

Shaftesbury And The Culture Of Politeness Moral Discourse And Cultural Politics In Early Eighteenth Century England

Classical Culture and the Idea of Rome in Eighteenth-Century England
 Anthony Ashley Cooper, First Earl of Shaftesbury 1621-1683
 The British Aesthetic Tradition
 A Race of Female Patriots
 Polite Anarchy in International Relations Theory
 Anticlerical legacies
 The Oxford Handbook of Eighteenth-Century Satire
 David Hume and the Culture of Scottish Newtonianism
 The Idea of Europe and the Origins of the American Revolution
 The Cultural Promise of the Aesthetic
 "Cultures of Whiggism"
 Tea Sets and Tyranny
 Cato's Tears and the Making of Anglo-American Emotion
 Elizabeth Singer Rowe and the Development of the English Novel
 Sources of the Self
 The Politics of Eloquence
 Culture and the Death of God
 The Culture of Sensibility
 Masculinity, Militarism and Eighteenth-Century Culture, 1689-1815
 Intellectual Politics and Cultural Conflict in the Romantic Period
 Profane
 An Inquiry Concerning Virtue, Or Merit
 The Enthusiast
 Austen's Oughts
 Shaftesbury and the Culture of Politeness
 The Making of a Tory Evangelical
 Locke, Shaftesbury, and Hutcheson
 Instantaneous Personal Magnetism
 Shaftesbury
 The Burke-Wollstonecraft Debate
 Representing Humanity in the Age of Enlightenment
 Uncivil Mirth
 Judgment and Action
 Shaftesbury: Characteristics of Men, Manners, Opinions, Times
 Modernism, Mass Culture, and the Aesthetics of Obscenity
 Rituals of Spontaneity
 Radical voices, radical ways
 Opera and Politics in Queen Anne's Britain, 1705-1714
 Conversable Worlds

Shaftesbury And The Culture Of Politeness Moral Discourse And Cultural Politics In Early Eighteenth Century England

Downloaded from business.itu.edu.tr guest

HUERTA AYDIN

Classical Culture and the Idea of Rome in Eighteenth-Century England JHU Press

Daniel Carey examines afresh the fundamental debate within the Enlightenment about human diversity. Three central figures - Locke, Shaftesbury, and Hutcheson - questioned whether human nature was fragmented by diverse and incommensurable customs and beliefs or unified by shared moral and religious principles. Locke's critique of innate ideas initiated the argument, claiming that no consensus existed in the world about morality or God's existence. Testimony of human difference established this point. His position was disputed by the third Earl of Shaftesbury who reinstated a Stoic account of mankind as inspired by common ethical convictions and an impulse toward the divine. Hutcheson attempted a difficult synthesis of these two opposing figures, respecting Locke's critique while articulating a moral sense that structured human nature. Daniel Carey concludes with an investigation of the relationship between these arguments and contemporary theories, and shows that current conflicting positions reflect long-standing differences that first emerged during the Enlightenment.

Anthony Ashley Cooper, First Earl of Shaftesbury 1621-1683 Oxford University Press, USA

In this path-breaking new history of early America, the imperial crisis, and the American Revolution, D. H. Robinson traces the formative impact of ideas about Europe and Europeaness on British-American politics and identity, touching on everything from international relations and nationalism, to news media and poetry.

The British Aesthetic Tradition University of Pennsylvania Press

Anthony Ashley Cooper, First Earl of Shaftesbury, was a giant on the English political scene of the later seventeenth century. Despite taking up arms against the king in the Civil War, and his active participation in the republican governments of the 1650s, Shaftesbury managed to retain a leading role in public affairs following the Restoration of Charles II, being raised to the peerage and holding several major offices. Following his dismissal from government in 1673 he then became de facto leader of the opposition faction and champion of the Protestant cause, before finally fleeing the country in 1681 following charges of high treason. In order to understand fully such a complex and

