

## Crusaders Cathars And The Holy Places Variorum Collected Studies

For centuries conquerors, missionaries, and political movements acting in the name of a single god, nation, or race have sought to remake human identities. Tracing the rise of exclusive forms of identity over the past 1500 years, this innovative book explores both the creation and destruction of exclusive identities. Benjamin Lieberman focuses on two critical phases of world history: the age of holy war and conversion, and the age of nationalism and racism. He convincingly shows that efforts to transplant and expand new identities have paradoxically generated long periods of both stability and explosive violence that remade the human landscape around the world.

She will defy the most powerful pope in history. As the 13th century dawns across Occitania, a brash viscountess named Esclarmonde de Foix champions her persecuted faith and shocks the Church by debating its greatest monastic minds. Centuries later, she is still revered as the Cathar Joan of Arc. Spiritual upheaval shakes Latin Christendom. In Rome, Pope Innocent III plots to crush a growing pacifist sect that preaches Christ's mission has been corrupted. In the Holy Land, warrior-monks make a disturbing discovery. In southern France, roving troubadours sing of a Holy Grail that offers salvation through the intercession of a worthy lady. And in the foothills of the Pyrenees, war clouds approach Esclarmonde's hunted heretics, who protect an ancient scroll containing shattering revelations. Declared outlaws by the Church, the Occitan knights who defend Esclarmonde's family and followers determine to make their last stand atop Montsegur, a haunting mountain keep that protects a sacred treasure. Their heroic resistance against the papal and French armies evokes the legendary defiance of the Jewish rebels against the Roman legions at Masada. Myth and history collide in this sweeping saga of crusading fanaticism, courtly romance, knightly valor, and monastic conspiracy set during the infamous Albigensian Crusade. START READING THE FIRE AND THE LIGHT TODAY. \* \* \* Foreword Book-of-the-Year Finalist/Honorable Mention Historical Fiction \* \* \* \* \* NIEA Award for Best New Fiction \* \* \* \* \* Nautilus Silver Award \* \* \* \* \* IPPY Silver Award \* \* \* \* \* Eric Hoffer Award Finalist/Honorable Mention \* \* \* \* \* Da Vinci Eye Award Finalist \* \* \* What Readers Are Saying: "[C]learly well-researched, but more importantly for a novel, it tells a thoroughly engrossing story." — HISTORICAL NOVEL SOCIETY "I loved this book! Mr. Craney has woven a wonderful story around the little known facts and the many myths that surround St. Esclarmonde de Foix and the Cathars at Montsegur. Get thee to a bookseller!" — REV. MOTHER ANASTASIA, ABBESS OF THE ORDER OF ST.

ESCLARMONDE "This book is clearly well-researched, but more importantly for a novel, it tells a thoroughly engrossing story." — ANN K. D. MYERS, THE HISTORICAL NOVEL SOCIETY "A marvel of a tale, tied quite firmly into what facts there are, and woven deftly into a tapestry touching those facts and connecting them into a tale at once enjoyable and alarming." — THOUGHTS AND PLACES REVIEWS "Tenets of the Cathar faith are explained and many of Esclarmonde's mystical experiences beautifully rendered." — BOOKCROSSING

For half a millennium, throughout almost the entire medieval period, the Catholic church sanctioned military campaigns against what it perceived as its enemies. The rise of Islam and its spread across large parts of the Middle East, Asia, North Africa and even the peripheries of Europe, saw Muslim warriors seize the Holy Land, occupy Jerusalem and threaten Constantinople. In response, Pope Urban II advocated a crusade to retake the Holy Land – the first of nine military campaigns that stretched over the succeeding 200 years. Other, lesser-known crusades were subsequently mounted with the aim of Christianising the more remote regions of northern and north-eastern Europe, as well as against the Cathars in southern France. The advance of the Ottomans into the Balkans saw further crusades to halt the Muslims in Bosnia and Serbia, and the re-conquest of Spain from the Muslim Moors. Such diverse theatres of conflict have resulted in an equally diverse number of relics still to be found in a score of countries. From magnificent castles, swords, artillery and coats of arms, to Crusader-struck coins and even the brass pen box used by Muslim writers to spread the word of Islam, this remarkable collection of artefacts and structures tells the story, much of it largely forgotten, of the conflicts which shaped the nature of the Western World known today, both in spiritual and geographical terms. Beautifully illustrated and written by acknowledged period expert James Waterson, The Crusades in 100 Objects opens a window into the past as never seen before.

