

Leven Te Leuven In De Late Middeleeuwen

Huizinga was een van de eersten die een genuanceerde biografie schreef over de zestiende-eeuwse Nederlandse humanist Desiderius Erasmus. Het werk heeft niet alleen een enorme historische waarde, maar getuigt ook van Huizinga's literaire talent. Het beeldende taalgebruik dat Huizinga zo typeert vinden we erin terug. Zo ontstaat er tegen een achtergrond van feiten een schilderachtig portret van de humanist en wereldburger die zich staande wist te houden te midden van het politieke en religieuze gewoel van zijn tijd. De Nederlander Johan Huizinga (1872 – 1945) was historicus, antropoloog en cultuurfilosoof. Hij is de grondlegger van de Nederlandstalige cultuur- en mentaliteitsgeschiedenis. Zijn *Herfsttij der Middeleeuwen* (1919), *Erasmus* (1924) en *Homo Ludens* (1938) worden tot zijn belangrijkste werken gerekend. Uit zijn werk blijkt een voorliefde voor sprookjes en bewondering voor de middeleeuwse ridderlijke ethiek. Vanwege het sterke literaire karakter van zijn werk is Huizinga meermaals genomineerd voor de Nobelprijs voor de literatuur.

An account of the causes, combatants and course of events in the successive conflicts which troubled the duchy for half a century.

This book is the first in a series of volumes which form the published proceedings of the 9th meeting of the International Council of Archaeozoology (ICAZ), held in Durham in 2002. The 35 papers present a series of case studies from around the world. They stretch beyond the standard zooarchaeological topics of economy and ecology, and consider how zooarchaeological research can contribute to our understanding of human behaviour and social systems. The volume is divided into two parts. Part 1, *Beyond Calories*, focuses on the zooarchaeology of ritual and religion. Contributors discuss ways to approach questions of ritual and religion through the faunal record, and consider how material culture depicting and/or associated with animals can provide clues about ideology, religious practices and the role of animals within spiritual systems. Part 2, *Equations for Inequality*, looks at questions of identity, status and other forms of social differentiation in former human societies. Contributors discuss how differences in food consumption, nutrition, and food procurement strategies can be related to various forms of social differentiation among individuals and groups.

This bibliography is an exhaustive, objective and unique list of sources in the study of an event the historical significance of which becomes continually more apparent. The list consists of over two thousand entries from books and pamphlets, periodical articles, motion pictures and monitored broadcasts. The articles are arranged by language, and the Hungarian and Slavic book entries are provided with English translations.

Few medievalists of the last generation have contributed more to our understanding of late medieval religious life than Kaspar Elm. This book makes several of his most important essays available for the first time in English.

A comprehensive dissection of the making of urban society in the Low Countries during the middle ages and the sixteenth century. This volume offers unparalleled coverage of all aspects of art and architecture from medieval Western Europe, from the 6th century to the early 16th century. Drawing upon the expansive scholarship in the celebrated 'Grove Dictionary of Art' and adding hundreds of new entries, it offers students, researchers and the general public a reliable, up-to-date, and convenient resource covering this field of major importance in the development of Western history and international art and architecture.

A case study of the Chapter of Windesheim and the texts produced there illuminates the female spiritual experience of the Modern Devotion, a northern European movement of the late fourteenth century.

The Low Countries were at the heart of innovation in Europe in the fifteenth century. Throughout this period, the flourishing cultures of the Low Countries were also wrestling with time itself. *The Fullness of Time* explores that struggle, and the changing conceptions of temporality that it represented and embodied showing how they continue to influence historical narratives about the emergence of modernity today. *The Fullness of Time* asks how the passage of time in the Low Countries was ordered by the rhythms of human action, from the musical life of a cathedral to the measurement of time by clocks and calendars, the work habits of a guildsman to the devotional practices of the laity and religious orders. Through a series of transdisciplinary case studies, it explores the multiple ways that objects, texts and music might themselves be said to engage with, imply, and unsettle time, shaping and forming the lives of the inhabitants of the fifteenth-century Low Countries. *Champion* reframes the ways historians have traditionally told the history of time, allowing us for the first time to understand the rich and varied interplay of temporalities in the period.

In the absence of the bodies of Christ and Mary, architecture took on a special representational role during the Christian Middle Ages, marking out sites associated with the bodily presence of the dominant figures of the religion. Throughout this period, buildings were reinterpreted in relation to the mediating role of textual and pictorial representations that shaped the pilgrimage experience across expansive geographies. In this study, Kathryn Blair Moore challenges fundamental ideas within architectural history regarding the origins and significance of European recreations of buildings in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Nazareth. From these conceptual foundations, she traces and re-interprets the significance of the architecture of the Holy Land within changing religious and political contexts, from the First Crusade and the emergence of the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Land to the anti-Islamic crusade movements of the Renaissance, as well as the Reformation.

Tentoonstelling in het Stedelijk Museum Vander Kelen-Mertens, Leuven, van 19 september tot 6 december 1998.

Research on medieval and early modern travel literature has made great progress, which now allows us to take the next step and to analyze the correlations between the individual and space throughout time, which contributed essentially to identity formation in many different settings. The contributors to this volume engage with a variety of pre-modern texts, images, and other documents related to travel and the individual's self-orientation in foreign lands and make an effort to determine the concept of identity within a spatial framework often determined by the meeting of various cultures. Moreover, objects, images and words can also travel and connect people from different worlds through books. The volume thus brings together new scholarship focused on the interrelationship of travel, space, time, and individuality, which also includes, of course, women's movement through the larger world, whether in concrete terms or through proxy travel via readings. Travel here is also examined with respect to craftsmen's activities at various sites, artists' employment for many different projects all over Europe and elsewhere, and in terms of metaphysical experiences (catabasis).

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