
Marriage Disputes In Medieval England

Papacy, Monarchy and Marriage 860-1600

Cruelty and Companionship

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Marriage, Sex, and Civic Culture in Late Medieval London

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Transactions of the Royal Historical Society: Volume 13

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KENNEDY KINGSTON

Papacy, Monarchy and Marriage 860-1600

Cambridge University
Press

This book tells one part of
the long history of the
institution of marriage.
Questions concerning the
formation and annulment

of marriage came under
the exclusive jurisdiction
of the church courts
during the Middle Ages.
Drawing on unpublished
records of these courts,
Professor Helmholz
describes the practical
side of matrimonial
jurisdiction and relates it
to his outline of the formal
law of marriage. He
investigates the nature of
the cases heard, the

procedure used, the
people involved and
changes over the period
covered, all of which add
to what is known about
marriage and legal
practice in medieval
England. The concluding
assessment of canonical
jurisdiction over marriage
suggests that the
application of the law was
more successful than is
usually thought.

Cruelty and Companionship

Amberley Publishing
Limited

This ambitious study sets out to discover what marriage meant in the daily lives of the nobles of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth centuries. Through entertaining anecdotes, family dramas, and striking quotations, Duby succeeds in bringing his subjects to life, making us feel as if we understand the motives and conflicts of those who inhabited the distant past. "It is typical of Duby's modest

spirit and his book-long concern with the ancient status of beleaguered wives that he ends his study with a plea: 'We must not forget the women. Much has already been said about them. But how much do we really know?' Not everything, certainly, but far more than we did before the author began these charmingly erudite investigations."—Ken Turan, *Time* "It is refreshing to find a historian who is always conscious that we simply do not know what or how

people thought 1000 years ago. . . . Duby explains the complicated machinations of the medieval churchman and the paterfamilias in a scholarly but lively style."—Sarah Lawson, *New Statesman* "Duby has written an extraordinarily rich book—a panoramic view of medieval marriage and the relations between men and women, full of arresting insights and human detail. . . . It is the work of a master historian at the peak of his powers on a subject of central

relevance, compulsive and essential reading."—P. Stafford, British History Georges Duby (1919-1996) was a member of the Académie française and for many years held the distinguished chair in medieval history at the Collège de France. His books include *The Three Orders*; *The Age of Cathedrals*; *The Knight, the Lady, and the Priest*; *Love and Marriage in the Middle Ages*; and *History Continues*, all published by the University of Chicago Press.

Impotence and Virginit **y in the Late Medieval Ecclesiastical Court of York**

Psychology Press
This collection of essays presents the work of the late Michael Sheehan on the social and legal realities of medieval marriages and family life. Evidence drawn from records of church courts is juxtaposed with statements of canon and civil law of medieval Europe, thus throwing light on the way marriage and family life both influenced and was

influenced by evolving definitions of law. The role of women in medieval social and economic life is a major theme, or underlying sub-theme, of these articles.

Marriage, Sex, and Civic Culture in Late Medieval London

Routledge
Introduction. Ch. 1: Daughter and Identities. Ch. 2: Education and Apprenticeship. Ch. 3: Heiresses, Dowry, and Dower. Ch. 4: The Formation of Marriage. Ch. 5: Recovery of Dower and Widows' Remarriage.

Ch. 6: For Better or For Worse: The Marital Experience. Ch. 7: The Standard of Living and Women as Consumers. Ch. 8: Women as Entrepreneurs. Ch. 9: Servants, Casual Labor, and Vendors. Conclusion. Appendix I. Glossary. Notes. Bibliography

Wife and Widow in Medieval England
Cambridge University Press

From bestselling historians Frances and Joseph Gies, authors of the classic “Medieval Life” series, comes this

compelling, lucid, and highly readable account of the family unit as it evolved throughout the Medieval period—reissued for the first time in decades. “Some particular books that I found useful for Game of Thrones and its sequels deserve mention. Life in a Medieval Castle and Life in a Medieval City, both by Joseph and Frances Gies.” —George R. R. Martin, author of Game of Thrones Throughout history, the significance of the family—the basic social unit—has been

vital. In *Marriage and the Family in the Middle Ages*, acclaimed historians Frances and Joseph Gies trace the development of marriage and the family from the medieval era to early modern times. It describes how the Roman and barbarian cultural streams merged under the influence of the Christian church to forge new concepts, customs, laws, and practices. Century by century, the Gies follow the development—sometimes gradual, at other times revolutionary—of

significant components in the history of the family including: The basic functions of the family as a production unit, as well as its religious, social, judicial, and educational roles. The shift of marriage from private arrangement between families to public ceremony between individuals, and the adjustments in dowry, bride-price, and counter-dowry. The development of consanguinity rules and incest taboos in church law and lay custom. The peasant family in its

varying condition of being free or unfree, poor, middling, or rich. The aristocratic estate, the problem of the younger son, and the disinheritance of daughters. The Black Death and its long-term effects on the family. Sex attitudes and customs: the effects of variations in age of men and women at marriage. The changing physical environment of noble, peasant, and urban families. Arrangements by families for old age and retirement. Expertly researched, master

historians Frances and Joseph Gies—whose books were used by George R.R. Martin in his research for *Game of Thrones*—paint a compelling, detailed portrait of family life and social customs in one of the most riveting eras in history.

