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# MEMOIR TEMPLATE

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## Book I

HE THAT is only real, had need have  
exceeding great parts of virtue; as the  
stone had need to be rich, that is set  
without foil



Book II

Title



Title text...





## Part I

PRAISE is the reflection of virtue; but it is as the glass or body, which giveth the reflection.



Part II

Part



Part text...



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And in these and the like kinds, it often  
falls out, that somewhat is produced of  
nothing; for lies are sufficient to breed  
opinion, and opinion brings on  
substance.

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# Chapter

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Chapter text...This means that a Girl Scout's standards of honor are so high and sure that no one would dream of doubting[5] her simple statement of a fact when she says: "This is so, on my honor as a Girl Scout."

She is not satisfied, either, with keeping the letter of the law, when she really breaks it in spirit. When she answers you, she means what you mean.

Nor does she take pains to do all this only when she is watched, or when somebody stands ready to report on her conduct. This may do for some people, but not for the Scouts. You can go away and leave her by herself at any time; she does not require any guard but her own sense of honor, which is always to be trusted.

IN MILITAR COMMANDERS AND SOLDIERS, VAIN-GLORY IS AN ESSENTIAL POINT; FOR AS IRON SHARPENS IRON, SO BY GLORY, ONE COURAGE SHARPENETH ANOTHER.

## SECTION

Section text... P102 for defaults. And it came to pass that the next day about evening we saw within a kenning before us, towards the north, as it were thick clouds, which did put us in some hope of land; knowing how that part of the South Sea was utterly unknown; and might have islands, or continents, that hitherto were not come to light. Wherefore we bent our course thither, where we saw the appearance of land, all that night; and in the dawning of the next day, we might plainly discern that it was a land; flat to our sight, and full of boscage; which made it show the more dark.

In cases of great enterprise upon charge and adventure, a composition of glorious natures, doth put life into business; and those that are of solid and sober natures, have more of the ballast, than of the sail.

#### subsection

Subsection text... And after an hour and a half's sailing, we entered into a good haven, being the port of a fair city; not great indeed, but well built, and that gave a pleasant view from the sea: and we thinking every minute long, till we were on land, came close to the shore, and offered to land. But straightways we saw divers of the people, with bastons in their hands (as it were) forbidding us to land; yet without any cries of fierceness, but only as warning us off, by signs that they made. Whereupon being not a little discomforted, we were advising with ourselves, what we should do.

Let me quote,

So when any of the four pillars of government, are mainly shaken, or weakened (which are religion, justice, counsel, and treasure), men had need to pray for fair weather. But let us pass from this part of predictions (concerning which, nevertheless, more light may be taken from that which followeth); and let us speak first, of the materials of seditions; then of the motives of them; and thirdly of the remedies.

Concerning the materials of seditions. It is a thing well to be considered; for the surest way to prevent seditions (if the times do bear it) is to take away the matter of them. For if there be fuel prepared, it is hard to tell, whence the spark shall come, that shall set it on fire. The matter of seditions is of two kinds: much poverty, and much discontentment.

I knew a counsellor and secretary, that never came to Queen Elizabeth of England, with bills to sign, but he would always first put her into some discourse of estate, that she mought the less mind the bills.

The like surprise may be made by moving things, when the party is in haste, and cannot stay to consider advisedly of that is moved.

If a man would cross a business, that he doubts some other would handsomely and effectually move, let him pretend to wish it well, and move it himself in such sort as may foil it.

Francis Bacon

The breaking off, in the midst of that one was about to say, as if he took himself up, breeds a greater appetite in him with whom you confer, to know more.

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And because it works better, when anything seemeth to be gotten from you by question, than if you offer it of yourself, you may lay a bait for a question, by showing another visage, and countenance, than you are wont; to the end to give occasion, for the party to ask, what the matter is of the change? As Nehemias did; And I had not before that time, been sad before the king.

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In things that are tender and unpleasing, it is good to break the ice, by some whose words are of less weight, and to reserve the more weighty voice, to come in as by chance, so that he may be asked the question upon the other's speech: as Narcissus did, relating to Claudius the marriage of Messalina and Silius.

Francis Bacon

In things that a man would not be seen in himself, it is a point of cunning, to borrow the name of the world; as to say, The world says, or There is a speech abroad.

*In fame of learning, the flight will be slow without some feathers of ostentation*

*subsubsection*

Subsubsection text...Has it ever happened before or since that a celebrated person who had spent exactly half of a fairly long life in the village where he was born and reared, was able to slip out of this world and leave that village voiceless and gossipless behind him utterly voiceless, utterly gossipless? And permanently so? I don't believe it has happened in any case except Shakespeares. And couldn't and wouldn't have happened in his case if he had been regarded as a celebrity at the time of his death.

**Lords of the Housetops** W. L. Alden et al

**Scouting For Girls** Bacon, Josephine Daskam, 1876-1961

**Is Shakespeare Dead?** Mark Twain

**Is Shakespeare Dead?** long... So sacred that whoso ventured to mock them or make fun of their work, could not afterward enter any respectable house, even by the back door.

What did Mr. Barclay do then? Was he disarmed? Was he silenced? No. He was shocked.

- He said the Satanic Traditioners and Perhapsers and Conjecturers were themselves sacred!
- As sacred as their work.
- So sacred that whoso ventured to mock them or make fun of their work, could not afterward enter any respectable house, even by the back door.

Tightly,

- He said the Satanic Traditioners and Perhapsers and Conjecturers were themselves sacred!
- As sacred as their work.
- So sacred that whoso ventured to mock them or make fun of their work, could not afterward enter any respectable house, even by the back door.

