

**LECTURES ON SUBJECTS
CONNECTED
WITH LITERATURE
AND LIFE, PP. 1-217**

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Lectures on Subjects Connected with Literature and Life, pp. 1-217 by Edwin P. Whipple

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EDWIN P. WHIPPLE

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LECTURES

ON

SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH

LITERATURE AND LIFE.

BY

EDWIN P. WHIPPLE,
AUTHOR OF "ESSAYS AND REVIEWS."

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period to allow for a thorough audit and to provide a clear history of the organization's financial activities.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, using a standardized format. This includes recording the date, amount, and nature of the transaction, as well as the names of the parties involved. The text also mentions that records should be stored in a secure and accessible location, and that access to the records should be restricted to authorized personnel only.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the records. It notes that the auditor should perform a thorough review of the records to ensure that they are complete and accurate. The text also mentions that the auditor should report any discrepancies or irregularities to the appropriate authorities and should provide recommendations for improving the record-keeping process.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to maintain accurate records. It notes that failure to do so can result in the organization being found liable for fraud or other financial crimes. The text also mentions that failure to maintain accurate records can result in the organization being unable to obtain financing or other financial services.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education in maintaining accurate records. It notes that all personnel involved in the financial system should receive appropriate training and education to ensure that they are able to perform their duties accurately and efficiently. The text also mentions that ongoing training and education is essential to keep personnel up-to-date on the latest developments in record-keeping and financial management.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in maintaining accurate records. It notes that internal controls are essential for ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial system. The text also mentions that internal controls should be designed to prevent and detect errors and fraud, and should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the organization's financial system.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in maintaining accurate records. It notes that transparency and accountability are essential for building trust and confidence in the financial system. The text also mentions that transparency and accountability should be achieved through the use of clear and concise reporting and through the establishment of a strong culture of integrity and ethical behavior.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of technology in maintaining accurate records. It notes that technology can play a significant role in improving the accuracy and efficiency of record-keeping. The text also mentions that the use of technology can help to reduce the risk of errors and fraud, and can provide a more secure and accessible way to store and retrieve records.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits in maintaining accurate records. It notes that regular audits are essential for ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial system. The text also mentions that audits should be performed by independent auditors and should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure that the organization's financial system is always in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and reporting in maintaining accurate records. It notes that ongoing monitoring and reporting are essential for detecting and preventing fraud and other financial crimes. The text also mentions that ongoing monitoring and reporting should be conducted by the organization's internal audit function and should be reported to the appropriate authorities.

LECTURE I.*

AUTHORS IN THEIR RELATIONS TO LIFE.

There has existed in all ages a class of men, called at different periods by different names, but generally comprehended under the name of authors. They hold the same relation to the mind of man that the agriculturist and manufacturer bear to his body; and by virtue of their sway over the realms of thought and emotion, they have exercised a vast influence upon human affairs, which has too often been overlooked or denied by earth's industrial and political sovereigns. Operating as they do on unseen substances, and working silent and mysterious changes in the inward man, without altering his external aspect, they have strangely puzzled the whole horde of bigots and tyrants, and have written their Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin on the walls of earth's proudest palaces. On the occasion of a literary anniversary like yours, I am aware of no more appropriate

* Delivered before the Literary Societies of Brown University, Sept. 1, 1846.

subject, — none which is more likely to bear, remotely or immediately, on your own future pursuits and professions, — than this of Authors; and in tracing out some of their relations to life, I think I can inflict less tediousness upon you than if I had selected some topic with a more rescuing name, and admitting of more ambitious disquisition. My object will be to set forth their moral and intellectual influence, the physical necessities which have modified the direction of their powers, and the discrepancies observable between their internal and external existence. This will involve a consideration of their relations to their age, to booksellers, and to domestic and social life. You must pardon the remediless superficiality of my view, as each division might well exhaust a volume.

And first, let us refer to the influence of authors, and the position they have occupied in the world.

Without taking into view the lives and thoughts of authors, history becomes an enigma, or a many-volumed lie. We read of wars, crusades, persecutions, ameliorations, of mighty and convulsive changes in opinions and manners, without obtaining any clue to the real causes of events, any insight into the laws of God's providence. Without inweaving literary into civil history, we gain no knowledge of the annals of human nature. We have the body of history without the soul, — events without

ideas,—effects without causes,— the very atheism of narrative. The abridgments we study at schools are commonly made up of incidents jumbled together like beads, and unconnected by any thread of reason and reality. It is hardly possible for a boy, studying these works, to grasp any other idea of man than the idea of a being with legs, arms, and appetites.

Now it is a fact that Thought, true or false, beneficial or pernicious, has borne the sceptre of influence in this world's affairs. Impulse, whim and chance, have not been the blind guides of the generations of men. Above all the fret and tumult of active existence, above the decrees of earth's nominal sovereigns, above all the violence and evil which render what is called history so black a record of folly and crime — above all these, there have ever been certain luminous ideas, pillars of fire in the night of time, which have guided and guarded the great army of humanity, in its slow and hesitating, but still onward progress in knowledge and freedom. It is not the ruler that makes the most noise in the world, that most shapes the world's fortunes. Ten rockets, sent violently into the air, by their blaze and impotent fury, attract all eyes, and seem much finer and grander than the eternal stars; but after their short and rushing life has burnt out, and they have noised themselves into nothingness, the stars still shine serenely on, and seem