harvard classics list

harvard classics list is an iconic collection that has shaped the literary and intellectual landscape for generations. Known as "Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf," the Harvard Classics consist of 51 volumes curated to provide a comprehensive overview of Western thought, literature, history, philosophy, and science. This article explores the origins of the Harvard Classics, the rationale behind its selection, a detailed breakdown of its contents, and guidance on how to use the list for personal development. Readers will discover why the Harvard Classics remain relevant today, how the collection is organized, and which works are included. Whether you are a student, educator, or lifelong learner, the Harvard Classics list offers a pathway to cultivating cultural literacy and intellectual growth. Continue reading to find a thorough guide on the Harvard Classics list, including its significance, structure, and practical uses.

- Origins and Purpose of the Harvard Classics
- Structure and Organization of the Harvard Classics List
- Key Works Included in the Harvard Classics
- How to Use the Harvard Classics List for Personal Growth
- Enduring Legacy and Modern Relevance

Origins and Purpose of the Harvard Classics

The Harvard Classics list was conceived in the early 20th century by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University. His vision was to compile a portable library that could offer the essentials of a liberal education to anyone, regardless of formal schooling. The original aim was accessibility and democratization of knowledge, making the greatest works of Western civilization available to the public. The collection was published by P.F. Collier & Son between 1909 and 1910, and it quickly gained popularity among scholars and laypersons alike.

Eliot believed that by reading from the Harvard Classics list for just 15 minutes a day, anyone could acquire a well-rounded education. The selection process was rigorous, focusing on works that had shaped intellectual, moral, and cultural development. The Harvard Classics list represents a cross-section of literature, philosophy, science, and history, emphasizing texts that have stood the test of time. The set was intended to be comprehensive but concise, offering readers exposure to foundational concepts and influential thinkers.

Structure and Organization of the Harvard Classics List

The Harvard Classics list is organized into 51 volumes, each containing one or more complete works or significant excerpts. The volumes are grouped thematically, covering subjects such as literature, philosophy, history, religion, and science. This organization allows readers to explore individual fields or follow the entire collection in sequence for a systematic approach to self-education.

Each volume features editorial introductions and notes, providing context and guidance for readers. The arrangement is designed to facilitate progressive learning, starting with ancient texts and moving through various eras and disciplines. The Harvard Classics list includes works from ancient Greece and Rome, medieval Europe, the Renaissance, Enlightenment, and modern periods. This chronological and thematic structure reflects the evolution of human thought and achievement.

Thematic Breakdown of Volumes

- Ancient Classics: Greek and Roman literature and philosophy
- Religious and Philosophical Texts: Christian, Eastern, and Enlightenment works
- Modern Literature: English, European, and American authors
- Science and Exploration: Foundational scientific texts and travel narratives
- Autobiography and Letters: Personal writings from influential figures

Key Works Included in the Harvard Classics

The Harvard Classics list encompasses a wide array of significant texts selected for their impact on Western culture and intellectual development. Each volume is carefully chosen to represent the best of its genre or field, offering readers exposure to diverse ideas and literary styles. The list includes complete works and curated selections, ensuring coverage of major themes and authors.

Notable Authors and Texts

• Homer: The Odyssey

• Plato: Apology, Crito, Phaedo

• Dante Alighieri: The Divine Comedy

• John Milton: Paradise Lost

• William Shakespeare: Selected Plays and Poems

• Marcus Aurelius: Meditations

• Charles Darwin: On the Origin of Species (excerpts)

• Benjamin Franklin: Autobiography

• Confucius: The Analects

• Edmund Burke: Reflections on the Revolution in France

Many volumes contain multiple works, such as the "Sacred Writings" volume, which presents selections from the Bible, the Quran, and Eastern religious texts. The collection also features essays, speeches, scientific papers, and travel accounts that provide a window into historical events and cultural shifts. The Harvard Classics list was meticulously assembled to offer both breadth and depth, ensuring readers encounter foundational ideas in every major discipline.

How to Use the Harvard Classics List for Personal Growth

The Harvard Classics list is not just a historical artifact; it is a practical tool for lifelong learning. Readers can use the list to build cultural literacy, expand vocabulary, and gain insights into the development of human thought. The collection is suitable for self-study, group discussion, or as a supplement to formal education.