How true were his words, and how wise! How fortunate it would have been for me if I had heeded them. But I was young, I was but seven years of age, and vain, foolish, and anxious to attract attention. I wrote the biography, and have never been in a respectable house since.

How curious and interesting is the parallel as far as poverty of biographical details is concerned between Satan and Shakespeare.

1. It is wonderful,
2. it is unique,
3. it stands quite alone,
4. there is nothing resembling it in history, nothing resembling it in romance, nothing approaching it even in tradition.

How sublime is their position, and how over-topping, how sky-reaching, how supreme the two Great Unknowns, the two Illustrious Conjecturabilities! They are the best-known unknown persons that have ever drawn breath upon the planet.

For the instruction of the ignorant I will make a list, now, of those details of Shakespeares history which are facts verified facts, established facts, undisputed facts.

- He was born on the 23d of April, 1564.
- Of good farmer-class parents who could not read, could not write, could not sign their names.
- At Stratford, a small back settlement which in that day was shabby and unclean, and densely illiterate. Of the nineteen important men charged with the government of the town, thirteen had to make their mark in attesting important documents, because they could not write their names.

Of the first eighteen years of his life nothing is known. They are a blank.

*There be (saith the Scripture) that turn judgment, into wormwood; and surely there be also, that turn it into vinegar; for injustice maketh it bitter, and delays make it sour .*

They that are glorious, must needs be factious; for all bravery stands upon comparisons. They must needs be violent, to make good their own vaunts.

Figure 0.1: Example figure

FRAMED FIGURE - Yet certainly, there is use of this quality in civil affairs. Where there is an opinion and fame to be created, either of virtue or greatness, these men are good trumpeters.

Figure 0.2: Example framed figure

*paragraph.* Paragraph text... On the other side, the commodities of usury are, first, that howsoever usury in some respect hindereth merchandizing, yet in some other it advanceth it; for it is certain that the greatest part of trade is driven by young merchants, upon borrowing at interest; so as if the usurer either call in, or keep back, his money, there will ensue, presently, a great stand of trade. The second is, that were it not for this easy borrowing upon interest, men's necessities would draw upon them a most sudden undoing; in that they would be forced to sell their means (be it lands or goods) far under foot; and so, whereas usury doth but gnaw upon them, bad markets would swallow them quite up.

IT WAS prettily devised of AEsop, The fly sat upon the axle-tree of the chariot wheel, and said, What a dust do I raise! So are there some vain persons, that whatsoever goeth alone, or moveth upon greater means, if they have never so little hand in it, they think it is they that carry it.

Neither can they be secret, and therefore not effectual; but according to the French proverb, *Beaucoup de bruit, peu de fruit*; Much bruit little fruit.

Again, as Titus Livius noteth, in the case of Antiochus and the AEtolians, There are sometimes great effects, of cross lies; as if a man, that negotiates between two princes, to draw them to join in a war against the third, doth extol the forces of either of them, above measure, the one to the other: and sometimes he that deals between man and man, raiseth his own credit with both, by pretending greater interest than he hath in either.

*The principal duty of a judge, is to suppress force and fraud; whereof force is the more pernicious, when it is open, and fraud, when it is close and disguised. .*

*subparagraph.* Subparagraph text... England can justly boast of her hams and bacon, but for sweet, tender, lean pork the Normandy hogs probably have no superior in the world. They are fed largely on meat-producing food, as milk, peas, barley, rye and wheat bran. They are not fed on corn meal alone. They are slaughtered at about six months. The bristles are burned off by laying the carcass on straw and setting it on fire. Though the carcasses come out black, they are scraped white and clean, and dressed perfectly while warm. It is believed that hogs thus dressed keep better and that the meat is sweeter.

And now





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## Font Sizes

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Tiny

skip: 8pt

baselineskip: 9.5pt

In traditional typography the first line of a paragraph, unless it comes immediately after a chapter or section heading, is indented. Also, there is no extra space between paragraphs.

scriptsize

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In traditional typography the first line of a paragraph, unless it comes immediately after a chapter or section heading, is indented. Also, there is no extra space between paragraphs.

footnotesize

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small

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normalsize

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In traditional typography the first line of a paragraph, unless it comes immediately after a chapter or section heading, is indented. Also, there is no extra space between paragraphs.

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In traditional typography the first line of a paragraph, unless it comes

immediately after a chapter or section heading, is indented. Also, there is no extra space between paragraphs.

huge1

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**alternate headstyles**



BRINGHURST HEADERS

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SECTION

*subsection*

SUBSUBSECTION

*paragraph.*

SUBPARAGRAPH





# Crosshead headers

SECTION

**subsection**

SUBSUBSECTION

*paragraph*

*subparagraph.*



*Dowding headers*

SECTION

SUBSECTION

*subsubsection*

*paragraph.*

**subparagraph**



# Komalike headers

## Section

### subsection

#### subsubsection

#### paragraph

*subparagraph.*



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## Memman headers

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SECTION

**subsection**

*subsubsection*

*paragraph.*

*subparagraph.*





# Tandh headers

## SECTION

*subsection*

**subsubsection**

*paragraph.*

*subparagraph.*



# *Wilson* *do* *headers*

## SECTION

*subsection*

SUBSUBSECTION

*paragraph.*

**subparagraph**



## alternate chapter titles

6.5.2 If you want to try several chapterstyles in one document, request the default style before each of the others to ensure that a previous styles changes are not passed on to a following one.

chapter\* is unnumbered?



# 1 hangnum





## 2 article



*Chapter 3*

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**bianchi**

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BRINGHURST

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## Chapter 5

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*chappell*





## 6 crosshead

### VII culver

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## Chapter Ten

*dowding*

**XI komalike**

**XII tandh**

## CHAPTER XIII

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THATCHER

*XIV wilsondob*