Over the eighteenth century, ancient history was increasingly read in English, appearing in new forms and interpretations. This reflected the development of history in universities as a subject not merely read, but taught. This teaching took on many forms: serving as a predecessor to other studies, building a knowledge base of case studies for 'higher' subjects, or (increasingly) an independent subject. What ancient history was taught, how was it taught, why was it taught, and what... The history of British anti-slavery can be divided into a number of distinct phases. The first of these stretched from 1787 to 1807 and was directed against the slave trade. Of course, there had been initiatives before this date. The Quakers, for instance, petitioned Parliament against the slave trade as early as 1783 and a similar petition was submitted in 1785, this time from the inhabitants of Bridgwater in Somerset. But by and large these were piecemeal efforts, involving a relatively small number of people. It was the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, organised in May 1787, wh The United Kingdom, also known as Britain or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is a European region with a long and storied history. The first modern humans (Homo sapiens) arrived in the region during the Ice Age (about 35,000 to 10,000 years ago), when the sea levels were lower and Britain was connected to the European mainland. He had one of the most troubled and interesting reigns in British history. He ascended to the throne during the Seven Years’ War (1756-1763) opposing almost all the major Western powers in two teams, chiefly British against French, and ended in a de facto victory for the UK, which acquired New France (Quebec), Florida, and most of French India in the process. Ancient and Medieval History. Early Modern History. Economic, Social and Cultural History. European history, 1715-1890 (Paper 17). European history since 1890 (Paper 18). History of political thought to c.1700 (Paper 19). Public and Popular History. Quantitative History Seminar. World History. Part II candidates may approach modern British political history in three ways: special subjects requiring close attention to primary sources; specified subjects dealing with large-scale themes; and dissertations on a topic of the students’ own choosing. At present three special subjects deal directly with modern British and Irish political history.
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