AccessionIndex: TCD-SCSS-V.20121208.642

Accession Date: 8-Dec-2012 Accession By: Prof.J.G.Byrne

Object name: Reflections on the decline of science in England and on some of its

causes

Vintage: c.1971

Synopsis: Babbage, C., Irish University Press: Shannon (reprint of 1830 first edition).

Description:

Short descriptive text ...

For the front and rear covers, title pages, table of contents, selected content, etc, see Figure 1 onwards below.

The homepage for this catalog is at: https://www.scss.tcd.ie/SCSSTreasuresCatalog/ Click 'Accession Index' (1st column listed) for related folder, or 'About' for further guidance. Some of the items below may be more properly part of other categories of this catalog, but are listed here for convenience.

Accession Index	Object with Identification
	Reflections on the decline of science in England and on some of its causes, 1971, Babbage, C., Irish University Press: Shannon.

References:

1. References if required ...

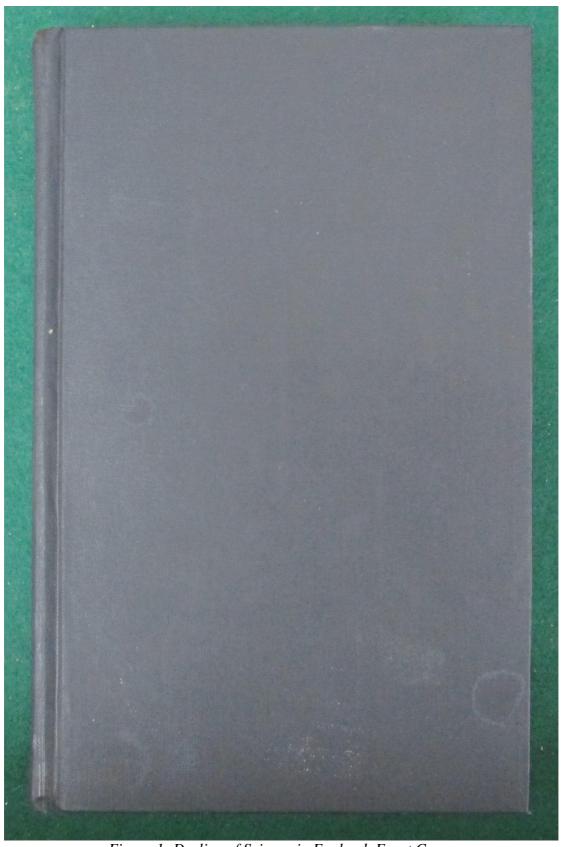


Figure 1: Decline of Science in England, Front Cover

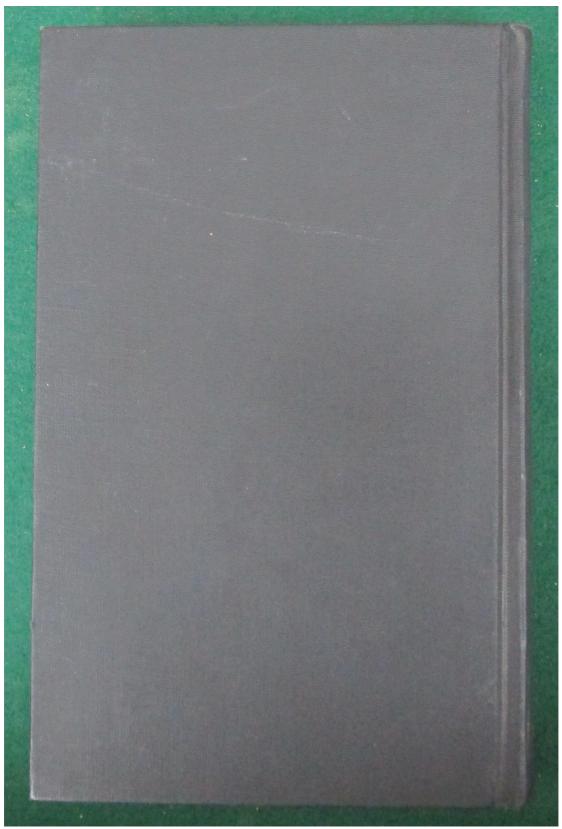


Figure 2: Decline of Science in England, Rear Cover

Figure 3: Decline of Science in England, Binding

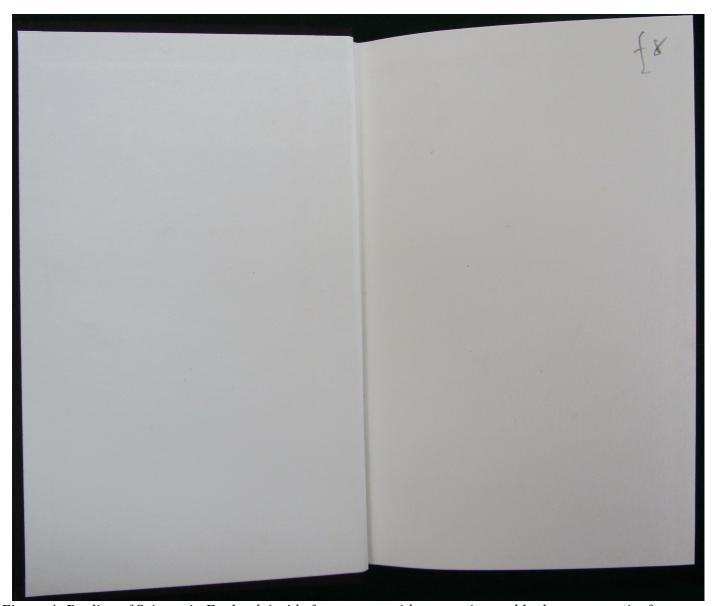


Figure 4: Decline of Science in England, inside front cover, with annotation on blank page opposite front cover



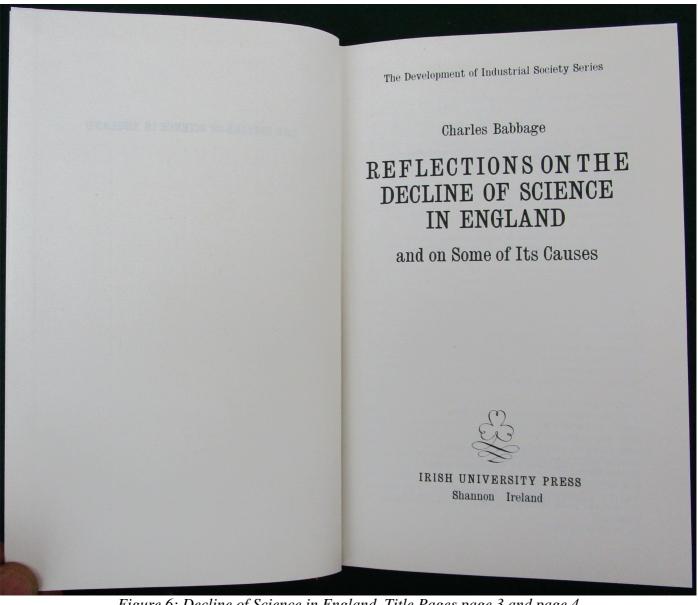


Figure 6: Decline of Science in England, Title Pages page 3 and page 4

The Development of Industrial Society Series This series comprises reprints of contemporary documents and commentaries on the social, political and economic First edition London 1830 upheavals in nineteenth-century England. England, as the first industrial nation, was also the first country to experience the tremendous social and cultural This IUP reprint is a photolithographic facsimile of the first edition and is unabridged, retaining the original printer's imprint. impact consequent on the alienation of people in industrialized countries from their rural ancestry. The Industrial Revolution which had begun to intensify