

Edwin Abbott

1838-1936



FLATLAND

A Romance of Many Dimensions

With Illustrations

by the Author, A SQUARE

"Fit, fit, how frantically I square my talk!"

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

LONDON

SEELEY & Co., 46, 47 & 48, ESSEX STREET, STRAND
(Late of 54 FLEET STREET)

1884

1897, 2nd ed.

Digitized by Google

Queen Victoria

Queen of GB
and Ireland
1837-1901

Empress of India
1876-1901



<http://www.micklebring.com/bml/images/victoria66brithday.jpg>

Literature of the Victorian Age

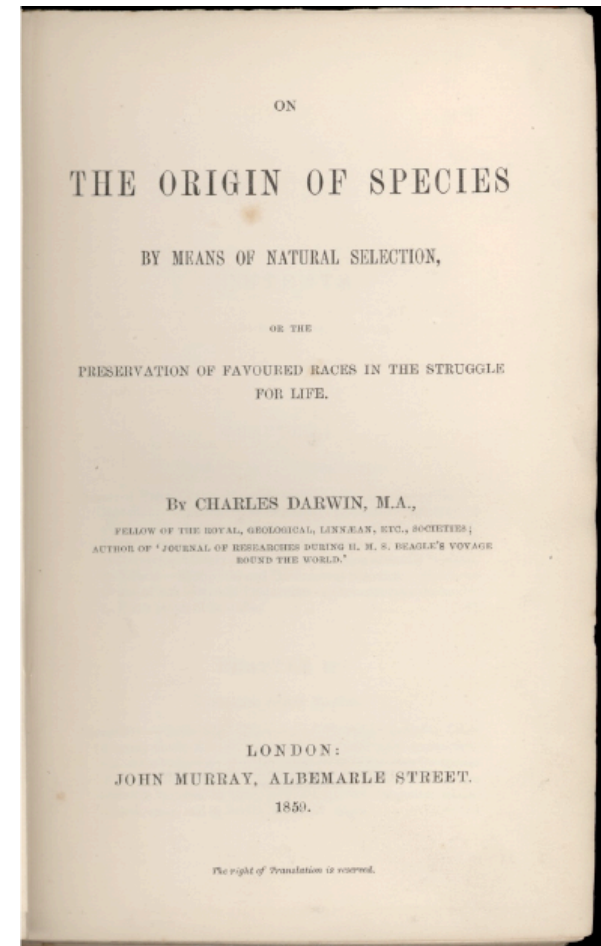
Communist Manifesto

1848, trans. 1850



Origin of the Species

1859



<http://www.wikifirsteditions.com/>

The Communist Manifesto

<http://darwin-online.org.uk/darwin.html>

Literature of the Victorian Age

Alice in
Wonderland
1865

Google Books Image



Sherlock Holmes
appears 1884



Charles Dickens
1812-1870



<http://www.bbc.co.uk/drama/bleakhouse/locations.shtml>

<http://www.tvheaven.ca/holmes.htm>

Women in Victorian England

- [T]he very being or legal existence of the woman is suspended during her marriage, or at least is incorporated or consolidated into that of her husband, under whose wing, protection and cover, she performs everything.'

Pre-1882

- A wife's personal property was controlled by the husband.
- A wife could not sue or be sued; the husband was responsible for a wife's crimes.
- The father was always the children's sole legal guardian. Though, after 1873 a woman could be awarded custody of a child under 16.
- A husband could imprison his wife for refusing him "conjugal rights" (until 1891).
- A husband could legally rape his wife (until 1991).
- A woman could be divorced on grounds of adultery; a man on grounds of adultery and one of desertion, cruelty, rape, sodomy, incest, or bigamy.
- The *Contagious Diseases Acts* allowed police to examine a woman suspected of being a prostitute for STDs.
- Age of consent was 13 until 1885 and 16 after that.

Education and Post-1882

- London University offered women's education in 1840s
- Oxford and Cambridge offered women's education in 1860s and 1870s
- Married Woman's Property Act of 1882 allowed a woman to retain control of what she owned at the time of marriage.
- Infants' Custody Act of 1886 mandated welfare of child be the determining factor in awarding custody.
- In 1926, the grounds for divorce became the same for men and women.
- Women's suffrage was granted in 1918 for women over 30 and in 1928 for women over 21.
- Women were granted degrees at Oxford beginning in 1920.

http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/~www_se/personal/pvm/Women.html

Labriola, Albert. "The Matrimonial Causes Act of 1873". The Literary Encyclopedia.

