British Political Thought 1500-1660 The Politics Of The Post Reformation

British Political Thought, 1500-1660-Glena Burgess 2009-04-23 This is a comprehensive chronological survey of the political thought of post-reformation Britain, integrated around the theme of confrontation between political thought and political action. G. Burgess looks at a wide range of thinkers, including individual discussion of Hobbes and Locke.

British Political Thought, 1500-1660-2009-04-20


Tudor Protestant Political Thought 1547-1603-Stephen A. Charvira 2011-05-23 This study examines themes in the political ideas of Episcopalian, Puritan, and Separatist authors from the reign of Edward VI until the death of Elizabeth I. Cosmice harmony, providentialism, natural law, absolutism, and government by consent are examined in the context of the theological, political, and social upheavals of the Reformation period.

The Oxford Handbook of the English Revolution-Michael J. Bradbrook 2015-03-05 This Handbook brings together leading historians of the events surrounding the English Revolution, exploring how the events of the revolution grew out of, and resonated, in the politics and interactions of the each of the Three Kingdoms - England, Scotland, and Ireland. It captures a shared British and Irish history, comparing the significance of events and outcomes across the Three Kingdoms. In doing so, the Handbook offers a broader context for the history of the Scottish Covenanters, the Irish Rising of 1641, and the government of Confederate Ireland, as well as the British and Irish perspective on the English civil wars, the English revolution, the Risings, and Cromwellian period. The Oxford Handbook of the English Revolution explores the significance of these events on a much broader front than conventional studies. The events are approached not simply as political, economic, and social crises, but as challenges to the predominant forms of religious and political thought, social relations, and standard forms of cultural expression. The contributors provide up-to-date analysis of the political happenings, considering the structures of social and political life that shaped and were re-shaped by the crisis. The Handbook goes on to explore the long-term legacies of the crisis in the Three Kingdoms and their impact in a wider European context.

The Oxford Handbook of the English Revolution-Laura Lunger Knoppers 2012-11-29 This Handbook offers a comprehensive introduction and thirty-seven new essays by an international team of literary critics and historians on the writings generated by the tumultuous events of mid-seventeenth-century England. Unprecedented events—civil war, republic, the abolition of monarchy, proscription of episcopacy, constitutional experiment, and finally the return of monarchy—led to unprecedented outpouring of texts, including new and transformed literary genres and techniques. The Handbook provides up-to-date scholarship on current issues as well as historical information, textual analysis, and bibliographical tools to help readers understand and appreciate the bold and indeed revolutionary character of writing in mid-seventeenth century England. The volume is innovated in its attention to literature and aesthetics of a wide range of political and religious writing, as well as in its demonstration of how literary texts register the political pressures of their time. Opening with essential contextual chapters on religion, politics, society, and culture, the largely chronological subsequent chapters analyse particular voices, texts, and genres as they respond to revolutionary events. Attention is given to aesthetic qualities, as well as to bold political and religious ideas, such as writers as James Harrington, Marchamont Nedlaim, Thomas Hobbes, Gerrard Winstanley, John Lilburne, and Abiezer Coppe. At the same time, the revolutionary political context sheds new light on such well-known literary writers as John Milton, Andrew Marvell, Robert Herrick, Henry Vaughan, William Davenant, John Dryden, Lucy Hutchinson, Margaret Cavendish, and John Bunyan. Overall, the volume provides an indispensable guide to the innovative and exciting texts of the English Revolution and reevaluates its long-term cultural impact.

The Oxford Handbook of the Protestant Reformation-Ulrike Rublack 2017 This Handbook takes a broad overview of the Protestant Reformations, seeing them as movements which stretched far beyond their European beginnings. Written by a team of international scholars of history and theology, the contributions offer up-to-date perspectives on Reformation ideas and the lasting historical impact of Protestantism.

