

Index

- Ableiges, Jacques d', 259
 absolutism, 1–3, 15, 23, 25
 as secularized papalism, 57
 canonical roots of, 161, 252
 debated in 1527, 218
 jurists agree on, 235
 limits of the limits of, 251
 Parlement of Paris associates with
 heresy, 191
 paternal, replaces canonical
 constitutionalism, 219, 227
 product of First French Reformation,
 256
Ad abolendam, 147, 175, 189
 Almain, Jacques, 51
 Angers, case of the bishop of,
 167–172
 apanage, 96, 137, 142, 143
 appeals
 construction of political community via,
 36–37
 from ecclesiastical to lay courts, 89, 91,
 98, 102, 107, 161, 172, 197
 jurists resolve their doubts, 238
 Pierre Lizet and, 110
appel comme d'abus. *See* appeals, from
 ecclesiastical to lay courts
 Assembly of the Clergy, 120
 Aufréri, Etienne, 238

 Baillet, Thibault, 56, 195, 235
 Baldus de Ubaldis, 60, 84, 99, 141, 205,
 261
 on prince as fount of dignities, 138
 Barme, Roger, 75, 76
 Bartolus of Saxoferrato, 84, 205
 Béda, Noël, 182, 193, 194
 benefice disputes, 83
 Benoît, Guillaume, 56, 60
 Bernard of Clairvaux, 95, 173
 Berquin, Louis de, 189–198
 Béza, Theodore de, 231

 Bochart, Jean, 149
 avocat of the chapter of Sens, 178
 avocat of the Cordeliers of Meaux,
 181–187
 avocat of the heretical hermit Guibert,
 176
 speaks against the Concordat of
 Bologna, 166
 Bodin, Jean, 236, 244, 260, 261, 263
 Bohier, Nicolas, 220
 Boniface IX, Pope, 63
 Bourbon case, 137–144, 222
 as constitutional case, 139
 Bourbon, Charles III de
 Bourbon-Montpensier, constable
 of, 29, 137, 222
 Bourbon, Suzanne de, 137
 Briçonnet, Guillaume, bishop of Meaux,
 181–187, 201
 Brillac, François de, bishop of Orléans,
 94
 Budé, Guillaume, 6, 8, 13, 136, 237, 262
 absolutism of, 240
 judge of Louis de Berquin, 197
 Burgundy, cession to Charles V of the
 duchy of, 224

 Cambray, family de, 71
 canon law, 33, 38, 43, 66
 as “practical theology”, 272
 decline of, 271
 offers language of politics, 211
 Cappel, Jacques, 61, 70, 206, 207, 258,
 261
 as humanist, 261
 Machiavelli and, 206
 Caroli, Pierre, 187, 188, 190, 191
cas royaux, 97, 149
 heresy as one of, 180
 Châlons, town of, case against the bishop
 of Châlons, 101
 Charlemagne, 84, 198

