

## JOHN DONNE IN CONTEXT

John Donne was a writer of dazzling extremes. He was a notorious rake and eloquent preacher; he wrote poems of tender intimacy and lyrics of gross misogyny. This book offers a comprehensive account of early modern life and culture as it relates to Donne's richly varied body of work. Short, lively, and accessible chapters written by leading experts in early modern studies shed light on Donne's literary career, language, and works as well as explore the social and intellectual contexts of his writing and its reception from the seventeenth to the twenty-first century. These chapters provide the depth of interpretation that Donne demands, and the range of knowledge that his prodigiously learned works elicit. Supported by a chronology of Donne's life and works and a comprehensive bibliography, this volume is a major new contribution to the study and criticism of the age of Donne and his writing.

MICHAEL SCHOENFELDT is John R. Knott, Jr. Collegiate Professor of English at the University of Michigan. His previous publications include *Bodies and Selves in Early Modern England: Physiology and Inwardness in Spenser, Shakespeare, Herbert, and Milton* (Cambridge, 2000), and *The Cambridge Introduction to Shakespeare's Poetry* (Cambridge, 2010); and as editor, *A Companion to Shakespeare's Sonnets* (2007).

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-107-04350-3 — John Donne in Context  
Edited by Michael Schoenfeldt  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-107-04350-3 — John Donne in Context  
Edited by Michael Schoenfeldt  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

# JOHN DONNE IN CONTEXT

EDITED BY  
MICHAEL SCHOENFELDT  
*University of Michigan*



CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press  
 978-1-107-04350-3 — John Donne in Context  
 Edited by Michael Schoenfeldt  
 Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

**CAMBRIDGE**  
 UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom  
 One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA  
 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia  
 314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre,  
 New Delhi – 110025, India  
 79 Anson Road, #06–04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9781107043503](http://www.cambridge.org/9781107043503)

DOI: 10.1017/9781107338593

© Cambridge University Press 2019

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2019

Printed and bound in Great Britain by Clays Ltd, Elcograf S.p.A.

*A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.*

*Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data*

NAMES: Schoenfeldt, Michael Carl, editor.

TITLE: John Donne in context / edited by Michael Schoenfeldt.

DESCRIPTION: Cambridge, United Kingdom ; New York, NY : Cambridge University Press, 2019. | Series: Literature in context | Includes bibliographical references and index.

IDENTIFIERS: LCCN 2018052008 | ISBN 9781107043503 (hardback)

SUBJECTS: LCSH: Donne, John, 1572–1631 – Criticism and interpretation. | BISAC: LITERARY CRITICISM / European / English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh.

CLASSIFICATION: LCC PR2248 .J625 2019 | DDC 821/.3–dc23

LC record available at <https://lccn.loc.gov/2018052008>

ISBN 978-1-107-04350-3 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-107-04350-3 — John Donne in Context  
Edited by Michael Schoenfeldt  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

*To Patrick*

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-107-04350-3 — John Donne in Context  
Edited by Michael Schoenfeldt  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

## Contents

<i>List of Illustrations</i>	page	x
<i>Notes on Contributors</i>		xi
<i>Acknowledgments</i>		xviii
<i>Chronology</i>		xx
<i>Kentston Bauman</i>		
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>		xxxv
Introduction		i
<i>Michael Schoenfeldt</i>		
1 Donne's Literary Career		5
<i>Patrick Cheney</i>		
2 Donne's Texts and Materials		18
<i>Piers Brown</i>		
3 Donne and Print		30
<i>Katherine Rundell</i>		
4 Language		39
<i>Douglas Trevor</i>		
5 Donne's Poetics of Obstruction		50
<i>Kimberly Johnson</i>		
6 Elegies and Satires		58
<i>Melissa E. Sanchez</i>		
7 The Unity of the <i>Songs and Sonnets</i>		68
<i>Richard Strier</i>		
8 Divine Poems		85
<i>David Marno</i>		

viii	<i>Contents</i>	
9	Letters <i>James Daybell</i>	94
10	Orality and Performance <i>Ilona Bell</i>	110
11	Reading and Interpretation <i>Katrin Ettenhuber</i>	120
12	Education <i>Andrew Wallace</i>	131
13	Law <i>Gregory Kneidel</i>	139
14	Donne's Prisons <i>Molly Murray</i>	149
15	Donne and the Natural World <i>Rebecca Bushnell</i>	157
16	Money <i>David Landreth</i>	165
17	Sexuality <i>Catherine Bates</i>	177
18	Donne and the Passions <i>Christopher Tilmouth</i>	185
19	Pain <i>Joseph Campana</i>	196
20	Medicine <i>Stephen Pender</i>	204
21	Science, Alchemy, and the New Philosophy <i>Margaret Healy</i>	217
22	Donne and Skepticism <i>Anita Gilman Sherman</i>	227
23	The Metaphysics of the Metaphysicals <i>Gordon Teskey</i>	236
24	Controversial Prose <i>Andrew Hadfield</i>	247



<i>Contents</i>		ix
25	Devotional Prose <i>Brooke Conti</i>	256
26	The Sermons <i>Lori Anne Ferrell</i>	266
27	The Self <i>Nancy Selleck</i>	276
28	Portraits <i>Sarah Howe</i>	287
29	Donne in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries <i>Nicholas D. Nace</i>	306
30	Donne in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries <i>James Longenbach</i>	318
31	Donne in the Twenty-first Century: Thinking Feeling <i>Linda Gregerson</i>	326
	<i>Further Reading</i>	338
	<i>Index</i>	348

## *Illustrations*

- |   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Frontispiece portrait engraved by William Marshall, from Donne's <i>Poems</i> (1635), based on a lost original possibly by Nicholas Hilliard. Reproduced by permission of Cambridge University Library. | page 289 |
| 2 | Miniature by Isaac Oliver, watercolour and bodycolour on vellum laid on card, 1616, Royal Collection Trust. © Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II 2013.  | 294      |
| 3 | Frontispiece portrait engraved by Matthäus Merian, from Donne's <i>LXXX Sermons</i> (1640), based on the miniature by Isaac Oliver. Reproduced by permission of Cambridge University Library.           | 295      |
| 4 | Portrait in roundel format, oil on canvas, 1620, Deanery of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. © The Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral.  | 296      |
| 5 | Frontispiece portrait engraved by Pierre Lombart, from Donne's <i>Letters</i> (1651), based on the roundel portrait of 1620. Reproduced by permission of Cambridge University Library.                  | 297      |
| 6 | Marble funeral monument to Donne by Nicholas Stone the Elder, 1631, St. Paul's Cathedral, London. © The Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral.  | 298      |
| 7 | Detail of Stone's funeral monument to Donne. © The Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral.   | 299      |
| 8 | Donne in his shroud, frontispiece portrait engraved by William Marshall, from the <i>Devotions</i> (1638). Reproduced by permission of Cambridge University Library.                                    | 300      |
| 9 | Donne in his shroud, frontispiece portrait engraved by Martin Droeshout, from <i>Deaths Duell</i> (1632). Reproduced by permission of Cambridge University Library.                                     | 301      |

## *Notes on Contributors*

CATHERINE BATES is Research Professor at the University of Warwick. She is the author of five monographs on Renaissance literature, most recently *Masculinity and the Hunt: Wyatt to Spenser* (2013), winner of the British Academy Rose Mary Crawshay Prize 2015, and *On Not Defending Poetry: Defence and Indefensibility in Sidney's Defence of Poesy* (2017). She is editor of *The Cambridge Companion to the Epic* (2010) and *A Companion to Renaissance Poetry* (2018), and is currently coediting with Patrick Cheney the *Oxford History of Poetry in English, Volume 4: Sixteenth-Century English Poetry*.