Law, Marriage, and Society in the Later Middle Ages Boydell & Brewer
Making Early Medieval Societies explores a fundamental question: what held the small- and large-scale communities of the late Roman and

early medieval West together, at a time when the world seemed to be falling apart? Historians and anthropologists have traditionally asked parallel questions about the rise and fall of empires and how societies create a sense of belonging and social order in the absence of strong governmental institutions. This book draws on classic and more recent anthropologists' work to consider dispute settlement and conflict management during and after the end of the

Roman Empire. Contributions range across the internecine rivalries of late Roman bishops, the marital disputes of warrior kings, and the tension between religious leaders and the unruly crowds in western Europe after the first millennium - all considering the mechanisms through which conflict could be harnessed as a force for social stability or an engine for social change. **Conflicts, Confessions, and Contracts** LIT Verlag Münster

Divorce in Medieval England is intended to reorient scholarly perceptions concerning divorce in the medieval period. Divorce, as we think of it today, is usually considered to be a modern invention. This book challenges that viewpoint, documenting the many and varied uses of divorce in the medieval period and highlighting the fact that couples regularly divorced on the grounds of spousal incompatibility. Because the medieval church was determined to uphold the

sacrament of marriage whenever possible, divorce in the medieval period was a much more complicated process than it is today. Thus, this book steps readers through the process of divorce, including: grounds for divorce, the fundamentals of the process, the risks involved, financial implications for wives who were legally disabled thanks to the rules of coverture, the custody and support of children, and finally, what happens after a divorce. Readers will gain a much greater

appreciation of marriage and women's position in later medieval England.

Dissolving Royal Marriages University of Pennsylvania Press
Marriage litigation in York, Ely, Paris, Cambrai, and Brussels during the medieval period.
The Knight, the Lady and the Priest Cambridge University Press
Emanating from the tradition of the Italian hermit communities the Franciscans developed organisational structures already early in their history, allowing them to

offer pastoral care on a wide scale. This process of transition led firstly to constitutional structures as defined in the order's early legislation but it also occurred within relationship networks at different levels, in the context of Church and papacy, within the different European regions and before the background of the emerging Canon Law. The term "organisation" has been given a wide definition in the articles published in this volume. They offer a survey of

general issues related to the structuring and running of religious orders as well as a number of case studies. Comparisons with other mendicant orders offer an analysis of the issues in a wider context.

Marriage, Family, and Law in Medieval Europe

Cambridge University Press

This is a study of marriage litigation (with some reference to sexual offenses) in the archiepiscopal court of York (1300–1500) and the episcopal courts of Ely

(1374–1381), Paris (1384–1387), Cambrai (1438–1453), and Brussels (1448–1459). All these courts were, for the most part, correctly applying the late medieval canon law of marriage, but statistical analysis of the cases and results confirms that there were substantial differences both in the types of cases the courts heard and the results they reached. Marriages in England in the later middle ages were often under the control of the parties to the marriage,

whereas those in northern France and southern Netherlands were often under the control of the parties' families and social superiors. Within this broad generalization the book brings to light patterns of late medieval men and women manipulating each other and the courts to produce extraordinarily varied results.

Medieval women and urban justice OUP Oxford
England is well known as the only Protestant state not to introduce divorce in the sixteenth-century

Reformation. Only at the end of the seventeenth century did divorce by private act of parliament become available for a select few men and only in 1857 did the Divorce Act and its creation of judicial divorces extend the possibility more broadly. Aspects of the history of divorce are well known from studies which typically privilege the records of the church courts that claimed a monopoly on marriage. But why did England alone of all Protestant jurisdictions not allow

divorce with remarriage in the era of the Reformation, and how did people in failed marriages cope with this absence? One part of the answer to the first question, Kesselring and Stretton argue, and a factor that shaped people's responses to the second, lay in another distinctive aspect of English law: its common-law formulation of coverture, the umbrella term for married women's legal status and property rights. The bonds of marriage stayed tightly tied in post-Reformation

England in part because marriage was as much about wealth as it was about salvation or sexuality, and English society had deeply invested in a system that subordinated a wife's identity and property to those of the man she married. To understand this dimension of divorce's history, this study looks beyond the church courts to the records of other judicial bodies, the secular courts of common law and equity, to bring fresh perspective to a history

that remains relevant today.

