Textual Optics: Databases and Data-mining at the ARTFL Project

Clovis Gladstone, University of Chicago
Robert Morrissey, University of Chicago
The ARTFL Organization

ARTFL is a collaboration between:

• Laboratoire ATILF (Analyse et Traitement Informatique de la Langue Française) of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) of France

• The Division of the Humanities and The Computation Institute and the Electronic Text Services (ETS) of the University of Chicago Library
ARTFL Activities

- Collection development - quantity, quality. (Frantext, French Classical Theater, Encyclopédie, Bayle Dictionary, ECCO-TCP, Shakespeare…)

- Software development (PhiloLogic): developing and improving the means of exploring and navigating textual collections.

- Inquiry: participating in digital humanities scholarship and research.
Textual Optics: Scales of Reading

• Up-close: focus on one or more words with PhiloLogic
  o Concordances, KWIC
  o Collocations
  o Faceted Browsing

• From afar: focus on groups of words (data-mining)
  o Words out of order (bag of words): text as a collection of word frequencies
  o Words in sequence: retain word order
PhiloLogic

• Open source full-text search and analysis system based on traditional models of humanistic textual scholarship.

• The development of PhiloLogic was guided by three guiding principles:
  o Support traditional text analysis (philology) at scale: provide concordances over thousands of texts.
  o Ease of use - more efficient to browse large samples of occurrences than to spend time formulating highly complex queries.
  o Navigate from words to works, to authors, to years, genres...

https://github.com/ARTFL-Project/PhiloLogic4
expect to suffer from an insane Prince, that his life was at stake, and that there was no other way to preserve it, but by submitting to the present necessity. The Queen answered him with abundance of Tears, that she should not disquiet himself at all, for she would take care to set things to rights again. He was well enough satisfied of her own good will for him, but he questioned whether her power answered her inclinations; nevertheless he resolved at last that he would be torn in pieces by the people, before he would leave Madrid.

he was assured beforehand of receiving the honour of the Hand, the Step and the Chair; that Don Juan would never consent to this Proposal, because it was not to be imagined that he would easily give up the rights he had obtained over the other Ambassadors, and that it would be an inconvenient thing for him of France not to treat directly with the chief Minister. What People surmised upon this occasion really happens.

willing to suffer this diminution. It is natural to believe, that he knew his own Accounts well enough, not to lose any thing by his Project, and to say the truth, he had been no loser. For the Disorders and Rapiers were at that time so great, that not a ninth part of the King's Rights came into his Coffers. The Duke foreseeing the Event of this Affair, advised Marcos Dias not to stir out of the Palace; but he had a mind to go to Alcala, and he returned with vomiting of Blood and

President, who is called the Alguazil Mayor, of six Alguaziles of Exercise, (because some others may be admitted into it, if they are Veterans) of a Fiscal, a Secretary, a Receiver, an Alguazil, and a Porter. This Junto preserves his Majesty's Rights, they take care likewise to lodge the Officers of the King's Household. The Council of the Chamber of Castle: Queen Joan.
PhiloLogic

Searching database for 

Bibliography criteria: None

Hits 1 - 25 of 4956

View occurrences with context View occurrences line by line (KWC)

1. AULNAY, Madame d'(MAIRE-CATHERINE), 1650 or 51-1705. MEMOIRS OF THE PRESENT STATE OF THE COURT AND COUNCILS OF SPAIN IN TWO PARTS. WITH THE TRUE REASONS WHY THIS VAST MONARCHY, WHICH IN THE LAST CENTURY MADE SO CONSIDERABLE A FIGURE IN THE WORLD, IS IN THIS SO FEEBLE AND PARALYTIC. DONE INTO ENGLISH BY T. BROWN. [pt. 1]

[A1701] Section page 27

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[A1701] Section page 77

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[A1701] Section page 168

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[A1701] Account The Councild d'Aposento page 190

[More]

