

Capucins Et Huguenots Dans Le Languedoc Sous Henri Iv Louis Xiii Et Louis Xiv

[#Capuchins Huguenots Languedoc](#) [#French religious history](#) [#Henry IV Louis XIII Louis XIV](#) [#Wars of Religion France](#) [#Bourbon dynasty religious policy](#)

Delve into the complex religious and political landscape of Languedoc, France, examining the intricate relationships between Capuchins and Huguenots across the reigns of three influential monarchs: Henry IV, Louis XIII, and Louis XIV. This study sheds light on the coexistence, tensions, and conflicts that shaped the region's history during a pivotal era for French Catholicism and Protestantism, offering crucial insights into early modern French society.

Each syllabus includes objectives, reading lists, and course assessments.

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Capucins et huguenots dans le Languedoc sous Henri IV, Louis XIII et Louis XIV

This volume invites scholars of the Catholic and Protestant Reformations to incorporate recent advances in transnational and transregional history into their own field of research, as it seeks to unravel how cross-border movements shaped reformations in early modern Europe. Covering a geographical space that ranges from Scandinavia to Spain and from England to Hungary, the chapters in this volume apply a transregional perspective to a vast array of topics, such as the history of theological discussion, knowledge transfer, pastoral care, visual allegory, ecclesiastical organization, confessional relations, religious exile, and university politics. The volume starts by showing in a first part how transfer and exchange beyond territorial circumscriptions or proto-national identifications shaped many sixteenth-century reformations. The second part of this volume is devoted to the acceleration of cultural transfer that resulted from the newly-invented printing press, by translation as well as transmission of texts and images. The third and final part of this volume examines the importance of mobility and migration in causing transregional reformations. Focusing on the process of 'crossing borders' in peripheries and borderlands, all chapters contribute to the de-centering of religious reform in early modern Europe. Rather than princes and urban governments steering religion, the early modern reformations emerge as events shaped by authors and translators, publishers and booksellers, students and professors, exiles and refugees, and clergy and (female) members of religious orders crossing borders in Europe, a continent composed of fractured states and regions.

The English Historical Review

Réimpression inchangée de l'édition originale de 1888. La maison d'édition Anatiposi publie des livres historiques en réimpression. En raison de leur âge, ces livres peuvent présenter des pages

manquantes ou une qualité moindre. Notre objectif est de préserver ces livres et de les rendre accessibles au public afin qu'ils ne se perdent pas.

The English Historical Review

Revue d'économie chrétienne : annales de la charité

Transregional Reformations

List of members in each volume.

Annales...

Bulletin d'archéologie et de statistique de la Drôme

Les guerres de religion en Languedoc d'après les papiers du baron de Fourquevaux (1572 - 1574)

"Jubilé du soixante-quinzième anniversaire. Paris et Noyon, 8-10 juillet 1927": v. 76, 1927, p. [305]-389.

Revue critique d'histoire et de littérature

The first thing that Catholic religious orders did when they arrived in a town to establish a new community was to plant the cross--to erect a large wooden cross where the church was to stand. The cross was a contested symbol in the civil wars that reduced France to near anarchy in the sixteenth century. Protestants tore down crosses to mark their disdain for "popish" superstition; Catholics swore to erect a thousand new crosses for every one destroyed. Fighting words at the time, the vow to erect a thousand new crosses was expressed in the rapid multiplication of reformed religious congregations once peace arrived. In this book, Barbara B. Diefendorf examines the beginnings of the Catholic Reformation in France and shows how profoundly the movement was shaped by the experience of religious war. She analyzes convents and monasteries in three regions--Paris, Provence, and Languedoc--as they struggled to survive the wars and then to raise standards and instill a new piety in their members in their aftermath. What emerges are stories of nuns left homeless by the wars, of monks rebelling against both abbot and king, of ascetic friars reviving Catholic devotion in a Protestant-dominated South, and of a Dominican order battling demonic possession. Illuminating persistent debates about the purpose of monastic life, *Planting the Cross* underscores the diverse paths religious reform took within different local settings and offers new perspectives on the evolution of early modern French Catholicism.

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