296 Index

- Charles V, king of France, 5, 95, 231, 245, 259
- Charles V, king of the Romans, 15, 145, 189, 224, 251, 265
- Charles VII, king of France, 4, 5, 23, 53, 55, 81, 84, 126, 231
- Charles VIII, king of France, 58, 86, 114
- church
- Gallican, 60, 113, 114, 226, 242
 - as embattled remnant of the true church, 166
 - as representing all Christians within France, 81
 - universal, 60
 - models of, 8, 21, 36, 39, 45, 52, 59, 77, 133, 159, 164–167, 178, 206, 207, 273
 - as political community, 32–35
- Civil Constitution of the Clergy, 266
- Clement VII, Pope, 121, 196, 243
 - abolishes French chapters' and monasteries' privileges to elect, 242
- Clovis, king of the Franks, 84, 198
- commendas, 115
- Commynes, Philippe de, 29, 55
- conciliarism, 9, 35, 53, 60, 79
 - advocates of as acorn-eaters, 136
 - disappearance of institutional matrix of, 235
 - rejection by Southerners, 82
- Concordat of 1472, 82
- Concordat of Bologna, 50, 119, 120, 132
 - accepted by Parlement of Paris, 242
 - compared to heresy, 167
 - justified by Antoine Duprat, 134–137
 - justified by Francis I, 133
 - Parlement of Paris slow to register, 207
 - Pierre Lizet advocates abrogation of, 149
 - protests of the Faculty of Canon Law against, 75
- Coquille, Guy, 56
- Council of Basel, 45, 80
 - Parisian Faculty of Canon Law and, 76
- Council of Constance, 45
- Council, Fifth Lateran, 49
- Courcelles, Jean de, 59, 71–76, 129
- Courcelles, Thomas de, 71
- Courthardi, Pierre de, 97
 - “a bishop has no territory”, 108, 174, 261
- Cum nonnullis*, 85
- Cunctos populos*, 205, 206
- customary law. *See* French law
- De causis*, decree of the Council of Basel, 89, 106, 174, 175
- del Monte, Pietro, 53
- Digna vox*, 228, 246
- Domat, Jean, 263
- Dorigny, Nicole, 72, 76, 235
- du Haultboys, Charles, 76
- du Tillet, Jean, 214–216, 263
- du Tillet, Séraphin, 214–216
- du Vair, Guillaume, 229
- Duchesne, Guillaume, 180, 189
- Dumoulin, Charles, 56, 240, 258, 262
- Duprat, Antoine
 - appointment to Sens and Saint-Benoît, 121, 147–154, 178, 216, 242
 - as archbishop of Sens, 120, 198
 - as chancellor of France, 215, 240
 - justification of the Concordat of Bologna, 137
 - Machiavelli and, 136
- ecclesiology. *See* church, universal, models of
- election to benefices
 - justification for, 84
- Erasmus of Rotterdam, 8, 193, 194, 255
- Estates General, French
 - of 1439, 126
 - of 1484, 4, 63, 234
- Estouteville, Guillaume d', 54, 55
- Eugenius IV, Pope, 53
- evocations
 - as manifestation of the absolute power, 131
- excommunication
 - abuse of, 96, 98, 99, 100, 107, 135, 257
 - proper use of, 104
- Fanuche, Jean, 76
- Fontainebleau, Edict of, 207–209
 - Parlement of Paris quick to register, 208
- France
 - as national community, 207
 - as New Israel, 167, 171, 175, 199–200, 205, 252
 - as true Christian polity, 181, 186, 212
- Francis I, king of France
 - as avenging Hebrew king, 200, 252
 - as pope in temporal matters, 77
 - captivity of, 145, 159, 169, 179
 - chooses to obey the law, 246
 - heresy and, 65, 166, 192, 204
 - institutionalizes the absolute power, 232, 233
 - issues Edict of Fontainebleau, 207

- justifies the Concordat of Bologna, 133
- Parlement of Paris and, 213, 214–216, 224
- response to iconoclasm, 199
- restrains Parisian Faculty of Theology, 194
- taxes the Gallican church, 119, 122
- University of Paris and, 52
- French law, 55, 141, 261
 - as source of constitutional principles, 262–263
 - chairs of, created in French universities, 268
- Fundamental Laws, 7, 65, 139, 142, 195, 212, 227, 231, 244, 247, 253, 261, 263
- Gallicanism, 17, 106, 110, 117, 133
 - clerical taxation and, 117–120
 - compared to Anglicanism, 123
 - demise of, 267
 - Gallican primitivism, 84, 92
 - secularization of, 261
 - history of, 80–81
 - rejection by Southerners, 82
 - royal patronage and, 120–122
 - secularization of, 207
- Ganay, Guillaume de, 69, 74, 75, 104, 164
 - gens du roi*, 67, 69, 74, 101, 108, 132, 175, 258
- Grand Conseil, 12, 14, 36, 58, 73, 104, 122, 129, 131, 147, 148, 233
 - enforces Concordat of Bologna, 242, 243
 - opposes Parlement of Paris, 121
 - Pierre Lizet describes as unconstitutional, 149
 - records of, 157
 - role in Sens and Saint-Benoît case, 150
- Grassaille, Charles de, 237, 238
- Guibert, Jean, hermit of Livry, 172–176
- Guillart, Charles, 195, 202, 213, 217, 218, 230, 235
 - Machiavelli and, 219
 - on Grand Conseil and Parlement, 220–221
 - speaks of moral limits on the absolute power, 221
- Guymier, Cosme, 10, 38, 39, 56, 59, 72, 76
 - commentary on the Pragmatic Sanction, 65, 83–86, 111, 154, 222, 238, 260
 - advocacy of election to benefices, 115
 - condemns simony and venality, 96, 256
 - long life of, 133
 - on appeals, 89
 - on ecclesiastical jurisdiction, 90
- Hanley, Sarah, 218, 271
- Henry II, king of France
 - taxes the Gallican church, 119
- Henry III, king of France, 265
- Henry IV, king of France, 65, 265
 - attempt to distinguish king's two bodies, 144
- Henry VIII, king of England, 15, 122, 235, 267
- heresy. *See too Ad abolendam, Vergentis*
 - abuse of spiritual authority as, 105
 - appearance of Protestantism and origins of the Old Regime, 234
 - as cause of Francis I's capture at Pavia, 179
 - constitutional impact of, 192, 208, 252
 - Franciscans as heretics, 184
 - in late medieval canon law, 40
 - prosecuted as sedition after 1560, 204
 - Protestant, 108
 - as “more than Catilinarian conspiracy”, 207
 - pursuit of, as statement about sovereignty, 200, 209
 - simony as, 89, 169
- Hobbes, Thomas, 259
- host desecration, 163–164
- Hotman, François, 261, 263
- humanism, 61, 178, 236, 261
- immunity, ecclesiastical, 94, 188, 243
- Inquisition, Spanish, 46
- Intellecto*, 152, 228, 231
- Jerome
 - “Gaul alone lacked monsters of heresy”, 187, 200
- Joannes Andreae, 84, 152
 - on pope as source of jurisdiction, 138
- John XXII, Pope, 35, 228
- Jouvenel, family, 68–69. *See too* Juvénal des Ursins, Jean
- Julius II, Pope, 49, 51
- Juvénal des Ursins, Jean, 4, 9, 10, 68, 155
- Kantorowicz, Ernst, 5
- Knecht, Robert, 217
- L'Hospital, Michel de, 229, 231, 257
- La Barde, Jacques de, 155, 158, 180, 189, 191, 197

