

ralph waldo emerson the oxford authors

[#Ralph Waldo Emerson](#) [#Oxford Authors](#) [#Emerson collected works](#) [#American transcendentalism](#) [#19th century American literature](#)

Explore the profound literary contributions of Ralph Waldo Emerson through The Oxford Authors definitive collection. This essential edition gathers the seminal essays, poems, and lectures of the celebrated American essayist and philosopher, widely regarded as the leader of the Transcendentalist movement. Discover Emerson's enduring insights into individualism, nature, and self-reliance, presented in a scholarly context ideal for students and enthusiasts of 19th-century American literature.

We aim to make scientific and academic knowledge accessible to everyone.

We truly appreciate your visit to our website.

The document Emerson Collected Works Oxford you need is ready to access instantly. Every visitor is welcome to download it for free, with no charges at all.

The originality of the document has been carefully verified.

We focus on providing only authentic content as a trusted reference.

This ensures that you receive accurate and valuable information.

We are happy to support your information needs.

Don't forget to come back whenever you need more documents.

Enjoy our service with confidence.

In digital libraries across the web, this document is searched intensively.

Your visit here means you found the right place.

We are offering the complete full version Emerson Collected Works Oxford for free.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

This major new volume offers a wide selection of works from Emerson's lectures and essays, including some that have seldom been reprinted such as "Quotation and Originality." In addition, leading Emerson critic Richard Poirier provides helpful annotations to a generous selection of poems, making this the most accessible edition of Emerson currently available.

A Historical Guide to Ralph Waldo Emerson

Emerson has maintained his place as one of the seminal figures in American history and literature. He was the acknowledged leader of the Transcendentalist movement. These essays discuss Emerson's life as well as women's rights, slavery and religion.

A Historical Guide to Ralph Waldo Emerson

There is no question that Emerson has maintained his place as one of the seminal figures in American history and literature. In his time, he was the acknowledged leader of the Transcendentalist movement and his poetic legacy, education ideals, and religious concepts are integral to the formation of American intellectual life. In this volume, Joel Myerson, one of the leading experts on this period, has gathered together sparkling new essays that discuss Emerson as a product of his times. Individual chapters provide an extended biographical study of Emerson and his effect on American life, followed by studies of his concept of individualism, nature and natural science, religion, antislavery, and women's rights.

Nothing Abstract

Written by one of the leading scholars in the field, Nothing Abstract is a collection of essays gathered over the past twenty years -- all of which, in some fashion, have to do with a genetic approach to literary study. In previous books, the author has traced the compositional histories of certain literary

works, the course of individual careers, and the genesis of literary movements. In this book, Tom Quirk resists the direction taken by contemporary theory in favor of an approach to literature through source and influence study, the evolution of a writer's achievement, the establishment of biographical or other contexts, and the transition from one literary era to another.

The Oxford Handbook of Ralph Waldo Emerson

This book is a collection of essays about Ralph Waldo Emerson written from a wide variety of critical perspectives. It assesses the history and state of Emerson scholarship while suggesting directions for future work.

The Oxford Book of American Essays

The Oxford Book of American Essays is an anthology of essays and articles by prominent and significant American writers and essayists. Content: The Ephemera: an Emblem of Human Life (Benjamin Franklin) The Whistle (Benjamin Franklin) Dialogue Between Franklin and the Gout (Benjamin Franklin) Consolation for the Old Bachelor (Francis Hopkinson) John Bull (Washington Irving) The Mutability of Literature (Washington Irving) Kean's Acting (Richard Henry Dana) Gifts (Ralph Waldo Emerson) Uses of Great Men (Ralph Waldo Emerson) Buds and Bird-voices (Nathaniel Hawthorne) The Philosophy of Composition (Edgar Allan Poe) Bread and the Newspaper (Oliver Wendell Holmes) Walking (Henry David Thoreau) On a Certain Condescension in Foreigners (James Russell Lowell) Preface To "Leaves of Grass" (Walt Whitman) Americanism in Literature (Thomas Wentworth Higginson) Thackeray in America (George William Curtis) Our March To Washington (Theodore Winthrop) Calvin (A Study of Character) (Charles Dudley Warner) Five American Contributions To Civilization (Charles William Eliot) I Talk of Dreams (William Dean Howells) An Idyl of the Honey-bee (John Burroughs) Cut-off Copples's (Clarence King) The Théâtre Français (Henry James) Theocritus on Cape Cod (Hamilton Wright Mabie) Colonialism in the United States (Henry Cabot Lodge) New York After Paris (William Crary Brownell) The Tyranny of Things (Edward Sandford Martin) Free Trade Vs. Protection in Literature (Samuel McChord Crothers) Dante and the Bowery (Theodore Roosevelt) The Revolt of the Unfit (Nicholas Murray Butler) On Translating the Odes of Horace (William Peterfield Trent)