controversial figure, this volume draws upon the specialised knowledge of nine leading scholars to investigate Shaftesbury's life and reputation. As well as re-evaluating the well-known episodes in which he was involved - his early republican sympathies, the Cabal, the Popish Plot and the politics of party faction - other less familiar themes are also explored. These include his involvement with the expansion of England's overseas colonies, his relationship with John Locke, his connections with Scotland and Ireland and his high profile public reputation. Each chapter has been especially commissioned to give an insight into a different facet of his career, whilst simultaneously adding to an overall evaluation of the man, his actions and beliefs. As such, this book presents a unique and coherent picture of Shaftesbury that draws upon the very latest interdisciplinary research, and will no doubt stimulate further work on the most intriguing politician of his generation.

A Race of Female Patriots University of Delaware Press

This book, first published in 2000, presents an edition of one of the most important texts of the Enlightenment.

Polite Anarchy in International Relations Theory Lion Books
 Humans have been uttering profane words and incurring the consequences for millennia. But contemporary events from the violence in 2006 that followed Danish newspaper cartoons depicting the Prophet Mohammed to the 2012 furor over the Innocence of Muslims video indicate that controversy concerning blasphemy has reemerged in explosive transnational form. In an age when electronic media transmit offense as rapidly as profane images and texts can be produced, blasphemy is bracingly relevant again. In this volume, a distinguished cast of international scholars examines the profound difficulties blasphemy raises for modern societies. Contributors examine how the sacred is formed and maintained, how sacrilegious expression is conceived and regulated, and how the resulting conflicts resist easy adjudication. Their studies range across art, history, politics, law, literature, and theology. Because of the global nature of the problem, the volume's approach is comparative, examining blasphemy across cultural and geopolitical boundaries.

Anticlerical legacies Boydell & Brewer

Tea Sets and Tyranny offers a political history of politeness in early America, from its origins in the late seventeenth century to its remaking in the age of the Revolution.

The Oxford Handbook of Eighteenth-Century Satire

Cambridge University Press

Intellectual Politics and Cultural Conflict in the Romantic Period maps the intellectual formation of English plebeian radicalism and Scottish philosophic Whiggism over the long eighteenth century

and examines their associated strategies of critical engagement with the cultural, social and political crises of the early nineteenth century. It is a story of the making of a wider British public sphere out of the agendas and discourses of the radical and liberal publics that both shaped and responded to them. When juxtaposed, these competing intellectual formations illustrate two important expressions of cultural politics in the Romantic period, as well as the peculiar overlapping of national cultural histories that contributed to the ideological conflict over the public meaning of Britain's industrial modernity. Alex Benichmol's study provides an original contribution to recent scholarship in Romantic period studies centred around the public sphere, recovering the contemporary debates and national cultural histories that together made up a significant part of the ideological landscape of the British public sphere in the early nineteenth century.

David Hume and the Culture of Scottish Newtonianism

Cambridge University Press

The best-loved politician and social reformer of nineteenth century England, Lord Shaftesbury's deep compassion for the poor became legendary. He campaigned tirelessly to limit factory hours, to stop the use of boys as chimney sweeps and children in coalmines, and to develop universal education. As a result he changed the character of English society forever. Areas covered in this important new biography include his upbringing and education; his work as a politician and his campaign for mental health; factory and industrial reforms; campaigns for climbing boys and for better sanitation and housing; his contribution towards the founding of the Bible Society, CPAS, London City Mission, Ragged School Union and CMS; his role as a defender of the Protestant faith and the campaign against ritualism; his personal theology.

The Idea of Europe and the Origins of the American Revolution BRILL

David Hume has a canonical place in the context of moral philosophy, but his insights are less frequently discussed in relation to natural philosophy. David Hume and the Culture of Scottish Newtonianism offers a discussion of Hume's methodological and ideological commitments in matters of knowledge as reflected in his language and outlook. Tamás Demeter argues that several aspects of Hume's moral philosophy reflect post-Newtonian tendencies in the aftermath of the Opticks, and show affinities with Newton-inspired Scottish physiology and chemistry. Consequently, when Hume describes his project as an 'anatomy of the mind' he uses a metaphor that expresses his commitment to study human cognitive and affective functioning

on analogy with active and organic nature, and not with the Principia's world of inert matter.