Strategies for Studying the Harvard Classics

- Follow the recommended reading order for a chronological understanding
- Choose volumes based on personal interest or professional relevance
- · Read editorial introductions for context and background
- Take notes and reflect on key passages
- Engage in discussions or join reading groups focused on the classics

Many educators suggest setting aside a regular time each day to read from the Harvard Classics list, as originally recommended by Dr. Eliot. This habit can foster intellectual discipline and encourage critical thinking. The collection's diversity enables readers to explore literature, philosophy, science,

and history from multiple perspectives, developing a well-rounded worldview.

Enduring Legacy and Modern Relevance

The Harvard Classics list remains a hallmark of self-education and intellectual pursuit. Despite changes in educational theory and the availability of online resources, the collection's curated approach continues to inspire new generations. Many universities and scholars still reference the Harvard Classics as a model for building a core curriculum or personal reading plan.

In today's fast-paced world, the value of deep reading and exposure to foundational texts is increasingly recognized. The Harvard Classics list provides a roadmap for engaging with the ideas, stories, and discoveries that have defined Western civilization. Whether accessed in print, online, or through audiobooks, the Harvard Classics list is a testament to the enduring power of great literature and thought.

Influence on Modern Education

- Inspired similar anthologies and core reading lists
- Serves as a resource for liberal arts education
- Encourages interdisciplinary study
- Promotes lifelong learning and cultural literacy

The Harvard Classics list offers both historical insight and practical guidance for anyone seeking intellectual enrichment. Its balanced selection and accessible format make it an invaluable resource for readers around the world.

Q: What is the Harvard Classics list?

A: The Harvard Classics list is a curated collection of 51 volumes containing essential works of literature, philosophy, history, science, and religion, designed to provide a comprehensive liberal education.

Q: Who created the Harvard Classics list?

A: The Harvard Classics list was created by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University, in the early 20th century.

Q: What are some notable works included in the Harvard Classics list?

A: Notable works include Homer's Odyssey, Plato's Dialogues, Dante's Divine Comedy, Milton's Paradise Lost, Shakespeare's plays, and Franklin's Autobiography.

Q: How many volumes are in the Harvard Classics list?

A: The Harvard Classics list consists of 51 volumes.

Q: What was the original purpose of the Harvard Classics list?

A: The original purpose was to provide anyone with the opportunity to receive a liberal education by reading the most important works of Western civilization.

Q: Can the Harvard Classics list be used for self-study?

A: Yes, the Harvard Classics list is designed for self-study and is suitable for personal enrichment, group discussions, or supplementing formal education.

Q: Is the Harvard Classics list relevant today?

A: The Harvard Classics list remains relevant for readers seeking cultural literacy, intellectual growth, and a deeper understanding of Western thought.

Q: How should I approach reading the Harvard Classics list?

A: Readers can follow the recommended order, select volumes based on interest, and set aside regular reading time to make the most of the Harvard Classics list.

Q: Are there modern versions or adaptations of the Harvard Classics list?

A: Yes, the Harvard Classics list has inspired many similar anthologies and reading programs designed to promote core learning and cultural literacy.

Q: Where can I find the Harvard Classics list today?

A: The Harvard Classics list is available in print editions, online archives, and digital formats, making it accessible to readers worldwide.

Harvard Classics List

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The Ultimate Guide to the Harvard Classics List: A Journey Through Timeless Literature

Have you ever felt the pull towards enriching your mind with the greatest works of literature and philosophy? For over a century, the Harvard Classics have served as a gateway to this intellectual treasure trove. This comprehensive guide delves into the esteemed Harvard Classics list, exploring its origins, its influential content, and its enduring legacy in the modern age. We'll examine the selection process, highlight key works, and discuss its continued relevance in today's world. Get ready to embark on a literary adventure through this curated collection of timeless masterpieces.

