

Chapter 1 : Rudyard Kipling: Antiquarian & Collectible | eBay

I'd never read Just So Stories before, though I think I'd heard of one or two of them, and The Jungle Book is far more interesting a broader than Disney's version of it.

For more information email imagesonline bl. He wrote them down for publication as the Just So Stories in , just three years after the tragic death of the daughter for whom they had first been invented. During the 20th century, generations of children were tucked into bed with readings of highly imaginative and wildly improbably explanations such as how the elephant got his trunk. Who was Rudyard Kipling? When he was only five, Kipling and his sister, Alice, were taken back to England and left with foster parents in Southsea, where he attended a small private school. The colourful sights and sounds and freedoms- of India were sorely missed. At 12 he was sent to boarding school in Devon. Four years later he was back in India and working in Lahore as a journalist on two newspapers. In his spare time he penned poems and short stories. These were first printed in the newspapers, and then published as books. Through his travels all over in India, he absorbed knowledge of Hindu customs and ways of thinking, though his experience of British colonial life remained central to his disposition. By the time Kipling returned to England in , he was already a successful author, specialising in stories of heroism and masculine fellowship. Three years later he married the sister of an American friend and moved to Vermont, where his two daughters were born. There he wrote his first books for children: Tragedy struck early in when his beloved first daughter, Josephine died of fever. At the same time Kipling moved to a secluded 17th-century house called Batemans in the Sussex village of Burwash, where he lived until his death in . In , he wrote them down for publication as the Just So Stories. They are written in an amusing grand style, peppered with long, and delightfully unlikely, invented words - a comical exaggeration perhaps of the formal ways of speaking Kipling heard in India. Why was Kipling important? He was offered the honour of a knighthood in and again in . Both times he refused. But he did accept the Nobel Prize for Literature in . The citation listed the qualities that gave his work such popularity in his own day. Values extolled in his writings for adults soon seemed out of tune with the times. Political critics came to see him as old-fashioned at best, contemptible at worst. In the early 21st century, distance lends a less emotive view, and Kipling is now recognised as one of the most authentic voices of the life and character of the British Empire. What was the British Raj? The joint destiny of England and India began in , the year the East India Company was established by royal charter to exploit trade between the two countries. By the 18th century, the power of the Company had grown to a point where it challenged the authority of the British government. Citing widespread corruption and abuse of power, Parliament passed a Regulating Act in , which set financial restrictions on the Company and imposed a Governor-General of India. In , the British government assumed total control. Despite resentment and prejudice, the close association of the two cultures for more than two centuries left an indelible mark on the language and lives of both. During the 20th century, the growth of a strong nationalist movement brought British rule to an end. India and Pakistan gained their independence in . How did the manuscript come to the British Library?

Chapter 2 : The jungle book, just so stories (Book,) [blog.quintoapp.com]

"Just So Stories" is a collection of 12 children's stories. The theme that runs through the dozen stories is that they are mostly tall-tale answers for questions that children might have. All but two of them focus on animals and nature, and the two divergent stories deal with the origin of written language.

