1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792133103321 Autore Parkin Jon (Jonathan Bruce), <1969-> Titolo Taming the Leviathan: the reception of the political and religious ideas of Thomas Hobbes in England, 1640-1700 / / Jon Parkin [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-19881-X 1-139-81073-1 1-107-31675-8 1-107-32214-6 1-107-31771-1 1-107-31864-5 1-299-39982-7 1-107-31579-4 0-511-72049-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 449 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Ideas in context;;82 Disciplina 320.1092 Soggetti Political science - Great Britain - History - 17th century Christianity and politics - Great Britain - History - 17th century Great Britain Politics and government 1603-1714 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 417-435) and index. Nota di contenuto Reading Hobbes before Leviathan (1640-1651) -- Leviathan (1651-1654) -- The storm (1654-1658) -- Restoration (1658-1666) --Hobbes and Hobbism (1666-1675) -- Hobbes and the Restoration crisis (1675-1685) -- Hobbism in the glorious revolution (1685-1700). Sommario/riassunto Thomas Hobbes is widely acknowledged as the most important political philosopher to have written in English. Originally published in 2007, Taming the Leviathan is a wide-ranging study of the English reception of Hobbes's ideas. In the first book-length treatment of the topic for over forty years, Jon Parkin follows the fate of Hobbes's texts (particularly Leviathan) and the development of his controversial

reputation during the seventeenth century, revealing the stakes in the

critical discussion of the philosopher and his ideas. Revising the traditional view that Hobbes was simply rejected by his contemporaries, Parkin demonstrates that Hobbes's work was too useful for them to ignore, but too radical to leave unchallenged. His texts therefore had to be controlled, their lessons absorbed and their author discredited. In other words the Leviathan had to be tamed. Taming the Leviathan significantly revised our understanding of the role of Hobbes and Hobbism in seventeenth-century England.