The Genesis of the Harvard Classics: A Legacy of Learning

The Harvard Classics, also known as the Great Books, originated from a desire to make accessible a collection of the most significant works of Western civilization. P.F. Collier & Son published the initial 51-volume set in 1909, edited by Charles W. Eliot, the then-president of Harvard University. Eliot, a visionary educator, curated the collection with a focus on providing a broad, well-rounded education accessible to all, transcending the constraints of traditional academic settings. His goal was to create a library that represented the pinnacle of human thought and expression, a testament to centuries of intellectual evolution.

The Selection Process: A Blend of Disciplines and Eras

The selection of works for the Harvard Classics wasn't arbitrary. Eliot meticulously chose texts spanning centuries and encompassing various disciplines – literature, philosophy, history, science, and more. His choices weren't solely based on literary merit; they also considered the historical impact and enduring relevance of each work. This approach aimed to create a collection that fostered a holistic understanding of humanity's intellectual journey.

Exploring the Pillars of the Harvard Classics List: Key Works and Themes

The Harvard Classics list is rich and diverse, containing works that continue to resonate with readers today. Let's highlight some of the key works and the overarching themes they represent:

Literature & Drama: Shakespeare's plays, Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, Dante's Divine Comedy, and works by Chaucer, Milton, and Goethe represent the pinnacle of literary achievement across various cultures and eras. They explore universal themes of love, loss, ambition, and the human condition.

Philosophy & Religion: The inclusion of Plato's dialogues, Aristotle's works on ethics and logic, and selections from the Bible underscores the importance of philosophical and religious inquiry in shaping human thought and society. These texts grapple with fundamental questions about existence, morality, and the pursuit of knowledge.

History & Science: Historians like Herodotus and Thucydides offer valuable insights into ancient civilizations, while scientific works demonstrate the evolution of scientific thought and discovery. This blend showcases the intertwining of scientific progress and its impact on human understanding.

The Enduring Relevance of the Harvard Classics in the 21st Century

In a world saturated with information, the Harvard Classics provide a curated counterpoint, offering a focused exploration of enduring ideas and timeless narratives. While the collection reflects a predominantly Western perspective, its exploration of fundamental human experiences transcends geographical and cultural boundaries. The timeless wisdom found within these pages remains profoundly relevant, offering insights into human nature and the challenges we continue to face.

Beyond the Books: Engaging with the Harvard Classics Today

The Harvard Classics are more than just a collection of books; they are a testament to the power of enduring ideas. They continue to inspire readers, scholars, and educators alike. Many institutions and organizations offer discussion groups and online resources dedicated to exploring the texts. Engaging with these works through such communities can enhance the learning experience, providing opportunities for shared understanding and intellectual discourse.

Conclusion: A Journey Worth Taking

The Harvard Classics list represents a significant achievement in preserving and disseminating some of humanity's greatest intellectual accomplishments. While the collection is not without its critiques regarding representation and bias, it offers an invaluable resource for anyone seeking to deepen their understanding of literature, history, philosophy, and the human experience. Embarking on this journey through the Harvard Classics is an investment in intellectual growth that will continue to yield rich rewards.

FAQs

- Q1: Where can I find the complete Harvard Classics list?
- A1: While complete physical sets are rare and expensive, digital versions and individual works are readily available online through various libraries, online bookstores, and project Gutenberg.
- Q2: Is the Harvard Classics list biased towards Western literature?
- A2: Yes, the original selection predominantly focuses on Western literature and philosophy. However, its value lies in its depth of coverage within that scope. Supplementing it with works from other cultures enhances the overall perspective.
- Q3: Is the Harvard Classics list appropriate for all ages?
- A3: No, some texts contain mature themes and language not suitable for all ages. Parental guidance

and age appropriateness should be considered when selecting texts.

Q4: How much time is needed to read the entire Harvard Classics collection?

A4: Reading the entire collection would require a considerable commitment, potentially years of dedicated reading time. Many approach it selectively, focusing on works of particular interest or relevance.

Q5: Are there modern interpretations or adaptations of the Harvard Classics?