KENTSTON BAUMAN received his PhD in English from the University of Michigan in 2011, and has taught for a number of years at various institutions in Ohio, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. However, taking some inspiration from Donne himself, he is in the midst of a career change, and currently works as a CNA [alternatively you could spell it out as Certified Nursing Assistant] at a long-term care facility in Massachusetts. He hopes to enter a Physician Assistant program in 2019.

ILONA BELL is Clarke Professor of English at Williams College. She is the author of *Elizabethan Women and the Poetry of Courtship* (Cambridge, 1998) and *Elizabeth I: The Voice of a Monarch* (2010), as well as numerous essays on John Donne and other Renaissance poets. She has edited *John Donne: Collected Poetry* (2012), *John Donne: Selected Poems* (2007), and *Pamphilia to Amphilanthus in Manuscript and Print* (2017).

PIERS BROWN is an Assistant Professor of English at Kenyon College, where he teaches Renaissance poetry, Book History, and the History of Science. He is the author of essays on Donne in *RQ*, *SEL*, and elsewhere, and is at work on a book on Donne's reception of early modern astronomy.

REBECCA BUSHNELL is the School of Arts and Sciences Board of Overseers Professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania. Her books include *Prophesying Tragedy: Sign and Voice in Sophocles' Theban Plays* (1988); *Tragedies of Tyrants: Political Thought & Theater in The English Renaissance* (1990); *A Culture of Teaching: Early Modern Humanism in Theory and Practice* (1996); and *Green Desire: Imagining Early Modern English Gardens* (2003). She has also published *A Companion to Tragedy* (2005) and *Tragedy: A Short Introduction* (2007). Her new book is called *Tragic Time in Drama, Film, and Videogames: The Future in the Instant* (2016). Professor Bushnell served at Penn as Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences from 2005–13.

JOSEPH CAMPANA is Alan Dugald McKillop Professor at Rice University where he serves as an editor of *Studies in English Literature 1500–1900*. He is the author of *The Pain of Reformation: Spenser, Vulnerability, and the Ethics of Masculinity* (2012), essays in *PMLA*, *Modern Philology*, *ELH*, and *Shakespeare Studies*, and the coeditor of *Renaissance Posthumanism* (2015). Current projects include *The Child's Two Bodies*, a study of sovereignty and childhood in the works of Shakespeare, and a series of essays on creaturely life in the Renaissance.

PATRICK CHENEY is Edwin Erle Sparks Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Penn State. He has written books on the literary careers of Spenser, Marlowe, and Shakespeare with the most recent being *English Authorship and the Early Modern Sublime: Spenser, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson* (Cambridge, 2018).

BROOKE CONTI is Associate Professor of English at Cleveland State University. She is the author of *Confessions of Faith in Early Modern England* (2014) and editor, with Reid Barbour, of the forthcoming edition of Thomas Browne's *Religio Medici* (as part of *The Complete Works of Thomas Browne*). She is currently working on a book on Protestantism and nostalgia from Shakespeare to Milton.

JAMES DAYBELL is Professor of Early Modern British History at Plymouth University, and Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He is author of *The Material Letter in Early Modern England: Manuscript Letters and the Culture and Practices of Letter-Writing, 1512–1635* (2012), *Women Letter-Writers in Tudor England* (2006); editor of *Early Modern Women's Letter-Writing, 1450–1700* (2001), *Women and Politics in Early Modern England, 1450–1700* (2004), (with Peter Hinds) *Material Readings of Early Modern Culture, 1580–1730* (2010), and (with Andrew

*Notes on Contributors*

xiii

Gordon) *Cultures of Correspondence in Early Modern Britain, 1550–1642* (2016); and has written more than thirty articles and essays on the subjects of early modern letter-writing, women, gender, and politics. He is codirector with Kim McLean-Fiander (University of Victoria, Canada) of the British Academy/Leverhulme-funded project “Women’s Early Modern Letters Online,” codirector with Svante Norrhem (Lund University) of the AHRC-Research Network “Gender, Politics and Materiality in Early Modern Europe,” and coeditor with Adam Smyth (Balliol College, Oxford) of the book series “Material Readings in Early Modern Culture.”

KATRIN ETTENHUBER is Fellow and Tutor in English at Pembroke College, Cambridge. She is the author of *Donne’s Augustine: Renaissance Cultures of Interpretation* (2011), editor of Volume V of *The Oxford Edition of the Sermons of John Donne* (2015), and coeditor, with Gavin Alexander and Sylvia Adamson, of *Renaissance Figures of Speech* (Cambridge, 2008).

LORI ANNE FERRELL is John D. and Lillian Maguire Distinguished Professor in the Humanities at Claremont Graduate University. Author of many essays on sermon literature, the English-language Bible, and the cultural history of protestant theology, Ferrell has also written *Government by Polemic: James I and the King’s Preachers* (1998) and *The Bible and the People* (2008), and has edited, with Peter McCullough, *The English Sermon Revised* (2000) and with David Cressy, *Religion and Society in Early Modern England* (1996 and 2005). She is also the editor of Volume II of *The Oxford Edition of the Sermons of John Donne: Sermons at St. Paul’s Cathedral, 1623–1625* (forthcoming).

LINDA GREGERSON is the Caroline Walker Bynum Distinguished University Professor of English at the University of Michigan. She is the editor, with Susan Juster, of *Empires of God: Religious Encounters in the Early Modern Atlantic* (2011) and author of *The Reformation of the Subject: Spenser, Milton, and the English Protestant Epic* (Cambridge, 1995), as well as six books of poetry and a volume of essays on the contemporary American lyric. Her essays on Milton, Spenser, Shakespeare, Wyatt, and Jonson appear in numerous journals and anthologies.

ANDREW HADFIELD is Professor of English at the University of Sussex and current chair of the Society for Renaissance Studies (2016–19). He is

the author of *Lying in Early Modern English Culture from the Oath of Supremacy to the Oath of Allegiance* (2017), *Edmund Spenser: A Life* (2012), and *Shakespeare and Republicanism* (Cambridge, 2008), and editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern Prose* (2013). He is editing the works of Thomas Nashe with Jennifer Richards, Joseph Black, and Cathy Shrank.

