The Poems of T. S. EliotThe Varieties of Metaphysical PoetryThe Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 6: 1932-1933T. S. Eliot's Dialectical ImaginationThe Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 1: 1898-1922Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 8Complete Poems and Selected LettersOld Possum's Book of Practical CatsImperiumThe Complete Prose of T.S. EliotBirthday LettersIn ParenthesisThe Poetry of Derek MahonThe ArchivistThe Selected Letters of Ezra Pound, 1907-1941The Groucho LettersThe Letters of T.S. EliotLetters of Ted HughesPoemsThe Letters of T. S. EliotThe Complete PoemsEnjoymentLetters of Louis MacNeiceSelected Poems of T. S. EliotThe Letters of T.S. Eliot: 1898-1922The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 8: 1936-1937Out of My BoneThe Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 5: 1930-1931T.S. EliotThe Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 9The T. S. Eliot Studies AnnualYoung EliotYeats's MaskThe Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 2: 1923-1925T. S. Eliot: The Making of an American Poet, 1888Đ1922The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 3: 1926-1927The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 2: 1923-1925Say it Again, Granny!Prufrock and Other ObservationsT.s. Eliot The Dramatist

#### The Poems of T. S. Eliot

Eliot's Dialectical Imagination will revise received readings of his mind and art, as well as of literary modernism.

### The Varieties of Metaphysical Poetry

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## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 6: 1932-1933

A young woman's impassioned pursuit of a sealed cache of T. S. Eliot's letters lies at the heart of this emotionally charged novel -- a story of marriage and madness, of faith and desire, of jazz-age New York and Europe in the shadow of the Holocaust. The Archivist was a word-of-mouth bestseller and one of the most jubilantly acclaimed first novels of recent years.

### T. S. Eliot's Dialectical Imagination

The Complete Prose of T.S. Eliot gathers for the first time in one place the collected, uncollected, and unpublished prose of one of the most prolific writers of the twentieth century. The result of a multi-year collaboration among Eliot's Estate, Faber and Faber Ltd., Johns Hopkins University Press, the Beck Digital Center of Emory University, and the Institute of English Studies, University of London, this eight-volume critical edition dramatically expands access to material that has been restricted or inaccessible in private and institutional collections for almost fifty years.

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 1: 1898-1922

In the period covered by this richly detailed collection, which brings the poet to the age of forty, T.S. Eliot was to set a new course for his life and work. Forsaking the Unitarianism of his American forebears, he was received into the Church of England and naturalised as a British citizen - a radical and public alteration of the intellectual and spiritual direction of his career. The demands of Eliot's professional life as writer and editor became more complex and exacting during these years. The celebrated but financiallypressed periodical he had been editing since 1922 -The Criterion - switched between being a quarterly and a monthly, before being rescued by the fledgling house of Faber & Gwyer. In addition to writing numerous essays and editorials, lectures, reviews, introductions and prefaces, his letters show Eliot involving himself wholeheartedly in the business of

his new career as a publisher. His Ariel poems, Journey of the Magi (1927) and A Song for Simeon (1928) established a new manner and vision for the poet of The Waste Land and 'The Hollow Men'. These are also the years in which Eliot published two sections of an exhilaratingly funny, savage, jazzinfluenced play-in-verse - 'Fragment of a Prologue' and 'Fragment of an Agon' - which were subsequently brought together as Sweeney Agonistes. In addition, he struggled to translate the remarkable work Anabase, by St.-John Perse, which was to be a signal influence upon his own later poetry. This correspondence with friends and mentors vividly documents all the stages of Eliot's personal and artistic transformation during these crucial years, the continuing anxieties of his private life, and the forging of his public reputation.

#### Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 8

Eliot is called upon to become the completely public man. He gives talks, lectures, readings and broadcasts, and even school prize-day addresses. As editor and publisher, his work is unrelenting, commissioning works ranging from Michael Roberts's The Modern Mind to Elizabeth Bowen's anthology The Faber Book of Modern Stories. Other letters reveal Eliot's delight in close friends such as John Hayward, Virginia Woolf and Polly Tandy, and his colleagues Geoffrey Faber and Frank Morley, as well as his growing troupe of godchildren - to whom he despatches many of the verses that will ultimately be gathered up in Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats

(1939). The volume covers his separation from first wife Vivien, and tells the full story of the decision taken by her brother, following the best available medical advice, to commit her to an asylum - after she had been found wandering in the streets of London. All the while these numerous strands of correspondence are being played out, Eliot struggles to find the time to compose his second play, The Family Reunion (1939), which is finally completed in 1938.

### **Complete Poems and Selected Letters**

Reissued as a thirtieth anniversary commemoration of the comedic master's death, a whimsical fan's collection of his personal letters includes his correspondences with such figures as Harry Truman, Jerry Lewis, and T. S. Eliot. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

### Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats

The letters between Eliot and his associates, family and friends - his correspondents range from the Archbishop of York and the American philosopher Paul Elmer More to the writers Virginia Woolf, Herbert Read and Ralph Hodgson - serve to illuminate the ways in which his Anglo-Catholic convictions could, at times, prove a self-chastising and even alienating force. 'Anyone who has been moving among intellectual circles and comes to the Church, may experience an odd and rather exhilarating feeling of isolation,' he remarks. Notwithstanding, he becomes

fully involved in doctrinal controversy: he espouses the Church as an arena of discipline and order. Eliot's relationship with his wife, Vivien, continues to be turbulent, and at times desperate, as her mental health deteriorates and the communication between husband and wife threatens, at the coming end of the year, to break down completely. At the close of this volume Eliot will accept a visiting professorship at Harvard University, which will take him away from England and Vivien for the academic year 1932-33.

### **Imperium**

Volume One of the Letters of T. S. Eliot, edited by Valerie Eliot in 1988, covered the period from Eliot's childhood in St Louis, Missouri, to the end of 1922, by which time he had settled in England, married and published The Waste Land. Since 1988, Valerie Eliot has continued to gather materials from collections, libraries and private sources in Britain and America, towards the preparation of subsequent volumes of the Letters edition. Among new letters to have come to light, a good many date from the years 1898-1922, which has necessitated a revised edition of Volume One, taking account of approximately two hundred newly discovered items of correspondence. The new letters fill crucial gaps in the record, notably enlarging our understanding of the genesis and publication of The Waste Land. Valuable, too, are letters from the earlier and less documented part of Eliot's life, which have been supplemented by additional correspondence from family members in America.

### The Complete Prose of T.S. Eliot

Eliot is called upon to become the completely public man. He gives talks, lectures, readings and broadcasts, and even school prize-day addresses. As editor and publisher, his work is unrelenting, commissioning works ranging from Michael Roberts's The Modern Mind to Elizabeth Bowen's anthology The Faber Book of Modern Stories. Other letters reveal Eliot's delight in close friends such as John Hayward, Virginia Woolf and Polly Tandy, and his colleagues Geoffrey Faber and Frank Morley, as well as his growing troupe of godchildren - to whom he despatches many of the verses that will ultimately be gathered up in Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats (1939). The volume covers his separation from first wife Vivien, and tells the full story of the decision taken by her brother, following the best available medical advice, to commit her to an asylum - after she had been found wandering in the streets of London. All the while these numerous strands of correspondence are being played out, Eliot struggles to find the time to compose his second play, The Family Reunion (1939), which is finally completed in 1938.

### **Birthday Letters**

The T. S. Eliot Studies Annual strives to be the leading venue for the critical reassessment of Eliot's life and work in light of the ongoing publication of his letters, critical volumes of his complete prose, the new edition of his complete poems, and the forthcoming

critical edition of his plays. All critical approaches are welcome, as are essays pertaining to any aspect of Eliot's work as a poet, critic, playwright, editor, or foremost exemplar of literary modernism. John D. Morgenstern, General Editor Editorial Advisory Board: Ronald Bush, University of Oxford David Chinitz, University of Loyola, Chicago Anthony Cuda, University of North Carolina-Greensboro Robert Crawford, University of St Andrews Frances Dickey, University of Missouri John Haffenden, University of Sheffield Benjamin G. Lockerd, Grand Valley State University Gail McDonald, Goldsmiths, University of London Gabrielle McIntire, Queen's University Jahan Ramazani, University of Virginia Christopher Ricks, Boston University Ronald Schuchard, Emory University Vincent Sherry, Washington University at St. Louis