An extensive examination of the history of gnosticism and how its philosophy has influenced the Western esoteric tradition • Explains how the Gnostic understanding of self-realization is embodied in the esoteric traditions of the Rosicrucians and Freemasons • Explores how gnosticism continues to influence contemporary spirituality • Shows gnosticism to be a philosophical key that helps spiritual seekers "remember" their higher selves Gnosticism was a contemporary of early Christianity, and its demise can be traced to Christianity's efforts to silence its teachings. The Gnostic message, however, was not destroyed but simply went underground. Starting with the first emergence of Gnosticism, the author shows how its influence extended from the teachings of neo-Platonists and the magical traditions of the Middle Ages to the beliefs and ideas of the Sufis, Jacob Böhme, Carl Jung, Rudolf Steiner, and the Rosicrucians and Freemasons. In the language of spiritual freemasonry, gnosis is the rejected stone necessary for the completion of the Temple, a Temple of a new cosmic understanding that today's heirs to Gnosticism continue to strive to create. The Gnostics believed that the universe embodies a ceaseless contest between opposing principles. Terrestrial life exhibits the struggle between good and evil, life and death, beauty and ugliness, and enlightenment and ignorance: gnosis and agnosis. The very nature of physical space and time are obstacles to humanity's ability to remember its divine origins and recover its original unity with God. Thus the preeminent gnostic secret is that we are God in potential and the purpose of bona fide gnostic teaching is to return us to our godlike nature. Tobias Churton is a filmmaker and the founding editor of the magazine Freemasonry Today. He studied theology at Oxford University and created the award-winning documentary series and accompanying book The Gnostics, as well as several other films on Christian doctrine, mysticism, and magical folklore. He lives in England.

This one-volume overview provides an accessible reference work for scholars, students, and general readers on the period with numerous entries on key persons, places, events, battles and sieges, use of weapons and armor, and the deeper issues of the political and cultural background. Complete with a detailed chronology and a bibliography, this work allows readers to learn how Europe was changed forever by these battles with Islam.

Mysteries of The Cathar Country, is a look into the Histories and Mysteries of the Languedoc. Including the Cathars, Rennes-le-Chateau, the Knights Templar, the Nazi connection, Sacred Geometry and the Priory of Sion. Neil McDonald has been visiting and running tours to the Cathar Country for some years and is an expert in the rich, diverse and fascinating history of the area, including the Cathars and the story of Berenger Sauniere and Rennes-le-Chateau. It is with this background that the book is presented and to provide the reader with a comprehensive journey through this wonderful area of Southern France, which has received so much interest worldwide in recent years. Neil has brought all the mysteries of the Languedoc together in one single volume, for the first time.

One of the families that dominated the thirteenth century were the de Montforts. They arose in France, in a hamlet close to Paris, and grew to prominence under the crusading fervor of that time, taking them from leadership in the Albigensian wars to lordships around the Mediterranean. They marry into the English aristocracy, join the crusade to the Holy Land, then another crusade in the south of France against the Cathars. The controversial stewardship of Simon de Montfort (V) in that conflict is explored in depth. It is his son Simon de Montfort (VI) who is perhaps best known. His rebellion against Henry III of England ultimately establishes the first parliamentary state in Europe. The decline of the family begins with Simon's defeat and death at Evesham in 1265. Initially they revive their fortunes under the new king of Sicily, but they scandalize Europe with a vengeful political murder. By this time it is the twilight of the crusades era and the remaining de Montforts either perish or are expelled. Eleanor de Montfort, the last Princess of Wales, dies in childbirth and her daughter is raised as a nun.

Crusaders swept through the Holy Lands in the 12th century, pillaging and slaying the infidel. As the 13th century begins, Pope Innocent III turns the Crusader fury inwards, vowing to crush a heresy that is flourishing in the heart of Christendom. The city of Carcassonne, located in what is now southwestern France, harbors the peaceful Cathar heretics. The Crusader army soon gathers outside the city. The people fear an impending massacre. Five characters - a feudal lord, a monk spy, a female troubadour, an old healer, and a heretic girl - fight for their lives as the Crusaders tighten their grip on the beleaguered Cathar stronghold. As refugees crowd the filthy streets and the water runs out, the desperate inhabitants of Carcassonne will do anything to escape the impending apocalypse.