A5: Yes, many works from the Harvard Classics have been adapted for modern audiences, including film, television, and updated translations, making them accessible to a wider range of readers.

harvard classics list: The Harvard Classics Charles William Eliot, 1909 harvard classics list: The Complete Harvard Classics - ALL 71 Volumes Benjamin Franklin, John Woolman, William Penn, Plato, Epictetus, Marcus Aurelius, Francis Bacon, John Milton, Thomas Browne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Burns, Saint Augustine, Thomas à Kempis, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Marcus Tullius Cicero, Pliny the Younger, Adam Smith, Charles Darwin, Plutarch, Virgil, Miguel de Cervantes, John Bunyan, Izaak Walton, Aesop, Wilhelm Grimm, Jacob Grimm, Hans Christian Andersen, John Dryden, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, David Garrick, Oliver Goldsmith, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Robert Browning, George Gordon Byron, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Christopher Marlowe, Dante Alighieri, Alessandro Manzoni, Homer, Richard Henry Dana, Edmund Burke, John Stuart Mill, Thomas Carlyle, Pedro Calderón de la Barca, Pierre Corneille, Jean Racine, Molière, Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, Friedrich von Schiller, Philip Sidney, Ben Jonson, Abraham Cowley, Joseph Addison, Richard Steele, Jonathan Swift, Daniel Defoe, Samuel Johnson, Sydney Smith, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Hazlitt, Leigh Hunt, Charles Lamb, Thomas De Quincey, Thomas Babington Macaulay, William Makepeace Thackeray, John Ruskin, Robert Louis Stevenson, Edgar Alan Poe, Henry David Thoreau, James Russell Lowell, Michael Faraday, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von Helmholtz, Simon Newcomb, Archibald Geikie, Benvenuto Cellini, Michel de Montaigne, Charles Augustin Sainte-Beuve, Ernest Renan, Immanuel Kant, Giuseppe Mazzini, Herodotus, Tacitus, Francis Drake, Philip Nichols, Francis Pretty, Walter Bigges, Edward Haies, Walter Raleigh, René Descartes, Voltaire, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Thomas Hobbes, Jean Froissart, Thomas Malory, William Henry Harrison, Niccolo Machiavelli, William Roper, Thomas More, Martin Luther, John Locke, George Berkeley, Hippocrates, Ambroise Paré, William Harvey, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Joseph Lister, Louis Pasteur, William Shakespeare, Thomas Dekker, Francis Beaumont, John Fletcher, John Webster, Philip Massinger, Blaise Pascal, Charles W. Eliot, William A. Neilson, Henry Fielding, Laurence Sterne, Jane Austen, Walter Scott, Charles Dickens, George Eliot, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Washington Irving, Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Edward Everett Hale, Henry James, Victor Hugo, Honoré Balzac, George Sand, Alfred de Musset, Alphonse Daudet, Gottfried Keller, Guy de Maupassant, Theodor Storm, Theodor Fontane, Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Ivan Turgeney, Juan Valera, Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, Alexander L. Kielland, 2019-07-26 The original Harvard Classics Collection contains 51 volumes of the essential works of world literature, showing the progress of man from antics to modern age. In this edition, the original collection is supplemented with the 20 volume Harvard Shelf of Fiction, a selection of the greatest works of fiction. Content: The Harvard Classics: V. 1: Franklin, Woolman & Penn V. 2: Plato, Epictetus & Marcus Aurelius V. 3: Bacon, Milton, Browne V. 4: John Milton V. 5: R. W. Emerson V. 6: Robert Burns V. 7: St Augustine & Thomas á Kempis V. 8: Nine Greek Dramas V. 9: Cicero and Pliny V. 10: The Wealth of Nations V. 11: The Origin of Species V. 12: Plutarchs V. 13: Æneid V. 14: Don Quixote V. 15: Bunyan & Walton V. 16: 1001 Nights V. 17: Folklore & Fable V. 18: Modern English Drama V. 19: Goethe & Marlowe V. 20: The Divine Comedy V. 21: I Promessi Sposi V. 22: The

