In the course of the English Civil War (1640-1660), Parliament disestablished the Church of England, executed King Charles I, and dissolved monarchy. Together with the war itself, these events ruptured the nation’s sense of place, transforming the significance attached to churches, cityscapes, landscapes, and other places. In response to this rupture, literature would come to play a key role in diagnosing and mitigating the effects of the Civil War on the embodied experience of place, especially places deemed sacred. Strikingly, this cultural project did not end with the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660 but continued for subsequent centuries.

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**image**: Peter Paul Rubens, *Landscape with St. George and the Dragon*. Royal Collection, Windsor.