### In Parenthesis

Widely Acclaimed By Eliot Critics Both At Home And Abroad, The Book Has Been Mentioned In Various Reference Books Of International Renown, Such As The Dictionary Of Literary Biography (Gale Research Company, Detroit, Michigan, 1982, Vol. 10, Part-I), The International Authors And Writers Who S Who (International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, May 2000), A History Of Indian English Literature By M.K. Naik (Sahitya Akademi, 1982), Indian Journal Of American Studies (Vol. 18, No. 2, 1988), T.S. Eliot Centenary Number (American Studies Research Centre) And Various Other Books Of Reference. Professor Dame Helen Gardner From

Oxford Wrote In 1974: I Have Read Your Book Now. It Seems To Me Well-Informed And Sensible And Sympathetic To Eliot S Aims While Recognizing His Defects As A Playwright. I Feel At Least Until The Letters Are Published. There Is Not A Great Deal More To Sav. Dr. W.M. Merchant Of Exeter University Describes This Study As: Astonishing And Meticulous. Professor Amalendu Bose Says: The Present Work, Fruit Of Several Years Of Concentrated Study, Will Intensify The Eliot Admirer S Response As Much To The Poetry-Drama Relationship In The Master S Work As To The Variety And Beauty Of The Dramas Themselves. Professor K. Viswanatham Of Andhra University Wrote In 1973: I Am Sure Every Student Of Eliot Drama Will Look Into Your Book. It Is Scrupulously, Compellingly Documented.

### The Poetry of Derek Mahon

A collection of twenty poems inspired by or based on Caribbean proverbs, such as "The older the violin the sweeter the tune" and Bad dancer mustn't blame the floor."

### The Archivist

James Miller offers an account of T.S. Eliot's early years, showing that the emotional springs of his poetry were American. He was born in 1888 in Missouri and in 1905 left the Midwest for Milton and then Harvard. This portrait of the poet and the man takes seriously his American roots.

## The Selected Letters of Ezra Pound, 1907-1941

'The cat himself knows and will never confess' To celebrate Old Possum's 75th anniversary we have commissioned lively new illustrations from Rebecca Ashdown for T.S. Eliot's original book of Practical Cats. Featuring Macavity, the Mystery Cat; Mr Mistofelees, the Original Conjuring Cat; Mungojerrie and Rumpelteazer and all the gang, this is a must for every child's bookshelf and is a great companion to the Andrew Lloyd Webber stage show.

### The Groucho Letters

Despairing of his volatile, unstable wife, T. S. Eliot, at 44, resolves to put an end to the torture of his eighteen-year marriage. He breaks free from September 1932 by becoming Norton Lecturer at Harvard. His lectures will be published as The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism (1933). He also delivers the Page-Barbour Lectures at Virginia (After Strange Gods, 1934). At Christmas he visits Emily Hale, to whom he is 'obviously devoted'. He gives talks all over - New York, California, Missouri, Minnesota, Chicago - and the letters describing encounters with F. Scott Fitzgerald, Edmund Wilson and Marianne Moore ('a real Gillette blade') brim with gossip. High points include the première at Vassar College of his comic melodrama Sweeney Agonistes (1932). The year 'was the happiest I can ever remember in my life . . . successful and amusing.' Returning home, he hides out in the country while

making known to Vivien his decision to leave her. But he is exasperated when she buries herself in denial: she will not accept a Deed of Separation. The close of 1933 is lifted when Eliot 'breaks into Show Business'. He is commissioned to write a 'mammoth Pageant': The Rock. This collaborative enterprise will be the proving-ground for the choric triumph of Murder in the Cathedral (1935).