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harvard classics list: The Harvard Classics Shelf of Fiction (Classic Reprint) Charles William Eliot, 2017-10-16 Excerpt from The Harvard Classics Shelf of Fiction The history of the German novel would have, however, also to record that those writers have secured the most permanent distinction who have most significantly modified in their own way the suggestions which foreign examples gave them, and that the greatest distinction of all belongs to writers whom we can, if we will, associate with one or another Of the main currents, but wh'o are by no means carried away by it. In the work of these men the national character Of the German novel, if it has a national character, ought to be discoverable. For two reasons it is a fair question whether the Ger man novel has a national character. In the first place, modern Germany has been a nation only Since 1871; and in the second place, only in times of some great crisis does there appear to be in Germany a national life, as we under stand the term. At other times life in Germany is urban, provincial, or private, in those aspects of existence which the Germans most prize. The imperial capital affects to represent Germany as London represents England and Paris represents France; but such ascendancy is stoutly denied Berlin in the capitals of the other states, and Saxons or Bavarians refuse to submit to Prussian hegemony in any other than political and military affairs. In literature Prussia is not the nation; the empire itself is a federation of states, and Berlin is less specifically a German city than any other in the realm. Germany is emphatically e plum'bus. Still, there may be some bond of union stronger than political alliance, some fundamental quality common to Prussian, Saxon, and Bavarian. In this we should seek the national character. We should find the national character depicted in the historical novel, which has had a great vogue in Germany; but we may discern it also in the fiction devoted to the problems Of contemporary life. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

harvard classics list: The Harvard Classics in a Year Amanda Kennedy, 2014-10-08 The Harvard Classics in 365 Days aims to provide a whirlwind tour of classic literature. By reading for just 15 minutes a day throughout the year, you can discover text from "twelve main divisions of knowledge" including History, Poetry, Natural Science, Philosophy, Biography, Prose Fiction, Criticism and the Essay, Education, Political Science, Drama, Voyages and Travel and Religion. Based on Dr. Eliot's "reading guide" for The Harvard Classics, a complete chapter of reading material is included for each day of the year (even February 29th, in case you are reading during a Leap Year): These selections assigned for each day in the year as you will see, are introduced by comments on the author, the subjects or the chief characters. They will serve to introduce you in the most pleasant manner possible to the Harvard Classics. They will enable you to browse enjoyably

among the world's immortal writings with entertainment and stimulation in endless variety.. Each reading is framed by an introduction, a context in which the text can be read and understood, often with insightful information about the author, it's wider history, or why that particular selection is appropriate reading for that day.

harvard classics list: The Well-Educated Mind: A Guide to the Classical Education You Never Had (Updated and Expanded) Susan Wise Bauer, 2015-11-16 The enduring and engaging guide to educating yourself in the classical tradition. Have you lost the art of reading for pleasure? Are there books you know you should read but haven't because they seem too daunting? In The Well-Educated Mind, Susan Wise Bauer provides a welcome and encouraging antidote to the distractions of our age, electronic and otherwise. Newly expanded and updated to include standout works from the twenty-first century as well as essential readings in science (from the earliest works of Hippocrates to the discovery of the asteroid that killed the dinosaurs), The Well-Educated Mind offers brief, entertaining histories of six literary genres—fiction, autobiography, history, drama, poetry, and science—accompanied by detailed instructions on how to read each type. The annotated lists at the end of each chapter—ranging from Cervantes to Cormac McCarthy, Herodotus to Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, Aristotle to Stephen Hawking—preview recommended reading and encourage readers to make vital connections between ancient traditions and contemporary writing. The Well-Educated Mind reassures those readers who worry that they read too slowly or with below-average comprehension. If you can understand a daily newspaper, there's no reason you can't read and enjoy Shakespeare's sonnets or Jane Eyre. But no one should attempt to read the "Great Books" without a guide and a plan. Bauer will show you how to allocate time to reading on a regular basis; how to master difficult arguments; how to make personal and literary judgments about what you read; how to appreciate the resonant links among texts within a genre—what does Anna Karenina owe to Madame Bovary?—and also between genres. In her best-selling work on home education, The Well-Trained Mind, the author provided a road map of classical education for parents wishing to home-school their children; that book is now the premier resource for home-schoolers. In The Well-Educated Mind, Bauer takes the same elements and techniques and adapts them to the use of adult readers who want both enjoyment and self-improvement from the time they spend reading. Followed carefully, her advice will restore and expand the pleasure of the written word.

