Basilikon Doron Or King James S Instructions To His Dearest

The Basilikon Doron of King James VI Edited by James Craigie, Basilikon Doron Basilikon Doron; Or, His Majestys Instructions to His Dearest Sonne, Henry the Prince A Counter-blaste to Tobacco Royal Subjects King James VI and I and the Reunion of Christendom Andrew Melville (1545–1622) The Ancient Black Hebrews Basilikon Doron Majestie King James VI and I and the Reunion of Christendom The Basilikon Doron of King James VI: Text King James and the History of Homosexuality King James VI and I Minerva Britanna Daemonologie Machiavelli’s God King James VI and I: Political Writings Puzzling Shakespeare The Basilikon Doron of King James VI Royal Family, Royal Lovers Machiavelli in the British Isles The Coronation Order of King James I The History of the Catholic Church in Scotland: From the revolution of 1560 to the death of James the Sixth, A.D. 1560-1625 A King Translated The Speaker The Negro Question Catalogue The Political Works of James I King James, the VI of Scotland & the I of England Dryden and the Tradition of Panegyric King James I and the Religious Culture of England Machiavelli’s Ethics The Mental World of the Jacobean Court Stuart Succession Literature King James VI and I: Political Writings The Struggle for the Succession in Late Elizabethan England The True Law of Free Monarchies Gentlefolk in the Making

The Basilikon Doron of King James VI Edited by James Craigie

High Quality Content by WIKIPEDIA articles! The Basilikon Doron is a treatise on government written by King James VI of Scotland, later King James I of England, in 1599. Basilikon Doron ( ) in the Greek language means royal gift. It was written in the form of a private and confidential letter to the King's eldest son, Henry, Duke of Rothesay, born 1594. After Henry's death in 1612, James gave it to his second son, Charles, born 1600, later King Charles I. Seven copies of it were printed in Edinburgh in 1599, and it was republished in London in 1603, when it sold in the thousands.

Basilikon Doron

The Struggle for the Succession is a collection of specially commissioned essays by some of the best specialists in the fields of early modern British history and literature. Far from being a period of unsurpassed cultural blossoming and of uncontested political rule, the last decade of Elizabeth I's reign let the cracks appear in the veneer of so-called English national unity. The book, with essays on the political and religious context, charts the stages of what became in fact a struggle for the succession, as James VI of Scotland endeavoured to tip the balance in his favour through a mixture of diplomacy, propaganda and theoretical writings. While the reign of Elizabeth I has often been the subject of praise and admiration, the story of how England acquired waits first Scottish monarch remains largely untold. No area of the political
and religious spectrum was left untouched by the issue of the queen's succession, a topic which enabled Elizabethans (whether protestant, puritan, catholic, or of no particular faith) to project their hopes of a different or indeed better future. The articles in the literature section of the book suggest moreover that the weight of Elizabethan censorship had been hitherto overemphasized by critics and that artists and dramatists were able to convey, amplify and explore the concerns of the many who remained - almost until the queen's death - preoccupied by what had become, especially in the last few years of the aging monarch's reign, one of the nation's most burning issues. This collection of articles is essential reading for historians and literary scholars, or indeed anyone interested in this intense and complex period of political and cultural change.

**Basilikon Doron; Or, His Majestys Instructions to His Dearest Sonne, Henry the Prince**

A study of the lives of the Stuart royal family. Written in an accessible style, the narrative moves chronologically from James's birth in 1566 to his death in 1625. It is aimed at the general reader as well as historians and describes a family divided by jealousy, neglect and the violence of war. A cousin, denied marriage to the man she loves, dies locked in a tower; a young prince, heir-expectant, dies suddenly; a princess marries a German prince and then finds herself the prisoner of European wars; a king-father, noted for his peacemaking, ensnares his country in a war as his life ends; a queen-mother, determined to nurture her young children, finds herself estranged from them.

