

The British Union A Critical Edition And Translation Of David Hume Of Godscrofts De Unione Insulae Britannicae St Andrews Studies In Reformation History

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[The Accession of James I](#) - G. Burgess 2016-03-02

This book analyzes the consequences of the accession of James I in 1603 for English and British history, politics, literature and culture. Questioning the extent to which 1603 marked a radical break with the past, the book explores the Scottish, Welsh, and wider European and colonial contexts, to this crucial date in history.

[The Correspondence of Reginald Pole](#) - Reginald Pole 2002

The Expansion of Elizabethan England - A. Rowse 2003-04-04

Elizabethan society is arguably the most successful in English history. The adventurers and merchants (as well as the poets and playwrights) of that age are legendary. The subject of this classic study by A.L. Rowse is that society's 'expansion'. Elizabethan society expanded both physically (first into Cornwall, then Ireland, then across the oceans to first contact with Russian, the Canadian North and then the opening up of trade with India and the Far East) and in terms of ideas and influence on international affairs. Rowse argues that in the Elizabethan age we see the beginning of England's huge impact upon the world.

[The British Union](#) - Paul J. McGinnis 2017-03-02

De Unione Insulae Britannicae (The British Union) is a unique seventeenth-century tract that urged the fusion of the Scottish and English kingdoms into a new British commonwealth with a radically new British identity. Its author, David Hume of Godscroft (1558-c.1630) was a major intellectual figure in Jacobean Scotland and the leading Scottish critic of the anglicizing policies of James VI. The tract was written in two parts. Published in London in 1605, the first part provides a general outline of the imperative of union. The second consists of political and constitutional proposals whereby such a union might be achieved. Its publication was suppressed and it exists only in manuscript. This is the first translation of the tract. Hume's work is breathtakingly contemporary in some of the proposals that it makes; regional assemblies combined with a national parliament, and a call for efforts to inspire the Scottish and English people into a sense of common purpose. The language and ideas of the tract display characteristics of the Renaissance combined with elements that visibly anticipate the Enlightenment. The De Unione offers extraordinary insight into the European intellectual world prior to the rise of romantic nationalism in the early nineteenth century.

[William Cecil and Episcopacy, 1559-1577](#) - Brett Usher 2003

William Cecil and Episcopacy, 1559-1577 provides an explanation of the processes which went into the selection and creation of bishops during the early years of Elizabeth I's reign, when the conduct of ecclesiastical affairs was dominated by William Cecil and his allies. It argues that previous accounts have been wide of the mark in writing off the government's policy towards the church as one of cynicism and rapacity, and that whilst Cecil remained a dominating voice at the council table the church was assured of a broad base and an evangelical future.

[William of Orange and the Revolt of the Netherlands, 1572-84](#) - Koenraad Wolter Swart 2003

The first scholarly biography of William the Silent published in English for fifty years, William of Orange and the Revolt of the Netherlands, 1572-1584 is invaluable for providing an up-to-date assessment of William and the revolt of the Netherlands. Despite the European significance of his struggle, there has not been a major English language study of William since C.V. Wedgwood's biography published in 1944. As such scholars will welcome this publication of Koen Swart's distinguished and authoritative biography of the first of the hereditary stadholders of the United Provinces. Originally available only in Dutch, this edition provides an English speaking audience for the first time with a detailed account of William's role in the Dutch Revolt reflecting the vast amount of scholarship undertaken in the field of European political and religious history over the last few decades.

The Discovery of Islands - J. G. A. Pocock 2005-09-08

The Discovery of Islands consists of a series of linked essays in British history, written by one of the world's leading historians of political thought and published over the past three decades. Its purpose is to present British history as that of several nations interacting with - and sometimes seceding from - an imperial state. The commentary presents this history as that of an archipelago, expanding across oceans to the Antipodes. Both New Zealand history and the author's New Zealand heritage inform this vision, presenting British history as oceanic and global, complementing (and occasionally criticising) the presentation of that history as European. Professor Pocock's interpretation of British history has been hugely influential in recent years, making The Discovery of Islands a resource of immense value for historians of Britain and the world.