MARGARET HEALY is Professor of Literature and Culture in the School of English at the University of Sussex. She is particularly interested in the cultural history of the body and the interfaces between literature, medicine, and science. Healy is the author of *Shakespeare, Alchemy and the Creative Imagination: The Sonnets and A Lover's Complaint* (Cambridge, 2011) and *Fictions of Disease in Early Modern England: Bodies, Plague and Politics* (2001). She is coeditor of a special issue of *Textual Practice* on "Prosthesis in Medieval and Early Modern Culture" (2016), *The Intellectual Culture of the British Country House 1500–1700* (2015), and *Renaissance Transformations: The Making of English Writing 1500–1650* (2009).

SARAH HOWE is a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow at University College London. She has formerly held fellowships at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and the Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University. She is completing a monograph called *The Mind's Eye in Renaissance English Literature*, while working on a new project about early modern illustrated books.

KIMBERLY JOHNSON is Professor of English at Brigham Young University, where she teaches Renaissance literature and creative writing. She is the author of *Made Flesh: Sacrament and Poetics in Post-Reformation England* (2014) and coeditor, with Jay Hopler, of *Before the Door of God: An Anthology of Devotional Poetry* (2013). Her most recent collection of poetry is *Uncommon Prayer* (2014).

GREGORY KNEIDEL is Associate Professor of English at the University of Connecticut. He is the author of *Rethinking the Turn to Religion in Early Modern English Literature: The Poetics of all Believers* (2008) and *John Donne and Early Modern Legal Culture: The End of Equity in the Satyres* (2015). He is also Associate General Editor of *The Variorum Edition of the Poetry of John Donne*.

DAVID LANDRETH is Associate Professor of English at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of *The Face of Mammon: The*

*Notes on Contributors*

xv

*Matter of Money in English Renaissance Literature* (2012), and of several articles on the literature and culture of early modern England.

JAMES LONGENBACH is the Joseph Gilmore Professor of English at the University of Rochester. His most recent critical works are *The Resistance to Poetry* (2004), *The Virtues of Poetry* (2013), and *How Poems Get Made* (2018); his most recent volumes of poems are *The Iron Key* (2011) and *Earthling* (2017).

DAVID MARNO is Associate Professor of English at the University of California, Berkeley, where he teaches early modern poetry and drama. He is author of *Death Be Not Proud: The Art of Holy Attention* (2016), a study of Donne's *Holy Sonnets* as exercises of attentiveness. He is currently working on a book project, co-authored with Niklaus Largier, on prayer and its literary afterlives.

MOLLY MURRAY is Associate Professor of English at Columbia University. She is the author of *The Poetics of Conversion in Early Modern English Literature* (Cambridge, 2009), and has published essays on early modern literature and culture in *SEL*, *Huntington Library Quarterly*, *Renaissance and Reformation*, and numerous edited collections. She is currently completing a monograph on prison writing from More to Milton.

NICHOLAS D. NACE is Assistant Professor of Rhetoric at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia. He is the editor, with Travis Williams and the late Russ McDonald, of *Shakespeare Up Close* (2012) and, with Charles Altieri, of *The Fate of Difficulty in the Poetry of Our Time* (2017). Though he has written elsewhere on Shakespeare, Herbert, and Milton, his specialty is eighteenth-century literature. He is currently finishing the *Broadview Anthology of Satire* and continuing work on a cultural history of the eighteenth-century novel *Fanny Hill*.

STEPHEN PENDER is Professor of English at the University of Windsor, Canada. With Nancy S. Struever, he has edited *Rhetoric and Medicine in Early Modern Europe* (2012). He has published essays on the history of rhetoric, the history of medicine, and early modern intellectual history in *Rhetorica*, *Early Science and Medicine*, *The Seventeenth Century*, *Philosophy & Rhetoric*, and *Intellectual History Review*. He is currently completing a monograph on the passions in early modern medicine, rhetoric, and moral philosophy.

KATHERINE RUNDELL is a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, where she teaches Shakespeare. She is the author of six novels for children and a

play about Hector Hugh Munro. She has published articles, largely on Early Modern literature though also about night-climbing and tightrope walking, in *Essays in Criticism*, *The London Review of Books*, *The New York Review of Books*, and *The New York Times*.

MELISSA E. SANCHEZ is Associate Professor of English and Core Faculty of Gender, Sexuality, and Women's Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of *Erotic Subjects: The Sexuality of Politics in Early Modern English Literature* (2011). She is also the coeditor of three volumes of essays: *Spenser and "The Human"* (special volume of *Spenser Studies*, 2015); *Desiring History and Historicizing Desire* (special issue of *JEMCS*, 2016); and *Rethinking Feminism in Early Modern Studies: Gender, Race, and Sexuality* (2016).

MICHAEL SCHOENFELDT is the John Knott Professor of English at the University of Michigan. He is the author of *Prayer and Power: George Herbert and Renaissance Courtship* (1991), *Bodies and Selves in Early Modern England* (Cambridge, 1999), and *The Cambridge Introduction to Shakespeare's Poetry* (2010); and editor of the *Blackwell Companion to Shakespeare's Sonnets* (2006). He is currently writing a book entitled *Reading Seventeenth-Century Poetry*, and researching pain and pleasure in early modern England.

NANCY SELLECK is Associate Professor of English at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. She is the author of *The Interpersonal Idiom in Shakespeare, Donne, and Early Modern Culture* (2008), and is currently completing a study of the history of soliloquy and the changing relationship of stage and audience in early modern drama.

ANITA GILMAN SHERMAN is an Associate Professor of Literature at American University in Washington DC. She is the author of *Skepticism and Memory in Shakespeare and Donne* (2007) and has published essays in journals and edited collections. She is completing a project tentatively titled *Reimagining Skepticism in Early Modern English Literature: Problems and Pleasures*.

RICHARD STRIER, Frank L. Sulzberger Distinguished Service Professor emeritus at the University of Chicago, is the author of *The Unrepentant Renaissance from Petrarch to Shakespeare to Milton* (2011) – winner of the Robert Penn Warren-Cleanth Brooks Award for Literary Criticism – *Resistant Structures: Particularity, Radicalism, and Renaissance Texts* (1995), and *Love Known: Theology and Experience in*



*Notes on Contributors*

xvii

*George Herbert's Poetry* (1983). He has coedited a number of interdisciplinary collections, including *Shakespeare and the Law: A Conversation Among Disciplines and Professions* (2013). He has published essays on Shakespeare, Donne, Luther, Montaigne, and Milton, on formalism and historicism, and on twentieth-century poetry and critical theory.

GORDON TESKEY, Professor of English at Harvard University, is author of *Allegory and Violence* (1996), *Delirious Milton* (2006; James Holly Hanford Award), and *The Poetry of John Milton* (2015; James Holly Hanford Award; Christian Gauss Award). He is editor of the Norton Edition of Milton's *Paradise Lost* (2005), which is to appear in a second edition in 2018.

CHRISTOPHER TILMOUTH is a University Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of English, University of Cambridge. He is the author of *Passion's Triumph over Reason: A History of the Moral Imagination from Spenser to Rochester* (2007) and of assorted essays on Shakespeare, Burton, Milton, Rochester, Pope, and Akenside, as well as of studies of British responses to Montaigne and Descartes. He is currently working on a book on eighteenth-century literature and twentieth-/twenty-first-century moral philosophy.