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Browse by facet

Top 500 results for Author

Paine, Thomas, 1737-1809. 635
Burke, Edmund, 1729-1797. 459
Defoe, Daniel, 1661-1731. 257
Spence, Thomas, 1750-1814. 216
Sharp, Granville, 1735-1813. 175
Pratt, Mr. (Samuel Jackson), 1749-1814. 123
Goldsmith, Oliver, 1730-1774. 119
Kames, Henry Home, Lord, 1696-1782. 118
Hume, David, 1711-1776. 109
Macpherson, James, 1736-1796. 103
Brand, John, d. 1808. 96
Dodsley, Robert, 1703-1764. 95
Sidney, Algernon, 1622-1683. 87
Gibbon, Edward, 1737-1794. 82
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<td>Paine, Thomas</td>
<td>Common sense addressed to the inhabitants of America, on the following interesting subjects. I. Of the origin and design of government in general; with concise remarks on the English Constitution. II. Of monarchy and hereditary succession. III. Thoughts on the present state of American affairs. IV. Of the present ability of America, with some miscellaneous reflections. Written by an Englishman. [Two lines from Thomson] [1776]</td>
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to the subject, and this is taken for granted they never will. But, if a supposed unnecessary expenditure of between five and six millions sterling in the finances of France, (for the writer undertakes not to judge of the fact) has awakened that whole nation, a people supposed to be perfectly docile in all national matters, surely the people of England will not be less attentive to their rights and properties. If this should not be the case, the inference will be fairly drawn, that England is losing the spirit that France is taking up, and that it is an ingenuous device in the Ministry to compose the nation to unpopularity.

five millions of our fellow men illegible n. We rejoice in the prospect, which such a magnificent example opens to the world. We congratulate the French nation for having laid the axe to the root of tyranny, and for erecting Government on the sacred hereditary rights of man.—Rights, which appertain to all, and not to a yo illegible e more than to another. We know of ill

and the Palladium of their liberties! I shall suppose now that the Representatives are wiser than their Constituents; that the body of elements they have devised, is as much better as you please than those that were committed to their protection; nay, I will suppose even that the Nation "enlightened" since by the force of eloquence and of the lanthorn, are at this moment of the same opinion with the Assembly; still, as the Constitution that has been decreed under a commission, not only containing no authority from the people for the destruction of all existing establishments, and the constituting new ones, but containing the most positive commands to protect the existing establishments which were held sacred by them, it is submitted to you, in all humility, whether such innovations come at all within the limits of your Definition; whether those who accept a trust to one purpose, and use it to the direct contrary, can avail themselves of the authority they have betrayed; whether, if added to the breach of trust, there happens to be at the same time a breach of the Oath, their employers exacted from them to abide by their instructions, instead of acting in direct opposition to them, whether any oath imposed upon others afterwards by such an Assembly can be conceived, even by themselves, to have any validity: whether, in short, upon your principle, the powers assumed by such a Body can be regarded as anything more than a direct usurpation upon the rights of the people, and the force they exercise over all ranks of Citizens, from the Monarch down to the Peasant, with so free a hand, can be considered as more than any but the aristocratical tyranny of an unauthorized though invincible oppression and perjured Senate. The
five millions of our fellow men eligible in a. We rejoice in the prospect, which such a magnificent example opens to the world. We congratulate the French nation for having laid the axe to the root of tyranny, and for erecting Government on the sacred HEREDITARY Rights of MAN. Rights, which appertain to ALL, and not to a yo illegible e more than to another. We know of ill
we answer (as has been already answered in another place) of the volunteers of Be "a "r"t) IT M U C H.—Much to us as men.
Much to us as Englishmen.

As men, we rejoice in the freedom of twenty five millions of our fellow men. We rejoice in the prospect, which such a magnificent example opens to the world. We congratulate the French nation for having laid the axe to the root of tyranny, and for erecting Government on the sacred HEREDITARY Rights of MAN.—Rights, which appertain to ALL, and not to a yo
* e more than to another. We know of *o human authority, superior to that of a whole nation: a *d we profess and proclaim it as our principle that every nation has at all times, an inherent, indefeasible right to constitute and establish such Government for itself as best accords with its disposition, interest and happiness.

-3-

As Englishmen, we also rejoice, because we are IMMEDIATELY interested in the French Revolution.

Without enquiring into the justice, on either side of the reproachful charges of intrigue and ambition, which the English and French Court have constantly made on each other, we confine ourselves to this observation:—That if the Court of France
only was in fault, and the numerous wars which have distressed both countries are chargeable to her alone, that Court now exists no longer; and the cause and the consequence must cease together. The French, therefore, by the Revolution they have made, have conquered for us as well as for themselves; if it be true, that their Court only was in fault and ours never.