Women's role in crusades and crusading examined through a close investigation of the narratives in which they appear. The cutting-edge papers in this collection reflect the wide areas to which John Pryor has made significant contributions in the course of his scholarly career. They are written by some of the world's most distinguished practitioners in the fields of Crusading history and the maritime history of the medieval Mediterranean. His colleagues, students and friends discuss questions including ship construction in the fourth and fifteenth centuries, navigation and harbourage in the eastern Mediterranean, trade in Fatimid Egypt and along the Iberian Peninsula, military and social issues arising among the crusaders during field campaigns, and wider aspects of medieval warfare. All those with an interest in any of these subjects, whether students or specialists, will need to consult this book.

Annotation The fourth volume of The New Cambridge Medieval History covers the eleventh and twelfth centuries, which comprised the most dynamic period in the European Middle Ages. The first of two parts, this volume deals with ecclesiastical and secular themes, in addition to major developments such as the expansion of population, agriculture, trade, and towns; the radical reform of the Western Church; the appearance of new kingdoms and states, the Crusades, knighthood and law; and the development of literature, art and architecture, heresies and the scholastic movement.

The Gnostics is a one-stop guide to everything you need to know about this mystical movement that teaches knowledge of God rather than unquestioning faith.

The second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Crusades is an accessible one-volume overview of the medieval crusades to the Middle East between 1095 and 1291, with substantial information on crusades in southern France, Italy, Spain, and the Baltics that take the timeline into the 14th century.

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This is the English translation of an early 13th-century Provençal poem which narrates key events before, during and after the Albigensian Crusade, which was launched in 1209. In Provençal, the poem is known as "La Canso" and in French, as "La Chanson de la Croisade Albigeoise".

Journey into twelve of the world's favorite medieval mysteries and cross the threshold into the world of the High Middle Ages. From Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" to Umberto Eco's "Name of the Rose" to Dan Brown's bestselling "The Da Vinci Code," the medieval period continues to intrigue, inspire, entertain and fascinate many today. For the general reader and specialist alike, medieval expert, former Rosslyn Chapel museum exhibition curator and bestselling author Dr. Karen Ralls guides the reader through the key historical facts, legends and lore, affiliated places and major symbolism of each of these 12 popular medieval enigmas, providing a lively introductory portal which includes some of the lesser-known, sidelined or unacknowledged aspects of each of these enduring topics. The story of each subject comes alive as never before, providing a solid introduction for all readers as well

as further suggested resources for teachers and researchers. Also included are photographs, a recommended reading section, maps, a list of the key major sites associated with each topic, and a full Bibliography. Topics covered include: King Arthur, Merlin and Glastonbury The Grail Quest Mary Magdalene The real meaning of Black Madonnas The Knights Templar, the Cathars, and Rosslyn Chapel Medieval Guides and Troubadours Heresy and Heretics Let this book serve as your personal pilgrimage back to the High Middle Ages - a time of potent symbolism, occult knowledge, and spiritual quests.

These articles seek to understand the attitudes and reactions of medieval society to both external threat and internal dissension, whether real or imagined. The crusaders encompass the Templars and the Knights of St Lazarus, members of military orders committed to the cause of perpetual battle for the faith; more reluctant secular knights urged into the complicated conflicts of Latin Greece by the papacy; and peasant enthusiasts from northern France, ultimately turning their frustration on the clergy and the Jews. Heretics range from Cathars, real opponents of the Church, to the lepers, imaginary subverters of society, allegedly in league with the two other perceived enemies of Western Christendom, the Jews and the Muslims.

This book is an investigative study of Christian and Islamic relations in the kingdom of Sicily during the eleventh and twelfth centuries. It has three objectives. First, it establishes how and why the Norman rulers of Sicily, all of whom were Christians, incorporated Muslim soldiers, farmers, scholars, and bureaucrats into the formation of their own royal identities and came to depend on their Muslim subjects to project and enforce their political power. Second, it examines how the Islamic influence within the Sicilian court drew little scrutiny, and even less criticism, from intellectuals in the wider world of Latin Christendom during the time period. Finally, it contextualizes and explains the eventual emergence of Christian popular violence against Muslims in Sicily in the latter half of the twelfth century and the evolution of a wider discourse of anti-Islamic sentiment throughout Western Europe.