The Reign of James VI - Julian Goodare 2022-01-20

The reign of James VI (1567-1625) remains one of the most enigmatic in Scottish history. There are long periods within it that resemble black holes in our knowledge. This study is a concerted attempt by a group of ten scholars of the reign, drawn from three different disciplines, to shed light on its politics and government, viewed through various perspectives. These include the royal court, which is analysed through its literature, architecture and ceremony; noble factionalism; relations with England; a revised model of tensions between church and state; and the relationship between the government and the Highlands, the Borders and the south west, a future region of opposition to Charles I. This study also analyses James as a literary author, correspondent, husband and 'universal king'. The book offers alternatives to accepted views of the reign, dismissing both Melvillianism and 'laissez faire monarchy' as useful tools. It sees the centre of politics as the interaction between an expanded and increasingly expensive royal court and a phenomenal growth of the state, based on a huge increase in legislation and the business of the Privy Council.

Uniting the Kingdom? - Alexander Grant 2002-11

A group of Britain's most prestigious historians assemble to explore the formation of the UK, its history and its identity. Traditional regional and chronological frontiers are broken down as medievalists, modernists and early modernists debate.

Current Geographical Publications - University of Wisconsin--Milwaukee. Library 2002

Current Geographical Publications (CGP) is a non-profit service to the scholarly community initiated in 1938 by the American Geographical Society of New York. Beginning in 2006, the format changed to include the tables of contents of current geographical journals. The journal titles listed link to web pages or PDF scans of the current issue's contents.

Women, Sex and Marriage in Early Modern Venice - Daniela Hacke 2004

This is the first book to investigate systematically the roles of Church and State in stabilising moral order after the Catholic Reform. It focuses on Venice, examining how civil and ecclesiastical courts dealt with conflicts related to marriage and sex, in an effort to enforce their vision of a morally ordered society.

American Book Publishing Record - 2003

National Heroes and National Identities - Linas Eriksonas 2004

This book investigates the concept of the heroic, questions what it is that makes the national hero an indispensable appendage to any possible interpretation of national identity, and asks why scholars stop short before coming to terms with this elusive phenomenon. It finds answers by following heroic traditions in Scotland, Norway and Lithuania from the early modern period to the twentieth century. The book argues that heroic traditions - prevailing trends in situating heroes in national history - owe much to the early modern state. Both national heroes and the nation state had been conceived with a similar moral political mindset that looked for new ways to identify sources for commonality. The confluence of political theory and Realpolitik attested to three classical types of politics, i.e. *civitas popularis* (democracy), *regnum* (kingship), and *optimatum* (aristocracy), as found at that time in Scotland, Norway and Lithuania respectively. The author shows the varied impact these patterns had on heroic traditions. The long record of national heroes in Scotland is explained as a vestige of the legacy of civic humanism, the continuing traditions of the heroic king-lines in Norway are seen as a result of long-standing absolutism, while the belated arrival of national heroes in Lithuania is excused by the country's aristocratic if at times oligarchic past.

Sapho and Phao: - John Lyly 1584

Government by Polemic - Lori Anne Ferrell 1998

This rhetorical and historical analysis of sermons in the reign of James I argues that the official polemic of Jacobean government belies its claim to religious consensus and political moderation in pre-Civil War England.

Moderate Voices in the European Reformation - Luc Racaut 2005

'Moderation' in Reformation Europe was in short supply. Yet numerous individuals and regimes found themselves forced into positions of moderation as they were caught in the crossfire of confessional debate. Presenting individual case studies and national attempts at conciliation, this collection of essays outlines various approaches towards understanding moderation in Reformation Europe and examines the way moderation was perceived and manipulated in an age of confessional conflict.

The Mental World of the Jacobean Court - Linda Levy Peck 2005-10-13

New interpretations of Jacobean court culture by an international group of specialists.

A Companion to the Reformation in Scotland, c.1525-1638 - Ian Hazlett 2021-12-13

A Companion to the Reformation in Scotland deals with the making, shaping, and development of the Scottish Reformation. 28 authors offer new analyses of various features of a religious revolution and select personalities in evolving

theological, cultural, and political contexts.

