

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910917189503321
Autore	Hofhuis Steije
Titolo	The Evolutionary History of Witch-hunting : A Qualitative Darwinian Approach // by Steije Hofhuis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2024
ISBN	9783031669361 9783031669354
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 pages)
Disciplina	133.43094
Soggetti	Europe - History - 1492- Intellectual life - History Science - History Civilization - History History of Early Modern Europe Intellectual History History of Science Cultural History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Foundations -- 3. Functions -- 4. The Theory -- 5. Witch-hunts -- 6. Explanations -- 7. Cases -- 8. Reflections -- 9. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Why did early modern Europeans hunt for witches? Were these persecutions a shrewd tool to oppress women or the poor, or were they just a way of making money? Or were witch-hunters primarily driven by a genuine belief in witchcraft? The witches' sabbath, the diabolical pact, and the nightly flight were elements in the early modern concept of witchcraft that seem to have been intelligently designed to trigger persistent witch persecutions. But in contrast to what many past historical scholars presumed, witch-hunts were not based on intelligent design. So how to explain them? This book proposes a new model: Darwinian cultural evolution. It contends that witch-hunting's apparent design emerged from a hidden evolutionary process in which cultural

variants which accidentally unleashed larger persecutions were cumulatively preserved. Witch-hunting did not so much evolve to serve human interests but to ensure its own 'selfish' reproduction. Historians have often compared witch persecutions to the outbreaks of contagious disease, but only as a figure of speech. But shouldn't we take the similarities more seriously? This book argues that witch-hunting was a cultural 'virus' that spread at the expense of its human hosts, and thus bridges the gap between qualitative history and the burgeoning field of Darwinian cultural evolution. Steije Hofhuis is a historian and works as a postdoctoral researcher at the Berlin Social Science Center, Germany.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957723003321
Autore	Lippi-Green Rosina
Titolo	Language ideology and language change in early modern German : a sociolinguistic study of the consonantal system of Nuremberg // Rosina Lippi-Green
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., c1994
ISBN	1-283-31284-0 9786613312846 90-272-7670-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (164 p.)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series IV, Current issues in linguistic theory, , 0304-0763 ; ; v. 119
Disciplina	437/.324
Soggetti	German language - Dialects - Germany - Nuremberg German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Consonants German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Variation German language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Social aspects - Germany - Nuremberg Linguistic change
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 (p. [139]-147) and index.
Nota di contenuto	LANGUAGE IDEOLOGY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE IN EARLY MODERN GERMAN; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Dedication; PREFACE; Table of contents; LIST OF TABLES; LIST OF FIGURES; CHAPTER

1. LANGUAGE STANDARDIZATIONIN IDEOLOGICAL CONTEXT; CHAPTER 2. NUREMBERG AND ITS LANGUAGE; CHAPTER 3. THE DISTRIBUTION OF VARIABLE CONSONANT SETS; CHAPTER 4. SOCIAL IDENTITY, STYLISTIC FACTORSAND ORTHOGRAPHIC CONGRUITY; CHAPTER 5. STATISTICAL MODELS OF NUREMBERG'SCONSONANTAL VARIATION; CONCLUSIONS; APPENDIX A DEMOGRAPHIC DATA; APPENDIX B CODING GUIDELINES; APPENDIX C PRIMARY SOURCE LIST; APPENDIX D DATA REFERENCESINDEX

### Sommario/riassunto

This quantitative study, based on a computerized corpus of texts written by five men in early 16th-century Nuremberg, employs multivariate GLM statistical procedures to analyze the way linguistic, social and stylistic factors work individually and in interaction to influence variation observed in the texts. Over 70,000 tokens of variable consonants sets were analyzed, using network analysis as an alternate approach to quantification of relevant social identities, which allowed focus on individual behavior without discarding the analysis of group behaviors. The study provides evidence that conso

### 3. Record Nr.

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### Autore

Novatianus

### Titolo

The trinity : the spectacles ; Jewish foods ; in praise of purity ; letters / / translated by Russell J. DeSimone

### Pubbl/distr/stampa

Washington, D.C., : Catholic University of America Press, 2008, c1974

### ISBN

0-8132-1167-0

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1 online resource (234 p.)

### Collana

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### Altri autori (Persone)

DeSimoneRussell J

### Disciplina

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### Soggetti

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Christian ethics - History - Early church, ca. 30-600

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### Nota di contenuto

The Trinity (De Trinitate) -- The Spectacles (De spectaculis) -- Jewish Foods (De cibis Iudaicis) -- In Praise of Purity (De bono pudicitiae) -- Letters (Epistulae).