The Oxford Book of American Essays

Collection of 32 essays by American authors ranging from Benjamin Franklin to Emerson to Whitman to Henry James to Theodore Roosevelt. On topics literary, political and humorous spanning over a century of this form's development in America.

Emerson in Context

This collection explores the many intellectual and social contexts in which Emerson lived, thought and wrote.

The Planetary Clock

Ranging over various aesthetic forms (literature, film, music) in the period since 1960, this volume brings an antipodean perspective into conversation with the art and culture of the Northern Hemisphere, to reformulate postmodernism as a properly global phenomenon.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

The Cambridge History of English Literature, 1660-1780 offers readers discussions of the entire range of literary expression from the Restoration to the end of the eighteenth century. In essays by thirty distinguished scholars, recent historical perspectives and new critical approaches and methods are brought to bear on the classic authors and texts of the period. Forgotten or neglected authors and themes as well as new and emerging genres within the expanding marketplace for printed matter during the eighteenth century receive special attention and emphasis. The volume's guiding purpose is to examine the social and historical circumstances within which literary production and imaginative writing take place in the period and to evaluate the enduring verbal complexity and cultural insights they articulate so powerfully.

The Cambridge History of English Literature, 1660-1780

A leader of the transcendentalist movement and one of the country's first public intellectuals, Ralph Waldo Emerson has been a long-standing presence in American literature courses. Today he is remembered for his essays, but in the nineteenth century he was also known as a poet and orator who engaged with issues such as religion, nature, education, and abolition. This volume presents strategies for placing Emerson in the context of his time, for illuminating his rhetorical techniques, and for tracing his influence into the present day and around the world. Part 1, "Materials," offers guidance for selecting classroom editions and information on Emerson's life, contexts, and reception. Part 2, "Approaches," provides suggestions for teaching Emerson's works in a variety of courses, not only literature but also creative writing, religion, digital humanities, media studies, and environmental studies. The essays in this section address Emerson's most frequently anthologized works, such as *Nature* and "Self-Reliance," along with other texts including sermons, lectures, journals, and poems.

Approaches to Teaching the Works of Ralph Waldo Emerson

"Most studies of the development of American ideas concentrate upon the growth of our political values and institutions. By contrast, this unique work goes directly to the core philosophical issues surrounding our sense of personal and social identity. It carefully examines the efforts of our major thinkers to elaborate a humanism adequate to our experience by breaking free from the theocentric cosmology imposed upon the nation by the New England Puritans. As these reflections record the quest for a new understanding of human nature, they also raise the possibility of a more comprehensive humanism grounded in a Catholic Christianity. *Person and Society in American Thought* will be of interest to students and scholars in the disciplines of philosophy and religion, as well as those of history, sociology, and literature." --Book Jacket.