Archiv Für Reformationsgeschichte - 2003

The History of the Kirk of Scotland - David Calderwood 1842

Music and Religious Identity in Counter-Reformation Augsburg, 1580-1630 -

Alexander J. Fisher 2017-05-15

By the late-sixteenth century, Augsburg was one of the largest cities of the Holy Roman Empire, boasting an active musical life involving the contributions of musicians like Jacobus de Kerle, Hans Leo Hassler, and Gregor Aichinger. This musical culture, however, unfolded against a backdrop of looming religious schism. From the mid-sixteenth century onward, Augsburg was the largest 'biconfessional' city in the Empire, housing a Protestant majority and a Catholic minority, ruled by a city government divided between the two faiths. The period 1580-1630 saw a gradual widening of the divide between these groups. The arrival of the Jesuits in the 1580s polarized the religious atmosphere and fueled the assertion of a Catholic identity, expressed in public devotional services, spectacular processions, and pilgrimages to local shrines. The Catholic music produced for these occasions both reflected and contributed to the religious divide. This book explores the relationship between music and religious identity in Augsburg during this period. How did 'Catholic' and 'Protestant' repertoires diverge from one another? What was the impetus for this differentiation, and what effect did the circulation and performance of this music have on Augsburg's religious culture? These questions call for a new, cross-disciplinary approach to the music history of this era, one which moves beyond traditional accounts of the lives and works of composers, or histories of polyphonic genres. Using a wide variety of archival and musical documents, Alexander Fisher offers a holistic view of this musical landscape, examining aspects of composition, circulation, performance, and cultural meaning.

The Correspondence of Reginald Pole: A calendar, 1555-1558: restoring the English Church - Reginald Pole 2004

"Reginald Pole (1500-1558), cardinal and archbishop of Canterbury, was at the centre of reform controversies in the mid-16th century -- antagonist of Henry VIII, a leader of the reform group in the Roman Church, and nearly elected pope (Julius III was elected in his stead). His voluminous correspondence -- nearly 2400 items -- forms a major source for historians not only of England, but of Catholic Europe, Italy in particular, and the early Reformation as a whole. In addition to the insight they provide on political history, both secular and ecclesiastical, and on the spiritual motives of reform, they also constitute a great resource for our understanding of humanist learning and cultural patronage in the Renaissance. Hitherto there has been no comprehensive, let alone modern or accurate listing and analysis of this correspondence, in large part due to the complexity of the manuscript traditions and the difficulties of legibility. The present work makes this vast body of material accessible to the researcher, summarising each letter (and printing key texts), together with necessary identification and comment."--Jacket.

Infant Baptism in Reformation Geneva - Karen E. Spierling 2005

This project analyses the changes in Genevan baptismal practices and then uses that analysis as an entrance into the consideration of the place of children in sixteenth-century Genevan society. The main purpose of this approach is to provide a study of the relationship between theology and practice. Ultimately, this study's focus on children and their parents and guardians significantly transforms our understanding of sixteenth-century Genevan society, Calvinism and the Protestant Reformation.

The Data Warehouse Toolkit - Ralph Kimball 2011-08-08

This old edition was published in 2002. The current and final edition of this book is *The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling*, 3rd Edition which was published in 2013 under ISBN: 9781118530801. The authors begin with fundamental design recommendations and gradually progress step-by-step

through increasingly complex scenarios. Clear-cut guidelines for designing dimensional models are illustrated using real-world data warehouse case studies drawn from a variety of business application areas and industries, including: Retail sales and e-commerce Inventory management Procurement Order management Customer relationship management (CRM) Human resources management Accounting Financial services Telecommunications and utilities Education Transportation Health care and insurance By the end of the book, you will have mastered the full range of powerful techniques for designing dimensional databases that are easy to understand and provide fast query response. You will also learn how to create an architected framework that integrates the distributed data warehouse using standardized dimensions and facts.

The Correspondence of Reginald Pole: A calendar, 1547-1554 : a power in Rome - Reginald Pole 2002

Reginald Pole (1500-1558), cardinal and archbishop of Canterbury, was at the centre of reform controversies in the mid 16th century - antagonist of Henry VIII, a leader of the reform group in the Roman Church, and nearly elected pope (Julius III was elected in his stead). His voluminous correspondence - more than 2500 items, including letters to him - forms a major source for historians not only of England, but of Catholic Europe and the early Reformation as a whole. In addition to the insight they provide on political history, both secular and ecclesiastical, and on the spiritual motives of reform, they also constitute a great resource for our understanding of humanist learning and cultural patronage in the Renaissance. Hitherto there has been no comprehensive, let alone modern or accurate listing and analysis of this correspondence, in large part due to the complexity of the manuscript traditions and the difficulties of legibility. The present work makes this vast body of material accessible to the researcher, summarising each letter (and printing key texts usually in critical editions), together with necessary identification and comment. The first three volumes in this set will contain the correspondence; the fourth and fifth will provide a biographical companion to all persons mentioned, and will together constitute a major research tool in their own right. In the period covered by this volume Pole reached the summit of his already high standing in Rome, as twice legate to the council of Trent and nearly successful candidate to succeed Paul III, only to trade this all for an unexpected chance to become 'pope' in England as Julius III's direct representative with extraordinarily broad powers for the restoration of the Catholic Church.

