

M0013072: Pages from The erection of an Academy in London for the Education of Her Majesties Wardes and others the youth of Nobility and Gentlemen, 1573

Publication/Creation

July 1953

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gcg4n79c>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Note

When the Orator shall perforce his scholars in the exercise thereof
 he shall chiefly do it in Orations made in English both politique and
 militiae taking occasions out of Discourses of histories approving or reproving
 the matter not onely by reason but also with the examples and the arguments
 both antient and moderne. For, as what commodity such sort of art ^{will} in our
 tongue may partly be seen by the Rholator all wannesse of some newly
 comen from the universities besides in what language best learning
 is attained the experience to wit is principally in the vulgar speech
 as in preaching in parliament in townshalle in Commission and other
 offices of Common weale. I omit to shew what ornament will thereby
 growe to our tongue and how able it will appeare for strength
 and plenty when by such exercised learning shall have brought unto
 it the choice of words the building of sentences the garnishment
 of figures and other beauties of Oratorie whereupon I have heard
 that the famous knight Sir John Cheeke devised to have declamations
 and other such exercised sometimes in the universities & formed in English
 Mr Reason

This kinde of education is fittest for them because they are wanted to the
 point by reason of long hts service And also by this exercise art shall be
 practized reason sharpened and all the noble exploits that ever were or
 are to be done together with the ornaments of their virtues or vertues
 shall continually be kept in fresh memory whereby wise counsel in doubtful
 matters of warre and state shall not be to seek among this trained
 company when need shall require For not without cause it
 is recommended who riding or journeying in time of peac
 used oftentimes suddenly to expose his company upon the opportunity
 of any plot saying what of his enemies were here or there what were best to doe

And there shall be one Reader of morall philosophie who shall onely read the politique parte
 thereof and shall be yearly allowed for the same

Note

This philosopher shall distinctly divide his Readings by the
 day into two sortes The one concerning ^{civil} politique
 The other concerning martiall policy

of peace

In the distressed towthing peace he shall allege particularly the estates of all monarchies
and best known common weales or principates that both have bene and are
together with the distinct manner of their government towthing civill justice
And the principall causes concerning Justice or their Revenues whereby they any way
increased or diminished And the same to be employed as neare as conveniently may be
with speciall assistance of one owne histories
to the present estate and government of this Realme with speciall application of
our owne histories By which means children shall learn more at home of the
civill policies of all forraine Countreies and our owne then most old men doe
whiche have travelled farthest abroad

of warres

And towthing warres he shall also particularly declare what manner of forces they
had and have and what were and are the distinct disciplines and kindes of training
training and maintaining of their soldiers in every particular kind of service

My Reason

By directing the lectures to the said persons shall be taught
more with and poling then Schole learnings and deduce. And therefore
meetest for the best sorte to whom it is chiefly appoynted to have the
managing of matters of estate and poling. For the greatest Scholecharkes
are not alwayes the wisest men. Whereupon Licurgus among other laws
ordained that Scholes should be for children and not for philosophie. For
such as govern common weales ought rather to be directed to the
practizing thereof then to be tied to the bookish circumstance of the same

Also there shall be one Reader of naturall philosophie who shall be yearly allowed
for the same 40^l

Also there shall be placed two Mathematicians And the one of them shall one day
teach Arithmetick and the other day Geometry which shall be only employed to
Imbattelings fortifications and matters of warre with the practizing of Artillery
and use of all maner of Instruments belonging to the same And shall once every
month practize Cannonrie showing the maner of underminings and howe his
Auditorie to draw in paper make in modell and set out all kindes of
fortifications aswell to prevent the mine and saypours the Canon with all sortes of
carnynges and Imbattelings shall be yearly allowed for the same 100^l