Routledge Companion to Sixteenth Century Philosophy-Henrik Lagerlund 2017-01-06 Sixteenth century philosophy was a unique synthesis of several philosophical frameworks, a blend of old and new, including Stoicism, Scholasticism, Humanism, Neo-Thomism, Anabaptism, and Renaissance. Unlike most overviews of this period, The Routledge Companion to Sixteenth Century Philosophy does not simplify this colorful era by applying some traditional dichotomies, such as the misleading line once drawn between scholasticism and humanism. Instead, the Companion closely covers an astonishingly diverse set of topics: philosophical methodologies of the time, the importance of the discovery of the new world, the rise of classical scholarship, trends in logic and logical theory, Nominalism, Averroism, the Jesuits, the Reformation, Neo-Aristotelianism, the soul's immortality, skepticism, the philosophies of language and science and politics, cosmology, the nature of the understanding, causality, ethics, freedom of the will, natural law, the emergence of the individual in society, the nature of freedom, and the role of God. Throughout, the Companion seeks not to compartmentalize these philosophical matters, but instead to show that close attention paid to their continuity may help reveal both the diversity and the profound coherence of the philosophies that emerged in the sixteenth century. The Companion's 27 chapters are published here for the first time, and written by an international team of scholars, and accessible for both students and researchers.

Reading Texts on Sovereignty-Stella Archillios 2021-07-15 Reading Texts on Sovereignty charts the development of the concept from the classical period to the present day. Defined in antiquity as an absolute or supreme type of power, sovereignty's history has been marked ever since by numerous moments of crisis and contestation through which its meaning has been redefined and reconfigured. Using extracts of key texts selected and analysed by leading contributors from the USA, the UK, New Zealand, Japan, Cyprus, Finland, France, Austria, Israel, and Italy, this volume examines these moments and how different societies have grappled with sovereignty through the ages. The book explores a diverse range of geographical and cultural contexts within which the issue of sovereignty is at stake, including ancient China and medieval Islam. In addition, the book includes chapters that respond to the vital interplay between the development of the theory of sovereignty and such momentous historical events and developments as the birth of the democratic polis in the classical world, the legal and political developments that attended the rise of the Roman and Islamic empires, the bitter struggles over sovereign rights between the 'temporal' and 'spiritual' authorities of medieval and early modern Europe, the English Civil War, the French and American Revolutions, and the October Revolution.

Deposing Monarchs-Cathleen Sarti 2021-12-31 Deposing Monarchs analyses deppositions in Northern Europe between 1550 and 1700 as a type of frequent political conflict which allows to present new perspectives on the conceptual history of the political ideas of monarchs and kings of the post-Reformation period. Depositions are in the context of national historiographies. An examination of the official legitimations of depositions reveals that in times of crisis, concepts of tradition, rule of law, and political consensus are much more influential than the divine right of kings. Tracing the similarities and differences of depotions in Northern Europe transnational and diachronically, the book shows monarchical succession as more non-linear than previously presumed. It offers a transferable model of the different elements needed in depotions, such as opposition to the monarch by multiple groups in a realm, the need for a convincing rival candidate, and a legitimation based on political traditions or religious ideas. Furthermore, the book bolsters our understanding of authority and rule as a constant process of negotiation, adding to recent research on political culture, and on the cultural history of politics.

A History of the British Labour Party-Andrew Thorpe 2015-04-29 After thirteen years in power, Labour suddenly returned to being the party of opposition in 2010. This new edition of A History of the British Labour Party brings us up-to-date, examining Gordon Brown’s period in office and the Labour Party under the leadership of Ed Miliband. Andrew Thorpe’s study has been the leading single-volume text on the Labour Party since its first edition in 1997 and has now been fully revised throughout to include new approaches. This new edition: • updates the entirety of the past history, from 1900 to 2014 • examines the reasons for the party’s failures, and its aims • analyses the party’s successes and failures, including its rise to second party status and remarkable recovery from its problems in the 1980s • discusses the main events and personalities of the Labour party, such as MacDonald, Attlee, Wilson, Blair and Brown With his approachable style and authoritative manner, Thorpe has created essential reading for students of political history, and anyone wishing to familiarise themselves with the history and development of one of Britain’s major political parties.