On this state of the case, the French Revolution concerns us IMMEDIATELY: We are oppressed with a heavy National debt, a burthen of taxes, and an expensive administration of Government; beyond those of any people in the world. We have also a very numerous poor: and we hold, that the moral obligation of providing for old age, helpless infancy and poverty, is far superior to that of supplying the invented wants of courtly extravagance, ambition and intrigue.
Data-Mining often is about detecting patterns in large amounts of data.

Our work has focused on leveraging recurring patterns in text to measure similarity between passages of varying length:

- Thematic similarity (vector space): authors writing about the same topic.
- Text reuse (sequence alignment): find reuses of any given passage across large amounts of texts.

....
Navigating from Afar: Vector Space Similarity

- Widely used search model (Lucene, Solr): search term(s) as vectors compared to documents as vectors.
- Can be used to measure the similarity between documents: creates links across potentially very different texts
Navigating from Afar: Vector Space Similarity
Navigating from Afar: Vector Space Similarity

GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER, Voltaire: Gramm., Grammaire, Grammar

GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER [Score:1.000 Count: 861]
Gloire [Score:0.262 Count: 5576] Get similar articles or matching stems.
PRÉSOMPTION [Score:0.256 Count: 344] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
VANITE [Score:0.236 Count: 1159] Get similar articles or matching stems.
Amour de la gloire [Score:0.235 Count: 220] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
VAIN [Score:0.224 Count: 159] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
Temple de la Gloire [Score:0.216 Count: 1604] Get similar articles or matching stems.
RENOMMÉE [Score:0.200 Count: 317] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
VOLUPTE [Score:0.195 Count: 3432] Get similar articles or matching stems.
HÉROS [Score:0.190 Count: 454] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
IMPERTINENCE [Score:0.184 Count: 108] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
ATHÉES [Score:0.183 Count: 22355] Get similar articles or matching stems.
OSTENTATION [Score:0.180 Count: 181] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
FIERTÉ [Score:0.179 Count: 382] Get similar articles or matching stems.* smaller than GLOIRE, GLORIEUX, GLORIEUSEMENT, GLORIFIER.
Orateurs romains [Score:0.178 Count: 8951] Get similar articles or matching stems.
Textual Optics using Sequence Alignment: Digging Into Data

Large-scale project in the context of Digging into Data Round 3 project funded by the NEH.

Goals of the project:

• Develop a methodology to detect commonplaces in a large dataset of over 200,000 texts
• Create a database of commonplaces for use by the scholarly community
Phases of the project

- Assess and prepare the data: 200,000 texts from the *Eighteenth Century Collection Online* (ECCO)
- Apply matching algorithms to detect text reuses in ECCO
- Group text reuses by similarity in order to identify commonplaces
- Create navigational tools appropriate for our database of commonplaces
Consisting of every significant English-language and foreign-language title printed in the United Kingdom during the 18th century, along with thousands of important works from the Americas, Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) was the most ambitious single scholarly digitization project ever undertaken.

=> 205,639 volumes of uncorrected OCR
The ECCO challenge

- The size of the dataset: 205,000 texts
- The amount of duplication: many, many, many re-editions of works by the same author:
  -> *Hamlet* (Shakespeare): 24 re-editions
  *Essay On Man* (Pope): 58 re-editions
- Dealing with dirty OCR...
Eliminating duplicates

Why eliminate re-editions?

• We want to find commonplaces representative of 18th century culture, and NOT commonplaces within single authors

• Reduce the computational expense of finding commonplaces
  => 200,000 x 200,000 potential comparisons

• Our approach to detect re-editions: compare metadata information
Comparing metadata to find reeditions

<sourceDesc>
  <bibl>
    <title type="artfl">A translation of the Latin epistle in The dreamer.</title>
    <author type="artfl">King, William</author>
    <authorGroup>
      <author>
        <marcName>King, William</marcName>
        <birthDate>1685</birthDate>
        <deathDate>1763</deathDate>
        <marcDate>1685-1763</marcDate>
      </author>
    </authorGroup>
    <imprint type="artfl">London : printed for Jacob Robinson, at the Golden Lion, in Ludgate-Street, [1754].</imprint>
    <date>[1754]</date>
    <idno type="shrtcite">T136705</idno>
  </bibl>
</sourceDesc>
Results of deduplication process

