

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The

Whispering the Strategies of Language: An Mental Journey through **All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The**

In a digitally-driven world where monitors reign great and instant communication drowns out the subtleties of language, the profound secrets and psychological nuances hidden within words usually move unheard. Yet, situated within the pages of **All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The** a fascinating literary treasure pulsating with raw feelings, lies an exceptional quest waiting to be undertaken. Composed by a talented wordsmith, this marvelous opus attracts visitors on an introspective trip, softly unraveling the veiled truths and profound affect resonating within ab muscles fabric of every word. Within the mental depths of the moving evaluation, we will embark upon a genuine exploration of the book is key themes, dissect its fascinating publishing style, and yield to the powerful resonance

it evokes heavy within the recesses of readers hearts.

Church, Liberation and World

Religions Mario I. Aguilar

2012-11-02 This work proposes

a theological investigation of

the community of the Church

as outlined by liberation

theology and a possible

conversation with liberation

from suffering in Tibetan

Buddhism. What unites both is

the human process of

sublimation for others,

whereby liberation theologians

as well as enlightened lamas

give the best of themselves for

the liberation of others. At this

stage of discussions between

inclusivists and exclusivists this

work proposes that dialogue

with world religions and

therefore with Buddhism is not

about finding possible

dogmatic similarities but a

common place, a common

purpose through a common

humanity.

T&T Clark Handbook of

Political Theology Rubén

Rosario Rodríguez 2019-10-03

The T&T Clark Handbook of

Political Theology is a

comprehensive reference

resource informed by serious

theological scholarship in the

three Abrahamic traditions.

The engaging and original

contributions within this

collection represent the

epitome of contemporary

scholarship in theology,

religion, philosophy, history,

law, and political science, from

leading scholars in their area

of specialization. Comprised of

five sections that illuminate the

rise and relevance of political

theology, this handbook begins

with the birth of contemporary

“political theology,” and is

followed by discussions of

historical resources and past

examples of interaction

between theology and politics

from all three Abrahamic

traditions. The third section

surveys the leading figures and

movements that have had an

impact on the discipline of

political theology in the

twentieth and twenty-first

centuries; and the contributors

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then build on previously discussed historical resources

and methods to engage with contemporary issues and challenges, emphasizing interreligious dialogue, even while addressing concerns of relevance to a particular faith tradition. The volume concludes with three essays that look at the future of political theology from the perspective of each Abrahamic religion. Complete with select bibliographies for each topic, this companion features the most current overview of political theology that will reach a broader, global audience of students and scholars

The Rights of Strangers

Georg Cavallar 2017-07-05

This study investigates the thinking of European authors from Vitoria to Kant about political justice, the global community, and the rights of strangers as one special form of interaction among individuals of divergent societies, political communities, and cultures. Taking an interdisciplinary

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approach, it covers historical material from a predominantly

philosophical perspective, interpreting authors who have tackled problems related to the rights of strangers under the heading of international hospitality. Their analyses of the civitas maxima or the societas humani generis covered the nature of the global commonwealth. Their doctrines of natural law (ius naturae) were supposed to provide what we nowadays call theories of political justice. The focus of the work is on international hospitality as part of the law of nations, on its scope and justification. It follows the political ideas of Francisco de Vitoria and the Second Scholastic in the 16th century, of Alberico Gentili, Hugo Grotius, Samuel Pufendorf, Christian Wolff, Emer de Vattel, Johann Jacob Moser, and Immanuel Kant. It draws attention to the international dimension of political thought in Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, David Hume, Adam Smith, and

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On others. This is predominantly a study in intellectual history which contextualizes ideas, but also emphasizes their systematic relevance.

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interdisciplinary contributions from history, sociology, political science, American studies, literary studies, and media studies. An important focus lies on the social asymmetries created by racialization, including inequalities and violence. The chapters foreground historical and contemporary practices of racism and discuss their appearance in different epochs and locations.

