REDEFINING THE SACRED
IN EARLY MODERN ENGLAND

A SUMMER HUMANITIES INSTITUTE
FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS
DIRECTED BY RICHARD C. McCOY
22 JUNE—31 JULY 1998

Sponsored by the Folger Institute Center
for Shakespeare Studies

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"Redefining the Sacred in Early Modern England" will explore the varieties of religious thought and experience in the English Reformation along with current scholarly approaches to the subject, giving special emphasis to the adaptation of primary materials for instructional purposes.

The institute will examine the persistent doctrinal ambiguities found in such sources as the plays of Shakespeare, the poetry of Donne and Milton, the polemics of the English Civil War, and published and unpublished works by women authors. It will also probe links between popular and high culture as they are forged between sectarian politics and theological dogma, polemical tracts and literary fictions, social history and the history of ideas, and great works of art and acts of iconoclasm.

Central to the work of the institute is the vigorous reexamination of the Reformation by a cadre of renowned scholars, many of whom have agreed to serve as visiting faculty. The institute will investigate new historical challenges to older, teleological conceptions of reform (often characterized as Whiggish) that saw the period as a slow and steady advance toward secularization. It will examine the contested dogmas, devotional practices, and ecclesiastical politics of the period that prompted some to denounce the established church as "a cloaked papistry or mingle-mangle."

Vestiges of Catholic beliefs and ceremonies were vigorously attacked by sixteenth-century Protestant propagandists like John Bale and Luke Shepherd and the host was mocked as a wafer cake and Jack-in-the-box; in the mournful words of a contemporary ballad, "blessings are turned to blasphemies." Christopher Marlowe deploys many of these same iconoclastic impulses in the brutal slapstick of Tamburlaine and Doctor Faustus. By contrast, many of Shakespeare's plays reflect unease in the face of "maimed rites" and nostalgia for traditional practices. Donne wittily and uneasily balances attacks on Jesuit fanatics and "pseudo-martyrs" with poetic parodies of martyrdom, relics, and canonization, parodies that do not completely undercut veneration. Lady Mary Sidney's and Queen Elizabeth's translations of the Psalms along with Herbert's contemplative verse in The Temple reassign priority to prayer and meditation over preaching. The Stuart

Illustration from John Foxe's Actes and Monuments, London, 1570.
masque stages an absolutist vision of monarchy while the paintings of Rubens and Van Dyke sustain a royal apotheosis. Milton, among others, strikes back at what he calls a "civil kind of idolatry" in his polemical prose and theological verse of the Civil War and Restoration.

The Folger’s extraordinary collections of early modern texts will serve as one of the institute’s richest resources. During their six weeks in residence at the Library, participants will study books and manuscripts that carry traces of the intensity of contemporary religious conflict. These rare materials will include late medieval primers and prayer books, many with images and words blacked out, Protestant devotional works adorned only with royal insignia, churchwardens’ accounts ordering the stripping of altars, translations of the Bible, a copy of Shakespeare’s Folio censored by an official of the Inquisition, and numerous religious tracts of England’s Civil War. Based on sustained exposure to and discussion of these records of the lived experience of religion, participants will collectively rethink their classroom approaches to early modern history and literature. In support of that rethinking, participants will assemble a set of sixty representative texts and images that will be reproduced for them to take home as teaching materials.

Director

Richard C. McCoy, Professor of English at Queens College and the Graduate School and University Center at the City University of New York, will direct the institute. He is currently completing Alterations of State: Sacred Kingship in the English Reformation, a major study of changing conceptions of royalty and the sacred from the reign of Henry VII to Charles I. Professor McCoy is the author of Sir Philip Sidney: Rebellion in Arcadia (1980) and The Rites of Knighthood: the Literature and Politics of Elizabethan Chivalry (1989).

Proposed Schedule and Visiting Faculty

"Redefining the Sacred in Early Modern England" will meet four afternoons a week for six weeks, from 22 June through 31 July 1998. Meetings will begin at 1:00 p.m., break for tea at 3:00 p.m., and resume from 3:30 to 4:45 p.m., when the Library closes for the day.

