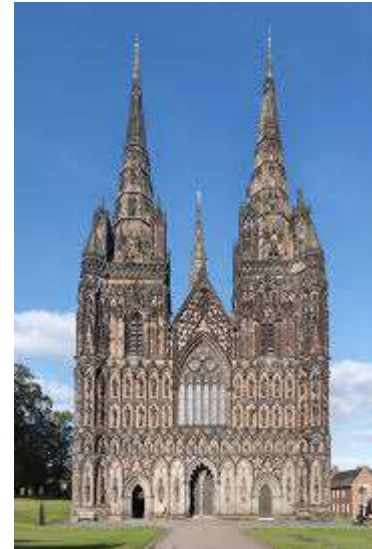


The Restoration and 18th Century



Introduction

- Time Period 1660-1800
- United States
 - Flee from persecution
 - Produce goods for England
- 1660-Exhausted from War
- Lived through Plague and Fire
- Focus on Philosophy, Art, and Literature
- 140 years



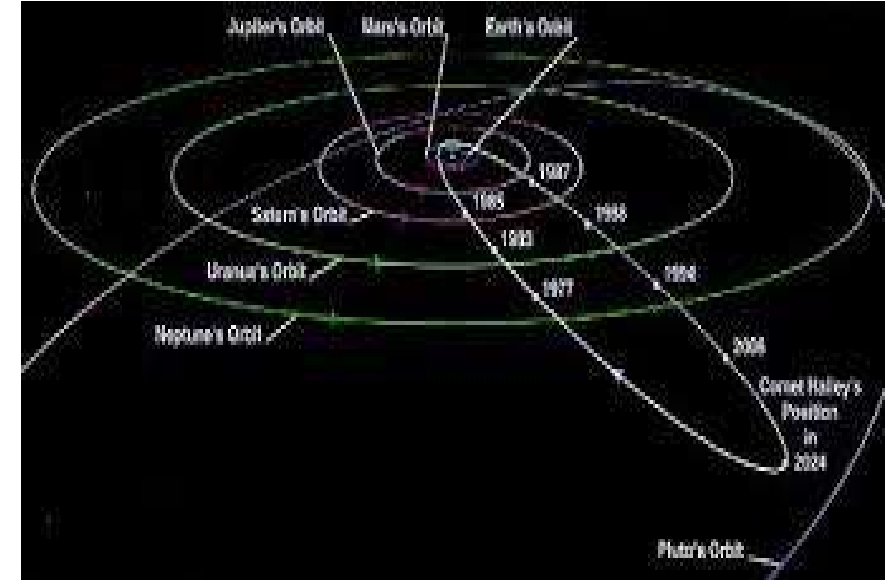
Augustan and Neoclassical: Comparisons with Rome

- Similarities between Rome and England
- Marc Anthony and The Stuarts
- Tired of Revolutions-Crowned Charles
- Writing-modeled Latin Classics
- Permanent and Universal for all
- Period of calm



Reason and Enlightenment: Asking “How?”

- Changing View of the World
- Past: Did not Ask “how?”, but “why?”
- Superstition vs Scientific Inquiry
- Edmond Halley-Astronomer



The Bloodless Revolution: Protestants from Now On

- King Charles had no legal heir to the throne
- Opposed James- Roman Catholic
- Blamed for Disasters
- Giving England to Pope
- James's wife had a child. They fled for their lives.
- James II proceeded by his Protestant daughter-Mary
- Protestant rule resumed with Mary and her husband



Addicted to the Theatre

- Charles repealed ban made by Puritans in 1642
- Female roles performed by females
- Plays were written not just for upper class but ordinary people



The Age of Satire: Attacks on Immorality and Bad Taste

- Alexander Pope
 - Addressed educated and leisured class
 - Attacked for bad taste
 - Loved order, discipline and craftsmanship
- Jonathan Swift
 - Appalled by squalor and shoddiness in art and manners
 - Exposed mean and sordid behavior of men
 - Deplored corrupt politics
 - Hated commercialism and materialism of the time



Life Among the “Have-Nots”