Anglo-Scottish Relations from 1603 to 1900 - T C Smout 2005-12-22

In 1603, England and Scotland came together and Great Britain was created. But how did this union last when so many others in Europe have failed? This volume provides an account of two nations who have often differed, remained very distinct and yet have achieved endurance in European terms.

The Correspondence of Reginald Pole - Thomas F. Mayer 2017-09-19

Reginald Pole (1500-1558), cardinal and archbishop of Canterbury, was at the centre of reform controversies in the mid 16th century - antagonist of Henry VIII, a leader of the reform group in the Roman Church, and nearly elected pope (Julius III was elected in his stead). His voluminous correspondence - more than 2500 items, including letters to him - forms a major source for historians not only of England, but of Catholic Europe and the early Reformation as a whole. In addition to the insight they provide on political history, both secular and ecclesiastical, and on the spiritual motives of reform, they also constitute a great resource for our understanding of humanist learning and cultural patronage in the Renaissance. Hitherto there has been no comprehensive, let alone modern or accurate listing and analysis of this correspondence, in large part due to the complexity of the manuscript traditions and the difficulties of legibility. The present work makes this vast body of material accessible to the researcher, summarising each letter (and printing key texts usually in critical editions), together with necessary identification and comment. The first three volumes in this set will contain the correspondence; the fourth and fifth will provide a biographical companion to all persons mentioned, and will together constitute a major research tool in their own

right. This first volume covers the crucial turning point in Pole's career: his protracted break with Henry and the substitution of papal service for royal. One major dimension of this rupture was a profound religious conversion which took Pole to the brink of one of the defining moments of the Italian Reformation, the writing of the 'Beneficio di Christo'.

Notes and Queries - 2003

History of the Church of Scotland - John Spottiswood 1851

The Journal of Ecclesiastical History - Clifford William Dugmore 2003

The Front-runner of the Catholic Reformation - Franz Posset 2003

The Front-Runner of the Catholic Reformation looks at the life and work of Johann von Staupitz, vicar-general of the reformed Augustian friars in Germany and spiritual mentor of Martin Luther. It sheds light on the spiritual and theological aspects of the Reformation that Staupitz passed onto Luther, and how, despite his adherence to Catholicism, Staupitz was to have a profound bearing on the course of the Reformation.

Penitence, Preaching and the Coming of the Reformation - Anne T. Thayer 2017-07-05
"Despite current academic claims that the establishment of the Reformation cannot have resulted from lay religious understanding, this study offers evidence that theological ideas did reach beyond religious elites to promote various popular responses to the Reformation."--Jacket

Absolute Monarchy and the Stuart Constitution - Glenn Burgess 1996-01-01

The long-accepted standard view is that the gradual polarization of Court and Parliament during the reigns of James I and Charles I reflected the split between absolutists (who upheld the divine right of the monarchy to rule) and constitutionalists (who resisted tyranny by insisting the monarch was subject to law) and resulted inevitably in civil war.

Design with Climate - Victor Olgyay 2015-09-01

Architects today incorporate principles of sustainable design as a matter of necessity. But the challenge of unifying climate control and building functionality, of securing a managed environment within a natural setting—and combating the harsh forces of wind, water, and sun—presented a new set of obstacles to architects and engineers in the mid-twentieth century. First published in 1963, *Design with Climate* was one of the most pioneering books in the field and remains an important reference for practitioners, teachers, and students, over fifty years later. In this book, Victor Olgyay explores the impact of climate on shelter design, identifying four distinct climatic regions and explaining the effect of each on orientation, air movement, site, and materials. He derives principles from biology, engineering, meteorology, and physics, and demonstrates how an analytical approach to climate management can merge into a harmonious and aesthetically sound design concept. This updated edition contains four new essays that provide unique insights on issues of climate design, showing how Olgyay's concepts work in contemporary practice. Ken Yeang, John Reynolds, Victor W. Olgyay, and Donlyn Lyndon explore bioclimatic design, eco design, and rational regionalism, while paying homage to Olgyay's impressive groundwork and contributions to the field of architecture.

Cultures of Communication from Reformation to Enlightenment - James Van Horn Melton 2002

This volume of 15 interdisciplinary essays is based on papers given at a conference at Duke University in 1998. Focusing on the territories of the Holy Roman Empire from the early Reformation to the mid-eighteenth century, the volume examines some of the structures, practices and media of communication that helped shape the social, cultural, and political history of the period.

