

1: Vernon Watkins | Revolv

David Jones - author of In Parenthesis, the great poem of World War I - is increasingly recognized as a major voice in the first generation of British modernist writers. Acclaimed by the likes of T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats, and W.H. Auden, his writing was deeply informed by his Catholic faith and Welsh blood.

Her father, a Congregationalist, was reputed to know most of the Welsh Bible by heart. Sarah had a love of poetry and literature, her headmistress arranged for her to spend two years as a pupil-teacher in Germany. Sarah married William Watkins in 1901, and they had three children: Vernon, Marjorie and Dorothy. William was a manager for Lloyds Bank in Wind Street, Swansea, and the family lived at "Redcliffe", a large Victorian house about 4 miles 6. Watkins read fluently by the age of four, and at five announced that he would be a poet, although he did not wish to be published until after his death. He wrote poetry and read widely from eight or nine years of age and was especially fond of the works of John Keats and Shelley. After he died, in 1918, the school wrote that he was "perhaps the best poet Repton has had". He read modern languages at Cambridge, but left before completing his degree. Career[edit] Dylan Thomas and the Swansea Group[edit] He met Dylan Thomas, who was to be a close friend, in 1935 when Watkins had returned to a job in a bank in Swansea. Vernon was the only person from whom Thomas took advice when writing poetry and he was invariably the first to read his finished work. A story is told that one evening in Chelsea, during the war time blackout, they were walking along and Vernon tripped over something and fell to the ground. Thomas looked with a torch to see what the offending object was and to his delight all that they could find was a small, black feather FitzGibbon Letters to Vernon Watkins by Thomas was published in 1938. Vernon wrote the obituary for Dylan Thomas and when he died, Philip Larkin wrote his obituary. The couple had five children. Poetry[edit] His ambitions were for his poetry; in critical terms they were not to be fulfilled. On the other hand, he became a major figure for the Anglo-Welsh poetry tradition, and his poems were included in major anthologies. During the war he was for a time associated with the New Apocalypics group. With his first book Ballad of the Mari Llwyd accepted by Faber and Faber, he had a publisher with a policy of sticking by their authors. In his case this may be considered to have had an adverse long-term effect on his reputation, in that it is generally thought that he over-published. Of the book, the publisher said: The only influence apparent upon his poetry is one he has thoroughly assimilated - that of W. Otherwise his style differs radically from that of any of his older contemporaries, except for a racial quality which gives it something in common with that of Dylan Thomas. Mr Watkins is undoubtedly a poet with an uncommon sense of rhythm as well as of imagery. Eliot, showing Eliot at work as editor and board member at the publishing house Faber - his "day job" since As well as Yeats Vernon was familiar with T. Eliot and Philip Larkin. He was awarded a University of Wales honorary Doctorate of Literature in 1962 after retiring from his job at the bank. He was being considered for Poet Laureate at the time of his death. They scattered when my children running out Found a young Redpoll injured on the ground. This sacrifice had made the rabbits dance. It had fallen from the fuchsia bush or branch Of beech that shook down dewdrops on my head. The heart beat faintly. Soon We had laid it in a box, propped upon silk. I touched the twig-like leg. White bread and milk We gave it, but the beak at once refused, After one drop, to drink, and the eyes closed. It woke when my warm hand, encircling, took it, Straining to perch; but whether claw was crooked Or the wing hurt, it could not fly or stand. It revived A little. But the warmth on which it lived Diminished then, in the late afternoon. It was so small, so quiet in my room, That when I turned to lift it from the sill And feel its weight upon my fingers, still I counted to awaken it, nor saw What breath had chilled the feathers, gripped the claw; Nor did the dainty bird with that red stain Seem dead at all, until I looked again. Watkins, The Redpoll, a later poem, never fully revised. He died on 8 October, aged 61, playing tennis in Seattle, where he had gone to teach a course on modern poetry at the University of Washington.