DOUGLAS TREVOR is Professor of English at the University of Michigan and Director of the Helen Zell Writers' Program. He is the author of *The Poetics of Melancholy in Early Modern England* (Cambridge, 2004), the short story collection *A Thin Tear in the Fabric of Space* (2005), and the novel *Girls I Know* (2013). He has published widely on writers ranging from Thomas More to Milton, and is coeditor, with Carla Mazzio, of *Historicism, Psychoanalysis, and Early Modern Culture* (2000). He is presently completing a study of charity in medieval and early modern culture.

ANDREW WALLACE is Associate Professor of English at Carleton University. He is the author of *Virgil's Schoolboys: The Poetics of Pedagogy in Renaissance England* (2010) and coeditor of *Taking Exception to the Law: Materializing Injustice in Early Modern English Literature* (2015). He is currently completing a book on the afterlife of Roman Britain.

## *Acknowledgments*

I would like to begin by thanking Sarah Stanton, who first approached me about taking on this immense project. I think I have forgiven her, and know I will miss working with her. Her successor, Emily Hockley, has repeatedly demonstrated the unfaltering encouragement that bolstered the last stages of the book.

My brilliant colleagues and students at the University of Michigan have been a continual source of support, challenge, and inspiration. I would like to thank in particular Leila Watkins, Andrew Bozio, Kyle Grady, Cordelia Zukerman, Cassie Miura, Angela Heetderks, Amrita Dhar, Steven Mullaney, David Porter, Valerie Traub, Linda Gregerson, and Douglas Trevor. I am pleased to say that I was able to twist the arms of the latter two colleagues to contribute to the collection. Kentston Bauman, a former student, proved a patient and meticulous research assistant throughout the long process of this collection. He also produced a wonderful timeline for the volume. I, and every reader of this volume, should be grateful for his efforts.

The members of the John Donne Society, together with the larger international community of those who read and value Donne, have done so much to foster our knowledge of this estimable writer.

Some of the work for this volume was completed while I was a Visiting Fellow at Trinity College, Cambridge, and I want to thank that remarkable institution for its unparalleled hospitality. I would like to thank in particular Adrian Poole, Joe Moshenska, David Hillman, Katrin Ettenhuber, and David Colclough, who made my time there the occasion of considerable learning as well as great pleasure. Leslie Atzmon has been a model of tenacity and a welcome resource of companionship and commiseration as we both pushed large scholarly projects towards the finish line.

I am grateful to Richard Strier, who applied his appropriately astringent commentary (as he has done for me so many times) to a particularly bloated version of the Introduction.

*Acknowledgments*

xix

My thanks, finally, go to all the contributors, who invariably brought such fresh insights to Donne studies, and showed great patience as life interrupted the production of this volume. I am so glad it is “done.”

## Chronology

Kentston Bauman

- 1534 Henry VIII completes his break with Rome; Parliament's Act of Supremacy establishes Henry as head of the Protestant Church of England.
- 1535 Thomas More, Donne's maternal relative, executed for refusing to acknowledge Henry VIII as the Supreme Head of the Anglican Church; the Coverdale Bible published, the first complete Modern English translation of the Bible.
- 1539 The Great Bible published, the first authorized edition of the Bible in English; Andreas Vesalius publishes *De Humani Corporis Fabrica*, his groundbreaking human anatomy based on dissection; Copernicus publishes *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium*, which argues for a heliocentric, rather than a geocentric, universe.
- 1547 Henry VIII dies; Edward VI, age nine, becomes king and institutes more radical Protestant reformations.
- 1549 Book of Common Prayer introduced.
- 1553 Edward VI dies; Mary I becomes queen and marries the Catholic Prince Philip of Spain (later Philip II of Spain); the Spanish Michael Servetus publishes *Christianismi Restitutio*, the first published description of pulmonary circulation.
- 1554 Mary I returns the English church to Roman Catholic jurisdiction; Heresy Acts revived, leading to the Marian persecutions of Protestant reformers; many Protestants choose exile to the European continent.
- 1558 Mary I dies; Elizabeth I becomes queen.
- 1559 The Act of Uniformity and the Act of Supremacy re-establish the Protestant Church of England.
- 1560 The Geneva Bible published, the primary Bible used by Donne and Shakespeare.

## Chronology

xxi

- 1562 Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackville's *The Tragedy of Gorboduc* performed, the first English play in blank verse.
- 1563 John Foxe publishes *Acts and Monuments* (*Foxe's Book of Martyrs*).
- 1564 William Shakespeare born in Stratford to John and Mary Arden Shakespeare.
- 1566 Donne's maternal uncle Ellis Heywood accepted into the Society of Jesus in Bavaria, becoming a Jesuit priest.
- 1567 Mary Queen of Scots imprisoned on suspicion of murdering her husband, Lord Darnley; her infant son is crowned James VI of Scotland; John Brayne builds the Red Lion, England's first professional theater, in Whitechapel.
- 1568 The Bishops' Bible published; the 1602 edition served as the base text for the Authorized Bible of 1611.
- 1569 The German-Flemish cartographer Gerardus Mercator publishes a world map which represents sailing courses of constant bearing as straight lines, a cartographic innovation still employed today.
- 1570 The Flemish cartographer Abraham Ortelius publishes his *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first modern atlas.
- 1571 The Thirty-Nine Articles, which defined the doctrine of the Church of England in relation to Calvinist and Roman Catholic practices, finalized.
- 1572 Donne born in Bread Street, London, to John, warden of the Ironmongers' Company, and Elizabeth Donne; the third of six known children; Ben Jonson born.
- 1573 The Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe publishes *De Nova Stella*, his observations of a supernova, a "new star" that suddenly appeared on November 11, 1572.
- 1576 Donne's father dies; mother marries Dr. John Syminges; James Burbage constructs the Theatre, London's first permanent amphitheater, in the suburb of Shoreditch.
- 1577 Donne's sister Elizabeth likely dies; the first edition of Ralph Holinshed's *The Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland* published.
- 1577–80 Sir Francis Drake circumnavigates the globe, the second such endeavor (behind the 1519–22 Magellan-Elcano voyage).