Racializing Humankind: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Practices of 'Race' and Racism Julian T. D. Gärtner
2022-02-14 Debates on historical and contemporary racism have recently become the subject of increasing public interest. The Black Lives Matter movement as well as the Covid-19 pandemic have underlined the importance and urgent necessity of examining racism in society from a multidisciplinary angle. The many facets of racism in the past and present also challenge the way we deal with history ("historical culture") in a globalized world. Rather than focusing on the history of ideas and its discursive development, this volume will focus on the practices of actors. It examines how and which practices, especially practices of comparing, are constitutive in the construction of 'race' and manifestations of racism. This

Twenty Questions That Shaped World Christian History Derek Cooper 2015-10-01 The questions of Christianity are perennial. For example: How are Judaism and Christianity related? Are Jesus and the Holy Spirit God? Is the end of the world imminent? How should we relate faith and reason? In this innovative work, Derek Cooper tells the story of Christian history by presenting the twenty questions (one for each century!) that shaped the Christian church throughout the world. The result is a book that narrates the exciting history of Christianity from a

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All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On global perspective by means of as candidates for conquest and The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The simple questions and concerns enslavement. Facing up to this

that still face the church today. Each century of world Christian history is explored by means of one question that attempts to encapsulate the central themes and concerns of that century for Christianity. Coverage of each century is sensitive to world regions and theological and cultural concerns that are often overlooked and neglected in books that are oriented in a more Western way.

Greeks And Barbarians

Harrison Thomas Harrison
2019-07-30 How did the Greeks view foreign peoples? This book considers what the Greeks thought of foreigners and their religions, cultures and politics, and what these beliefs and opinions reveal about the Greeks. The Greeks were occasionally intrigued by the customs and religions of the many different peoples with whom they came into contact; more often they were disdainful or dismissive, tending to regard non-Greeks as at best inferior, and at worst

less attractive aspect of the classical tradition is vital, Thomas Harrison argues, to seeing both what the ancient world was really like and the full nature of its legacy in the modern. In this book he brings together outstanding European and American scholarship to show the difference and complexity of Greek representations of foreign peoples - or barbarians, as the Greeks called them - and how these representations changed over time. The book looks first at the main sources: the Histories of Herodotus, Greek tragedy, and Athenian art. Part II examines how the Greeks distinguished themselves from barbarians through myth, language and religion. Part III considers Greek representations of two different barbarian peoples - the allegedly decadent and effeminate Persians, and the Egyptians, proverbial for their religious wisdom. In part IV three chapters trace the development of the Greek-

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barbarian antithesis in later history: in nineteenth-century scholarship, in Byzantine and modern Greece, and in western intellectual history. Of the twelve chapters six are published in English for the first time. The editor has provided an extensive general introduction, as well as introductions to the parts. The book contains two maps, a guide to further reading and an intellectual chronology. All passages of ancient languages are translated, and difficult terms are explained.

Mestizo Christianity Arturo J. Banuelas 2004-10-29 'Mestizo Christianity' is the most comprehensive introduction to the work of the principle figures in U.S. Hispanic theology - Protestant as well as Catholic. Other anthologies exist, but 'Mestizo Christianity' provides the best and most representative writing by each of the fourteen first-generation theologians in their areas of specialization. Since by every account the Latino/Hispanic church will continue to grow well into the

twenty-first century. 'Mestizo Christianity' provides a grounding in an area of increasing theological and pastoral importance. Topics include affirming Hispanic culture and theological identity, methodology, popular religiosity, women's voices, social ethics, spirituality, and ecumenical perspectives. Also included is a brief biography of each featured author and a comprehensive bibliography of Hispanic theology, the only one of its kind. 'Mestizo Christianity' will be an indispensable resource for students, clergy, and pastoral agents.

Faith, Force and Fiction in Medieval Baptismal Debates

Marcia L. Colish 2014-05 Drawing on a wide and interdisciplinary range of sources that goes well beyond the writings of theologians and canonists to include liturgical texts and practices, the rulings of popes and church councils, saints' lives, chronicles, imaginative literature, and poetry, Faith, Fiction and Force in Medieval Baptismal

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On Debates illuminates the emergence and fortunes of these three controversies and the historical contexts that situate their development. Each debate has its own story line, its own turning points, and its own seminal figures whose positions informed its course. The thinkers involved in each case were, and regarded one another as being, members of the orthodox western Christian communion. Thus, another finding of this book is that Christian orthodoxy in the Middle Ages was able to encompass and accept disagreements both wide and deep on a sacrament seen as fundamental to Christian identity, faith and practice.