298 Index

- Lauret, Bernard, 99
 law. *See* Canon law, French law, Roman law
 Le Lièvre, Jean, 100, 107
 “no one is born a cleric”, 101, 253
 Le Maistre, Gilles, 70
 “the royal judge is the natural judge”, 252
 Le Maistre, Jean, 41, 57, 64, 70, 74, 94, 107, 129
 on appeals concerning heresy, 162
 on papal authority, 115
 Leclerc, Nicole, 180, 189, 197
 Lefèvre d’Etaples, Jacques, 181, 190, 191, 193, 194
 Leliis, Theodore de, 54
 Lemaire de Belges, Jean, 255
 Leo X, Pope, 50
lettres de cachet, as judicial miracles, 269
lit de justice, 119, 198, 217, 223
 Lizet, Pierre, 101, 108
 “jurisdiction is always presumed to derive from the prince”, 101
 absolutist political thought of, 153
 advocates Caesaropapism, 181
avocat du roi in the Bourbon case, 138–144
avocat du roi in the case of the bishop of Angers, 167–172
avocat du roi in the case of the bishop of Meaux, 181–187
avocat du roi in the case of the heretical hermit Guibert, 172–176
avocat du roi in the Sens and Saint-Benoît case, 148–149
 describes authority of Grand Conseil, 152
 First President of the Parlement of Paris, 109, 201, 202, 230, 233
 legislative collaboration with Chancellor Poyet, 207
 removed as, 177
 heresy and, 180, 186, 201
 medieval jurisprudence and, 261
 no humanist, 205
 on Crown, 139
 relations with Francis I, 203, 240
 relative poverty of, 214
 resists married clerical counselors in the Parlement of Paris, 208
 response to iconoclasm, 199
 role in refoundation of Parisian Faculty of Canon Law, 235
 Loisel, Antoine, 56
 Louis XI, king of France, 55, 58, 69
 as Dauphin, 56
 Parlement of Paris and, 74
 Pragmatic Sanction and, 82
 Louis XII, king of France, 49, 51
 Louis XV, king of France, 265
 Louis XVI, king of France, 266
 Louise of Savoy, 10, 63, 145, 155, 189, 211, 247
 claims the Bourbon inheritance, 137
 constitutional significance of her second regency, 159–160
 Luther, Martin, 52
 Lyon, archbishopric of
 constitutional significance of disputes over, 164–165
 Machiavelli, Niccolò. *See* Cappel, Jacques; Duprat, Antoine; Guillart, Charles; Lizet, Pierre
 Maillard, Olivier, 86
 cites Justinian and Innocent III, 87
 Malestroit, Guillaume de, bishop of Nantes, 91–93
 Marguerite of Navarre, sister of Francis I, king of France, 78
 marriage
 public, of king and kingdom, 142, 218, 225
 spiritual, of bishop and diocese, 62, 142, 226
 Menot, Michel
 on papal authority, 115
 Montholon, François de
avocat of the Constable of Bourbon, 144
 Montils-lès-Tours, Ordinance of, 55.
See too French law
 Montmorency, Anne de, 228
 Moulins, Ordinance of 1566, 227, 231
 Nemours, Jean d’Armagnac, duke of, 57
 Nicholas of Cusa, 52
 Nicholas V, Pope, 53
 Noyon, bishop of, 93
 Oakley, Francis, 20, 111, 270
 Orléans, bishop of, litigation against duke of Orléans, 94–99
 Ourliac, Paul, 7, 20, 46, 59, 65
 papalism, 9
 Pape, Guy, 56
 Parlement
 creation of provincial parlements, 53, 126
 of Bordeaux, 104