The Cultural Promise of the Aesthetic Cornell University Press
In this ambitious account of a much expanded Age of Sensibility, Julie Ellison traces the evolution of the politics of emotion on both sides of the Atlantic from the late 17th to the early 19th century.

"Cultures of Whiggism" Baylor University Press

The Enthusiast tells the story of a character type that was developed in early modern Britain to discredit radical prophets during an era that witnessed the dismantling of the Church of England's traditional means for punishing heresy. As William Cook Miller shows, the caricature of fanaticism, here called the Enthusiast began as propaganda against religious dissenters, especially working-class upstarts, but was adopted by a range of writers as a literary vehicle for exploring profound problems of spirit, soul, and body and as a persona for the ironic expression of their own prophetic illuminations. Taking shape through the public and private writings of some of the most insightful authors of seventeenth-century Britain—Henry More, John Locke, the Third Earl of Shaftesbury, Mary Astell, and Jonathan Swift, among others—the Enthusiast appeared in various guises and literary modes. By attending to this literary being and its animators, The Enthusiast establishes the figure of the fanatic as a bridge between the Reformation and the Enlightenment, showing how an incipient secular modernity was informed by not the rejection of religion but the transformation of the prophet into something sparkling, witty, ironic, and new.

Tea Sets and Tyranny University of Toronto Press

The third Earl of Shaftesbury was a pivotal figure in eighteenth-century thought and culture. Professor Klein's study is the first to examine the extensive Shaftesbury manuscripts and offer an interpretation of his diverse writings as an attempt to comprehend contemporary society and politics and, in particular, to offer a legitimation for the new Whig political order established after 1688. As the focus of Shaftesbury's thinking was the idea of politeness, this study involves the first serious examination of the importance of the idea of politeness in the eighteenth century for thinking about society and culture and organising cultural practices. Through politeness, Shaftesbury conceptualised a new kind of public and critical culture for Britain and Europe, and greatly influenced the philosophical and cultural models associated with the European Enlightenment.

Cato's Tears and the Making of Anglo-American Emotion

Cambridge University Press

Shaftesbury and the Culture of Politeness Cambridge University Press

Elizabeth Singer Rowe and the Development of the English Novel Harvard University Press

This collection of essays studies the expression and diffusion of

radical ideas in Britain from the period of the English Revolution in the mid-seventeenth century to the Romantic Revolution in the early nineteenth century. The essays included in the volume explore the modes of articulation and dissemination of radical ideas in the period by focusing on actors ('radical voices') and a variety of written texts and cultural practices ('radical ways'), ranging from fiction, correspondence, pamphlets and newspapers to petitions presented to Parliament and toasts raised in public. They analyse the way these media interacted with their political, religious, social and literary context. This volume provides an interdisciplinary outlook on the study of early modern radicalism, with contributions from literary scholars and historians, and uses case studies as insights into the global picture of radical ideas. It will be of interest to students of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century literature and history.

Sources of the Self University of Chicago Press

Explores the political meanings that Italian opera - its composers, agents and institutions - had for audiences in eighteenth-century Britain.

The Politics of Eloquence Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

Conversable Worlds addresses the emergence of the idea of 'the conversation of culture'. Around 1700 a new commercial society was emerging that thought of its values as the product of exchanges between citizens. Conversation became increasingly important as a model and as a practice for how community could be created. A welter of publications, in periodical essays, in novels, and in poetry, enjoined the virtues of conversation. These publications were enthusiastically read and discussed in book clubs and literary societies that created their own conversable worlds. From some perspectives, the freedom of a distinctively English conversation allowed for the 'collision' of ideas and sentiments. For others, like Joseph Addison and David Hume, ease of 'flow' was the key issue, and politeness the means of establishing a *via media*. For Addison and Hume, the feminization of culture promised to make women the sovereigns of what Hume called 'the conversable world'. As the culture seemed to open up to a multitude of voices, anxieties appeared as to how far things should be allowed to go. The unruliness of the crowd threatened to disrupt the channels of communication. There was a parallel fear that mere feminized chatter might replace learning. This book examines the influence of these developments on the idea of literature from 1762 through to 1830. Part I examines the conversational paradigm established by figures like Addison and Hume, and the proliferation of conversable worlds into gatherings like Johnson's Club and Montagu's Bluestocking assemblies. Part II looks at the transition from the eighteenth century to 'Romantic' ideas of literary culture, the question of the withdrawal from mixed social space, the drive to sublimate verbal exchange into forms that retained dialogue without contention in places like Coleridge's 'conversation poems,' and the continuing tensions