**A Counter-blaste to Tobacco**

Machiavelli's Ethics challenges the most entrenched understandings of Machiavelli, arguing that he was a moral and political philosopher who consistently favored the rule of law over that of men, that he had a coherent theory of justice, and that he did not defend the "Machiavellian" maxim that the ends justify the means. By carefully reconstructing the principled foundations of his political theory, Erica Benner gives the most complete account yet of Machiavelli's thought. She argues that his difficult and puzzling style of writing owes far more to ancient Greek sources than is usually recognized, as does his chief aim: to teach readers not how to produce deceptive political appearances and rhetoric, but how to see through them. Drawing on a close reading of Greek authors--including Thucydides, Xenophon, Plato, and Plutarch--Benner identifies a powerful and neglected key to understanding Machiavelli. This important new interpretation is based on the most comprehensive study of Machiavelli's writings to date, including a detailed examination of all of his major works: The Prince, The Discourses, The Art of War, and Florentine Histories. It helps explain why readers such as Bacon and Rousseau could see Machiavelli as a fellow moral philosopher, and how they could view The Prince as an ethical and republican text. By identifying a rigorous structure of principles behind Machiavelli's historical examples, the book should also open up fresh debates about his relationship to later philosophers, including Rousseau, Hobbes, and Kant.
Royal Subjects

King James VI and I and the Reunion of Christendom

James VI and I united the crowns of England and Scotland. His books are fundamental sources of the principles which underlay the union. In particular, his Basilikon Doron was a best-seller in England and circulated widely on the Continent. Among the most important and influential British writings of their period, the king's works shed light on the political climate of Shakespeare's England and the intellectual background to the civil wars which afflicted Britain in the mid-seventeenth century. James' political philosophy was a moderated absolutism, with an emphasis on the monarch's duty to rule according to law and the public good. Locke quoted his speech to parliament of 1610 approvingly, and Hobbes likewise praised 'our most wise king'. This edition is the first to draw on all the early texts of James' books, with an introduction setting them in their historical context.

Andrew Melville (1545-1622)

Paperback edition of a prize-winning account of the reign of King James VI and I.

The Ancient Black Hebrews

To many readers of The Prince, Machiavelli appears to be deeply un-Christian or even anti-Christian, a cynic who thinks rulers should use religion only to keep their subjects in check. But in Machiavelli's God, Maurizio Viroli, one of the world's leading authorities on Machiavelli, argues that Machiavelli, far from opposing Christianity, thought it was crucial to republican social and political renewal--but that first it needed to be renewed itself. And without understanding this, Viroli contends, it is impossible to comprehend Machiavelli's thought. Viroli places Machiavelli in the context of Florence's republican Christianity, which was founded on the idea that the true Christian is a citizen who serves the common good. In this tradition, God participates in human affairs, supports and rewards those who govern justly, and desires men to make the earthly city similar to the divine one. Building on this tradition, Machiavelli advocated a religion of virtue, and he believed that, without this faith, free republics could not be established, defend themselves against corruption, or survive. Viroli makes a powerful case that Machiavelli, far from being a pagan or atheist, was a prophet of a true religion of liberty, a way of moral and political living that would rediscover and pursue charity and justice. The translation of this work has been funded by SEPS - Segretariato Europeo per le Pubblicazioni Scientifiche.
**Basilikon Doron**

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

**Majestie**

**King James VI and I and the Reunion of Christendom**

**The Basilicon Doron of King James VI: Text**

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

**King James and the History of Homosexuality**

**King James VI and I**

Sixteen leading scholars explore the richness of King James's work from a variety of perspectives, and in so doing seek to establish monarchic writing as an important genre in its own right.