Malabar Point , Bombay, They married and moved to India in They had been so moved by the beauty of the Rudyard Lake area that when their first child was born they named him after it. Kipling seems to have said as much to the Dean when he visited J J School in the s. Mother of Cities to me, For I was born in her gate, Between the palms and the sea, Where the world-end steamers wait. Complex issues of identity and national allegiance would become prominent in his fiction. If each contradiction be set down as a lie and retailed at breakfast, life is not easy. I have known a certain amount of bullying, but this was calculated tortureâ€”religious as well as scientific. Yet it made me give attention to the lies I soon found it necessary to tell: They spent a month each Christmas with their maternal aunt Georgiana "Georgy" and her husband, Edward Burne-Jones, at their house, The Grange, in Fulham , London, which Kipling called "a paradise which I verily believe saved me. Kipling remembers, "Often and often afterwards, the beloved Aunt would ask me why I had never told any one how I was being treated. Children tell little more than animals, for what comes to them they accept as eternally established. Also, badly-treated children have a clear notion of what they are likely to get if they betray the secrets of a prison-house before they are clear of it". He sailed for India on 20 September , and arrived in Bombay on 18 October. He described this moment years later: Other Indian-born boys have told me how the same thing happened to them. After these, my English years fell away, nor ever, I think, came back in full strength". The Civil and Military Gazette in Lahore, the newspaper which Kipling was to call "mistress and most true love", [25] appeared six days a week throughout the year except for one-day breaks for Christmas and Easter. In , he published his first collection of verse, Departmental Ditties. That year also brought a change of editors at the newspaper; Kay Robinson , the new editor, allowed more creative freedom and Kipling was asked to contribute short stories to the newspaper. By then, it was established practice for the Viceroy of India and the government to move to Simla for six months, and the town became a "centre of power as well as pleasure". Rudyard Kipling returned to Simla for his annual leave each year from to , and the town featured prominently in many of the stories that he wrote for the Gazette. It began in heat and discomfort, by rail and road. Kipling included most of these stories in Plain Tales from the Hills , his first prose collection, which was published in Calcutta in January , a month after his 22nd birthday. In Allahabad, he worked as the Assistant editor of The Pioneer and lived in Belvedere house, Allahabad from to By this time, he had been increasingly thinking about the future. Kipling was favourably impressed by Japan, writing that the Japanese were "gracious folk and fair manners". Weeping softly for O-Toyo O-Toyo was a darling". He also found a place to live for the next two years at Villiers Street , near Charing Cross the building was subsequently named Kipling House: Meantime, I had found me quarters in Villiers Street , Strand , which forty-six years ago was primitive and passionate in its habits and population. The Charing Cross trains rumbled through my dreams on one side, the boom of the Strand on the other, while, before my windows, Father Thames under the Shot tower walked up and down with his traffic. On 18 January , Carrie Balestier aged 29 and Rudyard Kipling aged 26 were married in London, in the "thick of an influenza epidemic, when the undertakers had run out of black horses and the dead had to be content with brown ones. Henry James gave the bride away. Taking this loss in their stride, they returned to the US, back to Vermont â€” Carrie by this time was pregnant with their first child â€”and rented a small cottage on a farm near Brattleboro for ten dollars a month. We bought, second or third hand, a huge, hot-air stove which we installed in the cellar. We cut generous holes in our thin floors for its eight-inch [20 cm] tin pipes why we were not burned in our beds each week of the winter I never can understand and we were extraordinarily and self-centredly content. It was also in this cottage that the first dawns of the Jungle Books came to Kipling: It chanced that I had written a tale about Indian Forestry work which included a boy who had been brought up by wolves. After blocking out the main idea in my head, the pen took charge, and I watched it begin to write stories about Mowgli and animals,

which later grew into the two Jungle Books ". Kipling named the house Naulakha , in honour of Wolcott and of their collaboration, and this time the name was spelled correctly. The collection of Barrack-Room Ballads was issued in March , first published individually for the most part in , and containing his poems " Mandalay " and " Gunga Din ". He especially enjoyed writing the Jungle Books " both masterpieces of imaginative writing " and enjoyed, too, corresponding with the many children who wrote to him about them. He described this moment in a letter: Next morning there was an answering signal from the swamp where the sumacs grow. Three days later, the hill-sides as fast as the eye could range were afire, and the roads paved, with crimson and gold. Then a wet wind blew, and ruined all the uniforms of that gorgeous army; and the oaks , who had held themselves in reserve, buckled on their dull and bronzed cuirasses and stood it out stiffly to the last blown leaf, till nothing remained but pencil-shadings of bare boughs, and one could see into the most private heart of the woods. She died of pneumonia in aged 6. By this time, according to several biographers, their marital relationship was no longer light-hearted and spontaneous. By the early s, the United Kingdom and Venezuela were in a border dispute involving British Guiana. The US had made several offers to arbitrate, but in , the new American Secretary of State Richard Olney upped the ante by arguing for the American "right" to arbitrate on grounds of sovereignty on the continent see the Olney interpretation as an extension of the Monroe Doctrine. Although the crisis led to greater US-British co-operation, at the time Kipling was bewildered by what he felt was persistent anti-British sentiment in the US, especially in the press. A family dispute became the final straw. For some time, relations between Carrie and her brother Beatty Balestier had been strained, owing to his drinking and insolvency. In May , an inebriated Beatty encountered Kipling on the street and threatened him with physical harm. In July , a week before the hearing was to resume, the Kiplings packed their belongings, left the United States, and returned to England. Devon[edit] By September , the Kiplings were in Torquay , Devon, on the southwestern coast of England, in a hillside home overlooking the English Channel. Although Kipling did not much care for his new house, whose design, he claimed, left its occupants feeling dispirited and gloomy, he managed to remain productive and socially active. The Kiplings had welcomed their first son, John , in August Regarded by some as anthems for enlightened and duty-bound empire-building that captured the mood of the Victorian age , the poems equally were regarded by others as propaganda for brazenfaced imperialism and its attendant racial attitudes; still others saw irony in the poems and warnings of the perils of empire. Lo, all our pomp of yesterday Is one with Nineveh and Tyre! Judge of the Nations, spare us yet. Lest we forget"lest we forget! In early , the Kiplings travelled to South Africa for their winter holiday, thus beginning an annual tradition which excepting the following year was to last until Kipling cultivated their friendship and came to admire the men and their politics. The period " was crucial in the history of South Africa and included the Second Boer War " , the ensuing peace treaty, and the formation of the Union of South Africa. Back in England, Kipling wrote poetry in support of the British cause in the Boer War and on his next visit to South Africa in early , he became a correspondent for The Friend newspaper in Bloemfontein , which had been commandeered by Lord Roberts for British troops. Gwynne , and others. It had no bathroom, no running water upstairs, and no electricity, but Kipling loved it: It is a good and peaceable place. We have loved it ever since our first sight of it. On a visit to the United States in , Kipling and Josephine developed pneumonia , from which she eventually died. That work was published in , the year after Kim was first issued. Speculative fiction[edit] Kipling wrote a number of speculative fiction short stories, including " The Army of a Dream ", in which he attempted to show a more efficient and responsible army than the hereditary bureaucracy of England at that time, and two science fiction stories, With the Night Mail and As Easy As A. This technique is one that Kipling picked up in India, and used to solve the problem of his English readers not understanding much about Indian society, when writing The Jungle Book. The Swedish Academy, in awarding the Nobel Prize in Literature this year to Rudyard Kipling, desires to pay a tribute of homage to the literature of England , so rich in manifold glories, and to the greatest genius in the realm of narrative that that country has produced in our times. The latter contained the poem " If " . On 7 September , the Montreal Daily Star newspaper published a front-page appeal to all Canadians against the reciprocity agreement with the United States by Kipling who wrote: Once that soul is pawned for any consideration, Canada must inevitably conform to the commercial, legal, financial, social, and ethical