harvard classics list: Prefaces and Prologues to Famous Books Charles W. Eliot, 2010-01-01 Originally published between 1909 and 1917 under the name Harvard Classics, this stupendous 51-volume set-a collection of the greatest writings from literature, philosophy, history, and mythology-was assembled by American academic CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT (1834-1926), Harvard University's longest-serving president. Also known as Dr. Eliot's Five Foot Shelf, it represented Eliot's belief that a basic liberal education could be gleaned by reading from an anthology of works that could fit on five feet of bookshelf. Volume XXXIX features the prefaces and prologues to works that have since been superceded, though their author's introductions to which still retain vital importance. Discover here, in otherwise hard-to-find form, the unexpected enthusiasms and insights of writers including: William Caxton, John Calvin, Nicolaus Copernicus, John Knox, Edmund Spenser, Sir Walter Raleigh, Francis Bacon, John Heminge, Henrie Condell, Sir Isaac Newton, John Dryden, Henry Fielding, Samuel Johnson, J.W. von Goethe, William Wordsworth, Victor Hugo, Walter Whitman, and H.A. Taine.

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harvard classics list: Rescuing Socrates Roosevelt Montas, 2023-03-21 A Dominican-born academic tells the story of how the Great Books transformed his life—and why they have the power to speak to people of all backgrounds What is the value of a liberal education? Traditionally characterized by a rigorous engagement with the classics of Western thought and literature, this approach to education is all but extinct in American universities, replaced by flexible distribution requirements and ever-narrower academic specialization. Many academics attack the very idea of a Western canon as chauvinistic, while the general public increasingly doubts the value of the humanities. In Rescuing Socrates, Dominican-born American academic Roosevelt Montás tells the story of how a liberal education transformed his life, and offers an intimate account of the relevance of the Great Books today, especially to members of historically marginalized communities. Montás emigrated from the Dominican Republic to Queens, New York, when he was twelve and encountered the Western classics as an undergraduate in Columbia University's renowned Core Curriculum, one of America's last remaining Great Books programs. The experience changed his life and determined his career—he went on to earn a PhD in English and comparative literature, serve as director of Columbia's Center for the Core Curriculum, and start a Great Books program for low-income high school students who aspire to be the first in their families to attend college. Weaving together memoir and literary reflection, Rescuing Socrates describes how four authors—Plato, Augustine, Freud, and Gandhi—had a profound impact on Montás's life. In doing so, the book drives home what it's like to experience a liberal education—and why it can still remake lives.

harvard classics list: A Little Life Hanya Yanagihara, 2016-01-26 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • A stunning "portrait of the enduring grace of friendship" (NPR) about the families we are born into, and those that we make for ourselves. A masterful depiction of love in the twenty-first century. NATIONAL BOOK AWARD FINALIST • MAN BOOKER PRIZE FINALIST • WINNER OF THE KIRKUS PRIZE A Little Life follows four college classmates—broke, adrift, and buoyed only by their friendship and ambition—as they move to New York in search of fame and fortune. While their relationships, which are tinged by addiction, success, and pride, deepen over the decades, the men are held together by their devotion to the brilliant, enigmatic Jude, a man scarred by an unspeakable childhood trauma. A hymn to brotherly bonds and a masterful depiction of love in the twenty-first century, Hanya Yanagihara's stunning novel is about the families we are born into, and those that we make for ourselves. Look for Hanya Yanagihara's latest bestselling novel, To Paradise.

harvard classics list: The Five-Foot Shelf of Books Charles William Eliot, P F Collier and Son, 2023-07-18 Assembled by Harvard University president Charles William Eliot in the early 20th century, the Five-Foot Shelf of Books is a collection of classic works of literature, philosophy, and history that represents the best of Western thought and culture. This volume, featuring the poems and songs of Scotland's national bard Robert Burns, is a wonderful introduction to the rich literary heritage of the Scottish people. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

harvard classics list: Two Years Before the Mast Richard Henry Dana, 1895

harvard classics list: Drake's Great Armada Walter Bigges, 2023-09-03 Reproduction of the original. The publishing house Megali specialises in reproducing historical works in large print to make reading easier for people with impaired vision.

harvard classics list: *The Great Ideas* Mortimer Jerome Adler, 1999 Previously published: New York: Macmillan, 1992.

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