2: Ruth Pryor (Author of Sounds from the Bell Jar)

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

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â€”Vernon Watkins, the Early Years, a privately published booklet. Early career and breakdown He wanted to travel, but family pressure made him take a bank job in Cardiff which ended in a breakdown that marked him permanently. One evening after reading poetry he became increasingly manic. He started shouting that he had conquered time and could now control his own destiny and that of others. At that moment he heard a crash outside and through the window saw a motor-cyclist dead on the road and his bloodstained passenger staggering up the path towards him. Vernon, convinced he had willed this to happen, promptly collapsed. He was committed to a mental hospital in Derbyshire. He tried to leap from a window to see if angels would save him. After a year he returned home to Cardiff. He battled with managers who wanted to promote him as his only interest was having sufficient time to work on his poetry. Career Dylan Thomas and the Swansea group He met Dylan Thomas , who was to be a close friend, in when Watkins had returned to a job in a bank in Swansea. Vernon was the only person from whom Dylan took advice when writing poetry and he was invariably the first to read his finished work. A story is told that one evening in Chelsea, during the war time blackout, they were walking along and Vernon tripped over something and fell to the ground. Dylan looked with a torch to see what the offending object was and to his delight all that they could find was a small, black feather FitzGibbon Letters to Vernon Watkins by Thomas was published in Vernon wrote the obituary for Dylan Thomas and when he died, Philip Larkin wrote his obituary. Bartholomew the Great in London on 2 October The couple had five children, Rhiannon Mary, Gareth Vernon. Poetry His ambitions were for his poetry; in critical terms they were not to be fulfilled. On the other hand, he became a major figure for the Anglo-Welsh poetry tradition, and his poems were included in major anthologies. During the war he was for a time associated with the New Apocalypitics group. With his first book Ballad of the Mari Llwyd accepted by Faber and Faber , he had a publisher with a policy of sticking by their authors. In his case this may be considered to have had an adverse long-term effect on his reputation, in that it is generally thought that he over-published. Vernon knew William Butler Yeats , T. Eliot and Philip Larkin. He was awarded a degree of Doctor of Literature from Swansea University in after retiring from the Bank. He was being considered for poet laureate at the time of his death. They scattered when my children running out Found a young Redpoll injured on the ground. This sacrifice had made the rabbits dance. It had fallen from the fuchsia bush or branch Of beech that shook down dewdrops on my head. The heart beat faintly. Soon We had laid it in a box, propped upon silk. I touched the twig-like leg. White bread and milk We gave it, but the beak at once refused, After one drop, to drink, and the eyes closed. It woke when my warm hand, encircling, took it, Straining to perch; but whether claw was crooked Or the wing hurt, it could not fly or stand. It revived A little. But the warmth on which it lived Diminished then, in the late afternoon. It was so small, so quiet in my room, That when I turned to lift it from the sill And feel its weight upon my fingers, still I counted to awaken it, nor saw What breath had chilled the feathers, gripped the claw; Nor did the dainty bird with that red stain Seem dead at all, until I looked again. Watkins, The Redpoll, a later poem, never fully revised. The widow mentioned may be Caitlin Thomas. Death and memorial Vernon had developed a serious heart condition which he made light of, insisting on playing his beloved tennis and squash with his usual

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3: Holdings : David Jones, mythmaker / | York University Libraries

Vernon Phillips Watkins (27 June - 8 October) was a Welsh poet, translator and painter. He was a close friend of fellow poet Dylan Thomas, who described him as "the most profound and greatly accomplished Welshman writing poems in English".

Early life and studies Vernon Watkins was born in Maesteg in Glamorgan , and brought up mainly in Swansea. Her father, a Congregationalist , was reputed to know most of the Welsh Bible by heart. Sarah had a love of poetry and literature, her headmistress arranged for her to spend two years as a pupil-teacher in Germany. Sarah married William Watkins in , and they had three children: Vernon, Marjorie and Dorothy. William was a manager for Lloyds Bank in Wind Street, Swansea, and the family lived at "Redcliffe", a large Victorian house about 4 miles 6. Watkins read fluently by the age of four, and at five announced that he would be a poet, although he did not wish to be published until after his death. He wrote poetry and read widely from eight or nine years of age and was especially fond of the works of John Keats and Shelley. After he died, in , the school wrote that he was "perhaps the best poet Repton has had". He read modern languages at Cambridge, but left before completing his degree. Vernon was the only person from whom Thomas took advice when writing poetry and he was invariably the first to read his finished work. A story is told that one evening in Chelsea , during the war time blackout, they were walking along and Vernon tripped over something and fell to the ground. Thomas looked with a torch to see what the offending object was and to his delight all that they could find was a small, black feather FitzGibbon Letters to Vernon Watkins by Thomas was published in Vernon wrote the obituary for Dylan Thomas and when he died, Philip Larkin wrote his obituary. The couple had five children. Poetry His ambitions were for his poetry; in critical terms they were not to be fulfilled. On the other hand, he became a major figure for the Anglo-Welsh poetry tradition, and his poems were included in major anthologies. During the war he was for a time associated with the New Apocalyptic group. With his first book Ballad of the Mari Llwyd accepted by Faber and Faber , he had a publisher with a policy of sticking by their authors. In his case this may be considered to have had an adverse long-term effect on his reputation, in that it is generally thought that he over-published. Of the book, the publisher said: The only influence apparent upon his poetry is one he has thoroughly assimilated - that of W. Otherwise his style differs radically from that of any of his older contemporaries, except for a racial quality which gives it something in common with that of Dylan Thomas. Mr Watkins is undoubtedly a poet with an uncommon sense of rhythm as well as of imagery. Eliot , showing Eliot at work as editor and board member at the publishing house Faber - his "day job" since As well as Yeats Vernon was familiar with T. Eliot and Philip Larkin. He was awarded a University of Wales honorary Doctorate of Literature in after retiring from his job at the bank. He was being considered for Poet Laureate at the time of his death. He died on 8 October , aged 61, playing tennis in Seattle , where he had gone to teach a course on modern poetry at the University of Washington. References Welsh Biography Online Retrieved: The Ballad of the Mari Llwyd and other poems, London: Faber and Faber rear dust jacket.