Person and Society in American Thought

Thoreau's *Living Ethics* is the first full, rigorous account of Henry Thoreau's ethical philosophy. Focused on *Walden* but ranging widely across his writings, the study situates Thoreau within a long tradition of ethical thinking in the West, from the ancients to the Romantics and on to the present day. Philip Cafaro shows Thoreau grappling with important ethical questions that agitated his own society and discusses his value for those seeking to understand contemporary ethical issues. Cafaro's particular interest is in Thoreau's treatment of virtue ethics: the branch of ethics centered on personal and social flourishing. Ranging across the central elements of Thoreau's philosophy—life, virtue, economy, solitude and society, nature, and politics—Cafaro shows Thoreau developing a comprehensive virtue ethics, less based in ancient philosophy than many recent efforts and more grounded in modern life and experience. He presents Thoreau's evolutionary, experimental ethics as superior to the more static foundational efforts of current virtue ethicists. Another main focus is Thoreau's environmental ethics. The book shows Thoreau not only anticipating recent arguments for wild nature's intrinsic value, but also demonstrating how a personal connection to nature furthers self-development, moral character, knowledge, and creativity. Thoreau's life and writings, argues Cafaro, present a positive, life-affirming environmental ethics, combining respect and restraint with an appreciation for human possibilities for flourishing within nature.

Thoreau's Living Ethics

This reprint is distinguished by a new preface reconsidering Emerson's *Nature*, a work that goes undiscussed in the text proper (Kateb moves toward the notion that Emerson's divinization of humanity renders the balance with nature lost, "its mute appeal denied"). Nonetheless, Kateb (politics, Princeton U.) views Emerson as a radical for his commitment to individualism as an ideal suitable for democracy. Emerson calls it "self-reliance" and Kateb distinguishes between the mental and active kinds, suggesting Emerson elevates intellectual independence above independence of character and practical achievement. Nietzsche is held up as Emerson's best reader, Kateb aspiring to a reading of Emerson friendly to Nietzsche's interests. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Emerson and Self-reliance

How is a classic book to be defined? How much time must elapse before a work may be judged a "classic"? And among all the works of American literature, which deserve the designation? In this provocative new book Denis Donoghue essays to answer these questions. He presents his own short list of "relative" classics--works whose appeal may not be universal but which nonetheless have occupied an important place in our culture for more than a century. These books have survived the

abuses of time—neglect, contempt, indifference, willful readings, excesses of praise, and hyperbole. Donoghue bestows the term classic on just five American works: Melville's *Moby-Dick*, Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*, Thoreau's *Walden*, Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*, and Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Examining each in a separate chapter, he discusses how the writings have been received and interpreted, and he offers his own contemporary readings, suggesting, for example, that in the post-9/11 era, *Moby-Dick* may be rewardingly read as a revenge tragedy. Donoghue extends an irresistible invitation to open the pages of these American classics again, demonstrating with wit and acuity how very much they have to say to us now.

The American Classics

"The book has no equal in its kind. It is the wittiest work of America's wittiest writer." -Mark van Doren, American Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, writer, and critic In *English Traits* (1856), Ralph Waldo Emerson blends his observations of the English character based on travels in England with insights gained from his extensive reading of British history. Because of its playfulness, wit, and clarity of style, this book quickly became one of the author's most popular works. In the English culture, Emerson recognized the source of everything American—from the laws of society to the plot of a novel. His observations are organized into 19 essays that include "First Visit to England," "Land," "Race," "Ability," "Manners," "Truth," "Character," "Cocaine," "Wealth," "Aristocracy," "Universities," "Religion," "Literature," "The Times," "Stonehenge," "Personal," "Result," and "Speech at Manchester."

English Traits

The argument posed in this analysis is that the poetic excesses of several major female poets, excesses that have been typically regarded as flaws in their work, are strategies for escaping the inhibiting and sometimes inimical conventions too often imposed on women writers. The forms of excess vary with each poet, but by conceiving of poetic excess in relation to literary decorum, this study establishes a shared motivation for such a strategy. Literary decorum is one instrument a culture employs to constrain its writers. Perhaps it is the most effective because it is the least definable. The excesses discussed here, like the criteria of decorum against which they are perceived, cannot be itemized as an immutable set of traits. Though decorum and excess shift over time and in different cultures, their relationship to one another remains strikingly stable. Thus, nineteenth-century standards for women's writing and late twentieth-century standards bear almost no relation. Emily Dickinson's do not anticipate Gertrude Stein's or Sylvia Plath's or Ntozake Shange's. Yet the charges of indecorousness leveled at these women poets repeat a fixed set of abstract grievances. Dickinson, Stein, Plath, Jayne Cortez, and Shange all engage in a poetics of excess as a means of rejecting the limitations and conventions of "female writing" that the larger culture imposes on them. In resisting conventions for feminine writing, these poets developed radical new poetics, yet their work was typically criticized or dismissed as excessive. Thus, Dickinson's form is classified as hysterical, and her figures tortured. Stein's works are called repetitive and nonsensical. Plath's tone is accused of being at once virulent and confessional, Cortez's poems violent and vulgar, Shange's work vengeful and self-righteous. The publishing history of these poets demonstrates both the opposition to such an aesthetic and the necessity for it.