between ideas of the republic of letters as a space of vigorous exchange as opposed to the organic unfolding of consciousness.

Culture and the Death of God Wipf and Stock Publishers

A Race of Female Patriots is a study of tragic drama after the Glorious Revolution of 1688 that yields new insight into women's involvement in the public sphere and the political and aesthetic significance of feeling.

The Culture of Sensibility Manchester University Press

Offers new observations on the persistence of God in modern times, and considers how the war on terror and a post-9/11 society has impacted atheism.

Masculinity, Militarism and Eighteenth-Century Culture, 1689-1815 Cambridge University Press

Many modern conservatives and feminists trace the roots of their ideologies, respectively, to Edmund Burke (1729-1797) and Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797), and a proper understanding of these two thinkers is therefore important as a framework for political debates today. According to Daniel O'Neill, Burke is misconstrued if viewed as mainly providing a warning about the dangers of attempting to turn utopian visions into political reality, while Wollstonecraft is far more than just a proponent of extending the public sphere rights of man to include women. Rather, at the heart of their differences lies a dispute over democracy as a force tending toward savagery (Burke) or toward civilization (Wollstonecraft). Their debate over the meaning of the French Revolution is the place where these differences are elucidated, but the real key to understanding what this debate is about is its relation to the intellectual tradition of the Scottish Enlightenment, whose language of politics provided the discursive framework within and against which Burke and Wollstonecraft developed their own unique ideas about what was involved in the civilizing process.

Intellectual Politics and Cultural Conflict in the Romantic Period Princeton University Press

The word is all over Jane Austen's novels: what ought to be done, what one ought to say, how one ought to feel (versus how one does feel). When Austen's characters employ an ought, the delicate oscillation between first- and third-person perspectives that marks her prose leads the reader to distinguish between what they say, and what they ought, according to a morally idealized, third-person calculus to mean. But what is the context of this ought? This book situates the disinterested, reflective appeal to moral principle invoked ironically or otherwise in Austen's oughts within the history of thought about judgment in the British eighteenth century. Beginning with Shaftesbury's critique of Locke's account of judgment, successive readings explore the emphasis on disinterest in works by David Hume, Adam Smith, Samuel Richardson, and Sir Joshua Reynolds alongside discussions of Jane Austen's major novels.

Best Sellers - Books :

• [Demon Copperhead: A Pulitzer Prize Winner By Barbara Kingsolver](#)

• [The 48 Laws Of Power By Robert Greene](#)

• [Fourth Wing \(the Empyrean, 1\) By Rebecca Yarros](#)

• [Adult Children Of Emotionally Immature Parents: How To Heal From Distant, Rejecting, Or Self-involved Parents](#)

• [The Courage To Be Free: Florida's Blueprint For America's Revival By Ron Desantis](#)

• [Verity By Colleen Hoover](#)

• [I Will Teach You To Be Rich: No Guilt. No Excuses. Just A 6-week Program That Works \(second Edition\) By Ramit Sethi](#)

• [Fast Like A Girl: A Woman's Guide To Using The Healing Power Of Fasting To Burn Fat, Boost Energy, And Balance Hormones By Dr. Mindy Pelz](#)

• [The Silent Patient](#)

• [It Ends With Us: A Novel \(1\) By Colleen Hoover](#)