- Bad conditions- family lived in one room
- No doctors, police, education, religion and/or charity
- Debtors’ Prison
- Unhealthy conditions-window tax-boarded up windows
- Waste in streets
- Space and air were for the rich-Poor owed sickness to vice and foolishness
- Superstition vs Science-favored superstitions
- 74% of children under age 5 died
- High Crime-Sold gin illegally
- Improved with paved streets(1762) and better medical care (1769)



Life Among the “Haves”

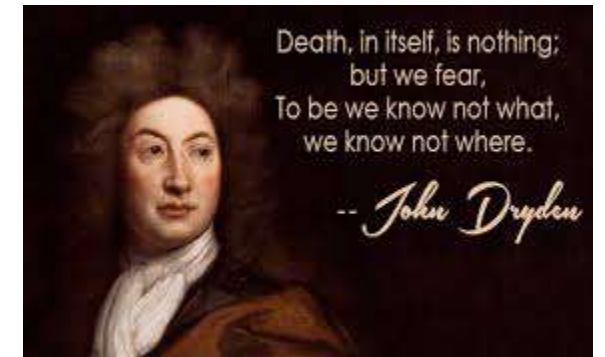
- All men equal “Some more than others”
- Luxuries to the Rich
- Influenced by the French- dress, manners, and entertainment
- High Fashion-men and women
- Wigs (men had pigtails)
- Cosmetics
- Year divided between London and country estates
- Time centered on dancing, dining, theatergoing, card playing, and gambling
- End of 18th century-Simplicity and Sobriety





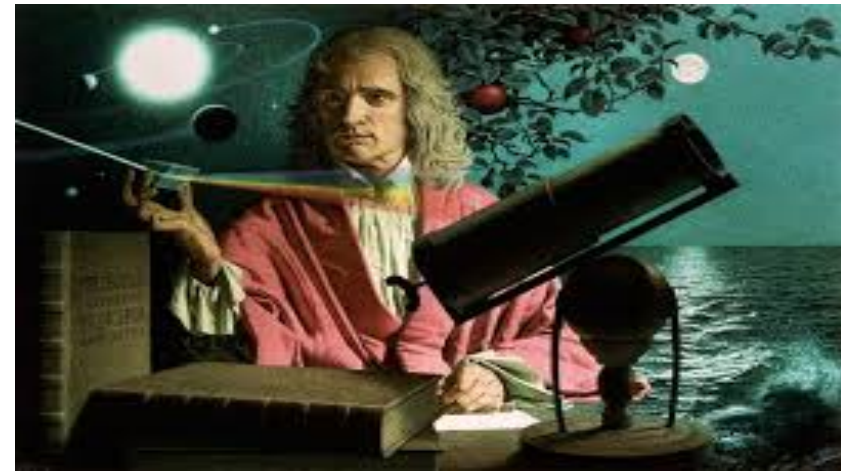
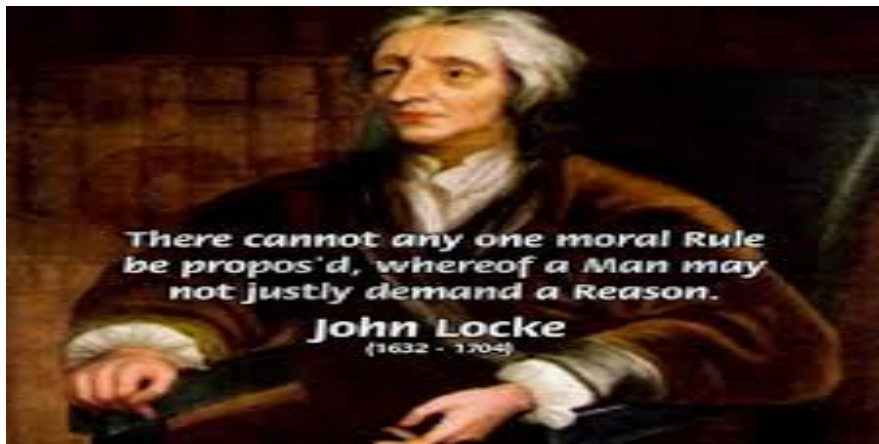
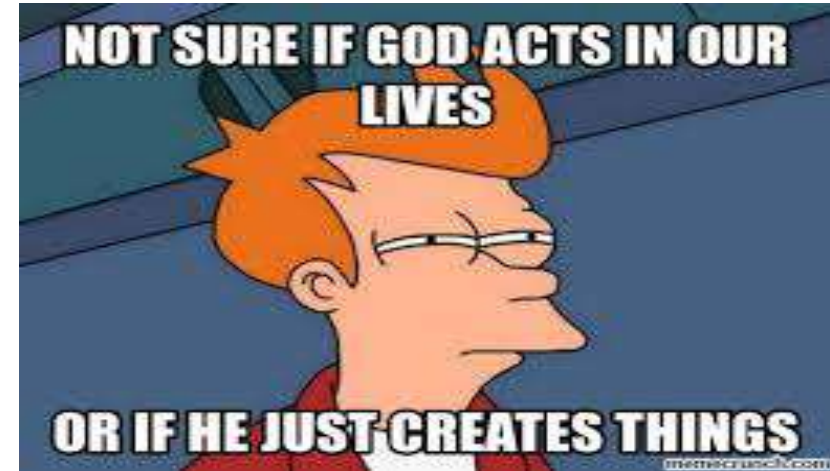
The Birth of Modern English Prose: Stripping Down