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The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Political Theory

Leigh K. Jenco 2019-12-01
Increased flows of people, capital, and ideas across geographic borders raise urgent challenges to the existing terms and practices of politics. Comparative political theory seeks to devise new intellectual frames for

questioning the canonical (that is, Euro-American) categories that have historically shaped inquiry in political theory and other disciplines. It does this by analyzing normative claims, discursive structures, and formations of power in and from all parts of the world. By looking to alternative bodies of thought and experience, as well as the terms we might use to critically examine them, comparative political theory encourages self-reflexivity about the premises of normative ideas and articulates new possibilities for political theory and practice. The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Political Theory provides an entry point into this burgeoning field by both synthesizing and challenging the terms which motivate it. Over the course of five thematic sections and thirty-three chapters, this volume surveys the field and archives of comparative political theory, bringing the many approaches to the field into conversation for the first time. Sections

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address geographic location as positive response. In the
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a subject of political theorizing; context of seismic socio-

how the past becomes a key site for staking political claims; the politics of translation and appropriation; the justification of political authority; and questions of disciplinary commitment and rules of knowledge. Ultimately, the handbook demonstrates how mainstream political theory can and must be enriched through attention to genuinely global, rather than parochially Euro-American, contributions to political thinking.

After Pestilence Mario I. Aguilar 2021-02-26 Theology, according to liberation theologians is only a second step. The first is praxis. A liberating praxis puts the poor and the marginalised at the centre. It is found in the collective response of global religious communities responding to crises - and a global pandemic offers an important case in point, reminding religions of our shared humanity, and the need for interreligious cooperation and understanding to effect a

economic and political change, religion provides a communal response for feeding the poor, fighting for their rights, and challenging the post-colonial financial model that is now beginning to lose its ground. This book blends an examination of emerging research on the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in marginalised communities, with the author's own research on social and poverty isolation in India, and his own experience as told in diaries written whilst in lockdown in a poor district of Santiago, Chile. It challenges majority world churches and religions in a post-pandemic world to learn from each other and from Jesus' own identification with the outcast, and urges them to take on a way of life and prophetic learning from the world of the poor.

The Alchemy of Conquest
Ralph Bauer 2019-10-08 The Age of the Discovery of the Americas was concurrent with

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science. In *The Alchemy of Conquest*, Ralph Bauer explores the historical relationship between the two, focusing on the connections between religion and science in the Spanish, English, and French literatures about the Americas during the early modern period. As sailors, conquerors, travelers, and missionaries were exploring "new worlds," and claiming ownership of them, early modern men of science redefined what it means to "discover" something. Bauer explores the role that the verbal, conceptual, and visual language of alchemy played in the literature of the discovery of the Americas and in the rise of an early modern paradigm of discovery in both science and international law. The book traces the intellectual and spiritual legacies of late medieval alchemists such as Roger Bacon, Arnald of Villanova, and Ramon Llull in the early modern literature of the conquest of America in texts written by authors such

Amerigo Vespucci, José de Acosta, Nicolás Monardes, Walter Raleigh, Thomas Harriot, Francis Bacon, and Alexander von Humboldt.

Spanish Colonization to 1650: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide
Oxford University Press
2010-06-01 This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of the ancient world find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated. This ebook is just one of many articles from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Atlantic History, a continuously

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updated and growing online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through the scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of Atlantic History, the study of the transnational interconnections between Europe, North America, South America, and Africa, particularly in the early modern and colonial period. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.oxfordbibliographies.com. *The Spanish Empire* H. Micheal Tarver, Editor *Encountering the Other* Laura Duhan-Kaplan 2020-04-17 How do religious traditions create strangers and neighbors? How do they construct otherness? Or, instead, work to overcome it? In this exciting collection of interdisciplinary essays, scholars and activists from various traditions explore these questions. Through legal and media studies, they reveal how we see religious others. They show that Jewish, Christian,

Conflict resolution experts and Hindu teachers, they explain, draw on a shared positive psychology. Jewish mystics and Christian contemplatives use powerful tools of compassionate perception. Finally, the authors explain how Christian theology can help teach respectful views of difference. They are not afraid to discuss how religious groups have alienated one another. But, together, they choose to draw positive lessons about future cooperation. *Beyond the Pale* Miguel A. De La Torre 2011-01-01 How should Origen, Anselm, Luther, Wesley, Kierkegaard, Barth, and Whitehead be read today, in light of postcolonial theory and twenty-first-century understandings? This book offers a reader-friendly introduction to liberation theology by having scholars "from the margins" explore how questions of race and gender should be brought to bear on thirty classic theologians. Each short

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chapter gives historical background for the thinker,
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Christianity has changed dramatically in just the last

describes that thinker's most important contributions, then raises issues of concern for women and persons of color. Contributors include Rita Nakashima Brock, Cheryl A. Kirk-Duggan, Harold J. Recinos, M. Shawn Copeland, Kwok Pui-Lan, Joerg Rieger, and many others.

Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz

Pamela Kirk 1998 The seventeenth-century Mexican nun, scholar, and writer Sor Juana has inspired numerous literary studies, including works by Octavio Paz, George Tavard, M. Sayers Peden, Jean Franco, Alan Trueblood, E. Arenal, and A. Powell. In contrast, Kirk offers a theological analysis of the less frequently studied religious writings that comprise two-thirds of Sor Juana's oeuvre. -- Back cover.

A History of Christianity in Asia, Africa, and Latin

America, 1450-1990 Roland Spliesgart 2007-09-14 In cooperation with Roland Spliesgart The map of world

century. Today the majority of Christians live in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, making Christianity a world religion as never before in history. Given that global reality, Klaus Koschorke, Frieder Ludwig, and Mariano Delgado have created the first comparative documentary history of Christianity for these regions covering the period 1450-1990. Taking the changing ecumenical conditions into account, this volume enlarges the horizon of classical church historiography. In contrast to the prevailing Western perspectives on the history of Christianity in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, voice is given here to the multitude of local initiatives, specific experiences, and varieties of Christianity in very diverse cultural contexts -- addressing such questions as the colonial conquest, slavery, and the demand for ecclesiastical independence.

Erasmus and the "Other"

Nathan Ron 2019-08-03 This

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book investigates how Erasmus viewed non-Christians and different races, including Muslims, Jews, the indigenous people of the Americas, and Africans. Nathan Ron argues that Erasmus was devoted to Christian Eurocentrism and not as tolerant as he is often portrayed. Erasmus' thought is situated vis-à-vis the thought of contemporaries such as the cosmographer and humanist Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini who became Pope Pius II; the philosopher, scholar, and Cardinal, Nicholas of Cusa; and the Dominican missionary and famous defender of the Native Americans, Bartolomé Las Casas. Additionally, the relatively moderate attitude toward Islam which was demonstrated by Michael Servetus, Sebastian Franck, and Sebastian Castellio is analyzed in comparison with Erasmus' harsh attitude toward Islam/Turks.

The Culturalization of Human Rights Law Federico Lenzerini 2014-02-06 The idea of multi-culturalism has had a significant impact across many

explores how it has shaped the recent development of international human rights law. Custodians of human rights, especially international monitoring bodies, try to advance the effectiveness of human rights standards by interpreting these standards according to a method strongly inspired by the idea of cultural 'relativism'. By using elements of cultural identity and cultural diversity as parameters for the interpretation, adjudication, and enforcement of such standards, human rights are evolving from the traditional 'universal' idea, to a 'multi-cultural' one, whereby rights are interpreted in a dynamic manner, which respond to the particular needs of the communities and individuals directly concerned. This book shows how this is epitomized by the rise of collective rights - which is intertwined with the evolution of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples - in contrast with the traditional vision of human rights as inherently individual.

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It demonstrates how the process of 'culturalization' of human rights law can be shown through different methods: the most common being the recourse to the doctrine of the 'margin of appreciation' left to states in defining the content of human rights standards, extensively used by human rights bodies, such as the European Court of Human Rights. Secondly, different meanings can be attributed to the same human rights standards by adapting them to the cultural needs of the persons and - especially - communities specifically concerned. This method is particularly used by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the African Commission of Human and Peoples' Rights. The book concludes that the evolution of human rights law towards multi-cultural 'relativism' is not only maximizes the effectiveness of human rights standards, but is also necessary to improve the quality of communal life, and to promote the stability of inter-

However, to an extent, notions of 'universalism' remain necessary to defend the very idea of human dignity. **Western Visions of the Far East in a Transpacific Age, 1522-1657** Christina H. Lee 2016-02-17 Bringing to bear the latest developments across various areas of research and disciplines, this collection provides a broad perspective on how Western Europe made sense of a complex, multi-faceted, and by and large Sino-centered East and Southeast Asia. The volume covers the transpacific period--after Magellan's opening of the transpacific route to the Far East and before the eventual dominance of the region by the British and the Dutch. In contrast to the period of the Enlightenment, during which Orientalist discourses arose, this initial period of encounters and conquest is characterized by an enormous curiosity and a desire to seize--not only materially but intellectually--the lands and peoples of East Asia. The essays investigate

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On European visions of the Far East--particularly of China and Japan--and examine how and why particular representations of Asians and their cultural practices were constructed, revised, and adapted. Collectively, the essays show that images of the Far East were filtered by worldviews that ranged from being, on the one hand, universalistic and relatively equitable towards cultures to the other extreme, unilaterally Eurocentric.

