1. Record Nr. UNINA9910784410303321 Autore McRae Andrew Titolo Literature, satire, and the early Stuart state / / Andrew McRae [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-14464-7 **ISBN** 1-280-43763-4 0-511-16547-1 0-511-16622-2 0-511-16429-7 0-511-32697-1 0-511-48380-5 0-511-16509-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (ix, 259 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 827/.409358 Soggetti Satire, English - History and criticism English prose literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Politics and literature - Great Britain - History - 17th century Literature and state - Great Britain - History - 17th century Great Britain History Early Stuarts, 1603-1649 Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Personal politics. The culture of early Stuart libelling; Contesting identity -- Public politics. Freeing the tongue and the heart: satire and the political subject; Discourses of discrimination: political satire in the 1620s -- The politics of division. Satire and sycophancy: Richard Corbett and early Stuart royalism; Stigmatizing Prynne: puritanism and politics in the 1630s. Sommario/riassunto Andrew McRae examines the relation between literature and politics at a pivotal moment in English history. He argues that the most influential and incisive political satire in this period may be found in manuscript libels, scurrilous pamphlets and a range of other material written and

circulated under the threat of censorship. These are the unauthorised texts of early Stuart England. From his analysis of these texts, McRae argues that satire, as the pre-eminent literary mode of discrimination and stigmatisation, helped people make sense of the confusing political conditions of the early Stuart era. It did so partly through personal attacks and partly also through sophisticated interventions into ongoing political and ideological debates. In such forms satire provided resources through which contemporary writers could define new models of political identity and construct new discourses of dissent. This book wil be of interest to political and literary historians alike.