A Confusion of Tongues-Charles W. A. Prior 2012-02-02 A study of the political and religious ideas that contributed to the collapse of the authority of Charles I in 1642. Aids the historical understanding of the causes and nature of the English civil war, and challenges two of the dominant interpretations of the conflict.

Britain’s International Role, 1970-1991-Michael J. Turner 2010-10-06 How does one of the world’s greatest powers preserve its status and influence when international conditions are unfavourable and its resources do not match its commitments? This was Britain’s burden in the 1970s and 1980s when the international order was transformed. Much became unsettled and Britain had to adapt policy to suit new needs and opportunities. Michael J. Turner elucidates the efforts that were made to maximise Britain’s role on those matters and in those parts of the world that were of special importance to British strategy, prosperity and security. He examines key decisions and their consequences and places British policy-making in an international context, suggesting that British leaders were more successful in preserving power and prestige on the world stage than has sometimes been appreciated.

The Levellers-Rachel Foxley 2016-05-16 The Leveller movement of the 1640s campaigned for religious toleration and a radical remaking of politics in post-civil war England. This book, the first full-length study of the Levellers for fifty years, offers a fresh analysis of the originality and character of Leveller thought. Challenging received ideas about the Levellers as social contract theorists and
Leveller thought as a mere radicalisation of parliamentary thought, Foxley shows that the Levellers’ originality lay in their subtle and unexpected combination of different strands within parliamentarianism. The book takes full account of recent scholarship, and contributes to historical debates on the development of radical and republican politics in the civil war period, the nature of tolerationist thought, the significance of the Leveller movement and the extent of the Levellers’ influence in the ranks of the New Model Army.

The Experience of Revolution in Stuart Britain and Ireland-Michael J. Braddick 2011-06-09 This volume ranges widely across the social, religious and political history of revolution in seventeenth-century Britain and Ireland, from contemporary responses to the outbreak of war to the critique of the post-regicidal regimes; from royalist counsels to Lilburne’s politics; and across the three Stuart kingdoms. However, all the essays engage with a central issue - the ways in which individuals experienced the crises of mid-seventeenth-century Britain and Ireland and what that tells us about the nature of the Revolution as a whole. Responding in particular to those influential lines of interpretation - local, religious and British - the contributors, all leading specialists in the field, demonstrate that to comprehend the causes, trajectory and consequences of the Revolution we must understand it as a human and dynamic experience, as a process. This volume reveals how an understanding of these personal experiences can provide the basis on which to build up larger frameworks of interpretation.

A History of the Liberal Party since 1900-David Dutton 2013-04-26 Once teetering on the brink of oblivion, the British Liberal Party has again re-established itself as a major force in national and local politics. David Dutton’s approachable study offers new insights into the waning, near death and ultimate recovery of the Liberal Party from 1900 to the present day. Discussions of politics, philosophy and periodicals are all skilfully interwoven as Dutton demonstrates how the party has become, once more, a formidable player on the political stage. The second edition of this established text offers - An entirely new chapter on the coalition government - A chronology of key events - Numerous suggestions for further reading This lively survey of British Liberalism from the era of Campbell-Bannerman to that of Nick Clegg reviews existing literature while offering its own distinctive perspective on one of the most compelling of political dramas.

The National Covenant in Scotland, 1638-1689-Chris R. Langley 2020 What did it mean to be a Covenanter?

Perspectives on English Revolutionary Republicanism-Dirk Wiemann 2016-05-13 Perspectives on English Revolutionary Republicanism takes stock of developments in the scholarship of seventeenth-century English republicanism by looking at the movements and schools of thought that have shaped the field over the decades: the linguistic turn, the cultural turn and the religious turn. While scholars of seventeenth-century republicanism share their enthusiasm for their field, they have approached their subject in diverse ways. The contributors to the present volume have taken the opportunity to bring these approaches together in a number of case studies comparing republican language, republican literary and political culture, and republican religion, to paint a lively picture of the state of the art in republican scholarship. The volume begins with three chapters influenced by the theory and methodology of the linguistic turn, before moving on to address cultural history approaches to English republicanism, including both literary culture and (practical) political culture. The final section of the volume looks at how religion intersected with ideas of republican thought. Taken together the essays demonstrate the vitality and diversity of what was once regarded as a narrow topic of political research.