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through a constructive recovery of the intellectual and cultural traditions of the Islamic world, the Byzantine Empire, and Latin Christendom. Adamson begins by foregrounding the distinction in Islamic philosophy between taqlīd, or the uncritical acceptance of authority, and ijtihād, or judgment based on independent effort, the latter of which was particularly prized in Islamic law, theology, and philosophy during the medieval period. He then demonstrates how the Islamic tradition paves the way for the development of what he calls a “justified taqlīd,” according to which one develops the skills necessary to critically and selectively follow an authority based on their reliability. The book proceeds to reconfigure our understanding of the relation between authority and independent thought in the medieval world by illuminating how women found spaces to assert their own intellectual

Don't Think for Yourself

Peter Adamson 2022-10-15

How do we judge whether we should be willing to follow the views of experts or whether we ought to try to come to our own, independent views? This book seeks the answer in medieval philosophical thought. In this engaging study into the history of philosophy and epistemology, Peter Adamson provides an answer to a question as relevant today as it was in the medieval period: how and when should we turn to the authoritative expertise of other people in forming our own beliefs? He

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All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On Authority, How Medieval Writers Evaluated The Authoritative Status Of Plato And Aristotle, And How Independent Reasoning Was Deployed To Defend One Abrahamic Faith Against The Other. This Clear And Eloquenty Written Book Will Interest Scholars In And Enthusiasts Of Medieval Philosophy, Islamic Studies, Byzantine Studies, And The History Of Thought.

A New Day Akinade Akintunde E. (ed.) 2010 The unprecedented resurgence, renewal, and rebirth of twenty-first century Christianity in postcolonial societies, such as Asia, Africa, and Latin America, calls for new insights, methodologies, and paradigms since the West can no longer be regarded as the sole citadel and cradle of the Christian faith. The Christian message has been reshaped and reappropriated in different contexts and cultures and, through this cross-cultural transmission and transformation, it has become a world religion.

Contextualizing the Christian faith also entails decolonizing its theology, precepts, and dogma. These efforts continue to engender new initiatives and efforts in the intercultural, interconfessional, intercontinental, and interreligious dimensions of world Christianity. A New Day is a collection of essays in honor of Lamin Sanneh, one of the most adamant advocates and apostles of the radical change in the face of Christianity in the twenty-first century. The essays in this book by recognized scholars deal with issues, themes, and perspectives that are important for understanding Christianity as a world religious movement. *All Mankind is One* Lewis Hanke 1994 A Study of the Disputation between Bartolome de Las Casas and Juan Gines de Sepulveda on the religious and intellectual capacity of the American Indians."

The Transatlantic Las Casas
Rady Roldán-Figueroa
2022-11-14 Adding to the momentum of Lascasian Studies, this interdisciplinary

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effort of seventeen scholars each article, and a
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offers sophisticated comprehensive index. The work

explorations of colonial Latin American and early modern Iberian studies.

The Christopher Columbus Encyclopedia Silvio A. Beding 2016-02-08 The European discovery of the Americas in 1492 was one of the most important events of the Renaissance, and with it Christopher Columbus changed the course of world history. Now, five hundred years later, this 2-volume reference work will chart new courses in the study and understanding of Columbus and the Age of Discovery. Much more than an account of the man and his voyages, The Christopher Columbus Encyclopedia is a complete A-Z look at the world during this momentous era. In two volumes, The Christopher Columbus Encyclopedia contains more than 350 signed original articles ranging from 250 to more than 10,000 words, written by nearly 150 contributors from around the world. The work includes cross-references, bibliographies for

is fully illustrated, with hundreds of maps, drawings and photographs.