Gender and the Poetics of Excess

Harold Bloom's *Shakespeare* examines the sources and impact of Bloom's Shakespearean criticism. Through focused and sustained study of this writer and his best-selling book, this collection of essays addresses a wide range of issues pertinent to both general readers and university classes: the cultural role of Shakespeare and of a new secular humanism addressed to general readers and audiences; the author as literary origin; the persistence of character as a category of literary appreciation; and the influence of Shakespeare within the Anglo-American educational system. Together, the essays reflect on the ethics of literary theory and criticism.

Harold Bloom's Shakespeare

Visionary Philology combines nuanced and incisive close reading of the poetry of Geoffrey Hill with detailed scholarship and fresh archival work, examining Hill's work in relation to the history of language and of the study of language.

The Complete Works of Ralph Waldo Emerson

A collection of scholarly essays on Geoffrey Hill, including pioneering work by Rowan Williams and Christopher Ricks, which provides insights into the cultural, literary, political, and theological complexities of a figure thought by many to be the finest living English poet.

Visionary Philology

Emerson visited England twice - in 1833 and again in 1847. On his first visit, as a young and unpublished writer, he travelled to meet the men whose works had inspired him, the giants of 19th century English literature. With Coleridge, 'old and preoccupied' in the year before his death, Emerson discussed religion and the merits of Sicily and Malta; in a desolate house in the Scottish hills he met Thomas Carlyle, the 'lonely scholar', whose humour and lively stories enchanted him and with whom he discussed Rousseau and Robinson Crusoe. With Wordsworth in London, they talked of America and Americans and Wordsworth recited three sonnets of poetry, just composed. On his second trip, having published his celebrated *Nature and Essays*, he had himself become famous and was feted by politicians, artists and aristocrats in salons and social gatherings across the country. In England, Emerson recognised the source of everything American - from the laws of society to the plot of a novel. Though he admired her triumphs he also presciently sensed the demise of a country weighed down by the 'drag of inertia'. And though mesmerised by her literature, he would later encourage American writers to forge a style all their own. Written during a decade of great flux for America, England and for Emerson himself, *'English Traits'* illuminates Emerson's visionary thought as much as it vividly portrays 19th century England.

The Arnoldian

Loyal Subjects considers how the Civil War complicated the cultural value of emotion, especially the ideal of sympathy.

The Conduct of Life

Hailed as our era's most profound theorist of literary influence, Harold Bloom's own influence on the landscape of literary criticism has been decisive. His wide-ranging critical writings have plumbed the depths of Romanticism, explored the anxiety caused by the influence of one generation of poets on another, wrestled with the idea of a literary canon, and examined the relationship between religion and literature. In this unprecedented full-length study on Harold Bloom, Agata Bielik-Robson explores the many facets of Bloom's critical writings and career. In his work, she argues, Bloom draws on a variety of disparate traditions-Judaism, Gnosis, romanticism, American pragmatism, and Freudianism, but also, especially recently, Victorian Aestheticism-that constitute a dialectical, difficult whole in constant quarrel with itself. *The Saving Lie* brings all these aspects of Bloom's thought together, revealing the organizing thread of "antithetical vitalism" that animates his work. Tracing the development of Bloom's vision of "life-in-antithesis" through a series of highly original and compelling readings, Bielik-Robson offers a much-needed reevaluation of a deeply complex and controversial figure. This pioneering study of Bloom and his contributions will not soon be surpassed.