Monarchism and Absolutism in Early Modern Europe-Cesare Cuttica 2015-10-06 The 14 essays in this volume look at both the theory and practice of monarchial governments from the Thirty Years War up until the time of the French Revolution. Contributors aim to unravel the constructs of ‘absolutism’ and ‘monarchism’, examining how the power and authority of monarchs was defined through contemporary politics and philosophy.

The Life and Works of Robert Baillie (1602-1662)-Alexander D. Campbell 2017 1st full study of the life and career of the Glaswegian minister Robert Baillie, establishing his significance and influence

A History of the British Isles-Jeremy Black 2012-08-02 Jeremy Black’s vigorous and fascinating study tells the story of a group of islands, their peoples, and their remarkable impact on the rest of the world. From the earliest pre-history right up to the present day, this stirring account describes the astonishingly varied stages through which the British Isles have passed to achieve their current identity. Unlike most other texts, ‘A History of the British Isles’ is not just a history of England. Proper weight is given to all four, often fractious, components of the British Isles – England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and across Britain and Northern Ireland – in order to provide a context for the reader to rediscover the narrative of a remarkable nation, and to appreciate how different the past has been to the present.

War, State and Society in Early Modern Europe - Public Offices, Personal Demands-Bruce M. Campbell and Andrew Shankland 2016-01-30 State, society and individuals are all central to this book, which tackles the key debates and issues that cut across the fields of social, economic, and political history. The book begins with essays on the life of office holders in early modern Europe, before focusing on the political, social, and economic history of different European states, and the nature and extent of the personal demands that were made on them. The book concludes with a set of case studies of four contemporary states: England, the Netherlands, France and Portugal. The book begins with essays on the life of office holders in early modern Europe, before focusing on the political, social, and economic history of different European states, and the nature and extent of the personal demands that were made on them. The book concludes with a set of case studies of four contemporary states: England, the Netherlands, France and Portugal.

Popular Sovereignty in Historical Perspective-Richard Bourke 2016-03-24 This collaborative volume offers the first historical reconstruction of the concept of popular sovereignty from antiquity to the twentieth century. First formulated between the late sixteenth and mid-seventeenth centuries, the various early modern conceptions of the doctrine were heavily influenced by Roman reflection on forms of government and Athenian ideas of popular power. This study, edited by Richard Bourke and Quentin Skinner, traces successive transformations of the doctrine, rather than narrating a linear development. It examines critical moments in the career of popular sovereignty, spanning antiquity, medieval Europe, the early modern wars of religion, the revolutions of the eighteenth century and their aftermath, decolonisation and mass democracy. Featuring original work by an international team of scholars, the book offers a reconsideration of one of the formative principles of contemporary politics by exploring its descent from classical city-states to the advent of the modern state.

A Short History of Britain-Jeremy Black 2015-02-26 Covering over 2,000 years in under 200 pages, Jeremy Black takes the reader on a breathless tour of British history, providing invaluable context for students of any period. A truly British overview, this book covers all four constituent parts of the UK, as well as migration to and from Britain, and introduces questions of national identity and collective memory. The author begins by considering how the geography of Britain has influenced its development and goes on to examine the formation of its society and political culture. Resisting the temptation to bring these approaches together in a number of case studies comparing republican language, republican literary and political culture, and republican religion, to paint a lively picture of the state of the art in republican scholarship. The volume begins with three chapters influenced by the theory and methodology of the linguistic turn, before moving on to address cultural history approaches to English republicanism, including both literary culture and (practical) political culture. The final section of the volume looks at how religion intersected with ideas of republican thought. Taken together the essays demonstrate the vitality and diversity of what was once regarded as a narrow topic of political research.

The Political Bible in Early Modern England - Kevin Killeen 2016-12-15 This book explores the Bible as a political document in seventeenth-century England, revealing how it provided a key language of political debate.