**Minerva Britanna**

In the Beginning, James. Orphaned, bullied, lonely, and unloved as a boy, in time the young King of Scots overcame his troubled beginnings to ascend the English throne at the height of England’s Golden Age. In an effort to pacify rising tensions in the Anglican Church, and to reflect the majesty of his new reign, he spearheaded the most important literary undertaking in Western history—the translation of the Bible into a beautiful, lyrical, and accessible English. David Teems’s narrative crackles with wit, using a thoroughly modern tongue to reanimate the life of this seventeenth century king—a man at the
intersection of political, literary, and religious thought, yet a man of contrasts, dubbed by one French king as “the wisest fool in Christendom.” Warm, insightful, even at times amusing, Teems’s depiction of King James has all the elements of a grand tale—conspiracy, kidnapping, witchcraft, murder, love, despair, loss. Majestie offers an engaging new look at the world’s most cherished, revered, and influential translation of Sacred Writ and the king behind it. “Engrossing and entertaining, a delightful read in every way.” – Publishers Weekly

**Daemonologie**

Minerva Britanna, written in the early seventeenth century by Henry Peacham, is an enigmatic magical book of poetry and images that mixes together Renaissance faery magic, Elizabethan codes, Hermetic wisdom, and echoes of kingly advice. It is a puzzle book of those magical Mysteries that have to do with the land, the monarch, the sacred duties of the nobleman, and the faery secrets of Britain. It also deals with ascent and inner rebirth, central parts of the early Rosicrucian pattern. Any adept magician who reads this book will spot its messages, advice, reflections, humour, and its finger pointing the way to the future. It is a book of visionary constructs, gateways, and keys, hidden among flattery, mathematical puzzles, and historical reflection, all rooted within the sacred land of Britain and the sacred kingship. For those wishing to delve into the deeper Mysteries of traditional English Renaissance faery magic, Minerva Britanna is the perfect book to work with. Nineteenth-century magicians took us away from the land and locked magic in vaults and temples, far away from the trees, the birds, and the Faery Queene. By peering back into the soul of English Renaissance magic through Minerva Britanna, we can recover that wildness in our magical practice, and bring back to our work some of the love of playfulness and puzzles, and the shadow of the Faery Queene. This edition is a facsimile of the original manuscript that has been carefully hand restored and cleaned, and is presented with an introduction by adept magical author Josephine McCarthy.

**Machiavelli's God**

Moments of royal succession, which punctuate the Stuart era (1603-1714), occasioned outpourings of literature. Writers, including most of the major figures of the seventeenth century from Jonson, Daniel, and Donne to Marvell, Dryden, and Behn, seized upon these occasions: to mark the transition of power; to reflect upon the political structures and values of their nation; and to present themselves as authors worthy of patronage and recognition. This volume of essays explores this important category of early modern writing. It contends that succession literature warrants attention as a distinct category: appreciated by contemporaries, acknowledged by a number of scholars, but never investigated in a coherent and methodical manner, it helped to shape political reputations and values across the period. Benefitting from the unique database of such writing generated by the AHRC-funded Stuart Successions Project, the volume brings together a distinguished group of authors to address a subject which is of wide and growing interest to students both of history and of
literature. It illuminates the relation between literature and politics in this pivotal century of English political and cultural history. Interdisciplinary in scope, the volume will be indispensable to scholars of early modern British literature and history as well as undergraduates and postgraduates in both fields.

**King James VI and I: Political Writings**

Daemonologie—in full Daemonologie, In Forme of a Dialogue, Divided into three Books: By the High and Mighty Prince, James &c.—was written and published in 1597 by King James VI of Scotland (later also James I of England) as a philosophical dissertation on contemporary necromancy and the historical relationships between the various methods of divination used from ancient black magic. This included a study on demonology and the methods demons used to bother troubled men while touching on topics such as werewolves and vampires. It was a political yet theological statement to educate a misinformed populace on the history, practices and implications of sorcery and the reasons for persecuting a witch in a Christian society under the rule of canonical law. This book is believed to be one of the main sources used by William Shakespeare in the production of Macbeth. Shakespeare attributed many quotes and rituals found within the book directly to the Weird Sisters, yet also attributed the Scottish themes and settings referenced from the trials in which King James was involved.

**Puzzling Shakespeare**

**The Basilicon Doron of King James VI**

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1975.

**Royal Family, Royal Lovers**

Influential writings on the monarchy and divine right of kings by James VI of Scotland and I of England.

**Machiavelli in the British Isles**

Page 6/11
The Coronation Order of King James I.