Geoffrey Hill

Presents the letters, essays, and poems of the celebrated American writer and provides running commentaries to help shed light on particular passages and examine the writer's motives and style.

English Traits

"This volume originates in the four unpublished Clark Lectures that Hollander delivered in 1999 at Trinity College, Cambridge. These lectures were planned to provide the core of a long-meditated book, though he never completed his revisions for this before he died in 2013."--Preface.

Loyal Subjects

In this unique and provocative look at work, career counselor Rick Jarow argues for a return to the concept of vocation--finding a "calling" instead of a job. Traditional career guides inventory the individual skills, talents, and abilities that correlate to specific existing jobs. *Creating the Work You Love* presents a unique alternative approach, using self-reflective exercises based on the seven chakras, to help you determine the elements you need to create a life filled with meaning and purpose. Jarow believes that it is possible to live and act from the most authentic part of ourselves, and to express our strongest values,

energies, and talents through our work in the world. Concentrating on the attributes associated with each of the body's energy centers, or chakras, Dr. Jarow helps us form a bridge between our personal priorities and the external activities of the work world. Once this bridge is established, strategies are developed to find a career that nourishes all aspects of our lives.

The Saving Lie

Liz Bucar navigates the thorny terrain of religious appropriation, from yoga classes to non-Muslims who signal allyship by donning hijabs. Exploring the ethics of alleged appropriations, Bucar argues that borrowing isn't itself a problem, as long as we are invested in our enthusiasms—committed to understanding their roots and diverse meanings.

The Annotated Emerson

A critical look at the work of and philosophical influences upon the American Modernist composer. Charles Ives (1874–1954) moved traditional compositional practice in new directions by incorporating modern and innovative techniques with nostalgic borrowings of 19th century American popular music and Protestant hymns. Matthew McDonald argues that the influence of Emerson and Thoreau on Ives's compositional style freed the composer from ordinary ideas of time and chronology, allowing him to recuperate the past as he reached for the musical unknown. McDonald links this concept of the multi-temporal in Ives's works to Transcendentalist understandings of eternity. His approach to Ives opens new avenues for inquiry into the composer's eclectic and complex style. "A trenchant and intellectually expansive reading of Ives's relationship to time by connecting several compositions?and indeed, the composer's larger conceptualization of the past, present, and future?to the Emersonian concept of the "everlasting Now." This book is a wonderfully written, important contribution to scholarship on the music of Charles Ives." —Gayle Sherwood Magee, author of *Charles Ives Reconsidered* "McDonald investigates both the temporal and spatial effects of multidirectional motion, as well as its ramifications for understanding some of the larger philosophical issues that are raised in Ives's music." —*Music & Letters*, May 2015 "McDonald brings together analytic and personal factors to sharpen the image of the composer in convincing ways. . . . This book . . . deserves a close reading. The bibliography provides a select list of scores and recordings as well as articles, books, catalogues, and unpublished commentaries. This book is recommended for college and university libraries and for readers with a music theory background." —*Music Reference Services Quarterly*

The Substance of Shadow

These specially commissioned new essays consider a variety of imaginative articulations of the endings of epochs, from the sixteenth century to the present day. Their subjects are as diverse as Milton's twin-vision of banishment and beginning, Donna Haraway's 'A Cyborg Manifesto' and DeLillo's version of the death of the author in *Mao II*. The essays treat drama, epic, poetry, the periodical press, fiction, and current theory; principal authors include Milton, An Collins, Shakespeare, John Fletcher, Henry James, Ella D'Arcy, Arthur Symons, Olive Schreiner, Angela Carter, bell hooks, Donna Haraway, Alasdair Gray, Martin Amis, Shena Mackay, and Don DeLillo.

