The Origins Of The Inquisition In Fifteenth Century Spain Benzon Netanyahuman

As far as we can see, the Inquisition was a central preoccupation from the time of the Inquisition through seventeenth-century Spain. The best-known contemporary account of the Inquisition, by the Spanish historian and philosopher Peter de San miguel, describes how it was founded in 1478 by the Catholic Monarchs, Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain. The Inquisition was established to combat the spread of heresy and to ensure that the Christian faith was preserved in Spain and its colonies. It was a powerful and influential institution that remained in operation for more than three centuries, until 1834. The Inquisition was composed of a group of judges who were responsible for investigating and trying cases of heresy. The most famous of these judges was the Inquisitor-General, who was appointed by the king. The Inquisitor-General was also responsible for the appointment of local inquisitors, who were in charge of enforcing the laws of the Inquisition in their respective jurisdictions.

Don Isaac Abravanel, Statesman and Philosopher

A Jewish Renaissance in Fifteenth-century Spain Mark D. Meyerson 2021-02-09 This book significantly revises the conventional view that the Jewish experience in medieval Spain—over the century before the expulsion of 1492—was one of “despair.” More specifically, it challenges the conventional view that the Jews of Spain were forced to leave the country because of their own rejection of Judaism, and argues instead that they were driven out by political and economic forces. The author presents a wealth of evidence to support his argument, including novel sources such as legal records, literary texts, and epigraphs. He also provides a detailed overview of the history of the Jews in Spain, from the time of the Inquisition through seventeenth-century Spain. The book shows how the Jewish community in Spain was able to survive and thrive in the face of adversity, and how it contributed to the cultural and intellectual life of the country.

The Marranos of Spain

Rejects the present-day view that many Conversos were Judaizers, arguing that, on the contrary, most of them were at different stages of assimilation and Christianization and were even tinged with anti-Judaism. Stresses that in fact the severity of the Inquisition was a result of the need to maintain control over the Spanish population and to ensure that the country remained politically and economically stable. This book is a major contribution to the historiography of the Inquisition and the Marrano community. It challenges many of the conventional assumptions about the Marranos and their relationship with Judaism and Christianity.

The Fifteenth-century Inquisitions Post Mortem

This work examines the impact of the Inquisition on the lives of individuals who were tried and convicted of heresy. It provides a detailed analysis of the process of trial and execution, and explores the psychological and social effects of the Inquisition on the survivors. The book also examines the role of the Inquisition in maintaining social order and reinforcing the power of the Catholic Church.

The Origins Of The Inquisition In Fifteenth Century Spain Benzion Netanyahu Pdf

The Chinese Inquisition in his volume of 1995, The Origins of the Inquisition. Toward the Inquisition is another major work on the Inquisition. This book is a comprehensive study of the Inquisition, which is considered to be one of the most important institutions in the history of Europe. It is a detailed analysis of the Inquisition's history, structure, and impact on society, and it is considered to be the definitive work on the subject. The book is written in a clear and engaging style, and it is highly recommended for anyone interested in the history of the Inquisition or of Spain in general.
and the result is remarkable and moving. Loma learns to fight like a Christian knight. Finally, as a man living in a time and land where danger from the Inquisition was a constant and fearful symbol of state terror. Its principal target was the conversos, descendants of Spanish Jews who had been forced to convert to Christianity in the late fifteenth century. The Inquisition's principal target was the converso community, who were accused of secretly practicing Judaism in secret, historians have long understood the Inquisition as an attempt to suppress the Jews of Spain. In this narrative, Tarkastoff argues that the Inquisition was a religious and political institution that was capable of transforming the lives of its participants.

The Last Song Eva Nimman 2012-04-10 Spain had been one of the world's most tolerant societies for eight hundred years, beginning with the marriage of the Jewish princess Esther to the future King Herod of Judea. The philosophical ideal of a king who rules by law, rather than by personal whim, was the foundation of the city-state of Lucca. After her arrival in 1553, she became the most important figure in Lucca's history. Nathor Roth examines in depth the reasons for the Inquisition against the conversos, and the political and social consequences of this decision. This book is the first scholarly study to cover the history of the entire region from classical antiquity to the end of the Middle Ages.