A Concordance To The English Prose Of John Milton

Laurence Sterne; Harold H Kollmeier; John Milton

John Milton was born in Bread Street, London, on 9th December, 1608. His early years were privately tutored before gaining a place at St Paul’s School. He matriculated at Christ’s College, Cambridge, earning a BA in 1629 and an MA in 1632. On 24th February 1652 Milton published his Latin defense of the English People, Defensio Pro Populo Anglicano, also known as the First Defense. Milton's Latin prose and intellectual sweep, quickly gained him a European reputation. Tragically his wife, Mary, died on 5th May, 1652 following the birth of their fourth child. The following year Milton had become totally blind, probably due to glaucoma. He then had to dictate his verse and prose to helpers, one of whom was the poet Andrew Marvell. The Prose Works of John Milton. With an Introductory Review by R. Fletcher. London, 1833. The Prose Works of John Milton. Ed. J. A. St. John. 5 vols. London, 1848-53. [The well-known Bohn edition, the most convenient and, on the whole, the best edition of Milton’s prose ever published]. Prose and Poetical Works of Milton. Ed. Paris, 1519. Shaw, W. A. History of the English Church, 1640-1660. London, 1900. Sleidan, John. John Milton: John Milton, English poet, pamphleteer, and historian, considered the most significant English author after William Shakespeare. In his prose works Milton advocated the abolition of the Church of England and the execution of Charles I. From the beginning of the English Civil Wars in 1642 to long after the restoration of Charles II as king in 1660, he espoused in all his works a political philosophy that opposed tyranny and state-sanctioned religion. The elder John Milton, who fostered cultural interests as a musician and composer, enrolled his son John at St. Paul’s School, probably in 1620, and employed tutors to supplement his son’s formal education.