Public Offices, Personal Demands - Ian Hartman 2009-05-05 Public Offices, Personal Demands presents a novel perspective on European politics in the seventeenth-century. Its focus lies on the Dutch Republic, that surprising anomaly, often described as a miracle or enigma, admired by many during this age. This collection of essays explores one of the most fundamental questions of modern political theory - what makes a person capable for office? Contemporary viewpoints are discussed by a range of scholars from different historical disciplines. As is the case in all of its multifaceted and international approach, this book will appeal to both scholars and students in the fields of cultural and social history, the history of political thought, the history of early modern politics, and the history of science.

Thomas More - Joanne Paul 2017-05-23 Thomas More remains one of the most enigmatic thinkers in history, due in large part to the enduring mysteries surrounding his best-known work, Utopia. He has been variously thought of as a reformer and a conservative, a civic humanist and a devout Christian, a proto-communist and a monarchist absolutist. His work spans contemporary disciplines from history to politics to literature, and his ideas have variously been taken up by seventeenth-century reformers and nineteenth-century communists. Through a comprehensive treatment of More's writing, from his earliest poetry to his reflections on suffering in the Tower of London, Joanne Paul engages with both the rich variety and some of the fundamental consistencies that run throughout More's works. In particular, Paul highlights More's concern with the destruction of what is held 'in common', whether it be in the commonwealth or in the body of the church. In so doing, she re-establishes More's place in the history of political thought, tracing the reception of his ideas to the present day. Paul's book serves as an essential foundation for any student encountering More's writing for the first time, as well as providing an innovative reconsideration of the place of his works in the history of ideas.

The Common Freedom of the People - Michael Bradnick 2018-06-11 The second son of a modest gentry family, John Lilburne was accused of treason four times, and put on trial for his life under both Charles I and Oliver Cromwell. He fought bravely in the Civil War, seeing action at a number of key battles and rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, was shot through the arm, and nearly lost an eye in a pine accident. The course of all this, he brought important legal battles for the rights to remain silent, to open trial, and to trial by his peers. He was twice acquitted by juries in very public trials, but nonetheless spent the bulk of his adult life in prison or exiled. He is best known, however, as the most prominent of the Levellers, who campaigned for a government based on popular
society two centuries before the advent of mass representative democracies in Europe. Michael Braddick explores the extraordinary and dramatic life of ‘Freeborn John’: how his experience of political activism sharpened and clarified his ideas, leading him to articulate brazenly radical views, and the changes in English society that made such a career possible. Without land, established profession, or office success, successive governments found him sufficiently alarming to be well imprisoned, sending into exile, and putting on trial for his life. Above all, through his story, we can explore the life not just of John Lilburne, but of revolutionary England itself — and of ideas fundamental to the radical, democratic, libertarian, and constitutional traditions, both in Britain and the USA.

War and Peace in the Western Political Imagination — Roger Manning 2016-03-10
This book is open access and available on www.bloomsburycollections.com. It is funded by Knowledge Unlatched. The study of war in all periods of prehistory and recorded history has always commanded the attention of historians, dramatists, poets and artists. The study of peace has, however, not yet gained a comparable readership, and the subject is attracting an increasing amount of scholarly research. This volume presents the first work of academic research to tackle this imbalance head on. It looks at war and peace through the ages, from the Classical world to the 18th century. It considers the nature and advocacy of war and peace both from an historical perspective but also a philosophical one, particularly looking at how universal peace, which began as a personal philosophy, became over the centuries a political philosophy that underpins much of modern society’s attitudes towards warfare and militarism. Roger Manning begins his investigation by looking at the Greek martial ethos and philosophical concepts of peace and war in the ancient world; moving through the Roman empire’s military advances, he explores the concepts of war and peace in the medieval world and the Renaissance, with the writing of Machiavelli and Erasmus; finally, his account of the search for a science of peace in the 17th and 18th centuries brings the book to its conclusion.