The average week will include a sequence of presentations by Professor McCoy and the consulting faculty members, group discussions of required primary texts and archival materials, and oral reports by participants. Professor McCoy will usually begin the week by reviewing the readings in primary and secondary sources and framing the discussion for the week. In the second and third sessions of each week, visiting scholars—usually a historian or theologian and a literary scholar—will discuss the materials and methods of their respective disciplines.

In the course of the week, participants will work in small interdisciplinary groups, designing class presentations and course materials for the topic under discussion for that week. These small groups will present their ideas and materials to the group at large at the end of each week, and their contributions will provide a basis for an instructional workbook.

Some small-group work will be assigned for out-of-session gatherings. Additionally, several field trips—perhaps to Washington’s cathedrals, the National Gallery of Art, the Walters Art Museum in Baltimore, or other memorial sites in the nation’s capital—will be organized as an aid to understanding the expression of religion in architecture and the fine arts and as a way of modeling the use of analogous opportunities at participants’ home campuses.

A provisional description of the schedule and readings follows. Brief selections from the works of Pierre Bourdieu, Émile Durkheim, Mircea Eliade, Walter Ong, and Max Weber will be assigned as advance readings. The core weekly readings will be chosen from the provisional bibliographies that follow, taking into account the current projects of visiting faculty and participants.

REDEFINING THE SACRED IN EARLY MODERN ENGLAND — 22 – 26 JUNE

Faculty — Peter W. M. Blayney, Distinguished Resident Fellow at the Folger Shakespeare Library and author of The Bookshops of Paul’s Cross Churchyard (1990) and The Texts of King

Archival Sources — Sacred books and manuscripts, including late medieval primers will be displayed as evidence of the dramatic changes in devotional practices and beliefs at the beginning of the Tudor period; a Book of Hours that belonged to the mother of Henry VIII and that attests to the force of lay, feminine piety in its inscribed appeal to a lady reader to pray for her; later Protestant versions with phrases and images effaced.


EARLY STAGES OF THE REFORMATION: HERESY AND SCHISM — 29 JUNE – 3 JULY


Archival Sources — Original copies of Luther’s Babylonian Captivity will be shown along with a papal edition of Henry VIII’s Defense of the Seven Sacraments, which includes an offer of indulgences to the reader and a papal bull threatening Luther with expulsion. The group will also examine a royal proclamation of royal supremacy and a translation of Marsilio of Padua’s Defensor Pacis justifying imperial autonomy against ecclesiastical encroachment.

Provisional Bibliography — Primary sources will include selections from Desiderius Erasmus, including A Pilgrimage for Religion’s Sake; Martin Luther, including The Babylonian Captivity; and John Skelton, including Ware the Hauke, Collyn Clout, and A Replycacion. Secondary sources will include selections from Margaret Aston’s Lollards and Reformers: Images and Literacy in Late Medieval Religion (1984) and Faith and Fire: Popular and Unpopular Religion (1993); Susan Brigden’s London and the Reformation (1991); and A.G. Dickens’s English Reformation (1964).

EDWARDIAN REVOLUTION: ANTI-SACRAMENTALISM — 6 – 10 JULY


Archival Sources — Plans for Edward’s coronation revels with payment for “cardynalls hattes for players”; churchwarden’s accounts of purchase and alterations mandated by the reform such as the “polyng dowwne of the rood”; different versions of the Book of Common Prayer.

Provisional Bibliography — Primary texts will include Croxton’s Play of the Sacrament; excerpts from Jerome Barlowe and William Roye, Rede Me and Be Not Wroth (“The Burial of the

THE ELIZABETHAN SETTLEMENT: COMPROMISE AND CONFUSION — 13 – 17 JULY


Archival Sources — The documents on display will include the Quenes Maiesties Passage, an unprecedented published account of Elizabeth’s coronation progress which eclipses the liturgical scandal of the more obscure church service; Puritan attacks on the persistence of traditional ceremonies such as the “View of Popish Abuses”; intelligence reports on recusant conduct; and, at the close of her reign, some of the tracts dealing with the perilous issue of succession.