88,850 texts out of 205,000+ documents identified as re-editions

=> 43% of the ECCO collection!
=> 116,700 documents used to find commonplaces
Results of deduplication process

Result per module:

- Lit & Lang: 53 351 => 25 655
- Rel & Phil: 51 485 => 29 962
- SS & FineArts: 48 335 => 30 498
- Hist & Geo: 17 950 => 10 528
- Law: 13 595 => 7 726
- GenRef: 5 198 => 3 129
Finding commonplaces in ECCO

Two steps in this process:

• Detect text reuses in ECCO: identify shared passages throughout the remaining 116,000 documents
• Identify commonplaces among the many text reuses
Our sequence alignment software

PhiloLine: software implementing a simple sequence alignment algorithm designed to identify "similar passages" in large collections of texts.

https://code.google.com/p/text-pair/
How PhiloLine works

- Identify regions of similarity shared by two strings or sequences
- The model is based on shingles of n-grams which are generated with overlap from one shingle to the next.

*The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces, The solemn temples, the great globe itself—Yea, all which it inherit—shall dissolve*

(Shakespeare, *The Tempest*, Act 4, Scene 1) ca. 1611

cloud_capped_towers, capped_towers_gorgeous,
towers_gorgeous_palaces, gorgeous_palaces_solemn,
palaces_solemn_temples, solemn_temples_globe,
temples_globe_itself, globe_itself_yea, itself_yea_inherit,
yea_inherit_shall, inherit_shall_dissolve
How PhiloLine works

Matching passages are identified by pairwise comparison:

- Generate n-grams and shingles for each document.
- Identify common shingles (relatively rare).
- Anchor match at common shingle in document order.
- Continue comparison until matches fail.

The result is a matching passage.
How PhiloLine works

The parents best token to their children.... (1701)
… the Lord's Prayer. (UuR Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be th · :
~ Name. Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be donei Ear , asit is in Heaven. Give
us thisday our d.i l, B tead Aid forgive us our trfpaffes, 3swe forgive them
that tre ais against us. Andlea us not into temptation Baut de ivtr-s from evil,

Benjamin Harris, The new English tutor, enlarged... (1705)
...Our Lord's Prayer. ),r Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy
Name. Thy tingdom come. Thy Will be done a Earth, as it is in Heaven:
Give u [is Day our daily Bread, And forve us our Trespass, as we forgive
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Results of Sequence Alignment

Literature and Language: 3.5 million shared passages out of 25,665 documents.

Religion and Philosophy: 17 million shared passages out of 29,962 documents.
What to do with millions of passages?

- How can one find commonplaces representative of 18th century culture out of this seemingly infinite list of shared passage?

- Define a commonplace computationally in order to automatically detect recurrent reuses:
  - Group shared passages by finding the repeated use of the same passage and its variants
  - Order variants of same passage by author
Digging for Commonplaces

Quote from Scottish poet James Thomson:
Then infant reason grows apace, and calls For the kind hand of an assiduous care. Delightful talk! to rear the tender thought, To teach the young idea how to shoot, To pour the fresh information o'er the mind, 1150 To breathe enlivening spirit, and to fix The generous purpose in the glowing breast.

Two variants in other authors:

Gentleman of the Middle Temple (1775):
How glorious would her matron employments be, to hear the tender thought, to teach the young idea how to Jhoot; to be at once the precept and example to her family of every thing that was good, every thing that was virtuous.

Mrs Lovechild (1790):
Happy the Mother "Distilling knowledge through the lips of " love !"- ' Delightful talk! to rear the tender thought, " To teach the young idea how to shoot, " To pour the fresh information o'er the mind!" Lines which will never cease to be quoted...
Delightful talk! to rear the tender thought, To teach the young idea how to shoot, To pour the fresh information o'er the mind

delightful_rear, talk_tender, rear_thought, tender_teach, thought_young, teach_idea, young_shoot, idea_pour, freft_mind

to hear the tender thought, to teach the young idea how to Jhoot
hear_thought, tender_teach, thought_young, teach_idea, young_ Jhoot

Delightful talk! to rear the tender thought, " To teach the young idea how to shoot, " To pour the fresh information o'er the mind

delightful_rear, talk_tender, rear_thought, tender_teach, thought_young, teach_idea, young_shoot, idea_pour, fresh_mind
From merging shared passages to commonplaces

In Literature and Language module:
1.6 million shared passages (5-75 words) => 337 675 groups of passages

Are all groups of passages commonplaces?
=> A minimum number of different authors must be represented in each group of passages
A glimpse at a commonplace

And like the baseless fabric of this vision, *The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces, The solemn temples, the great globe itself — Yea, all which it inherit—shall dissolve*, And like this insubstantial pageant faded, (...)