1619: James Horn 2018-10-16
An extraordinary year in which American democracy and slavery emerged hand in hand. Along the banks of the James River, Virginia, during an oppressively hot spell in the middle of summer 1619, two events occurred within a few weeks of each other that would profoundly shape the course of American history. The first was the arrival in the Chesapeake Bay of the first African slaves to arrive in America—these men and women, along with the twenty indentured servants who accompanied them on the Dutch ship, the Fortune, became the first residents of the Jamestown colony. Rather than just “selling” colonization to the realm, proponents instead needed to overcome profound and recurring doubts about whether God wanted English rule to cross the Atlantic and the new settlement long enough to become established. In the second event, a battered privateer entered the Chesapeake Bay carrying the first African slaves to land on mainland English America. In 1619, historian James Horn sheds new light on the year that gave birth to the great paradox of our nation: slavery in the midst of freedom. This portentous year marked both the origin of the most important political development in American history, the rise of democracy, and the emergence of what would in time become one of the nation’s greatest challenges: the corrosive legacy of racial inequality that has afflicted America since its beginning.

Restoration Scotland, 1660-1690 — Clare Jackson 2003
This book fills a void: it provides an in-depth investigation of the news printed in The Moderate, with reference to other newspapers and to the larger historical context, and captures the essence of this periodical, seen both as a political publication and a commercial product. This book will be of interest to early-modern historians and literary scholars.

An Anatomy of an English Radical Newspaper — Andrew Peacock 2021-12-10
This book explores the content of The Moderate, a radical newspaper of the British Civil War published in the pivotal years 1648-1649. The news, as we now know, was closely associated with the Leveller movement, a radical political group that promoted a more democratic form of government. While valuable studies have been published on the century of English-periodical newspapers, as well as on the interaction between these newspapers and print culture at large, very little has been written on individual newspapers. This book fills a void: it provides in-depth investigation of the news printed in The Moderate, with reference to other newspapers and to the larger historical context, and captures the essence of this periodical, seen both as a political publication and a commercial product. This book will be of interest to early-modern historians and literary scholars.

Royalists at War in Scotland and Ireland, 1638-1650 — Barry Robertson 2014-06-08
Analysing the make-up and workings of the Royalist party in Scotland and Ireland during the civil wars of the mid-seventeenth century, Royalists at War is the first major study to explore who Royalists were in these two countries and why they gave their support to the Stuart kings. It compares and contrasts the actions, motivations and situations of key Scottish and Irish Royalists, paying particular attention to concepts such as honour, allegiance and loyalty, as well as practical considerations such as military capability, levels of debt, religious tensions, and political geography. It also shows how and why allegiances changed over time and how this impacted on the royal war effort. Alongside this is an account of the wider impact of the war on family life, and the role of women in the Royalist cause. Royalists at War in Scotland and Ireland differs from their English counterpart, which in turn allows an assessment to be made as to what constituted core elements of British and Irish Royalism.

France and England are often seen as monarchies standing at opposite ends of the spectrum of seventeenth-century European political culture. On the one hand the Bourbon monarchy took the high road to absolutism, while on the other the Stuarts never quite recovered from the diminution of their royal authority following the regicide of Charles I in 1649. However, both monarchies shared a common medieval heritage of sacral kingship, and their histories remained deeply entangled. This study focuses on the interaction between ideas of monarchy and images of power in the two countries between the execution of Mary Queen of Scots and the Glorious Revolution—the first gathering of a representative governing body in America—came together. A few weeks later, a battered privateer entered the Chesapeake Bay carrying the first African slaves to land on mainland English America. In 1619, historian James Horn sheds new light on the year that gave birth to the great paradox of our nation: slavery in the midst of freedom. This portentous year marked both the origin of the most important political development in American history, the rise of democracy, and the emergence of what would in time become one of the nation’s greatest challenges: the corrosive legacy of racial inequality that has afflicted America since its beginning.

