1. Record Nr. UNINA9910455422603321 Autore Cormack Bradin Titolo A power to do justice [[electronic resource]]: jurisdiction, English literature, and the rise of common law, 1509-1625 / / Bradin Cormack Chicago,: University of Chicago Press, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-42626-5 9786612426261 0-226-11625-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (423 p.) Disciplina 820.9/002 English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Soggetti Law and literature - Great Britain - History - 16th century Law and literature - Great Britain - History - 17th century Law in literature Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. [331]-386) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Citations -- Prologue: A Power to Do Justice -- Introduction: Literature and Jurisdiction -- 1. "Shewe Us Your Mynde Then": Bureaucracy and Royal Privilege in Skelton's Magnyfycence -- 2. "No More to Medle of the Matter": Thomas More, Equity, and the Claims of Jurisdiction -- 3. Inconveniencing the Irish: Custom, Allegory, and the Common Law in Spenser's Ireland -- 5. "To Stride a Limit": Imperium, Crisis, and Accommodation in Shakespeare's Cymbeline and Pericles --6. "To Law for Our Children": Norm and Jurisdiction in Webster, Rowley, and Heywood's Cure for a Cuckold -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto English law underwent rapid transformation in the sixteenth century, in response to the Reformation and also to heightened litigation and legal professionalization. As the common law became more comprehensive and systematic, the principle of jurisdiction came under particular

> strain. When the common law engaged with other court systems in England, when it encountered territories like Ireland and France, or when it confronted the ocean as a juridical space, the law revealed its

qualities of ingenuity and improvisation. In other words, as Bradin Cormack argues, jurisdictional crisis made visible the law's resemblance to the literary arts. A Power to Do Justice shows how Renaissance writers engaged the practical and conceptual dynamics of jurisdiction, both as a subject for critical investigation and as a frame for articulating literature's sense of itself. Reassessing the relation between English literature and law from More to Shakespeare, Cormack argues that where literary texts attend to jurisdiction, they dramatize how boundaries and limits are the very precondition of law's power, even as they clarify the forms of intensification that make literary space a reality. Tracking cultural responses to Renaissance jurisdictional thinking and legal centralization, A Power to Do Justice makes theoretical, literary-historical, and methodological contributions that set a new standard for law and the humanities and for the cultural history of early modern law and literature.