The Unheard Voice of Law in Bartolomé de Las Casas's Brevísima Relación de la Destrucción de las Indias David T. Orique 2021-04-13 The Unheard Voice of Law in Bartolomé de las Casas's Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias reinterprets Las Casas's controversial treatise as a legal document, whose legal character is linked to civil and ecclesial genres of the Early Modern and late Renaissance juridical tradition. Bartolomé de las Casas proclaimed: "I have labored to inquire about, study, and discern the law; I have plumbed the depths and have reached the headwaters." The Unheard Voice also plumbs the depths of Las Casas's voice of law in his widely read and highly controversial Brevísima relación—a legal document published and debated since the 16th century. This original reinterpretation of his Very

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juridical approach voiced in his defense of the Indigenous peoples of the Americas. The Unheard Voice innovatively asserts that the Brevísima relación's legal character is intimately linked to civil and ecclesial genres of the late Renaissance juridical tradition. This paradigm-shifting book contextualizes the formation of Las Casas's juridical voice in canon law and theology—initially as a secular cleric, subsequently as a Dominican friar, and finally as a diocesan bishop—and demonstrates how his experienced juridical voice fought for justice in trans-Atlantic debates about Indigenous peoples' level of humanity, religious freedom, enslavement, and conquest. Reaching the headwaters of Las Casas's hitherto unheard juridical voice of law in the Brevísima relación provides readers with a previously unheard interpretation—an appealing voice for readers and students of this powerful Early Modern text that still resonates

Law is a valuable companion text for many in the disciplines of literature, history, theology, law, and philosophy who read Bartolomé de las Casas's Very Brief Account and study his life, labor, and legacy. *Bernardo de Gálvez* Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia 2018-03-23 Although Spain was never a formal ally of the United States during the American Revolution, its entry into the war definitively tipped the balance against Britain. Led by Bernardo de Galvez, supreme commander of the Spanish forces in North America, their military campaigns against British settlements on the Mississippi River—and later against Mobile and Pensacola—were crucial in preventing Britain from concentrating all its North American military and naval forces on the fight against George Washington's Continental army. In this first comprehensive biography of Galvez (1746@–86), Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia assesses the commander's considerable

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historical impact and expands between the Dream and our
our understanding of Spain's **The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The**
reality, in the light of its

contribution to the war. A man of both empire and the Enlightenment, as viceroy of New Spain (1785@-86), Galvez was also pivotal in the design and implementation of Spanish colonial reforms, which included the reorganization of Spain's Northern Frontier that brought peace to the region for the duration of the Spanish presence in North America. Extensively researched through Spanish, Mexican, and U.S. archives, Quintero Saravia's portrait of Galvez reveals him as central to the histories of the Revolution and late eighteenth-century America and offers a reinterpretation of the international factors involved in the American War for Independence.

The American Dream and Dreams Deferred Carlton D. Floyd 2022 This book examines how rival interpretations of the American Dream poignantly express conflicts over its very meaning, revealing the dialectical tension therein, and awakening us to the distance

continued deferment and its price.

Bartolomé de Las Casas Paul S. Vickery 2006 "Bartolome de las Casas (1484-1566) came to the New World in pursuit of material wealth, became virtually a slave owner, and ended up suddenly and dramatically turning his life around to become a Dominican friar and the first great champion of the Native Americans. Daring to challenge the Spanish *encomienda* system, which was little more than a justification of forced labor, Las Casas, in the spirit of the great Hebrew Prophets, spoke out unequivocally for justice and freedom for oppressed peoples. His *The Only Way*, which argued that the native peoples of the Americas are fully human, can rightly be called one of the seminal documents of American Catholic social justice." "In this biography, Paul Vickery focuses especially upon Las Casas's "conversion" journey. Drawing upon Las

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Casas's own words and actions, characterized by intensive
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Vickery describes the historical conflict between Europeans

setting and specific events and the people of the Americas following Columbus's voyages leading up to Las Casas's spiritual awakening and then Argues that Las Casas, interprets this experience in 'protector of Indians,' was light of his message for us today. Students of history, Scripture in his crusade for Western civilization, and social justice will find here an American Indians Draws on the original and provocative text 14 volume Complete Works of about Colonial Latin America Las Casas as a window into his and Native American studies, mind and actions Encourages while students of ethics will find much food for thought in students to understand history its treatment of questions of through the viewpoint of conscience and the moral individuals living it choices with which we are confronted."--BOOK JACKET.

