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"Thus seyden sadde folk" : Chaucer's Oxford Clerk on theological controversy in the 14th century

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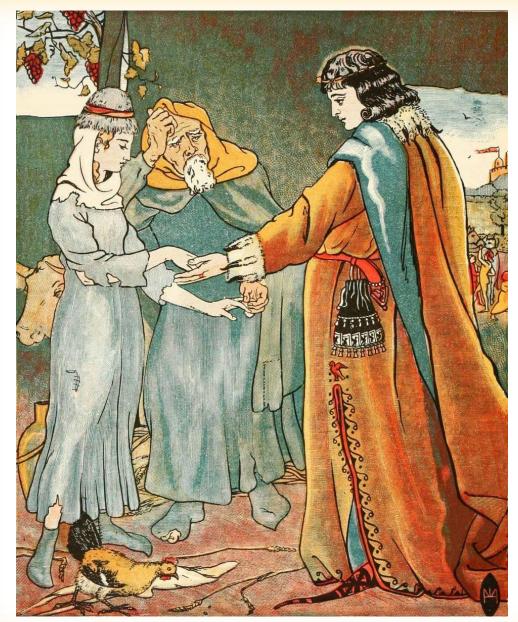
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"Thus Seyden Sadde Folk" Chaucer's Oxford Clerk on Theological Controversies in the 14th Century

Molly Kluever '20 Thursday Forum – 17 October 2019

The Clerk's Tale

OR, THE WORST CINDERELLA STORY EVER



Mary Eliza Haweis, *Chaucer for Children* (1882)



Mary Eliza Haweis, *Chaucer for Children* (1882)

"O stormy peple! Unsad and evere untrewe! Ay undiscreet and chaungynge as a fane! Delitynge evere in rumbul that is newe, For lyk the moone ay wexe ye and wane! Ay ful of clappynge, deere ynogh a jane! Youre doom is fals, youre constance yvele preeveth; A ful greet fool is he that on yow leeveth."

Thus seyden sadde folk in that citee, Whan that the peple gazed up and doun, For they were glad, right for the noveltee, To han a newe lady of hir toun. Namoore of this make I now mencioun, But to Grisilde again wol I me dresse, And telle hir constance and hir busyness.

(IV.995-1008)

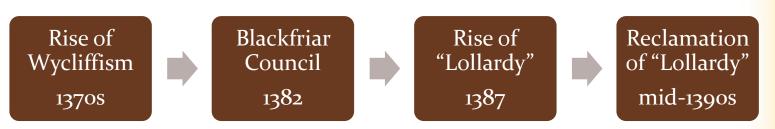
Thesis

Chaucer gave the Griselda story to the Oxford Clerk in order to engage with the theological controversies of the late 14th century, specifically Wycliffism/early Lollardy and the realist-nominalist debate.

John Wyclif, Wycliffism, and Early Lollardy



- Anticlericalism/Antifraternalism
 - Lay Conduct and Values
 - Use of Vernacular



Encyclopaedia Britannica

Lollard Language?

"O stormy peple! Unsad and evere untrewe! Ay undiscreet and chaungynge as a fane! Delitynge evere in rumbul that is newe, For lyk the moone ay wexe ye and wane! Ay ful of clappynge, deere ynogh a jane! Youre doom is fals, youre constance yvele preeveth; A ful greet fool is he that on yow leeveth."

Thus seyden sadde folk in that citee, Whan that the peple gazed up and doun, For they were glad, right for the noveltee, To han a newe lady of hir toun. Namoore of this make I now mencioun, But to Grisilde again wol I me dresse, And telle hir constance and hir busyness. "trewe" "sad" "prechen it "trewe sadly and preachoures" trewly" "false men ... "trewe men" not sadly & trewely"

(IV.995-1008)

Anticlericalism and "Poor Priests"



Winifred Sandys

The Parson

"...a povre person of a toun, But riche he was of hooly thoght and werk. He was also a lerned man, a clerk, That Cristes gospel trewely wolde preche; His parisshens devoutly wolde he teche." (I.478-82)

"This noble ensample to his sheep he yaf, That first he wroghte, and afterward he taughte." (I.496-7)

Anticlericalism and "Poor Priests"



Winifred Sandys

The Oxford Clerk

He "looked holwe," his clothes appeared "[f]ul thredbare," and he spent his money "[o]n books and on lernynge."

(I.289,290,300)

"he hadde geten hym yet no benefice, Ne was so worldly for to have office."