Provisional Bibliography — Primary texts will include selections from Spenser’s Shepheardes Calender and Faerie Queene and Shakespeare’s Richard II, Hamlet, and The Phoenix and Turtle. Secondary sources will include Patrick Collinson’s The Religion of Protestants (1982); Helen Hackett’s Virgin Mother, Maiden Queen (1995); William Haugaard’s Elizabeth and the English Reformation (1968); Norman L. Jones’s Faith by Statute (1982); Peter Lake’s Anglicans and Puritans? (1988); and Robert Watson’s The Rest is Silence (1994).

STUART DIVINE RIGHT: THE FAILURE OF REMYSTIFICATION — 20 – 24 JULY


Archival Sources — Texts on display will include justifications of Divine Right by the King himself, such as the True Law of Free Monarchies, as well as such theological speculations as Daemonologie; court sermons by John Buckeridge and Lancelot Andrewes that link the restoration of “adoration and prostration and kneeling” to divine order and political harmony; and William Bradshaw’s attacks on “ceremonial obedience” in his defense of English Puritanisme.

Provisional Bibliography — Primary texts will include masques by Ben Jonson, including Pleasure Reconciled to Virtue; the erotic and religious poetry of John Donne and the devotional sequences of George Herbert; the translations, drama, and poetry of women writers such as Lady Mary Sidney, Mary Wroth, and Aemilia Lanyer. Secondary sources will include The Early Stuart Church, 1603–1642 (1993) edited by Kenneth Fincham; Religion, Literature, and Politics in Post-Reformation England, 1540–1688 (1996) edited by Donna B. Hamilton and Richard Strier; Anthony Milton’s Catholic and Reformed: The Roman and Protestant Churches in English Protestant Thought, 1600–1640 (1995); Debora Shuger’s Habits of Thought in the English

CIVIL WAR AND RESTORATION: THE TRAUMA OF REGICIDE — 27 – 31 JULY

Faculty — Peter Lake, Professor of History at Princeton University, author of Anglicans and Puritans?: Presbyterianism and English Conformist Thought from Whitgift to Hooker (1988), and coeditor, with Kevin Sharpe, of Culture and Politics in Early Stuart England (1994). Barbara Lewalski, Kenan Professor of English Literature at Harvard University, and author of Protestant Poetics and the Seventeenth-Century Religious Lyric (1979), Writing Women in Jacobean England, 1603-1625 (1993), and “Paradise Lost” and the Rhetoric of Literary Forms (1985).

Archival Sources — Among the works displayed will be Henry Parker’s Observations upon some of his Majesties late answers, making the Parliamentary case for civil war; the Kings Cabinet Opened, exposing the scandalous contents of the king’s correspondence; the Eikon Basilike with its Christ-like image of the king; Milton’s response in Eikonoklastes, attacking this “pretty piece of poetry”; and Edward Sexby’s justification of tyrannicide directed at Oliver Cromwell called Killing No Murder.

Provisional Bibliography — Primary texts will include Andrew Marvell, The Horatian Ode and The First Anniversary; John Milton, Paradise Regained; John Bunyan, selections from Pilgrim’s Progress; and Ranter and Quaker tracts such as The Fiery Burning Roll. Secondary sources will include Sharon Achinstein’s Milton and the Revolutionary Reader (1994); Barry Coward’s and Julian Davies’s The Caroline Captivity of the Church (1992); Richard Hardin’s Civil Idolatry: Desacralizing and Monarchy in Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton (1992); Laura Knoppers’ Historicizing Milton: Spectacle, Power, and Poetry in Restoration England (1994); and William Lamont’s Godly Rule: Politics and Religion 1603-1660 (1969).

Resources The Folger holds the largest collection outside Britain of early English books, with about 50,000 volumes from the period 1475-1700, 35,000 early Continental imprints, and a 2,000-volume German Reformation collection. The 55,000-piece manuscript collection is especially strong in early correspondence and commonplace books. The collections of the Library of Congress, the National Gallery of Art, the Walter’s Art Museum, and regional university libraries expand the resources available to participants.