4: vernon watkins : definition of vernon watkins and synonyms of vernon watkins (English)

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â€”Vernon Watkins: The early years, a privately published booklet. Early career and breakdown Edit He wanted to travel, but family pressure made him take a bank job in Cardiff which ended in a breakdown that marked him permanently. One evening after reading poetry he became increasingly manic. He started shouting that he had conquered time and could now control his own destiny and that of others. At that moment he heard a crash outside and through the window saw a motor-cyclist dead on the road and his bloodstained passenger staggering up the path towards him. Vernon, convinced he had willed this to happen, promptly collapsed. He was committed to a mental hospital in Derbyshire. He tried to leap from a window to see if angels would save him. After a year he returned home to Cardiff. He battled with managers who wanted to promote him as his only interest was having sufficient time to work on his poetry. Dylan Thomas and the Swansea group Edit He met Dylan Thomas , who was to be a close friend, in when Watkins had returned to a job in a bank in Swansea. Watkins was the only person from whom Thomas took advice when writing poetry and he was invariably the first to read his finished work. A story is told that one evening in Chelsea, during the war time blackout, they were walking along and Vernon tripped over something and fell to the ground. Dylan looked with a torch to see what the offending object was and to his delight all that they could find was a small, black feather FitzGibbon Letters to Vernon Watkins by Thomas was published in Vernon wrote the obituary for Dylan Thomas. Bartholomew the Great in London on 2 October The couple had five children, Rhiannon Mary, Gareth Vernon. Death and memorial Edit Watkins had developed a serious heart condition which he made light of, insisting on playing his beloved tennis and squash with his usual vigour. He died on 8 October , aged 61, playing tennis in Seattle, Washington, where he had gone to teach a course in Modern Poetry at the University of Washington. Philip Larkin wrote his obituary. Writing Edit His ambitions were for his poetry; in critical terms they were not to be fulfilled. On the other hand, he became a major figure for the Anglo-Welsh poetry tradition, and his poems were included in major anthologies. During the war he was for a time associated with the New Apocalyptic group. With his first book Ballad of the Mari Llwyd accepted by Faber and Faber , he had a publisher with a policy of sticking by their authors. In his case this may be considered to have had an adverse long-term effect on his reputation, in that it is generally thought that he over-published. Vernon knew William Butler Yeats , T. Eliot and Philip Larkin. They scattered when my children running out Found a young Redpoll injured on the ground. This sacrifice had made the rabbits dance. It had fallen from the fuchsia bush or branch Of beech that shook down dewdrops on my head. The heart beat faintly. Soon We had laid it in a box, propped upon silk. I touched the twig-like leg. White bread and milk We gave it, but the beak at once refused, After one drop, to drink, and the eyes closed. It woke when my warm hand, encircling, took it, Straining to perch; but whether claw was crooked Or the wing hurt, it could not fly or stand. It revived A little. But the warmth on which it lived Diminished then, in the late afternoon. It was so small, so quiet in my room, That when I turned to lift it from the sill And feel its weight upon my fingers, still I counted to awaken it, nor

saw What breath had chilled the feathers, gripped the claw; Nor did the dainty bird with that red stain Seem dead at all, until I looked again. Watkins, *The Redpoll*, a later poem, never fully revised. The widow mentioned may be Caitlin Thomas. Licensed under Creative Commons, courtesy Geograph. He was being considered for poet laureate at the time of his death.