Bartolomé de las Casas and the Conquest of the Americas Lawrence A. Clayton
2010-11-23 This is a short history of the age of exploration and the conquest of the Americas told through the experience of Bartolomé de las Casas, a Dominican friar who fervently defended the American Indians, and the single most important figure of the period after Columbus. Explores the period known as the Encounter, which was

and the people of the Americas following Columbus's voyages Argues that Las Casas, 'protector of Indians,' was primarily motivated by Scripture in his crusade for justice and equality for American Indians Draws on the 14 volume Complete Works of Las Casas as a window into his mind and actions Encourages students to understand history through the viewpoint of individuals living it
Charles V Harald Kleinschmidt
2011-10-24 Charles V (1500-1558), King of Spain (1516-1556) and Holy Roman Emperor (1519-1556) is one of the most interesting and perplexing of the great European monarchs. The son of Philip the Handsome (son of the the Holy Roman Emperor Maximillian I) and Joanna the Mad (daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain), he became King of Spain at a time when the Valois and Habsburgs were involved in bitter disputes over northern European territories. When he was

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electd Holy Roman Emperor and united to the old Habsburg lands the empire of Spain, it seemed that the family might well be on the way to the universal monarchy. of Charles V it may truthfully be said that he ruled an empire on which the sun never set. he set out with high aims and ideals but found himself overwhelmed. The demands of ruling over the greatest number of territories ever accumulated by any European ruler role and the seeming impossibility of achieving peace in Europe proved too great, and the disillusioned Emperor retired to the monastery of San Yuste, where legend has it his ghost continues to advise the Spanish monarchs. This book offers a chance to see Charles against the background of turmoil and unprecedented European expansion. It is an important study in ideas of kingship and dynasty, showing the last medieval emperor defending the ideals of Christian Christendom.

Deep Cosmopolis Adam K. Webb 2015-05-15 Too often,

observers of globalization take for granted that the common ground across cultures is a thin layer of consumerism and perhaps human rights. If so, then anything deeper and more traditional would be placebound, and probably destined for the dustbin of history. But must this be so? Must we assume--as both liberals and traditionalists now tend to do--that one cannot be a cosmopolitan and take traditions seriously at the same time? This book offers a radically different argument about how traditions and global citizenship can meet, and suggests some important lessons for the contours of globalization in our own time. Adam K. Webb argues that if we look back before modernity, we find a very different line of thinking about what it means to take the whole world as one's horizon. Digging into some fascinating currents of thought and practice in the ancient world, the Middle Ages, and the early modern period, across all major civilizations, Webb is able to

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reveal patterns of "deep civilizations. It advances a new
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cosmopolitanism", with its logic perspective on world history,

quite unlike that of liberal globalization today. In their more cosmopolitan moments, everyone from clerics to pilgrims to empire-builders was inclined to look for deep ethical parallels—points of contact—among civilizations and traditions. Once modernity swept aside the old civilizations, however, that promise was largely forgotten. We now have an impoverished view of what it means to embrace a tradition and even what kinds of conversations across traditions are possible. In part two, Webb draws out the lessons of deep cosmopolitanism for our own time. If revived, it has something to say about everything from the rise of new non-Western powers like China and India and what they offer the world, to religious tolerance, to global civil society, to cross-border migration. Deep Cosmopolis traces an alternative strand of cosmopolitan thinking that cuts across centuries and

and a distinctive vision of globalization for this century which has the real potential to resonate with us all.

Ecclesial Repentance Jeremy M. Bergen 2011-01-27 A theological reflection on churches repenting of events and convictions they have held in the past.

Bartolomé de las Casas, O.P.

2018-12-10 A landmark in Lascasian scholarship: the work of seventeen scholars, contributions span the fields of history, Latin American studies, literary criticism, philosophy and theology.

Another Face of Empire Daniel Castro 2007-01-03 The Spanish cleric Bartolomé de Las Casas is a key figure in the history of Spain's conquest of the Americas. Las Casas condemned the torture and murder of natives by the conquistadores in reports to the Spanish royal court and in tracts such as *A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies* (1552). For his unrelenting denunciation of the

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On colonialists' atrocities. Las Casas spent very little time among the indigenous people
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Casas has been revered as a noble protector of the Indians and as a pioneering anti-imperialist. He has become a larger-than-life figure invoked by generations of anticolonialists in Europe and Latin America. Separating historical reality from myth, Daniel Castro provides a nuanced, revisionist assessment of the friar's career, writings, and political activities. Castro argues that Las Casas was very much an imperialist. Intent on converting the Indians to Christianity, the religion of the colonizers, Las Casas simply offered the natives another face of empire: a paternalistic, ecclesiastical imperialism. Castro contends that while the friar was a skilled political manipulator, influential at what was arguably the world's most powerful sixteenth-century imperial court, his advocacy on behalf of the natives had little impact on their lives. Analyzing Las Casas's extensive writings, Castro points out that in his many years in the Americas,

he professed to love, and he made virtually no effort to learn their languages. He saw himself as an emissary from a superior culture with a divine mandate to impose a set of ideas and beliefs on the colonized. He differed from his compatriots primarily in his antipathy to violence as the means for achieving conversion.

