Record Nr.	UNINA9910796959203321
Titolo	Writing the history of parliament in Tudor and early Stuart England / edited by Paul Cavill and Alexandra Gajda
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Manchester:,: Manchester University Press,, 2019
ISBN	1-5261-1591-3 1-5261-3903-0 1-5261-1590-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 251 pages)
Collana	Politics, culture and society in early modern Britain
Disciplina	328.41/09
Soggetti	Political culture - Great Britain - History Historiography - Political aspects - Great Britain Great Britain Politics and government 1603-1714 Congresses Great Britain Politics and government 1485-1603 Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"The essays in this volume were first presented at a colloquium on 'Writing the history of Parliament in early modern England' that was held at Jesus College, Oxford, on 20 April 2013"Page xi.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
3	
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction / Alexandra Gajda and Paul Cavill, page 1 2. Polydore Vergil and the first English parliament / Paul Cavill, page 37 3. 'The consent of the body of the whole realme': Edward Hall's parliamentary history / Scott Lucas, page 60 4. The Elizabethan Church and the antiquity of parliament / Alexandra Gajda, page 77 5. Parliament and the principle of elective succession in Elizabethan England / Paulina Kewes, page 106 6. Elizabethan chroniclers and parliament / lan W. Archer, page 133 7. The significance (and insignificance) of precedent in early Stuart parliaments / Simon Healy, page 153 8. The politic history of early Stuart parliaments / Noah Millstone, page 172 9. 'That memorable parliament': medieval history in parliamentarian polemic, 1641-42 / Jason Peacey, page 194 10. Institutional memory and contemporary history in the House of Commons, 1547-1640 / Paul Seaward, page 211 11. Afterword / Peter Lake, page 229.

imagination of early modern England. The enduring controversy about the nature of parliament informs nearly all debates about the momentous religious, political and governmental changes of the period - most significantly, the character of the Reformation and the causes of the Revolution. Meanwhile, scholars of ideas have emphasised the historicist turn that shaped political culture. Religious and intellectual imperatives from the sixteenth century onwards evoked a new interest in the evolution of parliament, framing the ways that contemporaries interpreted, legitimised and contested Church, state and political hierarchies.