in the mid-eighteenth century, spread swiftly from England to Europe and America. Its effects have been far-reaching: the growth of cities with their © 1971 Irish University Press Shannon Ireland urgent social and physical problems; greater social mobility; mass education; increasingly complex administration requirements in both local and central government; the growth of democracy and the development of new theories in economics; All forms of micropublishing © Irish University Microforms Shannon Ireland agricultural reform and the transformation of a way of life. While it would be pretentious to claim for a series such as this an in-depth coverage of all these aspects of the new society, the works selected range in content from The Hungry Forties (1904), a collection of letters by ordinary working people describing their living conditions and the effects of mechanization on their day-to-day lives, to such analytical studies as Leone Levi's History of British Commerce (1880) and Wages and Earnings of the Working Classes (1885); M. T. Sadler's ISBN 0 7165 1578 4 The Law of Population (1830); John Wade's radical documentation of government corruption, The Extraordinary Black Book (1831); C. Edward Lester's trenchant social investigation, The Glory and Shame of England (1866); and many other influential books and pamphlets The editor's intention has been to make available important contemporary accounts, studies and records, written or compiled by men and women of integrity and scholarship whose reactions to the growth of a new kind of society are valid touchstones for today's reader. Each title (and the particular edition used) has been chosen on a twofold basis (1) its intrinsic T M MacGlinchey Publisher worth as a record or commentary, and (2) its contribution to Irish University Press Shannon Ireland the development of an industrial society. It is hoped that this collection will help to increase our understanding of a people PRINTED IN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND BY ROBERT HOGG PRINTER TO IRISH UNIVERSITY PRESS The Editor Irish University Press

