A BRIEF HISTORY OF EVERYTHING

Or, at least everything that happened between 1300 and 1660

(more or less)

Catholicism→Anglicanism/Protestantism

Latinate → English

absolute monarchy → constitutional monarchy

Court-centred → City-centred power base

Agrarianism -> capitalism

land-based economy → money-based economy

rural > urban

Ptolemy (geocentric)→Copernican (heliocentric)

(spiritual) deductive epistemology→(secular) inductive epistemology

Cultural Effects of Printing:

- increased accuracy and proofreading; impetus for STANDARDIZATION OF SPELLING AND GRAMMAR
- decreasing expense of texts→increasing availability→increasing literacy
- historical record: more printed texts to fill in the gaps of history
- increased communication and debate through wider circulation of pamphlet literature
- wider dissemination of the English language as legitimate language of literature
- wider dissemination of Classical texts in English translation, and in printed form in original Latin
- comparison and standardization of literary texts and translations; scholarly community

HUMANISM

HUMANIST CURRICULUM

TRIVIUM:

Grammar (later includes history and literature)

Rhetoric

Dialectic (Logic)

QUADRIVIUM:

Geometry

Arithmetic

Astronomy

Music

Basic Tenets of Humanism:

- 1) attention to language/eduction
- 2) increased attention to public life
- 3) historical awareness
- 4) emph. on human possibility and potential

REFORMATION

Doctrinal Reformation

- Individual conscience
- sacraments, transubstantiation: baptism, confirmation, Eucharist, penance, extreme unction, holy orders and matrimony
- English Bible
 - o William Tyndale: 1526

"I had perceaved by experyence, how that it was impossible to stablysh the laye people in any truth, excepte the scripture were playnly layed before their eyes in their mother tonge, that they might se the processe, ordre and meaninge of the texte. . ." (*CE* 59).

- dispensations, indulgences
- puritan critique of luxury

A BRIEF HISTORY OF EVERYTHING cont'd REVOLUTION AND CIVIL WAR

PURITANISM:

English language

Presbyterian

Sects

Levellers

Diggers

Quakers

Ranters

Republicanism

Royal Balancing Acts: oscillation between Catholic and Protestant (and ambiguous) monarchies

Defender of the Faith: Henry VIII, 1520

Act of Supremacy: Henry VIII

Destruction of the Monasteries: 1535-9

Edward VI 1547 (Protestant)

Bloody Mary 1553 (Catholic)

Elizabeth I 1558 (Protestant)

The Act of Uniformity: Elizabeth I, 1559

James I 1603 (Protestant... sort of)

Charles I 1625 (Protestant... sort of)

A BRIEF HISTORY OF EVERYTHING cont'd REVOLUTION AND CIVIL WAR

Absolute Monarchy v Parliament

The Long Parliament: 1640

Closing of the Theatres: 1642

Regicide: 1649 Charles I executed as a

"traitor"

Interregnum and Commonwealth: Oliver Cromwell

Restoration: 1660 Charles II = constitutional

monarch

UPSHOT:

- "the people" have become a political voice
- advancement of English
- pragmatic reforms: education, infrastructure, economics
- advancement of science: Royal Society etc.
 - dissenters excluded from universities and office, so tended toward sciences, engineering etc.
- roots of "liberal humanism"

A DAY IN THE LIFE

3 ESTATES:

PEASANTRY CHURCH NOBILITY

PRE-(Norman)CONQUEST (410-1066) Let's say, oh, 950s common era

POST-(Norman)CONQUEST (1066-1475) Let's say, oh, 1380s common era

For EACH ESTATE ASK (for both men and women):

What language do I speak?

Where do I get my news?

What do I know about the past?

Which God(s) do I talk to, and how?

How much do I travel?

What books do I read?

What do I do all day?