Machiavelli in the British Isles reassesses the impact of Machiavelli's The Prince in sixteenth-century England and Scotland through the analysis of early English translations produced before 1640, surviving in manuscript form. This study concentrates on two of the four extant sixteenth-century versions: William Fowler's Scottish translation and the Queen's College (Oxford) English translation, which has been hitherto overlooked by scholars. Alessandra Petrina begins with an overview of the circulation and readership of Machiavelli in early modern Britain before focusing on the eight surviving manuscripts. She reconstructs each manuscript's history and the afterlife of the translations before moving to a detailed examination of two of the translations. Petrina's investigation of William Fowler's translation takes into account his biography, in order to understand the Machiavellian influence on early modern political thought. Her study of the Queen's College translation analyses the manuscript's provenance as well as technical details including writing and paper quality. Importantly, this book includes annotated editions of both translations, which compare the texts with the original Italian versions as well as French and Latin versions. With this volume Petrina has compiled an important reference source, offering easy access to little-known translations and shedding light on a community of readers and scholars who were fascinated by Machiavelli, despite political or religious opinion.

Basilikon Doron

History of the Catholic Church in Scotland: From the revolution of 1560 to the death of James the Sixth, A.D. 1560-1625

What ethnic group did Abraham and his family belong to? What colour was this ethnic group? Does the Bible say they looked like Cushites? Are there pictures of this ethnic group from the time of Abraham? All of these questions are fully answered in this book and the pictures are shown!!!

A King Translated

James VI & I, the namesake of the King James Version of the Bible, had a series of notorious male favorites. No one denies that these relationships were amorous, but were they sexual? Michael B. Young merges political history with recent scholarship in the history of sexuality to answer that question. More broadly, he shows that James s favorites had a negative
impact within the royal family, at court, in Parliament, and in the nation at large. Contemporaries raised the specter of a sodomitical court and an effeminized nation; some urged James to engage in a more virile foreign policy by embarking on war. Queen Anne encouraged a martial spirit and molded her oldest son to be more manly than his father. Repercussions continued after James’s death, detracting from the majesty of the monarchy and contributing to the outbreak of the Civil War. Persons acquainted with the history of sexuality will find surprising premonitions here of modern homosexuality and homophobia. General readers will find a world of political intrigue colored by sodomy, pederasty, and gender instability. For readers new to the subject, the book begins with a helpful overview of King James’s life.

The Speaker

The Negro Question

King James is well known as the most prolific writer of all the Stuart monarchs, publishing works on numerous topics and issues. These works were widely read, not only in Scotland and England but also on the Continent, where they appeared in several translations. In this book, Dr Stilma looks both at the domestic and international context to James's writings, using as a case study a set of Dutch translations which includes his religious meditations, his epic poem The Battle of Lepanto, his treatise on witchcraft Daemonologie and his manual on kingship Basilikon Doron. The book provides an examination of James's writings within their original Scottish context, particularly their political implications and their role in his management of his religio-political reputation both at home and abroad. The second half of each chapter is concerned with contemporary interpretations of these works by James's readers. The Dutch translations are presented as a case study of an ultra-protestant and anti-Spanish reading from which James emerges as a potential leader of protestant Europe; a reputation he initially courted, then distanced himself from after his accession to the English throne in 1603. In so doing this book greatly adds to our appreciation of James as an author, providing an exploration of his works as politically expedient statements, which were sometimes ambiguous enough to allow diverging - and occasionally unwelcome - interpretations. It is one of the few studies of James to offer a sustained critical reading of these texts, together with an exploration of the national and international context in which they were published and read. As such this book contributes to the understanding not only of James's works as political tools, but also of the preoccupations of publishers and translators, and the interpretative spaces in the works they were making available to an international audience.