5: Project MUSE - The Arthurian Art of David Jones

, *David Jones, letters to Vernon Watkins / edited with notes by Ruth Pryor ; foreword by Gwen Watkins University of Wales Press Cardiff Wikipedia Citation Please see Wikipedia's template documentation for further citation fields that may be required.*

With an estimated , residents as of , Seattle is the largest city in both the state of Washington and the Pacific Northwest region of North America. In July , it was the major city in the United States. The city is situated on an isthmus between Puget Sound and Lake Washington, about miles south of the Canada–United States border, a major gateway for trade with Asia, Seattle is the fourth-largest port in North America in terms of container handling as of . The Seattle area was inhabited by Native Americans for at least 4, years before the first permanent European settlers. Denny and his group of travelers, subsequently known as the Denny Party, arrived from Illinois via Portland, the settlement was moved to the eastern shore of Elliott Bay and named Seattle in , after Chief Sialh of the local Duwamish and Suquamish tribes. Logging was Seattles first major industry, but by the late century, growth after World War II was partially due to the local Boeing company, which established Seattle as a center for aircraft manufacturing. The Seattle area developed as a technology center beginning in the s, in , Internet retailer Amazon was founded in Seattle. The stream of new software, biotechnology, and Internet companies led to an economic revival, Seattle has a noteworthy musical history. Seattle is also the birthplace of rock musician Jimi Hendrix and the alternative rock subgenre grunge, archaeological excavations suggest that Native Americans have inhabited the Seattle area for at least 4, years. By the time the first European settlers arrived, the people occupied at least seventeen villages in the areas around Elliott Bay, the first European to visit the Seattle area was George Vancouver, in May during his 1791 expedition to chart the Pacific Northwest. In 1792, a party led by Luther Collins made a location on land at the mouth of the Duwamish River. Thirteen days later, members of the Collins Party on the way to their claim passed three scouts of the Denny Party, members of the Denny Party claimed land on Alki Point on September 28, The rest of the Denny Party set sail from Portland, Oregon, after a difficult winter, most of the Denny Party relocated across Elliott Bay and claimed land a second time at the site of present-day Pioneer Square, naming this new settlement Duwamps. For the next few years, New York Alki and Duwamps competed for dominance, David Swinson Doc Maynard, one of the founders of Duwamps, was the primary advocate to name the settlement after Chief Sealth of the Duwamish and Suquamish tribes. The name Seattle appears on official Washington Territory papers dated May 23, 1854, in 1855, nominal land settlements were established. On January 14, 1859, the Legislature of Territorial Washington incorporated the Town of Seattle with a board of managing the city. It is bordered by England to the east, the Irish Sea to the north and west, and it had a population in of 3, and has a total area of 20, km². Wales has over 1, miles of coastline and is mountainous, with its higher peaks in the north and central areas, including Snowdon. The country lies within the temperate zone and has a changeable climate. The whole of Wales was annexed by England and incorporated within the English legal system under the Laws in Wales Acts 1534–1542, distinctive Welsh politics developed in the 19th century. Welsh Liberalism, exemplified in the early 20th century by Lloyd George, was displaced by the growth of socialism, Welsh national feeling grew over the century, Plaid Cymru was formed in 1925 and the Welsh Language Society in 1928. Established under the Government of Wales Act 1972, the National Assembly for Wales holds responsibility for a range of devolved policy matters, two-thirds of the population live in south Wales, mainly in and around Cardiff, Swansea and Newport, and in the nearby valleys. Now that the countrys traditional extractive and heavy industries have gone or are in decline, Wales economy depends on the sector, light and service industries. From the late 19th century onwards, Wales acquired its popular image as the land of song, Rugby union is seen as a symbol of Welsh identity and an expression of national consciousness. The modern Welsh name for themselves is Cymry, and Cymru is the Welsh name for Wales and these words are descended from the Brythonic word *combrogī*, meaning fellow-countrymen. The use of the word Cymry as a self-designation derives from the location in the post-Roman Era of the Welsh people in modern Wales as well as in northern England and southern Scotland. It emphasised that the Welsh in modern Wales and in the Hen Ogledd were