Language and Politics Noam Chomsky 2004 An indispensable guide through the work of the world's most influential living intellectual. **Bartolomé de Las Casas and the Defense of Amerindian Rights** Lawrence A. Clayton 2020 "This is a reader devoted to the life and writings of Bartolomé de las Casas (1485-1566), and the effects of his legacy on the age of the Encounter when Europeans- principally but not exclusively Spaniards-conquered the Americas. Las Casas is arguably the most important figure of the Encounter Age after Christopher Columbus,

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and Las Casas is well known to those who teach Western civilization, various survey histories of Spain and Latin America, and Atlantic history. He is known principally as the author of the "Black Legend," as well as the "protector" of American Indians. He was one of the pioneers of the human rights movement, and a Christian activist who invoked Biblical scripture to interpret what was right and wrong in the great age of the Encounter. He was also one of the first and most thorough chroniclers of the conquest, and a biographer who saved the diary of Columbus's first voyage for posterity through his History of the Indies, for the journal of that voyage was lost. He was also an innovator in political theory and a proto-ethnographer, and his contributions in geography, philosophy, and literature are no less significant. That he was also crusty, self-righteous, judgmental, given to gross exaggerations, and not a very loving Christian adds the very human dimension of failure to

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provides the most wide-ranging, and concise anthology of Las Casas' writings, in translation, ever made available. It contains not only excerpts from his most well-known texts, but also his writings on political philosophy and law, which are largely unavailable. Many of these selections have never been translated into English and they mostly address these under-appreciated aspects of his thought. As such, this volume presents Las Casas as a more comprehensive and systematic philosophical and legal thinker than he is given credit. The introduction puts these writings into a synthetic whole by biographically tracing his indigenous advocacy throughout his career"--*Sins of the Fathers* Hilaire Kallendorf 2013-12-06 *Sins of the Fathers* considers sins as nodes of cultural anxiety and explores the tensions between competing organizational categories for moral thought and behaviours, namely the Seven Deadly Sins and the Ten

All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On Commandments. Hilaire Kallendorf explores the decline and rise of these organizational categories against critical transformations of the early modern period, such as the accession of Spain to a position of world dominance and the arrival of a new courtly culture to replace an old warrior ethos. This ground-breaking study is the first to consider Spanish Golden Age comedias as an archive of moral knowledge. Kallendorf has examined over 800 of these plays to illustrate how they provide insight into aspects of early modern experience such as food, sex, work, and money. Finally, Kallendorf engages the theoretical terminology of Marxist literary criticism to demonstrate the inherent ambiguity of cultural change.

Creating Tropical Yankees

Jose-Manuel Navarro
2014-06-03 First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

To Heaven or to Hell David Thomas Orique, O.P.

2020-04-27 This volume is the

The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The translation and annotated study of Bartolomé de Las Casas's important and provocative 1552 treatise commonly known as the Confesionario or Avisos y reglas. A text that generated controversy, like Las Casas's more famous Brevisima relación, the Confesionario outlined a strikingly novel and arguably harsh use of confession for those administering the sacrament to conquistadores, encomenderos, slaveholders, settlers, and others who had harmed the indigenous people, thus using magisterial authority and jurisdictional power to promote restitution. David Orique addresses how, from 1516 to 1547, Las Casas subscribed to and wrote about the theory and practice of the doctrine of restitution. He then presents the specific historical context of the development of the initial manuscript of the Confesionario in 1547 as Doce reglas (Twelve Rules), which later became the augmented Confesionario manuscript.

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All Mankind Is One A Study Of The Disputation Between Bartolome De Las Casas And Juan Gines De Sepulveda In 1550 On Orique's commentary on the 1552 Confesionario treatise The Intellectual And Religious Capacity Of The

highlights how Las Casas's Argumento, and its approval by theologians, legitimates his work. Orique outlines the various guidelines proposed to confessors to identify, investigate, and seek restitution from offending Spaniards based on their possessions and circumstances. He also explores Las Casas's use of the Thomistic tripartite

analysis and commentary accompanied by an eminently readable translation, To Heaven or to Hell will be especially useful to students and scholars of Latin American colonial history, early modern religion, and Catholic studies.

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