- xxii *Kentston Bauman*
- 1580 Robert Persons and Edmund Campion establish a Jesuit mission in England in the hopes of reconverting the nation to Catholicism.
- 1581 Donne's maternal uncle, the Jesuit priest Jasper Heywood, assumes control of the Jesuit mission when Campion is executed and Persons exiled to the continent; Donne's sisters Mary and Katherine die.
- 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert lays claim to Newfoundland.
- 1584 Donne matriculates at Hart Hall, Oxford University, with his younger brother Henry; Anne More born, May 27; Jasper Heywood indicted for treason for being a Catholic priest; Donne and his mother likely visit his uncle in the Tower of London in December.
- 1585 Donne possibly travels abroad with Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby; his sister Anne marries Avery Copley (who dies in 1591); Jasper Heywood exiled to the continent, eventually dying in Naples in 1598; Sir Walter Raleigh sends John White to found England's first New World colony at Roanoke Island, in modern North Carolina.
- 1586 Sir Philip Sidney, age 31, dies of a gunshot wound suffered in the Battle of Zutphen against the Spanish.
- 1587 Mary Queen of Scots executed for plotting to assassinate Elizabeth I; Sir Francis Drake raids the ports of Cádiz and Corunna, destroying 37 Spanish ships; Philip Henslowe builds The Rose theater at Bankside; Thomas Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy* most likely first performed; the two parts of Christopher Marlowe's *Tamburlaine the Great* first performed.
- 1587–90 Donne's movements uncertain, possibly at Cambridge University, or, more likely, traveling abroad.
- 1588 Dr. John Syminges, Donne's stepfather, dies; the Catholic Philip II of Spain attempts to invade England and overthrow the Protestant Elizabeth I; the English defeat the Spanish Armada.
- 1590 James VI marries Anne of Denmark; Sir Philip Sidney's *Arcadia* published; Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queene*, Books I–III published.
- 1590–91 Donne's mother marries Richard Rainsford.

## Chronology

xxiii

- 1591 Donne likely attends Thavie's Inn, an Inn of Chancery designed to prepare students for law school; Sir Philip Sidney's *Astrophel and Stella* published.
- 1591–92 Shakespeare's first plays performed, including *Two Gentlemen of Verona* and 2 and 3 *Henry VI*.
- 1592 Donne studies law at Lincoln's Inn, one of London's Inns of Court, until 1595 or 1596; while there, Donne likely composes and circulates some verse letters, the first two satires, most of the elegies, and some of the *Songs and Sonnets*; Philip Henslowe begins his diary, which keeps detailed records of his theatrical business transactions; continued until 1604; Christopher Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* first performed.
- 1592–94 London's theaters frequently closed during the summers because of the plague.
- 1593 Donne serves as Master of the Revels at Lincoln's Inn; receives part of his inheritance in June; Donne's brother Henry is caught harboring William Harrington, a Catholic priest, in his rooms at Thavie's Inn; Henry imprisoned at Newgate under horrific conditions where he dies from the plague a month later; the Anglo-Irish Nine Years' War, the largest conflict fought by England in the Elizabethan era, breaks out; George Herbert born in Wales.
- 1594 Donne receives an additional portion of his and Henry's inheritance; the Catholic priest William Harrington hanged, drawn, and quartered; James VI's first son, Henry, born.
- 1595 Sir Walter Raleigh, looking for the golden city of El Dorado, explores Guiana in northern South America; Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, joins the Irish rebels against the English.
- 1596 Donne joins the successful military campaign of the Queen's favorite, Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, to Cádiz; the city sacked and burned, and the Spanish fleet destroyed; James VI's daughter, Elizabeth, born; James Burbage opens the Blackfriars indoor theater; Edmund Spenser's second edition of *The Faerie Queene*, now including Books IV–VI, published.
- 1597 Donne joins the unsuccessful military campaign of the Earl of Essex and Sir Walter Raleigh to the Azores Islands; the

- English suffer heavy losses, and fail to destroy the Spanish fleet or capture any treasure ships; Donne writes “The Storm” and “The Calm” about this expedition; upon returning, Donne becomes secretary to Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, at York House in the Strand.
- 1598 King Henry IV of France signs the Edict of Nantes, which ends France’s religious wars and provides toleration for Protestants.
- 1599 The Earl of Essex leads a force of 16,000 troops to Ireland; after failing to crush Hugh O’Neill’s rebellion and concluding an unfavorable truce, Essex returns to England without the Queen’s permission and is confined to house arrest for desertion of duty; Donne’s friend, Sir Thomas Egerton the younger, accompanied Essex on this military campaign, dying from wounds suffered in a skirmish; Donne participates in funeral procession by bearing Egerton’s sword; John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Richard Bancroft, Bishop of London, sign an order banning satires and other offensive books; some copies rounded up and burned, including works by Thomas Nashe, John Marston, and John Davies; The Theatre closes after the Lord Chamberlain’s Men fail to secure a new lease; the Globe Theatre, partially built with timber from The Theatre, opens at Bankside.
- 1600 Elizabeth I charters the East India Company; James VI’s second son, Charles, born; Edward Alleyn and Philip Henslowe construct the Fortune Theater for the Lord Admiral’s Men; William Gilbert publishes *De Magnete, Magneticisque Corporibus, et de Magno Magnete Tellure*, which argues that the earth itself is magnetic.
- 1600–01 Shakespeare’s *Hamlet* and *Twelfth Night* likely first performed.
- 1601 Donne serves as a Member of Parliament for Brackley, Northampton, in the autumn, the seat in the gift from Egerton; composes *Metempsychosis*, and, most likely, some of his prose *Paradoxes*; clandestinely marries Anne More, ward and niece to his employer Egerton, in December; Deprived of office, influence, and revenue streams, the Earl of Essex leads a rebellion into London to force an audience with the Queen; the uprising fails, and Essex is



## Chronology

xxv

- convicted of treason; Essex beheaded on Tower Green, the last person to be executed at the Tower of London.
- 1601–03 Shakespeare's *Othello* likely first performed.
- 1602 Donne's father-in-law, Sir George More, incarcerates Donne in Fleet prison in February after Donne finally writes to him of the elopement; Christopher Brooke, who gave the bride away, and Samuel Brooke, who performed the ceremony, also imprisoned; Donne released after a few days to house arrest in London; his service to Egerton terminated; the Court of Audience upholds the validity of the marriage on April 27; after Sir George refuses to support the new couple, Donne and Anne move to Pyrford, Surrey, staying in a house owned by Anne's cousin Francis Wolley; the Bodleian Library at Oxford University opens with a catalogue of around two thousand books.
- 1603 Donne's daughter Constance born, the first of twelve children; Elizabeth I dies on March 24; James VI of Scotland, Elizabeth I's cousin, becomes king as James I; despite James I's mother's Catholicism, England remains Protestant; Sir Walter Raleigh imprisoned in the Tower of London for his involvement in the Main Plot against James I; released in 1616; Hugh O'Neill surrenders in Ireland in March, signing the Treaty of Mellifont and thus ending the Nine Years' War; John Florio's English translation of Montaigne's *Essays* published.
- 1603–04 Donne prepares a legal opinion for Sir Robert Cotton on Valdesius' *De Dignitate Regum Regnorumque Hispaniae*; the plague closes London's theaters from mid-1603 to mid-1604.
- 1604 Donne's second child, John, born; signing of the Treaty of London, which concludes the nineteen-year Anglo-Spanish war; passage across the Atlantic now much safer for England's colonizing interests.
- 1605 Donne travels to the continent with Sir Walter Chute, visiting Paris and possibly Venice; while abroad, Donne's third child, George, born; discovery of the Gunpowder Plot, a plan by radical Catholics to blow up Parliament and the royal family during opening ceremonies on November 5; Ben Jonson's *The Masque of Blackness* performed in the Banqueting Hall of Whitehall Palace on January 6, the

