

Who's Who in the Restoration

John Dryden: the moving force behind an academy

Jonathan Swift: *Proposal for Correcting, Improving, and Ascertaining the English Tongue* in 1712 marked the culmination in the move towards an academy.

Samuel Johnson: the first comprehensive dictionary in 1755.

Joseph Priestley: discoverer of oxygen and liberal grammarian; author of *Grammar*; saw language as living and changing

Robert Lowth: 1762 *Short Introduction to Grammar* was normative and prescriptive but very popular (22 editions) leading to lots of imitators, especially in America

Thomas Sheridan: moderate grammarian and rhetorician; general consent necessary for change

George Campbell: *Philosophy of Rhetoric* in 1776; proponent of doctrine of usage (reputable, present, and national)

Daniel Defoe: first novelist and an early voice for an academy

John Evelyn: member of the Royal Society's committee on language

Thomas Cooke: 1729 "Proposal for Perfecting the English Language" was idealistic and optimistic; radical solutions such as making all verbs weak