1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458423503321 Autore Rollison David <1945-> **Titolo** A commonwealth of the people: popular politics and England's long social revolution, 1066-1649 / / David Rollison [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-20992-7 **ISBN** 0-511-84809-9 1-282-65291-5 9786612652912 0-511-80754-6 0-511-76919-9 0-511-77003-0 0-511-76696-3 0-511-76557-6 0-511-76835-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xv, 474 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 942 Soggetti Political culture - Great Britain - History Popular culture - Great Britain - History Populism - Great Britain - History Community life - Political aspects - Great Britain - History Collective memory - Political aspects - Great Britain - History Social change - Great Britain - History Great Britain Politics and government 1066-1485 Great Britain Politics and government 1485-1603 Great Britain Politics and government 1603-1649 **Great Britain Social conditions** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto What came before: antecedent structures and emergent themes -- The formation of a constitutional landscape, c. 1159-1327 -- The power of

a common language -- Discords, quarrels and factions of the

commonalty: an ensemble of popular demands, 1328-1381 -- The spectre of commonalty: popular rebellion and the commonweal, 1381-1549 -- How trade became an affair of state: the politics of industry, 1381-1640 -- Touching the wires: industry and empire -- 'The first pace that is sick': the revolution of politics in Shakespeare's Coriolanus -- 'Boiling hot with questions': the English Revolution and the parting of the ways.

## Sommario/riassunto

In 1500 fewer than three million people spoke English; today English speakers number at least a billion worldwide. This book asks how and why a small island people became the nucleus of an empire 'on which the sun never set'. David Rollison argues that the 'English explosion' was the outcome of a long social revolution with roots deep in the medieval past. A succession of crises from the Norman Conquest to the English Revolution were causal links and chains of collective memory in a unique, vernacular, populist movement. The keyword of this long revolution, 'commonwealth', has been largely invisible in traditional constitutional history. This panoramic synthesis of political, intellectual, social, cultural, religious, economic, literary and linguistic movements offers a 'new constitutional history' in which state institutions and power elites were subordinate and answerable to a greater community that the early modern English called 'commonwealth' and we call 'society'.