- first of many entertainment collaborations between Jonson and the stage designer Inigo Jones.
- 1605–06 Shakespeare's *King Lear* likely first performed.
- 1606 Donne returns to England in April; moves family to a cottage in Mitcham, Surrey; in the wake of the Gunpowder Plot, Parliament passes the Popish Recusants Act, which requires citizens to take a new Oath of Allegiance that denies the Pope's authority over the king; James I charters the London and Plymouth Companies (collectively known as the Virginia Company) to colonize Virginia.
- 1607 Donne's fourth child, Francis, born; writes Latin commendatory verses for print edition of Jonson's *Volpone*; Hugh O'Neill and Rory O'Donnell, Earl of Tyrconnell, fearing arrest, flee to the continent with their families; this marks the end of the power of Ireland's Gaelic aristocracy; the London Company establishes Jamestown, England's first permanent New World colony.
- 1607–11 Donne keeps lodgings in London in the Strand; fruitlessly attempts to gain civil employment, including a vacant position in Elizabeth I's household (June 1607), a secretaryship in Ireland (November 1608), and a secretaryship with the Virginia Company (February 1609).
- 1608 Donne's fifth child, Lucy, born; writes the controversial *Biathanatos*, his defense of suicide; John Milton born in Bread Street, London; Han Lippershey, a German-Dutch eyeglass maker, produces the first known telescope, which he fails to get a patent for.
- 1608–09 Donne ill during the winter with chronic neuritis; writes poem sequence *A Litany*; likely writes most of the Holy Sonnets; "The Expiration" published.
- 1609 Donne's sixth child, Bridget, born; James I determines to secure northern Ireland for the Crown; encourages English and Scottish Protestants to move to Ulster, onto land confiscated from its Gaelic Catholic inhabitants; *Shakespeare's Sonnets* published; the German Johannes Kepler publishes his first two laws of planetary motion, which improve upon Copernicus' heliocentric theory.
- 1610 Donne publishes his anti-Catholic polemic *Pseudo-Martyr*, which argues English Catholics should take the Oath of Allegiance and those that refuse should not be called

- martyrs; dedicated to the Protestant James I; Donne awarded an honorary MA from Oxford University; Elizabeth Drury, daughter of Donne's patrons Sir Robert and Lady Drury, dies; Ben Jonson's *The Alchemist* first performed; Galileo publishes *Sidereus Nuncius*, the first scientific work based on observations of stars and planets made through a telescope.
- 1611 Donne's seventh child, Mary, born; publishes, anonymously, the anti-Catholic polemic *Ignatius His Conclave* in both Latin and English; publishes, anonymously, the elegies *The First Anniversary* and "A Funeral Elegy," both written for Elizabeth Drury; travels to France with the Drurys, lodging in Amiens; Anne and the children stay with her younger sister Frances on the Isle of Wight; Shakespeare's *The Winter's Tale* and *The Tempest* first performed; Aemelia Lanyer publishes *Salve Deus Rex Judaeorum*; the Authorized Bible (the King James Bible) published.
- 1611–12 English cartographer John Speed publishes *The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine*, a collection of 67 maps of England, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland, including the first set of individual English and Welsh county maps.
- 1612 Donne and the Drurys travel to Paris, where Donne falls ill, and then to Germany and the Low Countries; while abroad, Anne gives birth to a stillborn child, their eighth; Donne returns to England and moves family to London, staying in a house on Drury Lane owned by the Drurys; publishes the *First and Second Anniversaries* and "Break of Day"; James I's eldest son, Prince Henry, dies of typhoid fever.
- 1613 Donne publishes "Elegy, On the Untimely Death of the Incomparable Prince, Henry"; writes an epithalamion for the Valentine's Day marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Frederick V, Count Palatine of the Rhine; commemorates his visit to Sir Henry Goodyer at Polesworth in "Goodfriday, 1613"; offers his services to Robert Carr, Viscount Rochester (later Earl of Somerset); Donne's ninth child, Nicholas, born; dies within a year; the Globe Theatre burns down during a performance of Shakespeare's *Henry VIII*; Elizabeth Cary publishes *The Tragedy of Mariam, the Fair Queen of Jewry*.

- xxviii *Kentston Bauman*
- 1614 Donne unsuccessfully petitions the Earl of Somerset for the ambassadorship to Venice; serves as a Member of Parliament for Taunton, Somerset; Donne's daughter Mary (May) and son Francis (November) die; the Globe Theatre reopens after being rebuilt; Ben Jonson's *Bartholomew Fair* first performed; John Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi* first performed; John Napier publishes *Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio*, the first description of logarithms.
- 1615 Donne takes Anglican orders and is ordained deacon and priest on January 23 in St. Paul's by John King, bishop of London; appointed a Royal Chaplain; attends James I on visit to Cambridge, where he is awarded an honorary doctorate of divinity; preaches his first surviving sermon, at Greenwich on April 30; has a cipher entrusted to him for encrypting and decrypting diplomatic correspondence; Donne's tenth child, Margaret, born.
- 1616 Donne becomes vicar at Keyston in Huntingdon in January and Sevenoaks in Kent in July; Donne's eleventh child, Elizabeth, born; appointed as Reader in Divinity at Lincoln's Inn in October; Shakespeare dies on April 23, in Stratford; George Chapman completes his translations of *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*, the first complete English translations, publishing them in *The Whole Works of Homer*; Ben Jonson publishes his *Works*, the first folio edition to include commercial plays.
- 1617 Donne preaches his first sermon at the outdoor pulpit of Paul's Cross on March 24; Anne Donne, age 33, dies on August 15, five days after giving birth to a stillborn baby, their twelfth child; Donne preaches her funeral sermon at St. Clement Danes, his parish church; writes Holy Sonnet 17 (XVII) ("Since she whom I loved"); pardoned by James I, Sir Walter Raleigh conducts a second expedition to South America in search of El Dorado; men under his command attack a Spanish outpost on the Orinoco River; Raleigh's son, Walter, fatally shot during the raid.
- 1618 The Defenestration of Prague ignites the Bohemian Revolt, which marks the beginning of the Thirty Years' War, a deadly conflict between Protestant and Catholic states in the Holy Roman Empire; Sir Walter Raleigh publicly