- King Charles- Founded Society of London for the Promotion of Natural Knowledge
- Precise and Exact Writing-Not flowery
- John Dryden- “founder and first true master”
- Wrote comedies and tragedies
- Regularizing meter, precise diction, explaining ideas, and reasoning in verse



Changes in Religion: More Questions

- Scientific explanation changes religious views
- Deism-Creator but not active
- Most people remained religious
- Famous scientists/ philosophers
 - Sir Isaac Newton
 - John Locke
- Christianity in various forms- majority



Religion and Politics: Repression of Minority Sects

- Religion determined politics
- King-Head of the Church
- Anglican Church (Charles II)-Official Church
- Parliament and King tried to outlaw Puritans and other religions
- These sects were persecuted



Public Poetry: Conceived in Wit

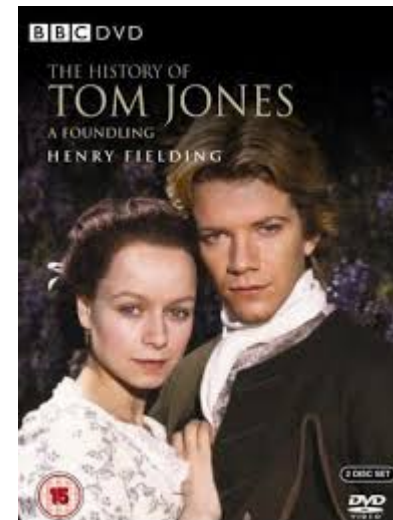
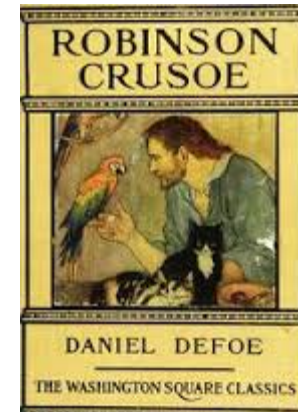
Great Poets= Great Lyrics

- Shakespeare, Keats, Wordsworth
- Donne and Elliot (Religious)
- Emily Dickinson, Butler Yeats, Robert Frost (Feelings, Life)
- Alexander Pope- conceived in “Wit” or Mind
- Public Poetry vs Private Poetry
- Augustan Poetry
 - Elegies- Celebrate dead person
 - Satire-Says worst thing/ Biased
 - Ode-Pompous Poetic Poem



The First English Novels and Journalism

- Broad and Comical-Novels “New”
- DeFoe- *Robinson Crusoe*- values that we associate with the Middle Class
- Addison and Steele-Journalism
- Journalist- reformers
- Henry Fielding- *Tom Jones*
- Realistic and Funny
- Tell us what life was like during that time
- Understand human experience



Searching for a Simpler Life

- Industrial Revolution
- Age of elegance, taste, philosophy, reason was gone
- Effect of Natural Landscape on Human Psyche
- Disgusted with “High Class”- Simpler Life-Inspiration
- Folk Poets-humble life
- Consciousness of the Poor
- Opposite of Augustan