Eligibility This institute is designed primarily for teachers of American undergraduate students. Qualified independent scholars, those employed by museums, libraries, historical societies, and faculty members from colleges and universities outside the U. S. may be eligible to compete provided they can effectively advance the teaching and research goals of the institute. Enrollment in “Redefining the Sacred” will be largely limited to those eligible to receive N.E.H. support. That is United States citizens, residents of U.S. jurisdictions, or foreign nationals who have been residing in the United States or its territories for at least the three years immediately preceding the application deadline. Priority consideration will be given to those meeting the above criteria and who have not participated in an N.E.H.-funded seminar or institute within the last three years. Candidates for degrees are generally not eligible for N.E.H. support. Those who are able to participate without stipend support are welcome to apply to attend.

Housing The Folger Library is located in Washington’s Capitol Hill neighborhood, two blocks from the United States Capitol and adjacent to the Library of Congress. The Library is conveniently located to most of Washington’s cultural and tourist attractions. Efficiency apartments on the campus
of George Washington University will be reserved for participants. George Washington is in the Foggy Bottom neighborhood, near Dupont Circle and Georgetown and a short subway ride from the Folger Library. The apartments are for single occupancy only, and each includes private kitchen facilities, bath, and telephone. G.W.U. requires a minimum stay of eight weeks, which will afford a week of research or free time on both ends of the program. The Institute expects the negotiated rate to be approximately $2,000.00 for each participant.

Participants are encouraged but not obligated to stay on the G.W.U. campus. If a participant requires alternative arrangements, a member of the Institute staff will assist the participant in a search for affordable lodging in the Washington area.

**Financial Support and Stipend Distribution**

The N.E.H. provides eligible participants with a stipend of $3,700.00. It is our understanding that the stipend must be declared as income for tax purposes. It is intended to cover travel and housing expenses and to contribute an additional amount towards living expenses for the summer. For the convenience of those participants who take advantage of the housing provided by the Institute, an amount expected to be approximately $2,000.00 will be deducted from the stipend and submitted to George Washington University on the participant’s behalf. Participants will need to make their own travel arrangements and are encouraged to make those arrangements at the lowest available rates. One-half of the remaining stipend will be distributed to participants at the first meeting. The second half will be distributed at the beginning of the fourth week.

**Application Procedures**

Application information is included with this letter. A complete application includes 3 copies of each of the following: a cover sheet, a detailed *curriculum vitae*, and an application essay. Two letters of reference should be mailed to the address below under separate cover. Please compose your application essay carefully. Your essay should address your interests, both personal and professional, in the topic. It should explain your reasons for applying to this particular institute. It should concisely describe your qualifications to do the work of the project and make a contribution to it; what you hope to accomplish by participation, including research and writing projects; and the relation of the topic to your teaching. Your completed application should be postmarked no later than 2 March 1998 and forwarded to Kathleen Lynch, Executive Director, The Folger Institute, The Folger Shakespeare Library, 201 East Capitol Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003-1094. Drs. McCoy and Lynch will be joined on the selection committee by a member of the faculty to agree on the acceptance of no more than sixteen participants in the institute.

**The Folger Institute Center for Shakespeare Studies**

The Folger Institute is a center for advanced study, cosponsored by the Folger Shakespeare Library and thirty-six member colleges and universities. In 1986, the Institute, with the aid of a grant from the Education Division of the National Endowment for the Humanities, established the Center for Shakespeare Studies. The mission of the Center has been to gather, inform, and revitalize as heterogenous an audience of college teachers as possible and, through them, to reinvigorate American college classrooms. To that end, the work of its programs is available to a wider scholarly community through publication of conference proceedings, distribution of slides and printed images of materials from the Folger collections, and online access to pedagogical workbooks, such as the one to be assembled by the members of the institute “Redefining the Sacred in Early Modern England.”