1. Record Nr. UNINA9910815573103321 Autore Astell Ann W Titolo Political allegory in late medieval England / / Ann W. Astell Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca,: Cornell University Press, 1999 **ISBN** 0-8014-7465-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (232 p.) 821/.109358 Disciplina Soggetti English literature - Middle English, 1100-1500 - History and criticism Political poetry, English (Middle) - History and criticism Politics and literature - Great Britain - History - To 1500 Invention (Rhetoric) Rhetoric, Medieval Allegory Great Britain Politics and government 1154-1399 Great Britain Politics and government 1399-1485 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. 167-212) and index. Nota di bibliografia Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction Nota di contenuto -- 1. The Materia of Allegorical Invention -- 2. "Full of Enigmas": John Ball's Letters and Piers Plowman -- 3. Gower's Arian and "Cithero" -- 4. Chaucer's Ricardian Allegories -- 5. Penitential Politics in Sir Gawain and the Green Knight: Richard II, Richard of Arundel, and Robert de Vere -- 6. Joan of Are, Margaret of Anjou, and Malory's Guenevere at the Stake -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Ann W. Astell here affords a radically new understanding of the rhetorical nature of allegorical poetry in the late Middle Ages. She shows that major English writers of that era-among them, William Langland, John Gower, Geoffrey Chaucer, and the Gawain-poet-offered in their works of fiction timely commentary on current events and public issues. Poems previously regarded as only vaguely political in their subject matter are seen by Astell to be highly detailed and specific

in their veiled historical references, implied audiences, and

admonitions. Astell begins by describing the Augustinian and Boethian

rhetorical principles involved in the invention of allegory. She then compares literary and historical treatments of key events in fourteenth-and fifteenth-century England, finding an astonishing match of allusions and code words, especially those deriving from puns, titles, heraldic devices, and personal cognizances, as well as repeated proverbs, prophecies, and exempla. Among the works she discusses are John Ball's Letters and parts of Piers Plowman, which she presents as two examples of allegorical literature associated with the Peasants' Revolution of 1381; Gower's allegorical representation of the Merciless Parliament of 1388 in Confessio Amantis; and Chaucer's brilliant literary handling of key events in the reign of Richard II. In addition Astell argues for a precise dating of Sir Gawain and the Green Knight between 1397 and 1399 and decodes the work as a political allegory.