- of Grenoble, 56
- of Paris, 1, 9, 52, 53, 55, 57, 104, 108, 251
 - “mixed sovereignty” of, 64, 98, 130, 186, 208, 241
 - accepts Concordat of Bologna, 242
 - acquiescence to the absolute power, 212, 232
 - against papal and royal absolutisms, 59, 115
 - apocalyptic reformism in the milieu of, 86–88, 164, 171, 255
 - as legitimator of royal taxation, 126
 - as representative body, 150, 229
 - attitude to ecclesiastical justice, 90, 93, 99
 - attitude to royal authority, 17–18, 89, 129, 146–147, 156, 224
 - Cosme Guymier describes constitutional position of, 63
 - Grand Conseil and, 121, 150, 233
 - heresy and, 65, 161, 176, 180, 184, 191, 192, 202
 - Louise of Savoy and, 10, 145, 159–160
 - misogyny of, 154, 159
 - on king as “mixed person”, 91
 - personnel shifts in, 213
 - records of, 11–12, 214–216
 - religious reform and, 78
 - response to iconoclasm, 199
 - Roman Senate and, 64
 - secular rhythm of wage complaints, 126
 - University of Paris and, 65
 - of Rouen, 257
 - of Toulouse, 208
- Péronne, town of, case against the chapter of Saint-Fursy, 100
- St Peter, Pope, 62, 85
- Poillot, Denis, 128, 195, 213, 217, 233
 - judge of Louis de Berquin, 197
- political culture
 - of high medieval France, 27
 - of Old Regime France, 1, 25, 29, 42, 56, 67, 254, 259, 267, 271–273
 - of Revolutionary France, 27, 264, 266
- Poncher, François, bishop of Paris, 132, 180
- Poyet, Guillaume, 101, 203
 - avocat du roi* in the Parlement of Paris, 201
 - attitude to the absolute power, 232
 - avocat* for Louise of Savoy in the Bourbon case, 143
 - avocat* of Guillaume Briçonnet, bishop of Meaux, 181–187
 - avocat* of Louise of Savoy in the Bourbon case, 139
- Chancellor of France
 - legislative collaboration with President Lizet, 207
 - positioning self to become, 240
 - constructs king’s mandate against heretics, 176
 - justifies religious role of the Parlement of Paris, 167–172
- Pragmatic Sanction
 - of Bourges, 39, 53, 58, 59, 81, 133, 267
 - of St Louis, 55
- public sphere
 - constituted by legal debates in early modern France, 271
- Raulin, Jean
 - on royal patronage, 115
- Rebuffi, Pierre, 236, 238, 239, 261, 262
- Reformation
 - as political phenomenon, 21
 - First French, 17, 22–24, 91, 210, 255
 - about money, 116
 - about religious reform, 116
 - French Protestantism second-order consequence of, 256
 - imperfect and practical, 264
 - jurisdictional aspects of, 103
 - secularization of monasteries during, 116–117
 - Protestant, 17
- robe nobility, sociogenesis of, 67–75
- Rochechouart, Louis de, bishop of Saintes, case of, 104–107
- Roger, François, 216, 246
- Rohan, François de, archbishop of Lyon, 109, 112, 120, 167–172, 180, 191, 217
- Roman law, 3, 6, 34
 - as Christian law, 84, 205–207
 - as providential blueprint for the state, 129
 - caesaropapism of, 236, 252
 - historians and, 271
 - humanists and, 236
- Ruzé, Jean, 132, 148, 158, 179, 212
- Saint-Romain, Jean de, 69, 74, 75
- Salic Law, 4, 246, 247
- Schism, Great Western, 34, 44, 79, 114
- Segovia, Juan de, 50

300 Index

- Selve, Jean de, the Elder, 35, 47, 154
 Selve, Jean de, the Younger, 192, 201, 215, 225, 228
 judge of Louis de Berquin, 197
 sovereignty, 35, 93, 103
 defined by jurists, 236
 of Francis I, confirmed in legislation, 248
 pursuit of heresy statement about, 209
 religious reform and, 29–31
 taxation, “means, motor, and result” of
 state-building, 126
 Tierney, Brian, 6, 45
 Torquemada, Juan de, 37–38, 39, 45
 Tours, Assembly of 1493, 114, 168
 University of Paris, 51, 52, 59, 66, 167
 Faculty of Canon Law, 59, 66, 70, 84, 205
 refoundation of, 234
 Faculty of Theology, 66
 collaboration with the Parlement of Paris, 187
 opposition to Guillaume Briçonnet, bishop of Meaux, 182
 reformation of, 235
 seditious debates in, 156
 venality of office, 67, 70, 241, 256–259
 relation to small, irregularly paid salaries, 128
Vergentis, 58
 Verjus, André, 180, 189, 197
 Vigier, Guy, 72, 76, 83, 115
 Villers-Cotterêts, Ordinance of, 249–250
 Parlement of Paris quick to register, 208
 Vio, Tommaso de, called Cajetan, 49
 Wars of Religion, French, 1, 23, 260, 264