Edwin Abbott

1838-1936

attends

City of London School

1850-1857

attends St. John's,
Cambridge

1857-1861/2

marries M.E. Rangeley

At Dronfield, Derbyshire, the Rev. **Edwin Abbott Abbott**, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Henry Rangeley, esq., of Unstone, Grange, Derbyshire.

Google Books Image

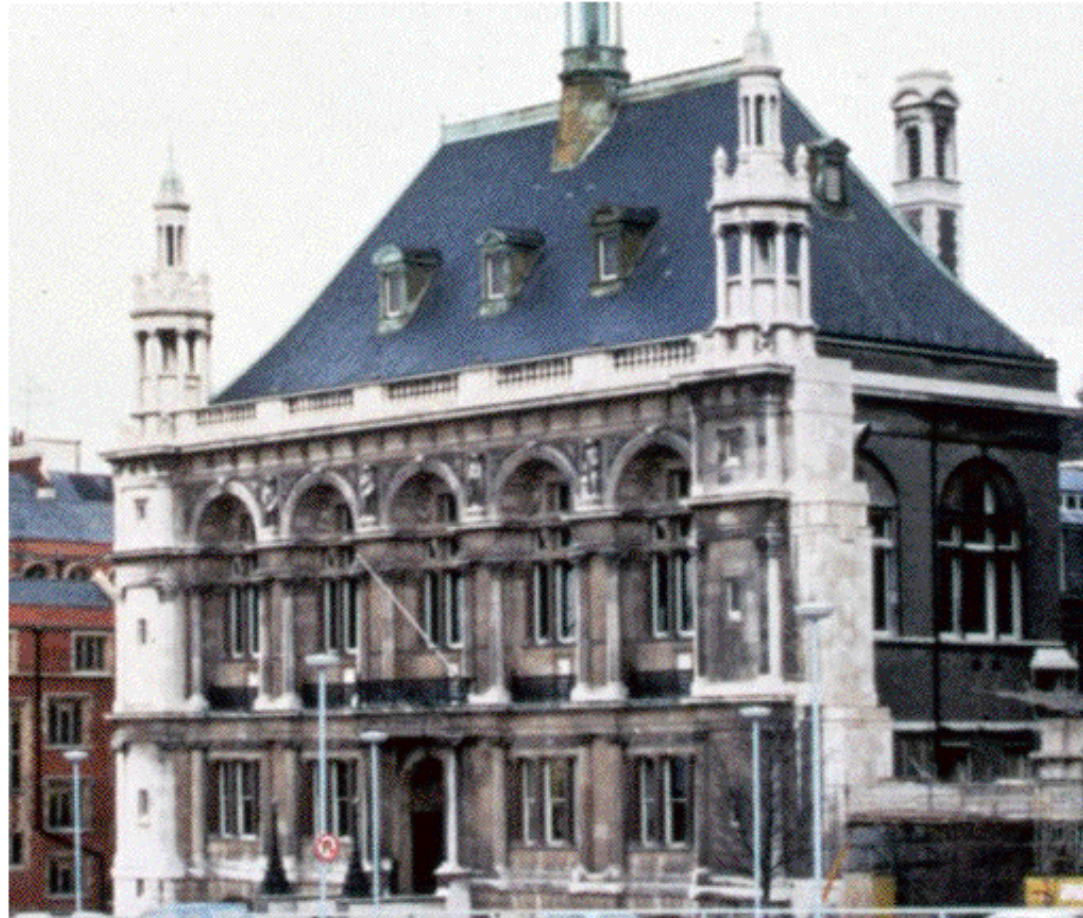


ordained in the CoE

1863

Headmaster at CLS

1865-1890



City of London School, 1882-1997

<http://www.math.brown.edu/~banchoff/abbott/>

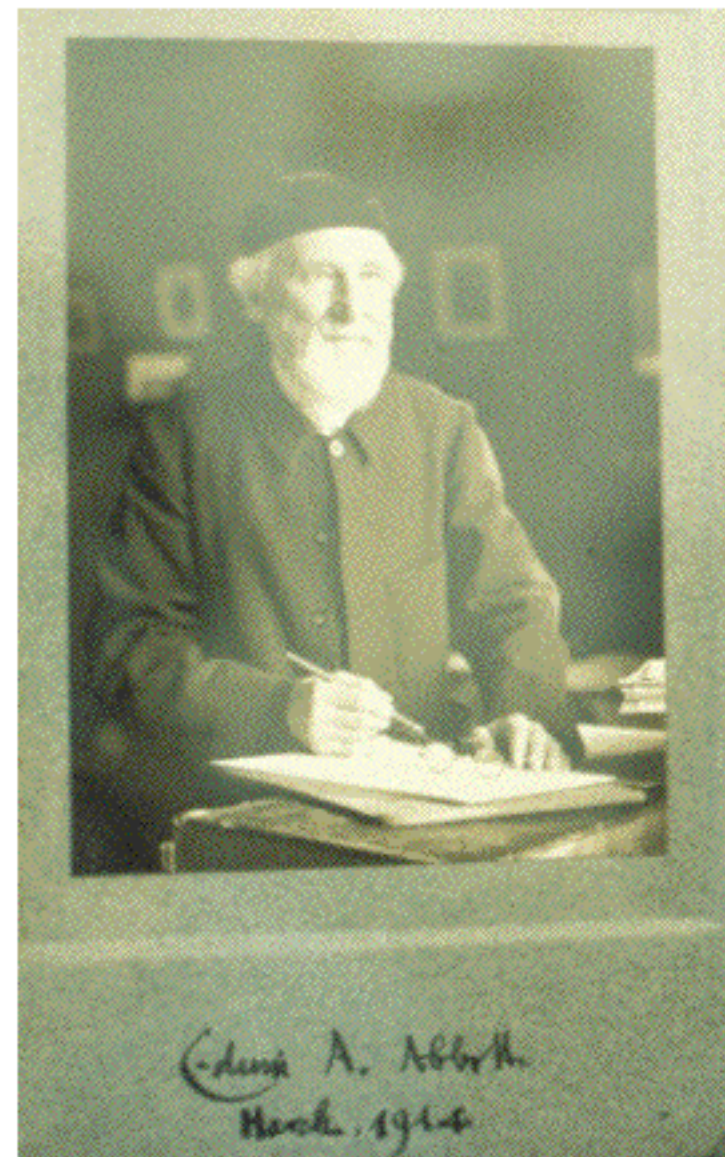


Tombstone



1878

1914



<http://www.math.brown.edu/~banchoff/abbott/>

Edwin Abbott on education

Hints on Home Teaching

2nd edition 1883

The increased educational opportunities now afforded to girls and women justify the belief that in the next generation mothers will take a large part in the teaching and training of the young, at all events in the middle classes; and, even where parents have not the leisure or the desire to superintend in detail the studies of their intellectual as well as their moral future... To enable parents thus to contribute to the training of their children is one of the objects of this treatise.

Edwin Abbott mathematics education

- as a student at CLS (1850-7) Abbott spent 1/3 of each day studying math

“Mathematics and not classics was our strong point, and under the pressure of our eccentric mathematical master, who must have been partially mad from the beginning and whom the treatment by his pupils probably made still madder, we covered more ground in mathematics than was ever attempted (as far as I know) in any English school before or since. All alike were forced through the mill of higher mathematics, with the result that several of our pupils took high mathematical degrees at Cambridge, while the majority had their education injured or spoiled.”

Abbott Autobiography

Edwin Abbott mathematics education

- Took the mathematical Tripos at Cambridge in January, 1861. (3 days)
- 3 days for part I, then a 10 day break, then part II.
- H. Candler was 16th wrangler in 1860. W. Aldis was senior wrangler in 1861.
- Abbott was 7th senior optimé. (2nd class honours)
- Classical Tripos taken 1 month after Math. Tripos. Consisted of 11 3-hr sessions over 6 days
- Abbott was the Senior Classic and 1st Chancellor's medallist. Aldis was S.W. and First Smith's Prizeman