#### The Letters of T.S. Eliot

A groundbreaking new biography of one of the twentieth century's most important poets On the fiftieth anniversary of the death of T. S. Eliot, the award-winning biographer Robert Crawford presents us with the first volume of a comprehensive account of this poetic genius. Young Eliot traces the life of the twentieth century's most important poet from his childhood in St. Louis to the publication of his revolutionary poem The Waste Land. Crawford provides readers with a new understanding of the foundations of some of the most widely read poems in the English language through his depiction of Eliot's childhood—laced with tragedy and shaped by an idealistic, bookish family in which knowledge of saints and martyrs was taken for granted—as well as through his exploration of Eliot's marriage to Vivien Haigh-Wood, a woman who believed she loved Eliot "in a way that destroys us both." Quoting extensively from Eliot's poetry and prose as well as drawing on new interviews, archives, and previously undisclosed memoirs, Crawford shows how the poet's background in Missouri, Massachusetts, and Paris made him a

lightning rod for modernity. Most impressively, Young Eliot reveals the way he accessed his inner life—his anguishes and his fears—and blended them with his omnivorous reading to create his masterpieces "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" and The Waste Land. At last, we experience T. S. Eliot in all his tender complexity as student and lover, penitent and provocateur, banker and philosopher—but most of all, Young Eliot shows us as an epoch-shaping poet struggling to make art among personal disasters.

### **Letters of Ted Hughes**

Volume Two covers the early years of his editorship of The Criterion (the periodical that Eliot launched with Lady Rothermere's backing in 1922), publication of The Hollow Men and the course of Eliot's thinking about poetry and poetics after The Waste Land. The correspondence charts Eliot's intellectual journey towards conversion to the Anglican faith in 1927, as well as his transformation from banker to publisher, ending with his appointment as a director of the new publishing house of Faber & Gwyer, in late 1925, and the appearance of Poems 1909-1925, Eliot's first publication with the house with which he would be associated for the rest of his life. It was partly because of Eliot's profoundly influential work as cultural commentator and editor that the correspondence is so prolific and so various, and Volume Two of the Letters fully demonstrates the emerging continuities between poet, essayist, editor and letter-writer.

#### **Poems**

A captivating collection of letters offers rare personal insight into the life of C. S. Lewis's wife, an accomplished writer in her own right, revealing her curious mind and chronicling her intellectual journey, from secular Judaism to Christianity; her struggles in reconciling her career goals with family life; and her confrontation with cancer, which eventually took her life.

#### The Letters of T. S. Eliot

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### **The Complete Poems**

Empson's poetry occupies a central place in 20th century literature. Acclaimed as the author of Seven types of ambiguity (1930). William Empson was applauded also for the dazzling intelligence and emotional passion of his poems. T.S. Eliot praised the brain power and intense feeling of his poetry; F.R. Leavis hailed him as the first true successor to John Donne. Other writers as diverse as W.B. Yeats, Dylan Thomas and John Betjeman have admired his elegant, humane and moving work. Robert Lowell told Empson: I think you are the most intelligent poet writing in our language and perhaps the best. I put you with Hardy and Graves and Auden and Philip Larkin

### **Enjoyment**

DIV T. S. Eliot writes the letters contained in this volume during a period of weighty responsibilities as husband and increasing demands as editor and publisher. He cultivates the support of prominent guarantors to secure the future of his periodical, The Monthly Criterion, even as he loyally looks after his wife, Vivien, now home after months in a French psychiatric hospital. Eliot corresponds with writers throughout Great Britain, Europe, and the United States while also forging links with the foremost reviews in London, Berlin, Paris, Madrid, and Milan. He generously promotes many other writers, among them Louis Zukofsky and Edward Dahlberg, and manages to complete a variety of writings himself,

including the much-loved poem A Song for Simeon, a brilliant introduction to Wilkie Collins's The Moonstone, and many more. /div

#### Letters of Louis MacNeice

Originally published in 1950 under title: The letters of Ezra Pound, 1907-1941.