## Chronology

xxix

- executed for violating the terms of his pardon and the Treaty of London, an act to appease Spain.
- 1618–19 The Synod of Dort upholds Calvinism, rejecting Arminian views that challenged reformation standards.
- 1619 Donne becomes chaplain to James Hay, Viscount Doncaster, and travels with him to Germany, part of an embassy from James I to mediate peace between the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II, a staunch Catholic, and the Bohemian Protestants; in Heidelberg Donne preaches a sermon to Frederick V and Princess Elizabeth; preaches at the Hague, where he is given a medal commemorating the Synod of Dort; writes “A Hymn to Christ, at the Author’s Last Going into Germany”; the first record of Africans, as indentured servants, arriving in British North American colonies, in Jamestown; Frederick V and Princess Elizabeth elected King and Queen of Bohemia in November; Johannes Kepler publishes his third law of planetary motion.
- 1620 Donne returns to London with Doncaster’s embassy on January 1; preaches at the wedding of Sir Francis Nethersole and Lucy Goodyer in February; Ferdinand II defeats Frederick V in the Battle of White Mountain on November 8; Frederick and Elizabeth deposed, and sent into exile; The *Mayflower* lands in Massachusetts in November; the Pilgrims explore Cape Cod before founding Plymouth Colony on the mainland in December; Francis Bacon publishes *Novum Organum Scientiarum*, which outlines a new scientific method of acquiring natural knowledge.
- 1621 Donne elected and installed as Dean of St. Paul’s on November 22; moves from Drury Lane to the deanery of St. Paul’s; resigns vicarship at Keyston; *The Anniversaries* republished; Lady Mary Wroth publishes her prose romance *The Countess of Montgomery’s Urania* and sonnet sequence *Pamphilia to Amphilanthus*; Willebrord Snellius, a Dutch mathematician, discovers Snell’s Law, the law of refraction of light.
- 1622 Donne resigns from his readership at Lincoln’s Inn on February 11; appointed Rector of Blunham, Bedfordshire, in the gift of the Earl of Kent; preaches at Hanworth before Doncaster, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Duke of

- Buckingham; made an honorary member of the Virginia Company (May 22) and its Council (July 3); appointed a Justice of the Peace for Kent and Bedford, and as judge in the Court of Delegates (an appointment he would regularly fill in subsequent years); James I, to thwart clerical criticism of his policies, issues his “Directions to Preachers,” which severely restricts the subjects clergy could address from the pulpit; Donne preaches at Paul’s Cross on September 15 in support of this action; James I, impressed with the sermon, orders it published, the first of Donne’s sermons to see print; Donne preaches, on November 5, the annual Gunpowder Plot sermon at St. Paul’s, which James I also looks at but does not have printed; Donne delivers a sermon before the Virginia Company on November 13 at St. Michael Cornhill, which subsequently becomes Donne’s second sermon printed.
- 1623 Donne preaches a sermon at the consecration of the new chapel at Lincoln’s Inn, which he then publishes; gravely ill during the winter; writes *Devotions upon Emergent Occasions*, a series of twenty-three meditations and prayers on sickness, health, and spirituality; arranges the marriage between his daughter Constance and Edward Alleyn, the famous Elizabethan stage actor and founder of Dulwich College, on December 3; Andrew Marvell born; The first edition of Robert Burton’s *The Anatomy of Melancholy* published; members of the King’s Men publish Shakespeare’s plays and poems in the First Folio.
- 1624 Donne publishes *Devotions upon Emergent Occasions*; appointed Rector at St. Dunstan-in-the-West in March.
- 1625 Donne composes “A Hymn to the Saints, and to Marquesse Hamilton,” one of his last poems; James I dies on March 27; his son Charles I becomes king; Donne delivers the first sermon before the new king on April 3; quarrels with his son-in-law Edward Alleyn over part of the wedding settlement, a supposedly-promised £500 loan; falls ill again and leaves London to escape the plague, staying with Sir John and Lady Danvers in Chelsea; while there writes out many of his sermons; Captain John Powell lands in Barbados and claims the uninhabited island in James I’s name; returns two years later to establish a colony.

## Chronology

xxx1

- 1626 Donne chosen as prolocutor (president of the lower house) for Charles I's first ecclesiastical Convocation; delivers the annual Lent sermon at court, which subsequently sees print at Charles I's suggestion; becomes governor of the Charterhouse, a London almshouse and school; Constance and Alleyn's wedding settlement revised in June; Edward Alleyn dies on November 21.
- 1627 Donne's daughter Lucy, age 18, dies; Donne's longtime friends Goodyer (March 18), Lady Bedford (May 31), and Lady Danvers (early June) also die; Donne preaches Lady Danvers' funeral sermon, which is soon printed; William Laud, the influential Dean of the Chapel Royal, has Charles I scrutinize Donne's April 1 sermon for criticism of Laud's ceremonial innovations; Donne cleared; preaches at the wedding of Lady Mary Egerton, daughter of the Earl of Bridgewater, and Richard Herbert, son to Lord Herbert of Cherbury.
- 1628 William Laud becomes Bishop of London; William Harvey publishes *De Motu Cordis*, the first detailed account of the circulation of the blood.
- 1629 Charles I, outraged at the passage of three resolutions condemning his financial and religious policies, dissolves Parliament on March 10, thereby instituting eleven years of "personal rule."
- 1629–33 John Ford's *'Tis Pity She's a Whore* likely first performed.
- 1630 Donne listed as a candidate for next available bishopric; daughter Constance marries Samuel Harvey in June; Donne and his mother stay with Constance at Aldborough Hatch, Essex; terminally ill, possibly with stomach cancer, writes his will on December 13.
- 1631 Donne's mother dies in January; Donne returns to London and, on February 25, preaches his last sermon, *Deaths Duell*, before the king's court at Whitehall; poses in his shroud for his monument by Nicholas Stone, which is the only sculpture at St. Paul's to survive, intact, the Great Fire of 1666; Donne dies, age 59, at the deanery on March 31; buried in St. Paul's on April 3; survived by six of his twelve children.
- 1632 Donne's *Deaths Duell* published; the Puritan William Prynne publishes *Histriomastix*, a critique of professional theater and actors.

- xxxii *Kentston Bauman*
- 1633 *Poems by J.D.*, Donne's first edition of his poetry, published; Donne's *Juvenalia: Or Certain Paradoxes and Problems* published; both of these are pirated printings not authorized by the Donne estate; William Laud appointed Archbishop of Canterbury; vigorously attempts to impose uniformity on the Church of England through service reforms and persecution of Puritans and other religious dissidents; George Herbert dies; his collected English poetry published as *The Temple*.
- 1635 The second edition of Donne's *Poems* published, still unauthorized, which includes an engraving of Donne, age 18, by William Marshall.
- 1637 John Donne the Younger, Donne's eldest son and his literary executor, petitions Archbishop William Laud to help him gain control of his father's literary property; the French philosopher René Descartes publishes *Discourse on the Method*.
- 1639–40 The Bishops' Wars, a series of political and military conflicts that serve as a prelude to the Civil War, take place between England and Scotland over the type of governance of the Church of Scotland; Charles I and William Laud favor the episcopacy (a hierarchical rule with bishops and archbishops, who are often seen as ministers of the Crown), while much of Scotland favor a Presbyterian system (each local church is governed by an assembly of elected elders).
- 1640 Donne's *LXXX Sermons* published by his son, the first of three folio volumes containing all one hundred and sixty surviving sermons; includes the first printing of Izaak Walton's "The Life of Dr. John Donne," the first biography of an English poet; Parliament meets for the first time in eleven years for three weeks in the spring, the so-called Short Parliament; the Long Parliament, which lasts until 1660, begins in the fall; Parliament impeaches William Laud, who is arrested and accused of being an anti-Calvinist Arminian who harbors secret Catholic sympathies.
- 1641 Rebellion breaks out in Ireland in October; several thousand English and Scottish Protestant settlers killed; Milton publishes his pamphlet *Of Reformation Touching Church*



