

## Recent Publications

**A Procession of Friends: Quakers in America.** By Daisy Newman. Doubleday & Co., Garden City, New York. \$10.

This beautifully-produced book, one of a series on "Religion in America", sets out to give a comprehensive picture of Quakerism on the other side of the Atlantic. It was clear that this could only be made comprehensible to the non-Quaker reader, for whom it was primarily intended, by including some account of the historical background; but Daisy Newman has very skilfully combined this with her treatment of modern events, so that the two are seen all through to be part of the same story.

The British reader will find this the best picture of American Quakers of today that he is likely to come across; many of the stories related will be quite new to him, and will certainly have the effect of increasing his understanding and admiration of our fellow-Friends. Those who have enjoyed Daisy Newman's novels will not need to be told that she brings a vivid pen to such episodes as the meeting for worship in support of the "Absent Without Leave" soldier, which lasted, unexpectedly, for eighteen days.

It appears unlikely that there will be an English edition of the book published, but copies of the American edition are available in England, and it is hoped it will be widely read.

A.W.B.

*Christianity and Violence.* By Geoffrey F. Nuttall. Being the Frederick Denison Maurice Lectures for 1970. Published for the Christian Economic and Social Research Foundation by Priory Press Limited, Church End, Arrington, Royston, Herts. 25p.

These three lectures by Geoffrey Nuttall on the Christian attitude to violence, and especially his first lecture, *Violence and Response to Violence in Christian History*, contain many references to Friends and early Quakerism. "If the Independents give us the theory of the thing", he says, "for its dynamic we must turn to the Quakers". He lists a number of points on which misconceptions exist as to the Quaker attitude, and Friends will find his analysis of these as valuable as his audience must have done.

It is interesting to find also how closely the conclusions come to by F. D. Maurice on this question resemble the conclusions of Friends, though the road by which he reached them was very different.

A.W.B.

*Pioneers of the Peaceable Kingdom.* By Peter Brock. Excerpted from the Author's *Pacifism in the United States*. Princeton University Press, 1970. \$3.45.

This paperback is a reprint of those parts of the author's longer work which deal specifically with Quakers, and we can warmly commend it to our readers as containing a mine of information on all matters relating to the pacifist witness of Friends in America from the earliest period to the outbreak of the First World War.

A.W.B.

*The Fifth Monarchy Men: A Study in Seventeenth-Century Millenarianism.* By B. S. Capp. pp. 315. Faber and Faber, 1972. £5.25.

The Fifth Monarchy Men have hitherto been associated in Friends' minds almost entirely with their attempted armed rising under Thomas Venner in the first year of the Restoration, which, although insignificant in itself, led to oppressive measures against all sectaries, and to the famous Declaration of 1661, whereby Quakers dissociated themselves from the rising and repudiated fighting "with outward weapons, neither for the Kingdom of Christ, nor for the kingdom of this world".

Dr. Capp's book will enable us to extend our knowledge of this sect, or movement, as it should more accurately be called, as it did not have the permanence or homogeneity of a sect. He shows that their advocacy of force for the establishment of Christ's kingdom on earth was largely a theoretical doctrine, with very little attempt, or apparently desire, to put it into practice, and that the real interest of the movement lies in its being the most forceful exponent in contemporary England of millenarianism, that is, the belief in an imminent second coming, the date of this calculated by reference to Biblical prophecies.

G. P. Gooch once suggested that many disillusioned Fifth Monarchists subsequently became Quakers. Dr. Capp does not find much evidence for this: only two prominent Friends, the Welshmen John ap John and Richard Davies, are known to have had Fifth Monarchist associations previously. "For the more deeply committed, a move to the Quakers meant accepting their 'spiritualizing' notions and also reversing in most cases their own predestinarian beliefs." He therefore discounts the suggestion.

Nevertheless, Dr. Capp's book, with its mine of information on mid-seventeenth-century religious movements, will be of great interest and value to Friend historians.

A.W.B.

*The Tukes of York in the 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries.* Presented by William K. and E. Margaret Sessions. pp. 115;

50 illustrations. Friends Home Service Committee (in association with the Sessions Book Trust), 1971. £1.

Most of our readers will already have seen this charming detailed record of a famous York family, but a brief notice in our pages should certainly be made. It is well known how intimately the Tuke family was connected with the early days of Ackworth, The Mount and Bootham Schools, and of the Retreat Mental Hospital, but many other interests and innovating projects are also mentioned. The attraction of the book is greatly increased by the large number of illustrations.

A.W.B.

*The British Studies Monitor*, vol. 2, no. 2 (Winter 1971-72) reports the Robert Owen Bicentennial Conference at New Harmony, Indiana, "amid renewed interest in communitarianism, women's rights, higher education, and millennialism" (p. 39).

The same issue also reports (p. 43) that the Bath and Camerton Archaeological Society has issued *A Second North Somerset Miscellany*, including an account of the attempts of the Camerton clergyman to collect tithes from dissenting farmers in the nineteenth century.

*Quaker History: the Bulletin of Friends' Historical Association*, vol. 61, no. 1 (Spring number 1972) includes three major papers: "Three hundred years ago: the Penn-Meade trial and its sequel" by Alfred W. Braithwaite, read at the Spring meeting of the Association, May 9, 1971, at the Westfield Meetinghouse, Riverton, N.J., dealing with Bushell's Case and its place in the history of British justice; "Another Woolman manuscript" by Henry J. Cadbury concerns a manuscript in the Haverford Quaker Collection of Woolman's "Word of Remembrance and Cuation to the Rich"; in "Friends Sufferings—collected and recollected", Richard T. Vann, describes manuscript and printed accounts of early Friends' brushes with authority which were finally collected into printed form in the middle of the 18th century by Joseph Besse, but which still also exist in both manuscript and printed form to provide raw material for the searcher.