Reforming the Scottish Church - Linda J. Dunbar 2017-07-05

As Superintendent of Fife, John Winram played a pivotal role in the reform of the Scottish Church. Charting his career within St Andrews priory from canon to subprior, Linda Dunbar examines the ambiguity of Winram's religious stance in the

years before 1559 and argues that much of the difficulty in pinning down Winram's views stems from the mis-identification of John Knox's un-named reforming sub-prior with Winram. In fact, as the book shows, this early reformer was probably Winram's own sub-prior, Alexander Young. The various reforming influences on Winram, and the gradual change in his religious stance is charted, together with his robust attempts at Catholic reform with St Andrews and his profound effect upon John Knox during the siege of the castle. In 1559, Winram eventually decided to side with the Protestants. The book concludes with an analysis of the difficulties experienced by Winram and the preponderance of accusations against him which led to his final relinquishing of office in 1577. In his transition from a Catholic to a Protestant reformer, Winram's experience is typical of that of many of his contemporaries in Scotland and in Europe.

A Dialogue on the Law of Kingship Among the Scots - Roger A. Mason 2017-07-05
George Buchanan (1506-82) was one of the most distinguished humanists of the Northern European Renaissance. Hailed by his contemporaries as the greatest Latin poet of his age, he is chiefly remembered today as a radical political theorist whose *Dialogus*, first published in Edinburgh in 1579, justified the deposition of Mary, Queen of Scots in 1567 on the basis of a theory of popular sovereignty, which vested in the people the right to resist, depose and kill tyrannical monarchs. Dedicated to his pupil James VI, whose violent reaction against his tutor's ideas led him to develop his own views on the divine right of kings, Buchanan's work nevertheless proved immensely influential both in Britain and on the Continent, making a notable contribution to the debates over the nature and location of sovereignty which would finally bear fruit in the writings of John Locke. This new edition, featuring facing-page Latin text and English translation, is accompanied by extensive notes and commentary on Buchanan's classical and contemporary sources and a detailed introduction that examines the development of Buchanan's political thought, the context in which the *Dialogus* was written and published, and an extended analysis of the text itself.

Andrew Melville (1545-1622) - Steven J. Reid 2016-04-15

Andrew Melville is chiefly remembered today as a defiant leader of radical Protestantism in Scotland, John Knox's heir and successor, the architect of a distinctive Scottish Presbyterian kirk and a visionary reformer of the Scottish university system. While this view of Melville's contribution to the shaping of

Protestant Scotland has been criticised and revised in recent scholarship, his broader contribution to the development of the neo-Latin culture of early modern Britain has never been given the attention it deserves. Yet, as this collection shows, Melville was much more than simply a religious reformer: he was an influential member of a pan-European humanist network that valued classical learning as much as Calvinist theology. Neglect of this critical aspect of Melville's intellectual outlook stems from the fact that almost all his surviving writings are in Latin - and much of it in verse. Melville did not pen any substantial prose treatise on theology, ecclesiology or political theory. His poetry, however, reveals his views on all these topics and offers new insights into his life and times. The main concerns of this volume, therefore, are to provide the first comprehensive listing of the range of poetry and prose attributed to Melville and to begin the process of elucidating these texts and the contexts in which they were written. While the volume contributes to an on-going process that has seen Melville's role as an ecclesiastical politician and educational reformer challenged and diminished, it also seeks to redress the balance by opening up other dimensions of Melville's career and intellectual life and shedding new light on the broader cultural context of Jacobean Scotland and Britain.

Harrington: 'The Commonwealth of Oceana' and 'A System of Politics' - James Harrington 1992-08-20

James Harrington's brief career as a political and historical theorist spans the last years of the Cromwellian Protectorate and the Restoration of 1660. This volume comprises the first and last of Harrington's writings. Harrington was the first theorist to interpret the English Civil Wars as a revolution, the result of a long-term process of social change which led to the decay of the old political order. *The Commonwealth of Oceana* (1656) is a fictionalised presentation of English history up to the victory of the New Model Army, explaining the fall of the monarchy and proposing a republic to replace it. *A System of Politics*, written after the Restoration, is a scheme of history and political philosophy erected on the foundations of his previous works. Professor Pocock's introduction emphasises Harrington's place as a pivotal figure in the history of English political thought. This edition also contains a chronology of events in Harrington's life and a guide to further reading.

Forthcoming Books - Rose Army 2002-04