## Chronology

xxxiii

- Discipline in England*, his first polemic arguing against the episcopacy.
- 1642 The English Civil War breaks out when Charles I raises his standard on Castle Hill at Nottingham on August 22, summoning his loyal subjects to join him against his enemies in Parliament; Parliament orders the closure of London's public theaters in September; Isaac Newton born.
- 1643 On September 15 Charles I signs a ceasefire with Catholic insurgents in Ireland; on September 25 the Parliamentarians enter into an alliance with the Scots; the Italian physicist and mathematician Evangelista Torricelli invents the mercury barometer; the torr, a unit of measurement of pressure, named after him.
- 1644 Donne's son enters the second volume of his father's sermons at Stationers' Hall, but holds off on publication for fear of persecution from Parliamentary forces.
- 1645 William Laud executed for high treason and trying to return England to Rome; Parliament establishes the "New Model Army" to defeat the Royalists, led by Sir Thomas Fairfax and Oliver Cromwell; Milton publishes his *Poems*.
- 1646 Donne's *Biathanatos* published for the first time, by his son; Charles I surrenders to the Scots, who eventually hand him over to the Parliamentarians; Parliament abolishes the episcopacy.
- 1647 Beaumont and Fletcher's collected plays published in two folios.
- 1648 Colonel Thomas Pride purges the Long Parliament on December 6 of all members opposed to the New Model Army's plans to try and execute Charles I; remaining members called the Rump Parliament.
- 1649 Donne's *Fifty Sermons* published by his son; Charles I executed for high treason, January 30; Parliament abolishes the monarchy and establishes a republic, the Commonwealth of England.
- 1650 Donne's son finally secures the rights to his father's *Poems*, publishing an edition.
- 1651 Donne's *Letters to Severall Persons of Honour* and *Essays in Divinity* published by his son; Thomas Hobbes publishes *Leviathan*, his seminal work on the structure of society and legitimate government.

- xxxiv *Kentston Bauman*
- 1652 Donne's *Paradoxes, Problems, Essays, Characters* published by his son.
- 1653 Oliver Cromwell appoints himself as Lord Protector, with powers akin to a monarch.
- 1658 Oliver Cromwell dies on September 3; his son, Richard, succeeds him as Lord Protector.
- 1659 Richard Cromwell is overthrown and resigns his position as Lord Protector on May 25.
- 1660 Donne's *XXVI Sermons* published by his son; Restoration of the monarchy; Charles II crowned king; London's public theaters reopen.
- 1661 John Donne the Younger dies at his home in Covent Garden; bequeaths his father's manuscripts to Izaak Walton.
- 1662 Parliament passes the Act of Uniformity, which re-establishes the episcopal Church of England; Margaret Cavendish prints *Plays*, her first collection of dramatic works; Robert Boyle discovers Boyle's Law of Ideal Gas, which states that, under controlled conditions, the pressure of a gas is inversely proportional to the volume occupied by it.
- 1665 England invades Jamaica and seizes it from Spain, who had ruled it since 1509.
- 1665 From March to December, the Great Plague of London kills more than 100,000 people, a quarter of the city's inhabitants; Robert Hooke, observing a cork slice under a primitive compound microscope, discovers a honeycomb-like structure; coins the term "cell" to describe these compartments.
- 1666 The Great Fire of London destroys nearly two-thirds of the city.
- 1667 The first edition of Milton's *Paradise Lost* published.
- 1669 Donne's *Poems* published, which now include previously omitted elegies; Francesco Redi, an Italian biologist, becomes the first scientist to challenge the theory of spontaneous generation, demonstrating that maggots come from fly eggs; the Danish scientist Nicolas Steno publishes his *Dissertationis Prodrromus*, which outlines the four defining principles of stratigraphy, the science of studying rock layers.

## *Abbreviations*

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations and line numbers for Donne's poetry, as well as the elegies written for him after his death, are taken from Bell, *Collected*.

Bald, <i>Life</i>	R. C. Bald, <i>John Donne: A Life</i> (New York: Oxford University Press, 1970).
Bell, <i>Collected</i>	<i>John Donne: Collected Poetry</i> , ed. Ilona Bell (London: Penguin, 2012).
Carey, <i>Mind</i>	John Carey, <i>John Donne: Life, Mind and Art</i> (Oxford University Press, 1981).
Carew, "Elegy"	Thomas Carew, "An Elegy upon the Death of the Dean of Paul's, Dr John Donne."
CCJD	<i>The Cambridge Companion to John Donne</i> , ed. Achsah Guibbory (Cambridge University Press, 2006).
<i>Critical Heritage</i>	<i>John Donne: The Critical Heritage</i> , ed. A. J. Smith (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1975).
"Goodfriday, 1613"	Donne, "Goodfriday, 1613. Riding Westward."
Holy Sonnet 2	Donne, Holy Sonnet 2 (IV) ("O my black soul")
Holy Sonnet 3	Donne, Holy Sonnet 3 (VI) ("This is my play's last scene")
Holy Sonnet 4	Donne, Holy Sonnet 4 (VII) ("At the round earth's imagined corners")
Holy Sonnet 10	Donne, Holy Sonnet 10 (XIV) ("Batter my heart")
Holy Sonnet 13	Donne, Holy Sonnet 13 (I) ("Thou hast made me")
Holy Sonnet 18	Donne, Holy Sonnet 18 (XVIII) ("Show me, dear Christ")
Holy Sonnet 19	Donne, Holy Sonnet 19 (XIX) ("O, to vex me")

xxxvi	<i>List of Abbreviations</i>
<i>JDJ</i>	<i>John Donne Journal</i>
<i>Letters</i>	John Donne, <i>Letters to Several Persons of Honour</i> , ed. Charles Edmund Merrill (New York: Sturgis & Walton Company, 1910).
Marotti, <i>Coterie</i>	Arthur F. Marotti, <i>John Donne, Coterie Poet</i> (Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, 1986).
Marotti, <i>Manuscript</i>	Arthur F. Marotti, <i>Manuscript, Print, and the English Renaissance Lyric</i> (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1995).
<i>OHJD</i>	<i>The Oxford Handbook of John Donne</i> , ed. Jeanne Shami, Dennis Flynn, and M. Thomas Hester (Oxford, 2011).
<i>Pseudo-Martyr</i>	Donne, <i>Pseudo-Martyr</i> , ed. Anthony Raspa (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1993).
<i>Sermons</i>	John Donne, <i>The Sermons of John Donne</i> , ed. George R. Potter and Evelyn M. Simpson, 10 vols. (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1953–62).
<i>Soliciting</i>	<i>Soliciting Interpretation: Literary Theory and Seventeenth-Century English Poetry</i> , eds. Elizabeth Harvey and Katharine Eisaman Maus (University of Chicago Press, 1990).
Walton, <i>Lives</i>	Izaak Walton, <i>The Lives of John Donne, Sir Henry Wotton, Richard Hooker, George Herbert &amp; Robert Sanderson</i> (Oxford University Press, 1927; reprint 1936).