#### Selected Poems of T. S. Eliot

### The Letters of T.S. Eliot: 1898-1922

Ted Hughes's Birthday Letters are addressed, with just two exceptions, to Sylvia Plath, the American poet to whom he was married. They were written over a period of more than twenty-five years, the first a few years after her suicide in 1963, and represent Ted Hughes's only account of his relationship with Plath and of the psychological drama that led both to the writing of her greatest poems and to her death. The book became an instant bestseller on its publication in 1998 and won the Forward Prize for Poetry in the same year. 'To read [Birthday Letters] is to experience the psychic equivalent of "the bends". It takes you down to levels of pressure where the undertruths of sadness and endurance leave you gasping.' Seamus Heaney 'Even if it were possible to set aside its biographical value . . . its linguistic, technical and imaginative feats would guarantee its future. Hughes is one of the most important poets of the century and this is his greatest book.' Andrew

Motion

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 8: 1936-1937

Written without notes in Ireland, and first published pseudonymously in 1948, Imperium is Francis Parker Yockey's masterpiece. It is a critique of 19th-century rationalism and materialism, synthesising Oswald Spengler, Carl Schmitt, and Klaus Haushofer's geopolitics. In particular, it rethinks the themes of Spengler's The Decline of the West in an effort to account for the United States' then recent involvement in World War II and for the task bequeathed to Europe's political soldiers in the struggle to unite the Continent—heroically, rather than economically—in the realisation of the destiny implied in European High Culture. Yockey's radical attack on liberal thought, especially that embodied by Americanism (distinct from America or Americans), condemned his work to obscurity, its appeal limited to the post-war fascist underground. Yet, Imperium transcents both the immediate post-war situation and its initial readership: it opened pathways to a deconstruction of liberalism, and introduced the concept of cultural vitalism— the organic conceptualisation of culture, with all that attends to it. These contributions are even more relevant now than in their day, and provide us with a deeper understanding of, as well as tools to deal with, the situation in the West in current century. It is with this in mind that the present, 900-page, fully-annotated edition is offered, complete with a major foreword by

Dr Kerry Bolton, Julius Evola's review as an afterword (in a fresh new translation), a comprehensive index, a chronology of Yockey's life, and an appendix, revealing, for the first time, much previously unknown information about the author's genealogical background.

### **Out of My Bone**

Yeats's Mask, Yeats Annual No. 19 is a special issue in this renowned research-level series. Fashionable in the age of Wilde, the Mask changes shape until it emerges as Mask in the system of A Vision. Chronologically tracing the concept through Yeats's plays and those poems written as 'texts for exposition' of his occult thought which flowers in A Vision itself (1925 and 1937), the volume also spotlights 'The Mask before The Mask' numerous plays including Cathleen Ni-Houlihan, The King's Threshold, Calvary, The Words upon the Windowpane, A Full Moon in March and The Death of Cuchulain. There are excurses into studies of Yeats's friendship with the Oxford don and cleric, William Force Stead, his radio broadcasts, the Chinese contexts for his writing of 'Lapis Lazuli'. His selfrenewal after The Oxford Book of Modern Verse, and the key occult epistolary exchange 'Leo Africanus', edited from MSS by Steve L. Adams and George Mills Harper, is republished from the elusive Yeats Annual No. 1 (1982). The essays are by David Bradshaw, Michael Cade-Stewart, Aisling Carlin, Warwick Gould, Margaret Mills Harper, Pierre Longuenesse, Jerusha McCormack, Neil Mann, Emilie Morin, Elizabeth Müller

and Alexandra Poulain, with shorter notes by Philip Bishop and Colin Smythe considering Yeats's quatrain upon remaking himself and the pirate editions of The Land of Heart's Desire. Ten reviews focus on various volumes of the Cornell Yeats MSS Series, his correspondence with George Yeats, and numerous critical studies. Yeats Annual is published by Open Book Publishers in association with the Institute of English Studies, University of London.