**Franciscan
Organisation in the
Mendicant Context**

Oxford University Press on Demand

Intimate details about the personal lives of medieval people are frustratingly rare. We seldom know what the men and women of the middle ages thought about marriage, let alone about sex. The records of the church courts of the province of York, mainly dating from the fourteenth century, provides a welcome light

on private, family life and on individual reactions to it. They include a wide range of fascinating cases involving disputes about the validity of marriage, consent, sex, marital violence, impotence and property disputes. They also show how widely the laws of marriage were both known and accepted. *Marriage Disputes in Medieval England* offers a remarkable insight into personal life in the middle ages.

Women in England in the Middle Ages Harper Collins

A survey of attitudes to marriage as represented in medieval legal and literary texts. Medieval marriage has been widely discussed, and this book gives a brief and accessible overview of an important subject. It covers the entire medieval period, and engages with a wide range of primary sources, both legal and literary. It draws particular attention to local English legislation and practice, and offers some new readings of medieval English literary texts, including *Beowulf*,

the works of Chaucer, Langland's *Piers Plowman*, the *Book of Margery Kempe* and the *Paston Letters*. Focusing on a number of key themes important across the period, individual chapters discuss the themes of consent, property, alliance, love, sex, family, divorce and widowhood.

CONOR MCCARTHY gained his PhD from Trinity College Dublin.

The Wealth of Wives

University of Chicago Press

Fresh approaches to how premodern women were

viewed in legal terms, demonstrating how this varied from country to country and across the centuries.

The History of Courts and Procedure in Medieval Canon Law Boydell Press

From the establishment of a coherent doctrine on sacramental marriage to the eve of the Reformation, late medieval church courts were used for marriage cases in a variety of ways. Ranging widely across Western Europe, including the Upper and Lower Rhine regions, England,

Italy, Catalonia, and Castile, this study explores the stark discrepancies in practice between the North of Europe and the South. Wolfgang P. Müller draws attention to the existence of public penitential proceedings in the North and their absence in the South, and explains the difference in demand, as well as highlighting variations in how individuals obtained written documentation of their marital status. Integrating legal and theological perspectives

on marriage with late medieval social history, Müller addresses critical questions around the relationship between the church and medieval marriage, and what this reveals about both institutions.

Law and Kinship in Thirteenth-century England University of Michigan Press

This book surveys royal marriage cases to explore how popes dealt with the marriage problems of kings, especially dissolutions and dispensations.

Divorce in Medieval England Boydell & Brewer Ltd

Examines the role of women in medieval law and society

Marriage Litigation in the Western Church, 1215-1517 Bloomsbury Publishing

This fascinating book explores the status of women in medieval England, both before and after the Norman Conquest.

Women in Medieval England Borthwick Publications
Awarded honorable

mention for the 2007 Wallace K. Ferguson Prize sponsored by the Canadian Historical Association How were marital and sexual relationships woven into the fabric of late medieval society, and what form did these relationships take? Using extensive documentary evidence from both the ecclesiastical court system and the records of city and royal government, as well as advice manuals, chronicles, moral tales, and liturgical texts,

Shannon McSheffrey focuses her study on England's largest city in the second half of the fifteenth century. Marriage was a religious union—one of the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church and imbued with deep spiritual significance—but the marital unit of husband and wife was also the fundamental domestic, social, political, and economic unit of medieval society. As such, marriage created political alliances at all levels, from the arena of

international politics to local neighborhoods. Sexual relationships outside marriage were even more complicated. McSheffrey notes that medieval Londoners saw them as variously attributable to female seduction or to male lustfulness, as irrelevant or deeply damaging to society and to the body politic, as economically productive or wasteful of resources. Yet, like marriage, sexual relationships were also subject to control and influence from parents,

relatives, neighbors, civic officials, parish priests, and ecclesiastical judges. Although by medieval canon law a marriage was irrevocable from the moment a man and a woman exchanged vows of consent before two witnesses, in practice marriage was usually a socially complicated process involving many people. McSheffrey looks more broadly at sex, governance, and civic morality to show how medieval patriarchy extended a far wider reach than a father's

governance over his biological offspring. By focusing on a particular time and place, she not only elucidates the culture of England's metropolitan center but also contributes generally to our understanding of the

social mechanisms through which premodern European people negotiated their lives. Law, Marriage, and Society in the Later Middle Ages Oxford University Press
Most information about

medieval life comes from the records of the church courts of the province of York, which date from the 14th century. This work investigates cases involving a range of disputes, including sex, consent and violence.