Exploring the relationship of heresy, dissent and society in the 12th and 13th Centuries, *The Devil's World* shows how people made conscious choices between heresy and orthodoxy in the middle ages and were not afraid to exert their power as 'consumers' of religion. The book gives an account of all popular religious movements, looks at the threat that heresy presented to the Church and lay powers and considers the measures they took to deal with it. Ideal for students of medieval and religious history.

In *The Crusade Indulgence. Spiritual Rewards and the Theology of the Crusades, c. 1095-1216* Ane L. Bysted discusses the theological and institutional development of indulgences from the proclamation of the First Crusade to Pope Innocent III.

*Crusades A Bibliography With Indexes*

Describes the causes, events, and outcome of the Albigensian Crusade.

These essays deal with the impact on Western Church and society of other faiths and civilizations during the 12th and 13th centuries. The first set examines the kind of society which developed in the Crusader States (one in which women played an important part), and the attitude of western settlers to the Byzantine Empire, eastern Christian churches and the Islamic world. Further essays deal with the impact on Western Europe of Christian dualist heresy, which had its roots in the Balkans and Armenia, and perhaps ultimately in Persia.

Is God fact or fiction? This is the question that has been the subject of debate for millennia, oftentimes leading to violence, as we have seen in the countless religious wars throughout the course of history, including the Islamic and Christian wars of today. *The Greatest Story Ever Forged* discusses this question, and outlines the fabrications giving birth to these monotheistic religions, their early developments, and how they have tyrannized the West and Middle East for these many centuries. Though there have been many defenders of the faith, David Hernandez shows how these religions have infinitely caused more damage to man than any good they have ever been credited for having done. This is what he calls "the Curse of the Christ Myth," which derives from "the big lie" as propounded by the inventors of the Christ Myth, who battled as fiercely among themselves as they did against their detractors or non-believers. These include everyone from the Jews to the Pagans to the Gnostics to the heretics, and any form of "infidels" in an effort to establish their "true" religions.

Renowned medieval historian Jill N. Claster examines warfare between Christians and Muslims for control of the embattled city of Jerusalem. In *Medieval Boundaries*, Sharon Kinoshita examines the role of cross-cultural contact in twelfth- and early thirteenth-century French literature. Starting from the observation that many of the earliest and best-known works of the French literary tradition are set on or beyond the borders of the French-speaking world, she reads the *Chanson de Roland*, the *lais* of Marie de France, and a variety of other texts in an expanded geographical frame that includes the Iberian peninsula, the Welsh marches, and the eastern Mediterranean. In Kinoshita's

reconceptualization of the geographical and cultural boundaries of the medieval West, such places become significant not only as sites of conflict but also as spaces of intense political, economic, and cultural negotiation. An important contribution to the emerging field of medieval postcolonialism, Kinoshita's work explores the limitations of reading the literature of the French Middle Ages as an inevitable link in the historical construction of modern discourses of Orientalism, colonialism, race, and Christian-Muslim conflict. Rather, drawing on recent historical and art historical scholarship, Kinoshita uncovers a vernacular culture at odds with official discourses of crusade and conquest.

Situating each work in its specific context, she brings to light the lived experiences of the knights and nobles for whom this literature was first composed and—in a series of close readings informed by postcolonial and feminist theory—demonstrates that literary representations of cultural encounters often provided the pretext for questioning the most basic categories of medieval identity. Awarded honorable mention for the 2007 Modern Language Association Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for French and Francophone Studies

*The Truth* is the award-winning first book in The Oracle Institute foundational trilogy. It presents a summary of the divine messages sent to us by God through the Prophets. When studied successively, these spiritual lessons form a "Tower of Truth" that should not be broken or interpreted along sectarian lines. Instead, these Truths should be assimilated into a contemporary spiritual and scientific database and shared by everyone, regardless of religious affiliation. *The Truth* explores the five primary religions that evolved after the Prophets died: Hinduism, Judaism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam, to determine whether these manmade religions have remained faithful to the Truth, including the primordial Truth that God is half masculine and half feminine energy. *The Truth* reveals that mankind has built a "Tower of Babel" with God's messages. Moreover, these now ancient religions have polarized humanity and brought us to the brink of World War III. The book also includes an objective template for measuring the adequacy of any religion, and an Appendix that shows the nexus between politics and religion and politics thought human history.