(*Shakespeare, The Tempest*, Act 4, Scene 1) ca. 1611

Of this obervation! Shakefpear gives a beautiful example, in the passage lass quoted: *The cloud-capt tow'rs, the gorgeous pa- laces, The solemn temples, the great globe it- self, Yea all which it inherit, (hall dilTolve, And like the bafeclfs fabric of a vision, lc.ive not a rack behind.

*James Elphinston (1771)*

as in this well-known passage, where you may also mark the fine climax. *The cloud-capt Towers, The gorgeous Palaces, the great Globe itself, Yea, all which it inherits, shall diso/lve, And, like the baseless Fabrick of a Vision, Leave not a Wreck behind.

*Pratt, Mr. (1776)*

Non diffimilc Lda quet'idea è quella di Shakefpeare, in quei bei verli, Tlte cloid-capp'd Towers, the gorgeous Palaces, Thefolemn Temples, the great Globe itfel, YEa, all which it inherifitall diffilve, Aid. liie e btle Ij.les Fabric d'a vfioin, L'ave nol a ratc behind!

*Giovanni Rucellai (1779)*
The most common passage in Literature and Language module:

Father which art in Heaven, 'Hallowed be thy Name; Thy Kingdom come; Thy Will be done in Earth...
Used by 607 authors

Examples of high frequency commonplaces:

These are thy glorious works, Parent of good, / Almighty! Thine this universal frame,/ Thus wonderous fair; Thyself how wonderous then! (Milton, Paradise Lost, Book V, 1667)
Used by 118 authors

The cloud capt towers, the gorgeous palaces, The solemn temples, the great globe itself, Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve (Shakespeare, The Tempest, Act 4, Scene 1)
Used by 87 authors

Tho' deep, yet clear, tho'gentle, yet not dull, Strong without rage, without o'er flowing full (Denham, Cooper’s Hill, 1642)
Used by 70 authors
To rear the tender thought, And teach the young idea how to shoot… (James Thomson, *Spring*, 1728)
Used by 75 authors

And as imagination bodies forth. The forms of things unknown, the poet’s pen turns them to shapes and
gives to airy nothing a local habitation and a name… (Shakespeare, *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, Act 5,
Scene 1).
Used by 49 authors

But he that filches from me my good name Robs me of that which not enriches him And makes me poor
indeed. (Shakespeare, *Othello*, Act 3, Scene 3)
Used by 39 authors

When Ajax strives some rock’s vast weight to throw, / The line too labours, and the words move slow; /
Not so, when swift Camilla scours the plain, / Flies o’er th’ unbending corn, and skims along the main.
(Pope, *An Essay on Criticism*, 1711)
Used by 39 authors

“All the world’s a stage…” (Shakespeare, *As You Like It*, Act 2, Scene 7)
Used by 35 authors
**Most frequently aligned authors in Literature and Language**

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<th>Author Name</th>
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# Most frequently aligned authors in Literature and Language

1. Shakespeare, William
2. **Horace**
3. Pope, Alexander
4. Milton, John
5. **Virgil**
6. Ayscough, Samuel
7. Bysshe, Edward
8. **Ovid**
9. **Terence**
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12. Thomson, James
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14. Jonson, Ben
15. Chambers, Ephraim
16. Gildon, Charles
17. Young, Edward
18. Congreve, William
19. Rider, William
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## Most frequently aligned authors in Literature and Language

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Classical Latin Sources

75 different authors reuse this quote from **Virgil**:

*Spiritus intus alit: totamque infufa per artus Mens agitat molem, & magno se corpore miscet.
Indehominum, pecudunque genus, vitxque volantum, Ddd Et Et qua marmoreo fert monftra sub xquore pontusi Igneus est ollis vigor, & cceleftis origo*

