

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996248120203316
Autore	Shagan Ethan H. <1971->
Titolo	Popular politics and the English Reformation // Ethan H. Shagan [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2003
ISBN	0-511-10336-0 1-107-13162-6 1-280-16091-8 1-139-14748-X 0-511-11993-3 0-511-06393-8 0-511-05760-1 0-511-32387-5 0-511-49603-6 0-511-07239-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 341 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in early modern British history
Disciplina	942.05
Soggetti	Christianity and politics - Great Britain - History - 16th century Public opinion - England - History - 16th century Populism - England - History - 16th century Reformation - England Great Britain Politics and government 1509-1547 Great Britain Politics and government 1547-1553
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 311-326) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. The break with Rome and the crisis of conservatism : 'Schismatics be now plain heretics': debating the royal supremacy over the Church of England -- The anatomy of opposition in early Reformation England: the case of Elizabeth Barton, the holy maid of Kent -- Politics and the Pilgrimage of Grace revisited -- pt. 2. Points of contact: the Henrician Reformation and the English people : Anticlericalism, popular politics and the Henrician Reformation -- Selling the sacred: reformation and dissolution at the Abbey of Hailes -- 'Open disputation was in

alehouses': religious debate in the diocese of Canterbury, c. 1543 --
pt. 3. Sites of Reformation: collaboration and popular politics under
Edward VI : Resistance and collaboration in the dissolution of the
chantries -- The English people and the Edwardian Reformation.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is a study of popular responses to the English Reformation. It takes as its subject not the conversion of English subjects to a new religion but rather their political responses to a Reformation perceived as an act of state and hence, like all early modern acts of state, negotiated between government and people. These responses included not only resistance but also significant levels of accommodation, co-operation and collaboration as people attempted to co-opt state power for their own purposes. This study argues, then, that the English Reformation was not done to people, it was done with them in a dynamic process of engagement between government and people. As such, it answers the twenty-year-old scholarly dilemma of how the English Reformation could have succeeded despite the inherent conservatism of the English people, and it presents a genuinely post-revisionist account of one of the central events of English history.