This book takes a decidedly different look at the crusades in that the focus is upon the crusaders and not upon the political or religious causes of the crusades. I concentrate on the men and women themselves, some of whom sacrificed family, lands, titles, wealth, and their lives to go forth for what they believed was a holy cause. Admittedly, some sought those very things and that was their motivation. Some were great. Others had greatness thrust upon them. Some were failures. This is not a book about the rise and fall of kingdoms, colonization, societal changes, the Great Schism, but a book of the lives of the people who sacrificed much to gain either eternal or worldly riches, glory, or found dynasties. The purpose of this book is to breathe some life into the people who went on crusade. Their motivations varied, but included a quest for heaven, earthly glory, plunder, or to simply escape overbearing in-laws. Over the course of these pages, I will present biographies of approximately five hundred crusaders that I have identified. Longer biographies will be presented for those who are most famous (or infamous) while others will only have a paragraph or two and are people who have been generally lost in the mists of time over the six to nine centuries since they lived and died. A full biography of the most famous is beyond the scope of this work, but will hopefully motivate further, detailed study. The crusades lasted from the middle of the twelfth century to the sixteenth century. The crusades to the Holy Land are known

to almost all people. Many of the places that are in the news in 2010-2020 are the same ones that haunted Europe from 1050 to 1350. However, the crusades were not limited to the Holy Land. The Albigensian Crusade in the area known as Languedoc where southwestern France and northeastern Spain join on the Mediterranean coast saw significant campaigns, not against the Saracens, but against the Cathars who were considered heretics. Even before the First Crusade to the Holy Land was called for Christians in the kingdoms of the Iberian Peninsula had been fighting against Moslem invaders for over two hundred years. Though not considered a crusade, the Battle of Tours in 732 A.D. stopped the advance of Islam into the heart of France and Europe. However, much of what is modern Spain had been overrun and the small Christian kingdoms there were limited to a narrow strip of land on the northern coast of the Iberian Peninsula. The Reconquest or "La Reconquista" of the Iberian Peninsula is known to students of medieval history. However, the Northern Crusades are little known in the English-speaking world. This book will touch on them. During the crusading period, the fight against pagans that were much closer than the Holy Land gained the same papal indulgence, sanctions, and sanctifications as those waging Holy War in Palestine. I have been a student of history my entire life. Even as a little boy my imagination was filled with dreams and images of knights in shining armor. There are many books and sources which cover the campaigns, politics, and the religious fervor on both sides of this conflict. I will touch on these subjects only briefly to give some background to the times in which these men and women crusaders fought. Any errors in this work are entirely my fault and not the fault of the reference books I have consulted. I hope you find these people as interesting and exciting as I do. Source documentation is presented for each person listed.

In 1209, with the infamous words Kill them all, God will recognize his own, the papal crusade against his own Catholic faithful commenced. For two decades, this holy war to defeat the Cathar heresy decimated the troubadour culture of Southern France. But when it failed to destroy the heretical faith, the papacy gave special powers of inquisition to Dominican monks. Their mission was to root out heretics, confiscate property, and burn the unrepentant at the stake. *Purged by Fire: Heresy of the Cathars* tells the stories of three people ensnared in the fatal machinations of the Inquisition. Isarn believes he has survived the wars by accepting the will of the pope and the French rule until Marsal, a child he once rescued from Crusaders, arrives on his doorstep, forcing him to question every conciliation he has ever made. Marsal has lost everything to the Inquisition. Raised to always turn the other cheek, she is ready now to fight for what the Church has stolen. Chretien, a nobleman dispossessed by the French, can barely recall his life before Marsal. Condemned and hunted by the Church, they escape to the mountain fortress of Montsegur. Here, as the forces of the Inquisition lay siege to their place of refuge, Chretien and Marsal must make one final choice--between life and love or death and faith.