That is, who filleft the Earth, who pene- trateft the Dust, and art the Principle of all Generations, according to the Philosophy of Poets. *Spiritus intus alit, totamque infufa per arti nead. 6 Mens agitat molem, G mignoJe corpore miscet Inde hominlmm pecuidnmue genus, v vi e volantum, Et qule mar'ml eo fert monfrla filb auore Pontus.*

**Pierre, Jurieu (1705)**

*Mens and Animus for the fame. In E- ãeid 6, 7 6. Spiritit 537 ___________ -- l ----- ----l------ ------ Spirititus intus alit, totamq; infufa per artus. Mens agitat molem ---- And he proves, that Virgil asserted the Immortality of Souls, and answers the arguments against it;* **Edward Stillingfleet (1710)**

*This is what Virgil (I) has exprefs'd in these celebrated Lines. Spiritus intus alit, totamque infufa per artus Mens agitat moler, & magno fe corpore miscet.*

**L’abbé Banier (1739)**
Building an adequate navigational tool

A number of requirements when thinking about our navigational tool:

- Scale: create an interface that allows an easy interaction given the number of text alignments.

- Discoverability: offer a number of search options to help define and narrow queries or search results.

- Allow the exploration of the reuse of any given passage across time
Our navigational tool

Current features:

• Full exploration of all text alignments with metadata search (author, title, date…)
### Earlier Use of Passages

**Inside passages:** e.g., liberty

**Author:** e.g., Pope

**Title:** e.g., Government

**Module Name:** None

**Date:** e.g., 1728 or 1700-1725

**Match Size:** e.g., 10-100

*by frequency of first use

---

### Later Use of Passages

**Inside passages:** e.g., liberty

**Author:** e.g., Paine

**Title:** e.g., Liberties

**Module Name:** None

**Date:** e.g., 1790 or 1750-1800
Lecky, John, Two treaties of government in the former, the false principles and foundation of Sir Robert Filmer and his followers are detected and overthrown, the latter is an essay concerning the true original, extent, and end of civil government... Two treaties of government [1690]

true, that whatever ten engagements or promises any one made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot by any Compact what soever bind his Children or Posterity. For his Son, when a Man, being aliother as free as the Father, any act of the Father can no more give away the liberty of the Son, than it can of any body else. He may indeed annexe such Conditions to the Land he enjoyed, as a Subject of any Commonwealth, as may oblige his Son to be of that Community, if he will enjoy those Possessions which were his Fathers, because that Estate being his Fathers Property.

View similar passages in timeline

Paine, Thomas, The trial at large, of Thomas Paine, for a Libel on the King and Constitution, before Lord Kenyon, and a special jury, on Tuesday, December 18, 1792, in which the whole of Mr. Erskine's References and able Defence is inserted. By an eminent Barrister of the Inner-Temple. [1792]

to the government, which they themselves submitted to. It is true, that whatever engagements or promises any one has made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot, by any compact... Whatever engagements or promises any one has made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot, by any compact... Whatever engagements or promises any one has made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot, by any compact... Whatever engagements or promises any one has made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot, by any compact... Whatever engagements or promises any one has made for himself, he is under the obligation of them, but cannot, by any compact...

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Lecky, John, Two treaties of government in the former, the false principles and foundation of Sir Robert Filmer and his followers are detected and overthrown, the latter is an essay concerning the true original, extent, and end of civil government... Two treaties of government [1690]

It: And declared limitations of Prerogative in those Cases which they and their Ancestors had left in the utmost latitude, to the Wisdom of those Princes who made no other but a right use of it, that is, for the good of their People. 163. And therefore they have a very wrong notion of Government, who say, that the People have incorncuch on the Prerogative when they have got any part of it to be defined by positive Laws. For in so doing they have not pulled from the Prince any thing that of right belongd to him, but only declared, that that Power which they indefinitely left in him, or his Ancestors hands, was not a thing they intended him, when he used it otherwise. For the End of Government being the good of the Community, whatsoever alterations are made in it, tending to that end, cannot be an

