Of particular concern to Wilcher is the integration of popular culture and texts of high culture into a historical narrative. Such a narrative will enable us partly to recover authorial intention, to determine what texts meant to their contemporary audiences, and to appreciate how written, printed, and performed words shaped events or influenced the way they were interpreted. While leaning towards revisionist readings of Civil War history, Wilcher demonstrates that England experienced a royalist revolution in print. Following two chapters on literary genres in the Caroline court, which provided the ideas, images, and symbols for the Civil War period, Wilcher offers nine brief chapters on the period of 1628 to the regicide and one chapter on the interregnum. Charting the journeys of individual writers like Davenant, Cowley, Quarles, Taylor, Berkenhead, Denham, Symmons, Cleveland, and Vaughan, Wilcher investigates their response to the historical events which altered the religious and political landscape. The Writing of Royalism will be of interest to historians and literary historians and to scholars who move between these disciplines.

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This recent volume in the MLA’s “Approaches to Teaching World Literature” series should be of interest to any instructor of early modern literature, particularly (but not solely) those who are new to the classroom. Much of the most useful material is provided by Cheney and Prescott themselves in the book's first major section, which surveys the various texts instructors would be likely to consider and suggests editions, reference works, background studies and critical works that would be most useful in the instructor's library. “Cheney's Choice,” a condensed list of basics and essentials aimed especially at the first-time instructor of a sixteenth-century survey with far too little time to prepare (is there any other kind of instructor, first-time or otherwise?), will no doubt earn its author the bleary-eyed gratitude of those fortunate enough to be aware of its existence.

Subsequent sections feature brief contributions from 36 teachers and scholars, representing a diversity of interests and approaches, gathered under a series of headings: “Teaching Backgrounds”; “Selected Pedagogical Strategies, Courses, Units, Assignments”; “Critical and Theoretical Approaches”; “Teaching Specific Poems and Poets”; “Teaching Critical Narratives of the Elizabethan Age.” Despite the editors' worthy attempt to corral its contents in this orderly fashion, their volume does tend to confirm the adage about herding cats — not a bad thing, since the book's audience will be as heterogeneous as its contributors. Thus, while few readers will value everything here, it is unlikely that any would come away without deriving some value, and perhaps much, from this collection.

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