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 5: 1930-1931

Volume One of the Letters of T. S. Eliot, edited by Valerie Eliot in 1988, covered the period from Eliot's childhood in St Louis. Missouri, to the end of 1922, by which time he had settled in England, married and published The Waste Land, Since 1988, Valerie Eliot has continued to gather materials from collections, libraries and private sources in Britain and America, towards the preparation of subsequent volumes of the Letters edition. Among new letters to have come to light, a good many date from the years 1898-1922, which has necessitated a revised edition of Volume One, taking account of approximately two hundred newly discovered items of correspondence. The new letters fill crucial gaps in the record, notably enlarging our understanding of the genesis and publication of The Waste Land. Valuable, too, are letters from the earlier and less documented part of Eliot's life, which have been supplemented by additional correspondence from family members in America.

#### T.S. Eliot

Thou hast nor youth nor ageBut as it were an after dinner sleepDreaming of both. Here I am, an old man in a dry month, Being read to by a boy, waiting for rain. I was neither at the hot gates Nor fought in the warm rainNor knee deep in the salt marsh, heaving a cutlass, Bitten by flies, fought. My house is a decayed house, And the jew squats on the window sill, the owner, Spawned in some estaminet of Antwerp, Blistered in Brussels, patched and peeled in London. The goat coughs at night in the field overhead; Rocks, moss, stonecrop, iron, merds. The woman keeps the kitchen, makes tea, Sneezes at evening, poking the peevish gutter. I an old man, A dull head among windy spaces. Signs are taken for wonders. "We would see a sign" The word within a word, unable to speak a word, Swaddled with darkness. In the juvescence of the yearCame Christ the tigerIn depraved May, dogwood and chestnut, flowering Judas, To be eaten, to be divided, to be drunkAmong whispers; by Mr. SilveroWith caressing hands, at LimogesWho walked all night in the next room; By Hakagawa, bowing among the Titians; By Madame de Tornquist, in the dark roomShifting the candles; Fraulein von KulpWho turned in the hall, one hand on the door. Vacant shuttlesWeave the wind. I have no ghosts. An old man in a draughty house

### The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 9

Included in Prufrock and Other Observations are the following poems: The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

Portrait of a Lady Preludes Rhapsody on a Windy Night Morning at the Window The Boston Evening Transcript Aunt Helen Cousin Nancy Mr. Apollinax Hysteria Conversation Galante La Figlia Che Piange

#### The T. S. Eliot Studies Annual

Philosophy, art criticism and popular opinion all seem to treat the aesthetics of the comic as lightweight, while the tragic seems to be regarded with greater seriousness. Why this favouring of sadness over joy? Can it be justified? What are the criteria by which the significance of comedy can be estimated vis à vis tragedy? Questions such as these underlie the present selection of studies, which casts new light on the comic, the joyful and laughter itself. This challenge to the popular attitude strikes into new territory, relating such matters to the profundity with which we enjoy life and its role in the deployment of the Human Condition. In her Introduction Tymieniecka points out that the tragic and the comic might be complementary in their respective sense-bestowing modes as well as in their dynamic functions; they might both share in the primogenital function of promoting the self-individualising progress of human existence. For the first time in philosophy, laughter, mirth, joy and the like are revealed as the modalities of the essential enjoyment of life, being brought to bear in an illumination of the human condition.

### **Young Eliot**

Explores Eliot's poetry, drama, and literary criticism in

relation to his life in America and England, his relationship with his first wife, his anti-Semitism, and his misogyny.

#### Yeats's Mask

Louis MacNeice is increasingly recognised as one of the greatest poets of the twentieth century, and his work has been a defining influence upon a generation of Irish poets that includes Derek Mahon, Michael Longley and Paul Muldoon. The Selected Letters is indispensable as a resource for an understanding of the intellectual culture of the mid-twentieth century. A Classics don, poet, playwright and globetrotting BBC producer, the medley and blend of MacNeice's cultural influences seems exemplary in its modernity. He kept up a significant correspondence with E. R. Dodds, Anthony Blunt and T. S. Eliot, to name but three prominent figures of the time. During his time at the BBC MacNeice witnessed many key events, including the partition of India in 1947 and the independence of the Gold Coast from Britain in 1957, and these are recorded in two long sequences to his wife, the singer Hedli Anderson. His complex relationship to Ireland and to his Irish heritages speak resonantly to contemporary debates about Irish and Northern Irish cultural identity. Finally, the Letters will do much to broaden our understanding of a vivid and often enigmatic personality whose varied life and individual charisma have often resisted explanation.