View similar passages in timeline

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Lecky, John, Two treaties of government in the former, the false principles and foundation of Sir Robert Filmer and his followers are detected and overthrown, the latter is an essay concerning the true original, extent, and end of civil government... Two treaties of government [1690]

whatever alterations are made in it, tending to that end, cannot be an incorncuch on any body; since no body, in Government, can have a right tending to any other end. And those only are incorncuchements which prejudice or hin dar the publick good. Those who say otherwise, speak as if the Prince had a dirct and separate interest from the good of the Community, and was not made for it. The Root and Source from which spring almost all those Evilis and Dilor ders, which happen in Kingly Govern- ments. And indeed, if that be so, the People, under his Government, are not a Society of Rational Creatures, entered in to a Community, for their mutual good, such as have set Rules over themselves, to guard and promote their good, but are to be lookd on as an Herd of inferior Creatures, under the Dominiion of a Ma

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Our navigational tool

Current features:

- Full exploration of all text alignments with metadata search (author, title, date…)
- Faceted browsing for all available metadata
Cicero (M. Tullius Cicero), Academica [1-1]

'Cerciam a te veterem Academiam qni, 'tractari autem novam.' Quid ergo! In quanquam 'Antioch id magis licius fieri nostro familiari, remigare in dominum veterem e nova, quam nobis in novam e vetere? certe enim recentissima quaeque sunt correcta et emendata maxime. quamquam Antiochii magister Philo, magnus vir ut tu existimatis ipse, &plusm;negeter in libros, quod coram etiam ex ipso auditibus, duas Academias esse, erroremque eorum quia ilia putarent coagur.'

Cooper, Thomas, 1517?-1594, Thesaurus lingue Romane &amp; Britannice tam accurate congetus, vt nihil penet in ex desiderati possit. quod vel Latin ex compacter amplissimum Stephani Thesaurus, vel Anglicice, tolles aucta Eliotae Bibliotheca: opera &amp; industria Thomas Cooper, Megaladiensis. Accedit dictionarium historicum et politicum propria vocabula virorum, mulierum, sectorum, populos, orbium, montium, &c.; et eorum locorum complectentis, &c.; in his lucundissimis &amp; omnium cognitioe dignissimis historiarum. [1578]


View similar passages in timeline
Our navigational tool

Current features:

• Full exploration of all text alignments with metadata search (author, title, date…)

• Faceted browsing for all available metadata

• Timeline view to explore any single text reuse across time
"Legislative cannot transfer the Power of making Laws to any other hands, for it being but a delegated Power from the People, they who have it cannot pass it over to others. The People alone can appoint the Form of the Commonwealth, which is by Constituting the Legislative, and appointing in whose hands that shall be. And when the People have said, We will submit, and be governed by Laws made by such Men, and in such Forms; no Body else."

Locke, John

---

1690
Two treatises of government in the former, the false principles and foundation of Sir Robert Filmer and his followers are detected and overthrown; the latter is an essay concerning the true original, extent, and end of civil government; Two treatises of government

1714
Le Clerc, Jean
An account of the life and writings of John Locke Esq.; [Volume 2 of 2]

1716
NA
The Reconciler. A kingdom divided against itself, is brought to desolation.

1754
Rutherford, T. (Thomas)
Institutes of natural law being the substance of a course of lectures on Grotius de jure bell et pace read in St. Johns College Cambridge, by T. Rutherford, D. D. F.R.S. Archdeacon of Essex, and Chaplain to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales...... in which are explained The rights and [...]

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Use Throughout Time

All titles in which it occurs...
Future work...

Database viewable at [http://commonplacecultures.uchicago.edu/](http://commonplacecultures.uchicago.edu/)

- Release a new version of the current web application with an increased focus on tracing the genealogy of text reuses:
  - => Improved performance
  - => Increase visibility of commonplaces

- Introduce non-English datasets for comparison in order to find instances of multi-lingual commonplace practices
Textual Optics

The work we have done in textual optics allows to move from exploring texts at various levels to exploring cultural systems of textual production.
Return to our origins: France, OBVIL

• Currently involved in a major collaboration with OBVIL (Observatoire de la vie littéraire, a DH project involving the Université Paris-Sorbonne and the Université Pierre et Marie Curie)

• Together we have obtained a Mellon Foundation grant to pursue, expand, and develop the work in textual optics in which we have been engaged.

• In particular, we are working closely with the Bibliothèque Nationale which is working to build a very large corpus of over 100,000 texts to be used in the context of this project.

• Once this corpus is in place, for the first time, we will be able to begin comparing practices of textual reuse at work in two different cultural systems