considerable debate and disagreement among censors, thereby challenging the idea of the Inquisition as a monolithic institution. Once adapted to cultural circumstances in Mexico, the Inquisition and the Index produced not a weapon of intellectual terror but a flexible apparatus of control.

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