Catalogue

Examination of the influence of James I on the religious and cultural life of England.
ThePolitical Works of James I

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. The Basilikon Doron is a treatise on government written by King James VI of Scotland, later King James I of England, in 1599. Basilikon Doron in Greek language means royal gift. It was written in the form of a private and confidential letter to the King's eldest son, Henry, Duke of Rothesay, born 1594. After Henry's death in 1612, James gave it to his second son, Charles, born 1600, later King Charles I. Seven copies were of it were printed in Edinburgh in 1599 and it was republished in London in 1603, when it sold in thousands. This document is separated into three books, serving as general guidelines to follow to be an efficient monarch. The first describes a king's duty towards God as a Christian, the second focuses on the roles and responsibilities in office and the third concerns proper behaviour in the daily lifestyle.

King James, the VI of Scotland & the I of England

This book is about the three black Kingdoms of Ireland, Britain and Scotland who were sold into the North Atlantic slave trade. I have provided you with the original images of the Scottish King James, King Charles 1st and King Charles the 2nd. I have also provided you with images of the black Irish children who were sold into the slave trade. This book contains the testimony of Benjamin Franklin as he describes the black French, Spanish, Germans, Russians, Swedes and Italians in 1751. I have eyewitness accounts from Benjamin Franklin, Professors Boyd Dawkins and Dr. Albert Churchward. What does this book prove? It proves that the Old World Order according to Benjamin Franklin was black, this book is also the missing link between the two sciences; History and Genetics.

Dryden and the Tradition of Panegyric

Apart from King James's correspondence the editors have succeeded in collating in this single volume a diverse selection of his writings that includes poetry, prose and political writings. The correspondence would have required a whole book.

King James I and the Religious Culture of England

James Stuart---King James VI of Scotland---wrote Basilikon Doron ('`Kingly Gift"') for his then six-year-old son, Henry. The book was meant to distill all of James' knowledge about king-craft, both practical and theoretical, into a brief primer. In 1599 James had seven copies printed, which he entrusted to reliable servants to be given to Henry when he was old enough, even if James did not survive so long---a reasonable precaution, given the short average lifespans of Elizabethan men, particularly those involved in politics. Unfortunately the originally intended audience, Prince Henry, died in 1616,
before he could inherit his father's thrones or read the book. Generations of other readers, however, have enjoyed this fascinating glimpse into the mind of an often misunderstood monarch. This edition features modernized spelling and adds copious front-matter and notes, including translations of all non-English words and quotations. Print editions include a full index.

**Machiavelli's Ethics**

**The Mental World of the Jacobean Court**

**Stuart Succession Literature**

Paperback edition of a prize-winning account of the reign of King James VI and I.

**King James VI and I: Political Writings**

This pivotal one of a kind historical work about the true character of King James VI & I reveals rare & previously ignored documentary evidence recently brought to light & published in this revolutionary volume. Introduction by The Most Noble 10th Duke of Atholl, His Grace George Iain Murray. Coston provides a detailed account of the moral life of the most notable Price of Jacobean Great Britain & thoroughly refutes scandalous charges of His Royal Person. Walk through history & into the realm of 16th Century Great Britain, read rare documents from the King, works he authored, letters to & from contemporaries & love poetry composed to his wife. Coston uncovers the motives behind the would be assassins of the King's person & honor. All the critical, revisionist & pseudo-historian sources attacking the King's person are examined in detail in this unique book. "This work by Stephen Coston, Sr. is well timed to address the false accusations made against this Godly KingEach accusation is documented & discounted from facts not fiction."--Dr. John MacLennan. Order 1-800-659-1478.

**The Struggle for the Succession in Late Elizabethan England**

A detailed compilation of books on polite conduct from Elyot's The Governour to Chesterfield's Letters, with generous quotations from the more important ones.
The True Law of Free Monarchies

With the exception of John Knox, no one did more to shape the Scottish Reformation than Andrew Melville. Remembered chiefly as a firebrand defender of radical Presbyterianism and reformer of the Scottish university system, his broader contributions to the cultural development of early modern Scotland - his poetry and prose - have largely been marginalised in subsequent historiography. Yet, as this collection shows, Melville was much more than simply a parochial reformer - rather he was an influential member of a pan-European humanist network.

Gentlefolk in the Making