Creating the Work You Love

In this controversial book, philosopher and psychoanalyst Jon Mills argues that God does not exist; and more provocatively, that God cannot exist as anything but an idea. Put concisely, God is a psychological creation signifying ultimate ideality. Mills argues that the idea or conception of God is the manifestation of humanity's denial and response to natural deprivation; a self-relation to an internalized idealized object, the idealization of imagined value. After demonstrating the lack of any empirical evidence and the logical impossibility of God, Mills explains the psychological motivations underlying humanity's need to invent a supreme being. In a highly nuanced analysis of unconscious processes informing the psychology of belief and institutionalized social ideology, he concludes that belief in God is the failure to accept our impending death and mourn natural absence for the delusion of divine presence. As an alternative to theistic faith, he offers a secular spirituality that emphasizes the quality of lived experience, the primacy of feeling and value inquiry, ethical self-consciousness, aesthetic and ecological sensibility, and authentic relationality toward self, other, and world as the pursuit of a beautiful soul in search of the numinous. Inventing God will be of interest to academics, scholars, lay audiences and students of religious studies, the humanities, philosophy, and psychoanalysis, among other disciplines. It will also

appeal to psychotherapists, psychoanalysts and mental health professionals focusing on the integration of humanities and psychoanalysis.

Stealing My Religion

The Romantic era in England and Germany saw a sudden renewal of prophetic modes of writing. Biblical prophecy and, to a lesser extent, classical oracle again became viable models for poetry and even for journalistic prose. Notably, this development arose out of the new-found freedom of biblical interpretation that began in the mid-eighteenth century, as the Bible was increasingly seen to be a literary and mythical text. Taking Walter Benjamin's thinking about history as a point of departure, the author shows how the model for Romantic prophecy emerges less as a prediction of the future than as a call to change in the present, even as it quotes, at key turns, texts from the past. After surveying developments in eighteenth-century biblical hermeneutics, as well as the numerous instances of prophetic eruption in Romantic poetry, the book culminates in close readings of works by Blake, Hölderlin, and Coleridge. Each of these writers interpreted the Bible in strong, variously radical and conservative ways, and each reworked prophetic texts in often startling fashion. The author's reading of Blake focuses on the complex temporal and rhetorical dynamics at work in a prophetic tradition, with attention paid to the key mediating figure of Milton. The chapter on Hölderlin investigates the truth-claim of poetry and the consequences of Hölderlin's insight into the necessarily figural character of poetry. The analysis of Coleridge correlates his theory of allegory and symbol with his theory and practice of political writing, which often relies on mobilizing prophetic authority. Together, the readings force us to reexamine the claims and practices of Romantic poets and thinkers and their ideas and ideologies, not without engendering some allegorical resonance with issues in our own time.

Breaking Time's Arrow

Through close readings of Frost's poetry and often ignored prose, Mark Richardson argues that Frost's debates with Van Wyck Brooks, Malcolm Cowley, and H. L. Mencken informed his poetics and his poetic style just as much as did his deep identification with earlier writers like Emerson and William James.

The Endings of Epochs

Even before the Helsinki Corpus was published, Spain had a good amount of Historical English researchers, such as the group directed by Teresa Fanego in Santiago de Compostela. In the last couple of decades, the number of scholars working in the field of Historical Corpus Linguistics has increased, and, nowadays, there are some interesting projects in Spain that will result in the publication of valuable material for scholars throughout the world. The aim of this volume is twofold. On the on...

Inventing God

This volume includes a selection of fifteen papers delivered at the Second International Conference on Late Modern English. The chapters focus on significant linguistic aspects of the Late Modern English period, not only on grammatical issues such as the development of pragmatic markers, for-to infinitive constructions, verbal subcategorisation, progressive aspect, sentential complements, double comparative forms or auxiliary/negator cliticisation but also on pronunciation, dialectal variation and other practical aspects such as corpus compilation, which are approached from different perspectives (descriptive, cognitive, syntactic, corpus-driven).

The Rhetoric of Romantic Prophecy

This book provides an original account of Emerson's creative debts to the British and European Romantics, including Coleridge and Carlyle, firmly locating them in his New England context. Moreover this book analyses and explains the way that his thought shapes his unique prose style in which idea and word become united in an epistemology of form.

The Ordeal of Robert Frost

A Collection of Literary Biographies from Philip Roth to Louis Zukofsky and cumulative index for all volumes.

Creation and Use of Historical English Corpora in Spain