Figure 7: Decline of Science in England, Title Pages page 5 and page 6

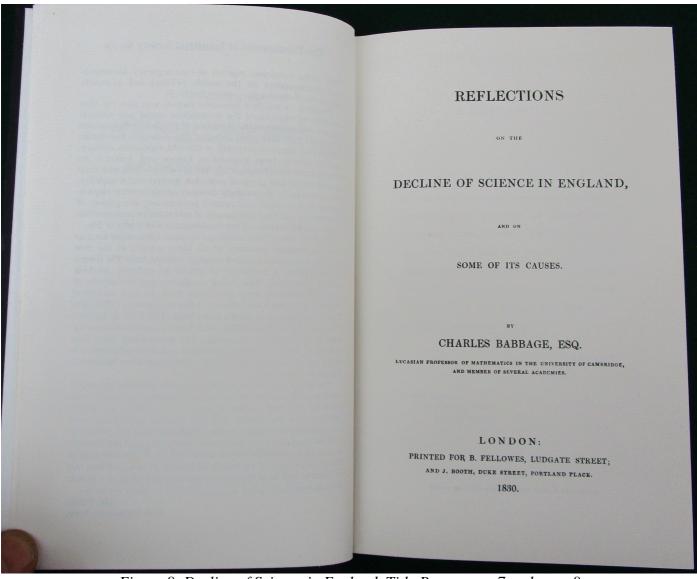


Figure 8: Decline of Science in England, Title Pages page 7 and page 8

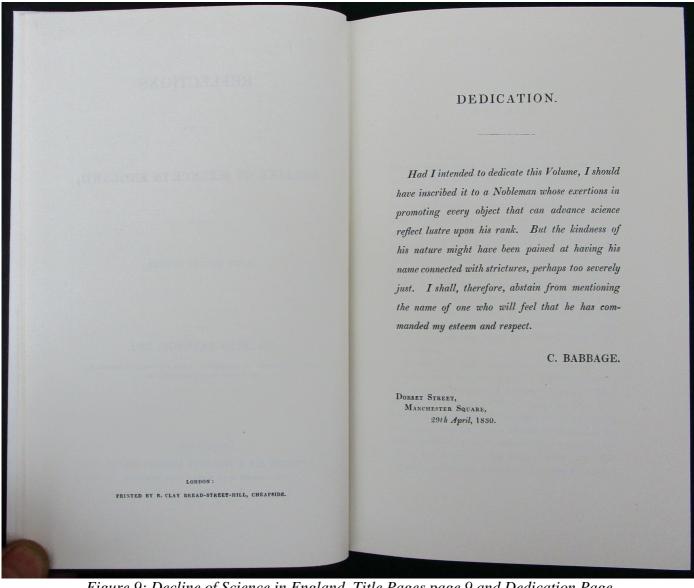


Figure 9: Decline of Science in England, Title Pages page 9 and Dedication Page

PREFACE.

Or the causes which have induced me to print this volume I have little to say; my own opinion is, that it will ultimately do some service to science, and without that belief I would not have undertaken so thankless a task. That it is too true not to make enemies, is an opinion in which I concur with several of my friends, although I should hope that what I have written will not give just reason for the permanence of such feelings. On one point I shall speak decidedly, it is not connected in any degree with the calculating machine on which I have been engaged; the causes which have led to it have been long operating, and would have produced this result whether I had ever speculated on that subject, and whatever might have been the fate of my speculations.

If any one shall endeavour to account for the opinions stated in these pages by ascribing them to any imagined circumstance peculiar to myself, I think he will be mistaken. That science has long been neglected and declining in England, is not an opinion originating with me, but is shared by many, and has been expressed by higher authority than mine. I shall offer a few notices on this subject, which, from their scattered position, are unlikely to have met the reader's

Figure 10: Decline of Science in England, Preface