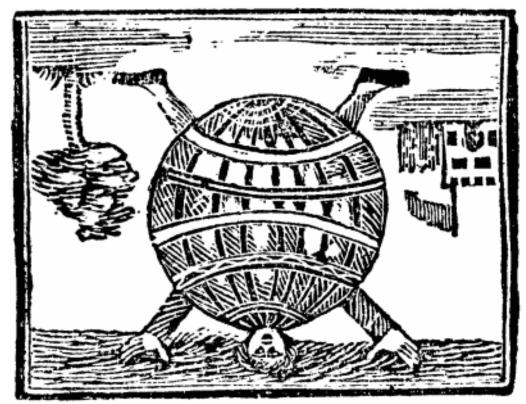


Figure 1: World Turned Upside-Down: from Project Gutenberg



Figure 2: The Wife Leads the Husband in Traces: from Project Gutenberg

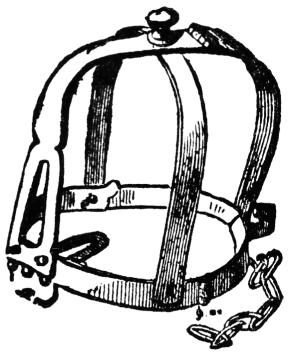


Figure 3: The Brank or Scold's Bridle

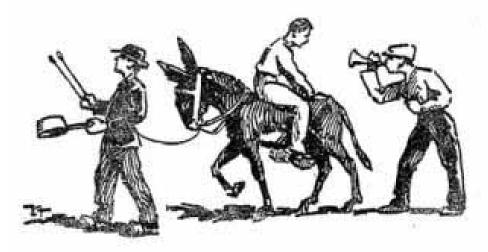
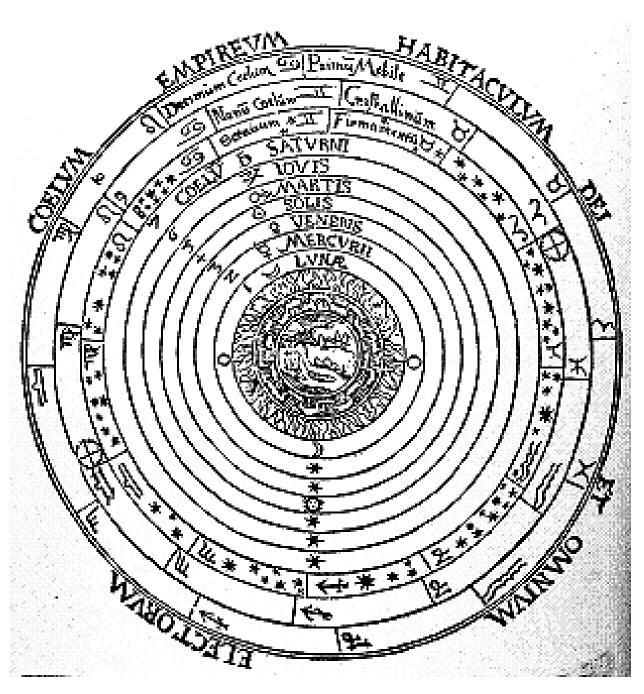


Figure 4: Charivari



CELESTIAL SPHERES

DRAMATIC LYRIC VS DRAMATIC MONOLOGUE

(cage-match!)
(No, not really. Sorry)
(Still, though, it's awfully exciting*)

DRAMATIC LYRIC

Speaker/indirectly indicated listener

+
Specific occasion or crisis
+
Emphasis on IDEAS

DRAMATIC MONOLOGUE

Speaker/indirectly indicated listener

+
Specific occasion or crisis
+
Emphasis on CHARACTER

*exciting = wow, my brain is now bigger than it was five minutes ago

METAPHYSICAL POETRY

Some basic elements of the "school" are:

- REJECTION OF ELIZABETHAN AESTHETIC
- ARGUMENTATIVE STYLE
- METAPHYSICAL CONCEIT
- WIT
- AUSTERE AND INTELLECTUAL TONE
- TENDENCY TO DRAW ON WIDE-RANGING THEORETCIAL AND PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC CONTEXTS

METAPHYSICS

According to the Oxford English Dictionary,

METAPHYSICS refers to "the underlying concepts or first principles on which a particular branch of knowledge is based." It is "the branch of philosophy that deals with the first principles of things or reality, including questions about being, substance, time and space, causation, change, and identity" and is "[b]ased on abstract general reasoning."