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 2: 1923-1925

## T. S. Eliot: The Making of an American Poet, 1888Ð1922

In two highly anticipated volumes, the correspondence of the twentieth century's eminent man of letters, from youth to early manhood

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 3: 1926-1927

Derek Mahon is one of the leading poets of his time, both in Ireland and beyond, famously offering a perspective that is displaced from as much as grounded in his native country. From prodigious beginnings to prolific maturity, he has been, through thick and thin, through troubled times and other, a writer profoundly committed to the art of poetry and the craft of making verse. He has also been no-less a committed reviser of his work, believing the poem to be more than a record in verse, but a work of art never finished. This virtuoso study by Hugh Haughton provides the most comprehensive account imaginable of Mahon's oeuvre. Haughton's brilliant writing always serves and illuminates the poetry, yielding extraordinary insights on almost every page. The poetry, its revisions and reception, are the subject here, but so thorough is the approach that what is offered also amounts indirectly to an intellectual biography of the poet and with it an account of Northern Irish poetry vital to our understanding of the times.

## The Letters of T. S. Eliot Volume 2: 1923-1925

The famed series of Trinity College and Johns Hopkins lectures in which the Nobel Prize winner explored history, poetry, and philosophy. While a student at Harvard in the early years of the twentieth century, T. S. Eliot immersed himself in the verse of Dante, Donne, and the nineteenth-century French poet Jules Laforgue. His study of the relation of thought and feeling in these poets led Eliot, as a poet and critic living in London, to formulate an original theory of the poetry generally termed

"metaphysical"—philosophical and intellectual poetry that revels in startlingly unconventional imagery. Eliot came to perceive a gradual "disintegration of the intellect" following three "metaphysical moments" of European civilization—the thirteenth, seventeenth, and nineteenth centuries. The theory is at once a provocative prism through which to view Western intellectual and literary history and an exceptional insight into Eliot's own intellectual development. This annotated edition includes the eight Clark Lectures on metaphysical poetry that Eliot delivered at Trinity College in Cambridge in 1926, and their revision and extension for his three Turnbull Lectures at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore in 1933. They reveal in great depth the historical currents of poetry and philosophy that shaped Eliot's own metaphysical moment in the twentieth century.

### Say it Again, Granny!

David Jones presents poetry about the experience of one soldier in the war of 1914-18. He also looks at many other things such as Roman Britain, the Arthurian Legend and diverse matters which are given association by the mind of the writer.

#### **Prufrock and Other Observations**

At the outset of his career Ted Hughes described letter writing as 'excellent training for conversation with the world', and he was to become a prolific master of this art. This selection begins when Hughes was seventeen, and documents the course of a life at once resolutely private but intensely attuned to others. It is a fascinatingly detailed picture of a mind of genius as it evolved through an incomparably eventful life and career.

### T.s. Eliot The Dramatist

A collection of T. S. Eliot's poetry.Included are:The Waste LandGerontionBurbank with a Baedeker: Bleistein with a CigarSweeney ErectA Cooking EggLe DirecteurM lange adult re de toutLune de MielThe HippopotamusDans le RestaurantWhispers of ImmortalityMr. Eliot's Sunday Morning ServiceSweeney Among the NightingalesThe Love Song of J. Alfred PrufrockPortrait of a LadyPreludesRhapsody on a Windy NightMorning at the WindowThe Boston Evening TranscriptAunt HelenCousin NancyMr. ApollinaxHysteriaConversation GalanteLa Figlia Che PiangeThe Love Song of J. Alfred PrufrockPortrait of a LadyPreludesRhapsody on a

Windy NightMorning at the WindowThe Boston Evening TranscriptAunt HelenCousin NancyMr. ApollinaxHysteriaConversation GalanteLa Figlia Che Piange

ROMANCE ACTION & ADVENTURE MYSTERY & THRILLER BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT FANTASY HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR LITERARY FICTION NON-FICTION SCIENCE FICTION