The Power of Scripture — L. Charles Jackson 2015-04-29
Coauthor of the famous Scottish National Covenant, moderator of the Glasgow General Assembly that defined King Charles I, and member of the Westminster Assembly, Alexander Henderson (1583-1645) led Scotland during the tumultuous period of the British Revolutions. He influenced Scotland as a Covenant, preacher, Presbyterian and pamphleteer and earned an important place in the nation’s history. Despite his numerous accomplishments, no modern biography of Henderson exists. In Riots, Revolutions, and the Scottish Covenanters, L. Charles Jackson corrects this omission. He avoids the extremes of casting Henderson as a forerunner to liberty or as a theological tyrant and instead places his actions in their historical setting, presenting this important leader as he saw himself: primarily a minister of the gospel who was struggling to live faithfully as he understood it. Using neglected and, in some cases, new sources, Jackson reassesses the role of religion in early modern Scotland as reflected in the life of Alexander Henderson. Table of Contents: 1. The Preparation 2. The Covenant 3. The Preacher 4. The Presbyterian 5. The Pamphleteer 6. The Collapse of the Cause.

For God, King, and People — Alexander B. Haskell 2017-04-18
By recovering a largely forgotten English Renaissance mindset that regarded sovereignty and Providence as being fundamentally entwined, Alexander Haskell reconsiders concepts historians had before treated as separate categories and argues that the first English planters in Virginia operated within a deeply providential age rather than an era of early modern entrepreneurialism. These men did not merely settle Virginia; they and their London-based sponsors saw this first successful English venture in America as an exercise in divinely inspired and approved commonwealth creation. When the realities of Virginia complicated this humanitarian ideal, growing disillusionment and contention marked debates over the colony. Rather than just “selling” colonization to the realm, proponents instead needed to overcome profound and recurring doubts about whether God wanted English rule to cross the Atlantic and the process by which it was to happen. By contextualizing these debates within a late Renaissance phase in England, Haskell links increasing religious skepticism to the rise of decidedly secular concepts of state power. Haskell offers a radical revision of accepted narratives of early modern state formation, locating it as an outcome, rather than as an antecedent, of colonial endeavor.

France and England are often seen as monarchies standing at opposite ends of the spectrum of seventeenth-century European political culture. On the one hand the Bourbon monarchy took the high road to absolutism, while on the other the Stuarts never quite recovered from the diminution of their royal authority following the regicide of Charles I in 1649. However, both monarchies shared a common medieval heritage of sacral kingship, and their histories remained deeply entangled. This study focuses on the interaction between ideas of monarchy and images of power in the two countries between the execution of Mary Queen of Scots and the Glorious Revolution—the first gathering of a representative governing body in America—came together. A few weeks later, a battered privateer entered the Chesapeake Bay carrying the first African slaves to land on mainland English America. In 1619, historian James Horn sheds new light on the year that gave birth to the great paradox of our nation: slavery in the midst of freedom. This portentous year marked both the origin of the most important political development in American history, the rise of democracy, and the emergence of what would in time become one of the nation’s greatest challenges: the corrosive legacy of racial inequality that has afflicted America since its beginning.

The Politics of Parliamentary Procedure — Kari Palonen 2016-10-24
This innovative textbook recounts famous and infamous incidents of death and disorder in early modern England, including the executions of St. Thomas More and Mary Queen of Scots and the untimely end of thousands of others.

The Politics of Parliamentary Procedure — Kari Palonen 2016-10-24
This innovative textbook recounts famous and infamous incidents of death and disorder in early modern England, including the executions of St. Thomas More and Mary Queen of Scots and the untimely end of thousands of others.

The Politics of Parliamentary Procedure — Kari Palonen 2016-10-24
This innovative textbook recounts famous and infamous incidents of death and disorder in early modern England, including the executions of St. Thomas More and Mary Queen of Scots and the untimely end of thousands of others.

The Politics of Parliamentary Procedure — Kari Palonen 2016-10-24
This innovative textbook recounts famous and infamous incidents of death and disorder in early modern England, including the executions of St. Thomas More and Mary Queen of Scots and the untimely end of thousands of others.

The Politics of Parliamentary Procedure — Kari Palonen 2016-10-24
This innovative textbook recounts famous and infamous incidents of death and disorder in early modern England, including the executions of St. Thomas More and Mary Queen of Scots and the untimely end of thousands of others.
Related with British Political Thought 1500 1660 The Politics Of The Post Reformation:

- Judy Moody Was In A Mood Activities
- Killing Rising Sun America Vanquished
- Juno And The Paycock Oecker