standards which will be imposed on her by the sheer admitted weight of the United States. Kipling wrote in a letter to a friend that Ireland was not a nation, and that before the English arrived in , the Irish were a gang of cattle thieves living in savagery and killing each other while "writing dreary poems" about it all. In his viewpoint, it was only British rule that allowed Ireland to advance. Kipling often referred to the Irish Unionists as "our party". Asquith that would plunge Ireland into the Dark Ages and allow the Irish Catholic majority to oppress the Protestant minority. Freemasonry[edit] According to the English magazine Masonic Illustrated, Kipling became a Freemason in about , before the usual minimum age of I was entered [as an Apprentice] by a member from Brahma Somaj , a Hindu , passed [to the degree of Fellow Craft] by a Mohammedan , and raised [to the degree of Master Mason] by an Englishman. Our Tyler was an Indian Jew.

Chapter 3 : Rudyard Kipling - IMDb

The twelve magical Just So Stories tell, among other things, how the camel got his hump, the leopard his spots, the elephant his trunk, how the alphabet was made and how a butterfly caused mayhem at the court of King Solomon when he stamped.

Chapter 4 : The Jungle Book ; Just So Stories by Rudyard Kipling

Joseph Rudyard Kipling was a journalist, short-story writer, poet, and novelist. Kipling's works of fiction include The Jungle Book (), Kim (), and many short stories, including The Man Who Would Be King ().

Chapter 5 : [PDF] The Jungle Book ; Just So Stories () Book Review by Rudyard Kipling ePub - blog.quinto

Get this from a library! The jungle books, and, Just so stories. [Rudyard Kipling] -- Adored by readers of all ages, these classic spin the unforgettable story of Mowgli--a boy raised by a pack of wolves--as he learns indelible lessons about the laws of the jungle, as well as the.

Chapter 6 : blog.quintoapp.com:Customer reviews: The Jungle Book & Just So Stories

Just So Stories for Little Children is a collection of origin stories by the British author Rudyard blog.quintoapp.comered a classic of children's literature, the book is among Kipling's best known works.

Chapter 7 : Rudyard Kipling Archives - Storynory

We have previously read and enjoyed Kipling's The Jungle Books ("Rikki-Tikki-Tavi" is one of my favorite stories of all time), and the Just So Stories are a worthy and delightful follow up. It is important, of course, to remember that these stories are just myths or legends and told with a dose of tongue in cheek humor.

Chapter 8 : Rudyard Kipling's ~ Just So Stories™

Read "Works Of Rudyard Kipling: The Jungle Book, Just So Stories, Puck Of Pook's Hill, Kim, Mandalay, Gunga Din, If--, Ulster, Indian Tales & More (Mobi Collected Works)" by Rudyard Kipling with Rakuten Kobo.

Chapter 9 : The Jungle Book and Just So Stories by Kipling, Rudyard

Rudyard Kipling told his children gloriously fanciful tales of how things in the world came to be as they are. He wrote them down for publication as the Just So Stories in , just three years after the tragic death of the daughter for whom they had first been invented.