1. Mainly 1830s to 1840s; American transcendentalism
2. Second Great Awakening – religious and spiritual revivals that challenged established faiths; Thoreau, like Emerson, believed that an ideal spiritual state transcends reality; become independent and non-conformist, reject doctrine and run on intuition (Walden and Civil Disobedience)

Mexican-American War – Thoreau protested it because it was an “expansion of slavery” and it caused him to write Civil Disobedience

1. Authors: Thoreau, but also Emerson

Titles: Walden and Civil Disobedience

1. <http://www.vcu.edu/engweb/transcendentalism/authors/thoreau/civil/>

Styles – Elaborate metaphors, subtle irony, abruptly switches topics, highly detailed events

Genres – autobiographical and sermon at the same time

Subjects – nature, self-reliance, simplicity, individualism, non-conformity, free-thinking

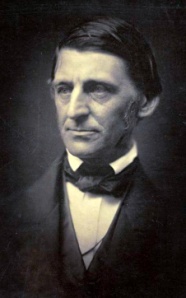
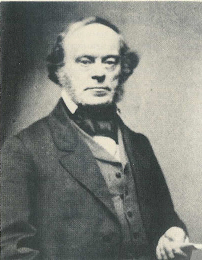
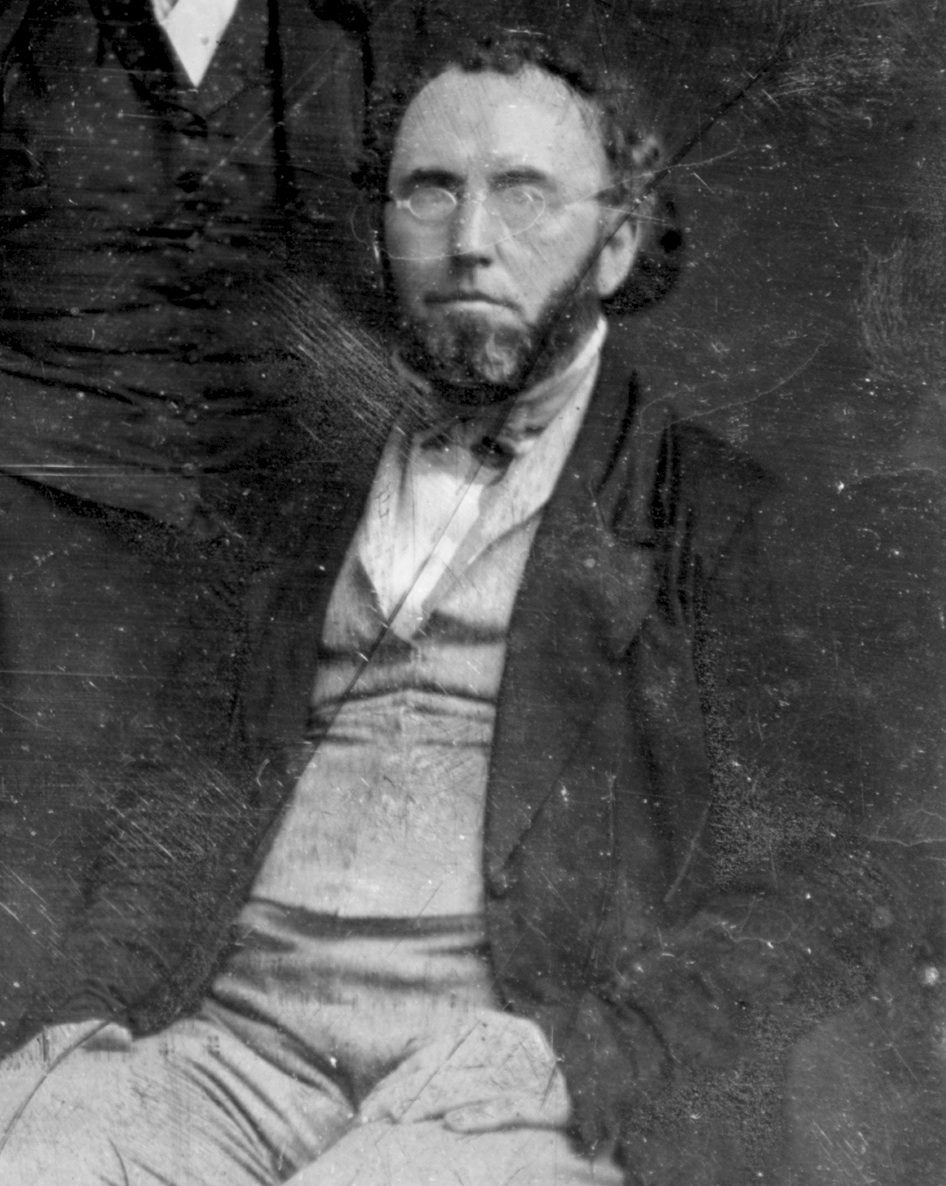
profile pic “That government is best which governs least.” Quote

Relationship Status: single

Siblings: Helen Thoreau, John Thoreau, Jr., Sophia

Birthday: July 12, 1817

Political views: Individualist anarchist, abolitionist, environmentalist

 Ralph Waldo Emerson Frederic Henry Hedge George Ripley George Putnam Margaret Fuller Elizabeth Peabody

Joined group “Transcendental Club” (actual group)

Likes “Transcendentalism”

Do conversation with Emerson on “nature,” using some of emerson’s land for Walden, talking about being arrested (civil disobedience)

Suggested People

 Walt Whitman James Freeman Clarke

Ads