META='above' or 'beyond'

THE "ENLIGHTENMENT"

- EMPIRICIST science
- RATIONALITY
- STANDARIZATION of the language
- TAXONOMY
- CIVILITY: social refinement
- INDIVIDUALISM
- SATIRE

MODELS OF "HUMAN NATURE"

HOBBSIAN SELF-INTEREST

- Humans are neither "good" nor "bad" but merely selfinterested
- "goodness" or "badness" is determined by LAW
- Humans bind together in social groupings for protection and stability

ROUSSEAUVIAN OPTIMISM

- Humans are born "innocent" and "naturally" noble
- Society corrupts by imposing "artificiality"

METHODIST "ORIGINAL SIN"

- Humans are born "fallen" due to Original Sin
- cultural institutions such as RELIGION and GOVERNMENT are necessary to contain essential sinfulness

PERSPICUITY

PERSPICUITY refers to the perfect relationship between words and the things they describe; that is, the belief in the TRANSPARENCY of language. This notion assumes that language is like a perfectly clear "window" on the world, and that, if correctly used, language can *accurately* and *clearly* describe the world and thereby the underlying truths that govern it. Perspicuous language is CLEAR, DIRECT, and APPROPRIATE.

HOBBES ON PERSPICUITY

The Light of Human minds is Perspicuous Words, but by exact Definition first snuffed and purged from ambiguity, *Reason* is the *pace*; *Encrease of Science* is the *way*; and the Benefit of man-kind, the *end*. And on the contrary, Metaphors and senseless ambiguous words, are like *ignes fatui* [false fire]; and reasoning upon them, is wandering among innumerable absurdities; and their end, contention, sedition, or contempt. (*Leviathan*)

AUGUSTANISM/NEO-CLASSICISM

- suspicious of INNOVATION
- emphasis on SKILL, PRACTICE, REGULATION
- dedication to literary TRADITION
- construed artistic PROGRESS as IMITATION and ADAPTATION of traditional forms
- dedication to POETIC ORDER (such as the 4 UNITIES)
- *DULCE ET UTILE*: art should be BEAUTIFUL and MORAL

ALEXANDER POPE: AN ESSAY ON MAN SOME BASIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

SYSTEMIZATION:

INDIVIDUAL←→SOCIAL←→MORAL/COSMIC

1ST EPISTLE: COSMIC HARMONY: humanity's place in the universe

2ND EPISTLE: PSYCHOLOGICAL HARMONY: balance between self-love (pride) and REASON

3rd EPISTLE: SOCIAL HARMONY: balance between self-love and SOCIAL LOVE (BENEVOLENCE)

4TH EPISTLE: SPIRITUAL HARMONY: balance between self-love and LOVE OF GOD (MORALITY)

ALEXANDER POPE: AN ESSAY ON MAN SOME BASIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

THE GREAT CHAIN OF BEING

1) GRADATION/HIERARCHY:

- every being ranked from God down to insects and bacteria
- INFINITE→NOTHING
- Each being is APPROPRIATE TO ITS PLACE

2) PLENITUDE:

- every single space in the hierarchy is OCCUPIED
- all beings are EQUAL in their APPROPRIATENESS

Any break or gap in the chain destroys the cosmic ORDER

ALEXANDER POPE: AN ESSAY ON MAN SOME BASIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

DEISM

Deism is the belief that by rational methods alone men [sic] can know all the true propositions of theology which it is possible, necessary, or desirable for men to know.

(Dictionary of the History of Ideas)

- GOD is displayed in the operation of NATURAL LAWS
- PRINCIPLES OF ORDER: MORAL ←→ NATURAL
- REASON→ a MORAL life that conforms to these NATURAL LAWS.