*The Cathars and the Albigensian Crusade* brings together a rich and diverse range of medieval sources to examine key aspects of the growth of heresy and dissent in southern France in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries and the Church's response to that threat through the subsequent authorisation of the Albigensian crusade. Aimed at students and scholars alike, the documents it discusses – papal letters, troubadour songs, contemporary chronicles in Latin and the vernacular, and inquisitorial documents – reflect a deeper perception of medieval heresy and the social, political and religious implications of crusading than has hitherto been possible. The reader is introduced to themes which are crucial to our understanding of the medieval world: ideologies of crusading and holy war, the complex nature of Catharism, the Church's implementation of diverse strategies to counter heresy, the growth of papal inquisition, southern French counter-strategies of resistance and rebellion, and the uses of Latin and the vernacular to express regional and cultural identity. This timely and highly original collection not only brings together previously unexplored and in some cases unedited material, but provides a nuanced and multi-layered view of the religious, social and political dimensions of one of the most infamous conflicts of the High Middle Ages. This book is a valuable resource for all students, teachers and researchers of medieval history and the crusades.

An enlightening collection of essays by a distinguished list of contributors on travel and travellers from Europe to the Middle East in the medieval period, covering the Crusades, pilgrimage, mission, trade, scholarship, and exploration, as well as expectations and experiences. A valuable work for students of medieval history.

A lively reimagining of how the distant medieval world of war functioned, drawing on the objects used and made by crusaders Throughout the Middle Ages crusading was justified by religious ideology, but the resulting military campaigns were fueled by concrete objectives: land, resources, power, reputation. Crusaders amassed possessions of all sorts, from castles to reliquaries. Campaigns required material funds and equipment, while conquests produced bureaucracies, taxation, economic exploitation, and commercial regulation. Wealth sustained the Crusades while material objects, from weaponry and military technology to carpentry and shipping, conditioned them. This lavishly illustrated volume considers the material trappings of crusading wars and the objects that memorialized them, in architecture, sculpture, jewelry, painting, and manuscripts. Christopher Tyerman's incorporation of the physical and visual remains of crusading enriches our understanding of how the crusaders themselves articulated their mission, how they viewed their place in the world, and how they related to the cultures they derived from and preyed upon. A note to readers: the grey-shaded pages throughout this volume look at the Crusades in detail, exploring individual themes such as food and drink, medicine, weapons and women's role in the Crusades. These short essays are interspersed throughout the chapters and the main text will continue after each one. For instance, 'Taking the Cross' runs from pages 4 to 7, and the Introduction continues on p. 8.

Proceedings of a conference on a theme, the 34 essays by specialists from 15 countries prevent various facets of the struggles waged for the possession of the Holy Land between the 10th and 13th centuries, and of the activities of the military orders elsewhere in Europe.

A compilation of facts, figures, maps, family trees, summaries of the major crusades and their historiography, the *Routledge Companion to the Crusades* spans a broad chronological range from the eleventh to the eighteenth century, and gives a chronological framework and context for modern research on the crusading movement. Not just a history of the Crusades, but an overview of the logistical, economic, social and biographical history, this is a core text for students of history and religious studies.

This fascinating book explores the evolution of religious dualism, the doctrine that man and cosmos are constant battlegrounds between forces of good and evil. It traces this evolution from late Egyptian religion and the revelations of Zoroaster and the Orphics in antiquity through the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Mithraic Mysteries, and the great Gnostic teachers to its revival in medieval Europe with the suppression of the Bogomils and the Cathars, heirs to the age-long teachings of dualism. Integrating political, cultural, and religious history, Yuri Stoyanov illuminates the dualist religious systems, recreating in vivid detail the diverse worlds of their striking ideas and beliefs, their convoluted mythologies and symbolism. Reviews of an earlier edition: "A book of prime importance for anyone interested in the history of religious dualism. The author's knowledge of relevant original sources is remarkable; and he has distilled them into a convincing and very readable whole."--Sir Steven Runciman "The most fascinating historical detective story since Steven Runciman's *Sicilian Vespers*."--Colin Wilson "A splendid account of the decline of the dualist tradition in the East . . . both strong and accessible. . . . The most readable account of Balkan heresy ever."--Jeffrey B. Russell, *Journal of Religion* "Well-written, fact-filled, and fascinating . . . has in it the making of a classic." --Harry T. Norris, *Bulletin of SOAS*

This is the first inquisitorial study that analyses the working relationship between the headquarters of the Inquisition in early Modern Rome, the Sacred Congregation and its peripheral inquisitorial tribunals in Italy.

The second 'political' part of the fourth volume of *The New Cambridge Medieval History*.

*Crusaders, Cathars, and the Holy Places Variorum*

THROUGHOUT HISTORY AND ACROSS CULTURES, the most common form of violence is that between family members and

