

HiSCoD

Bade-Wurtemberg

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Évènement	Évènement dans la région de Werbach en 1476
Identifiant	HISCOD_18933
Date	Année 1476 Mois : - Jour : - Jour de la semaine : -
Localisation	Lieu historique : Werbach Lieu : Werbach Code commune : 08128128 Latitude : 49.7046759 Longitude : 9.6165391
Unités administratives historiques	Entité politique : Saint-Empire romain germanique Entité administrative : - Sous-entité administrative : -
Unités administratives	Pays : Allemagne Entité administrative : Bade-Wurtemberg Sous-entité administrative : Niklashausen
Caractéristiques	Typologie HiSCoD : Indéterminé ; Typologie originale : - Nombre de participants : Indéterminé Participation féminine : Indéterminé

Présentation du contenu

Description (langue originale) : -

Description (anglais) : Hans Böhm: A popular preacher of the fifteenth century, known as the Drummer of Niklashausen. He was executed July 19, 1476. He was originally a shepherd at Helmstadt, between Würzburg and Wertheim. Up to the beginning of 1476, he had been used to play the drum and fife for rustic dances, but what he heard of the preaching of the Franciscan Capistrano (see Capistrano, Giovanni di) worked a great change in him. He alleged that the Virgin Mary had appeared to him and called him to be a prophet and preacher of repentance. In the village of Niklashausen near his home there was a picture of her already reputed miraculous and visited by pilgrims. Here, at the end of March, he began to preach, having burnt his drum in token of conversion. Lacking not only secular education but even elementary religious knowledge, he yet made a deep impression on his hearers by the innocence and purity of his nature. He did not stop with calling the peasants to repentance, but showed increasing bitterness against the clergy and nobles, who, he said, would find no place in the kingdom announced to him by the Virgin. Taxes were to be abolished, no one was to have more than another, and all men were to live as brothers. His fame soon spread throughout central and southern Germany, and crowds of pilgrims, put as high as 40,000, thronged to hear him. He seems to have intended to lead them in an armed rising, but Bishop Rudolf of Würzburg had him arrested on July 12, and warded off the danger of a great peasants' war. Two days later, 16,000 of his followers appeared to rescue him, but were dispersed, and on the 19th, a recantation having been extorted from him, he perished on the scaffold as a heretic and enchanter.

Bibliographie

Sources primaires : -

Bibliographie : Franz, Günther (1933). Der deutsche Bauernkrieg. München: R. Oldenburg, p. 494.Barack, Karl A. (1858). Hans Böhm und die Wallfahrt nach Niklashausen im Jahre 1476: ein Vorspiel des grossen Bauernkrieges. Würzburg, p. 108 [link],Ullmann, Carl (1855). Reformers Before the Reformation. Vol. 1. Edingburgh: T. & T. Clark, p. 416 [pp. 377-392][link].

Notes

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