

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991001508899707536
Autore	Haverkamp, Anselm
Titolo	Shakespearean Genealogies of Power : A whispering of nothing in Hamlet, Richard II, Julius Caesar, Macbeth, The merchant of Venice, and The winter's tale / Anselm Haverkamp
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : Routledge, 2011
ISBN	9780415593441 (hbk) 9780415593458 (pbk) 9780203840283 (ebk)
Soggetti	Potere (Scienze sociali) nella letteratura Shakespeare, William Critca ed interpretazione Shakespeare, William Critca ed interpretazione
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792040003321
Autore	Harbison E. Harris (Elmore Harris), <1907-1964.>
Titolo	The age of Reformation / / E. Harris Harbison
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, N.Y., : Cornell University Press, 1955
ISBN	0-8014-6853-1 0-8014-6854-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (160 pages) : illustrations
Collana	The development of Western civilization
Altri autori (Persone)	FoxEdward Whiting
Disciplina	270.6
Soggetti	Reformation Counter-Reformation
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	Frontmatter -- Foreword -- Contents -- Introduction -- I. The European World about 1500 -- II. The Religious Upheaval -- III. The Struggle for Power -- Chronological Summary -- Suggestions for Further Reading -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In The Age of Reformation, first published in 1955, E. Harris Harbison shows why sixteenth-century Europe was ripe for a catharsis. New political and social factors were at work-the growth of the middle classes, the monetary inflation resulting from an influx of gold from the New World, the invention of printing, the trend toward centralization of political power. Against these developments, Harbison places the church, nearly bankrupt because of the expense of defending the papal states, supporting an elaborate administrative organization and luxurious court, and financing the crusades. The Reformation, as he shows, was the result of "a long, slow shifting of social conditions and human values to which the church was not responding readily enough. The sheer inertia of an enormous and complex organization, the drag of powerful vested interests, the helplessness of individuals with intelligent schemes of reform-this is what strikes the historian in studying the church of the later Middle Ages."Martin Luther, a devout and forceful monk, sought only to cleanse the church of its abuses and return to the spiritual guidance of the Scriptures. But, as it turned out, western Christendom split into two camps-a division as stirring, as

fearful, as portentous to the sixteenth-century world as any in Europe's history. Offering an engaging and accessible introductory history of the Reformation, Harbison focuses on the age's key individuals, institutions, and ideas while at the same time addressing the slower, less obvious tides of social and political change. A classic and long out-of-print synthesis of earlier generations of historical scholarship on the Reformation told with clarity and drama, this book concisely traces the outlines, interlocked and interwoven as they were, of the various phases that comprised the "Age of Reformation."
