England In The Seventeenth Century 1602 1714 The Pelican History Of England 6

A comprehensive study of the business community in a pre-industrial economy. The first comprehensive anthology of seventeenth-century English women writers. Study of the nature of innate depravity as depicted in classic American literature. Strong links are made with the nature of American Puritanism, the Indian frontier, romanticism and decadence as literary modes. Authors as disparate as Cotton Mather, Edgar Allen Poe, Henry James, Hart Crane, D.H. Lawrence, and William Faulkner are discussed. This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

Long after the establishment of printing in England, many writers and composers still preferred to publish their work through handwritten copies. Although censorship was one reason for this persistence of the older practice, scribal publication remained the norm for texts that were required only in small numbers, or whose authors wished to avoid the stigma of print. This text considers the trade in manuscripts as an important supplement to the trade in printed books and describes the agencies that met the need for rapid duplication of key texts. Covering the topic of tribology, this text looks at its development through all the major periods in the history of science and technology, including the much-neglected Middle Ages and the Renaissance. This edition includes new material covering recent developments in the field. Excerpt from Travel in England in the Seventeenth Century No more Perhaps not for some who are weighed down with the dross of civilization. But while love of Mother Earth is implanted in the souls of men, there will ever be those whom the manifold beauties of earth and sky will tempt, over the hills and far away, in search of that sudden uprushing and all-pervading emotion that comes to him who gazes upon the grandeur of nature; that sensation, half rapture, half longing, so typical of this pleasant but transient world of imperfect joys and nebulous desires. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. An attempt to establish a chronology for seventeenth century Dutch ceramics in order create a comparative framework for the pottery from the New Netherlands. It studies vessel forms, material, decoration, and place of manufacture and concentrates on utilitarian earthenwares and compares them with Dutch products in the American colonies. 2014 Reprint of 1954 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Perry G. E. Miller was an American intellectual historian and Harvard University professor. He was an authority on American Puritanism, and a founder of this specialized area of American Studies. Alfred Kazin referred to him as "the master of American intellectual history." In his most famous book, "The New England Mind: The Seventeenth Century," Miller adopted a cultural approach to illuminate the worldview of the Puritans. This
distinguished him from most previous historians, who employed psychological and economic explanations of their beliefs and behavior.

The Latitudinarians, a group of prominent clergymen in the late seventeenth-century Church of England, were articulate opponents of Anglicanism's intellectual foes. This definition and analysis of the Latitudinarians by the late Martin Griffin has now been completely updated since the latter's death by Professor Richard H. Popkin.

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A Social History of Truth is a bold theoretical and historical exploration of the social conditions that make knowledge possible in any period and in any endeavor.

What was the relationship between woman and politics in 17th century England? Responding to this question, this work argues that theoretical exclusion of women from the political sphere shaped their relation to it. It is a study of gender and cultural politics in the century of revolution.


"The 'Arabick' Interest of the Natural Philosophers in Seventeenth-Century England" deals with the remarkably widespread interest in Arabic in seventeenth-century England among Biblical scholars and theologians, natural philosophers and Fellows of the Royal Society, and others. It led to the institutionalisation of Arabic studies at Oxford and Cambridge Universities where Arabic chairs were set up, and immense manuscript collections were established and utilised. Fourteen historians examine the extent and sources of this Arabic interest in areas ranging from religion, astronomy, mathematics, medicine, philosophy,
philology, and alchemy to botany. Arabic is shown to have been a significant component of the rise of Protestant intellectual tradition and the evolution of secular scholarship at universities.

Introduced by a brief examination of the anonymous seventeenth-century miniature painting used on the book's jacket and frontispiece, essays in Resurrecting Elizabeth I in Seventeenth-Century England combine literary and cultural analysis to show how and why images of Elizabeth Tudor appeared so widely in the century after her death and how those images were modified as the century progressed. The volume includes work by Steven W. May (on quotations and misquotations of Elizabeth's own words), Alan R. Young (on the Phoenix Queen and her successor, James I), Georgianna Ziegler (on Elizabeth's goddaughter, Elizabeth of Bohemia), Jonathan Baldo (on forgetting Elizabeth in Henry VIII), Lisa Gim (on Anna Maria van Schurman and Anne Bradstreet's visions of Elizabeth as an exemplary woman), and Kim H. Noling (on John Banks' creation of a maternal genealogy for English Protestantism).

Reid Barbour's 2002 study takes a fresh look at English Protestant culture in the reign of Charles I (1625–1649). In the decades leading into the civil war and the execution of their monarch, English writers explored the experience of a Protestant life of holiness, looking at it in terms of heroic endeavours, worship, the social order, and the cosmos. Barbour examines sermons and theological treatises to argue that Caroline religious culture comprises a rich and extensive stocktaking of the conditions in which Protestantism was celebrated, undercut, and experienced. Barbour argues that this stocktaking was also carried out in unusual and sometimes quite secular contexts; in the masques, plays and poetry of the era as well as in scientific works and diaries. This broad-ranging study offers an extensive appraisal of crucial seventeenth-century themes, and will be of interest to historians as well as literary scholars of the period. 'Imagining Sex' examines a variety of material from 17th century England to argue that, unlike today, pornography was not a discrete genre, nor was it usually subject to suppression. The book explores contemporary thinking on these issues and wider cultural concerns.