(I.291-2)

"And gladly wolde he lerne and gladly teche." (I.308)



The Virtue of the Laity

- Poverty
- Discipleship
- Patient suffering
- Meekness

Gordon Frederick Browne

Was Chaucer a Lollard?

What did Chaucer know?

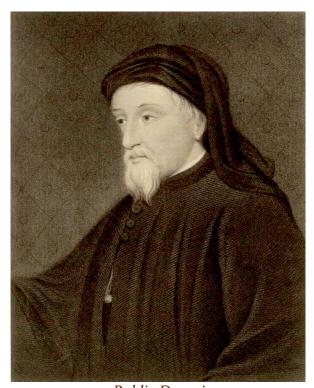
How did he know it?

Chaucer's Access to Wycliffism/Lollardy

John of Gaunt

Encyclopaedia Britannica

Sir Thomas Woodstock



Public Domain

The Wycliffite Bible

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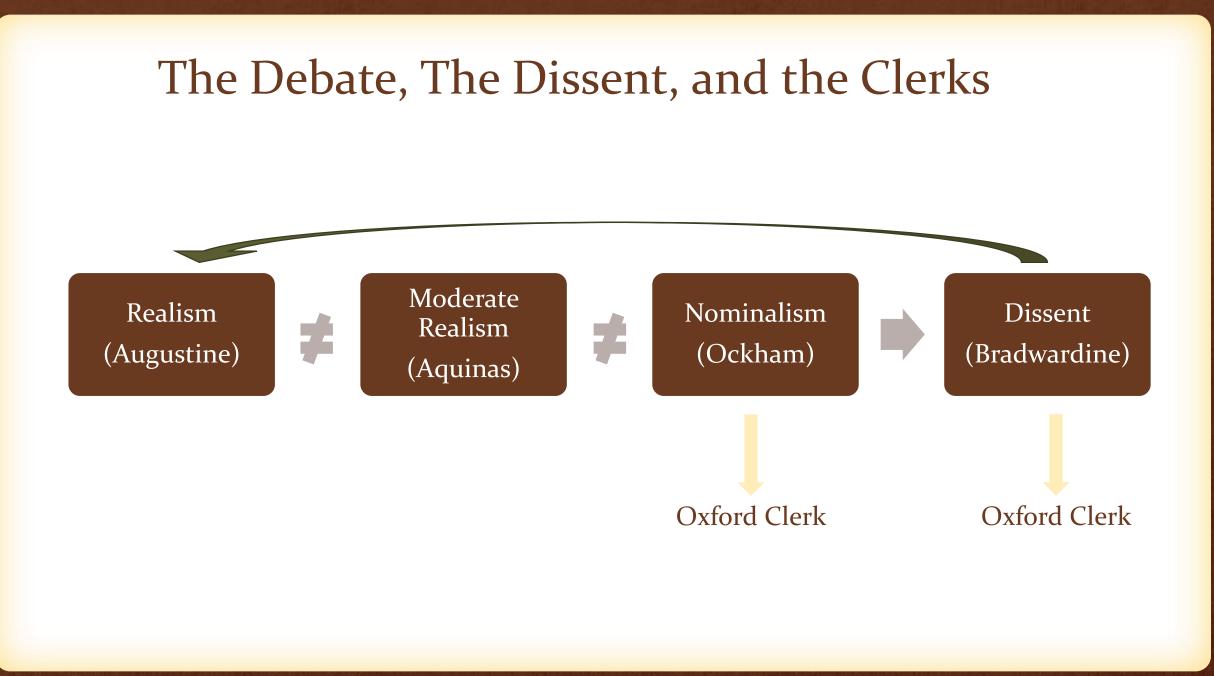
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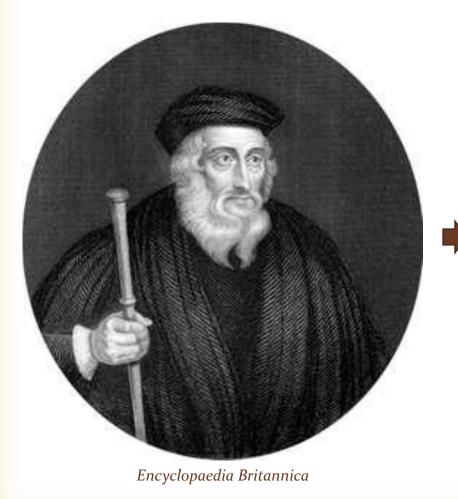
Richard Godfrey

The Realist-Nominalist Debate





Wyclif and Realist-Nominalist Debate at Oxford





Council of Constance 1414-1418

Public Domain

Why the Oxford Clerk?

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