one people, in particular, the term was not applied to the Cornish or the Breton peoples, who are of similar heritage, culture, and language to the Welsh. The word came into use as a self-description probably before the 7th century and it is attested in a praise poem to Cadwallon ap Cadfan c. Thereafter Cymry prevailed as a reference to the Welsh, until c. The Latinised forms of names, Cambrian, Cambric and Cambria, survive as lesser-used alternative names for Wales, Welsh 3. Dylan Thomas " He became widely popular in his lifetime and remained so after his premature death at the age of 39 in New York City. By then he had acquired a reputation, which he had encouraged, as a roistering, drunken, Thomas was born in Swansea, Wales, in An undistinguished pupil, he left school at 16 and became a journalist for a short time. Many of his works appeared in print while he was still a teenager, however, while living in London, Thomas met Caitlin Macnamara, whom he married in Their relationship was defined by alcoholism and was mutually destructive, in the early part of their marriage, Thomas and his family lived hand-to-mouth, they settled in the Welsh fishing village of Laugharne. Thomas came to be appreciated as a poet during his lifetime. He began augmenting his income with reading tours and radio broadcasts and his radio recordings for the BBC during the late s brought him to the publics attention, and he was frequently used by the BBC as a populist voice of the literary scene. Thomas first travelled to the United States in the s and his readings there brought him a level of fame, while his erratic behaviour and drinking worsened. His time in America cemented his legend, however, and he went on to record to vinyl such works as A Childs Christmas in Wales. During his fourth trip to New York in , Thomas became gravely ill and fell into a coma and he died on 9 November His body was returned to Wales where he was interred at the churchyard in Laugharne on 25 November Though Thomas wrote exclusively in the English language, he has acknowledged as one of the most important Welsh poets of the 20th century. He is noted for his original, rhythmic and ingenious use of words and his position as one of the great modern poets has been much discussed, and he remains popular with the public. His father had an honours degree in English from University College, Aberystwyth. Thomas had one sibling, Nancy Marles, who was eight years his senior, the children spoke only English, though their parents were bilingual in English and Welsh, and David Thomas gave Welsh lessons at home. Thomass father chose the name Dylan, which could be translated as son of the sea, after Dylan ail Don and his middle name, Marlais, was given in honour of his great-uncle, William Thomas, a Unitarian minister and poet whose bardic name was Gwilym Marles.

Glamorgan " Glamorgan or, sometimes, Glamorganshire is one of the thirteen historic counties of Wales and a former administrative county of Wales. It was originally a medieval petty kingdom of varying boundaries known as Glywysing until taken over by the Normans as a lordship. Glamorgan is latterly represented by the three preserved counties of Mid Glamorgan, South Glamorgan and West Glamorgan, the name also survives in that of Vale of Glamorgan, a county borough. After falling under English rule in the 16th century, Glamorgan became a more stable county, the county of Glamorgan comprised several distinct regions, the industrial valleys, the agricultural Vale of Glamorgan, and the scenic Gower Peninsula. The county was bounded to the north by Brecknockshire, east by Monmouthshire, south by the Bristol Channel and its total area was 2, km², and the total population of the three preserved counties of Glamorgan in was 1,, From Glamorgan contained two cities, Cardiff, the county town and from the capital city of Wales, the highest point in the county is Craig y Llyn which is situated near the village of Rhigos in the Cynon Valley. Glamorgans terrain has been inhabited by humankind for over , years, climate fluctuation caused the formation, disappearance, and reformation of glaciers which, in turn, caused sea levels to rise and fall. At various times life has flourished, at others the area is likely to have been completely uninhabitable, evidence of the presence of Neanderthals has been discovered on the Gower Peninsula. Whether they remained in the area during periods of cold is unclear. Sea levels have been metres lower and 8 metres higher than at present, archaeological evidence shows that humans settled in the area during an interstadial period. The lady has been dated to c. From the end of the last ice age Mesolithic hunter-gatherers began to migrate to the British Peninsula " through Doggerland " from the European mainland. Human lifestyles in North-West Europe changed around BP, from the Mesolithic nomadic lives of hunting and gathering, to the Neolithic agrarian life of agriculture and they cleared the forests to establish pasture and to cultivate the land and developed new technologies such as ceramics and textile production. A tradition of long construction began in continental

Europe during the 7th millennium BP – the free standing megalithic structures supporting a sloping capstone. Nineteen Neolithic chambered tombs and five possible henges have been identified in Glamorgan, two major groups of Neolithic architectural traditions are represented in the area, portal dolmens, and Severn-Cotswold chamber tombs, as well as tombs that do not fall easily into either group. Such massive constructions would have needed a large labour force – up to men – suggestive of large communities nearby, archaeological evidence from some Neolithic sites has shown the continued use of cromlechi in the Bronze Age. The Bronze Age – defined by the use of metal – has made an impression on the area.

Swansea – Swansea, officially known as the City and County of Swansea, is a coastal city and county in Wales. According to its council, the City and County of Swansea had a population of , in . During its 19th-century industrial heyday, Swansea was a key centre of the copper industry, archaeological finds are mostly confined to the Gower Peninsula, and include items from the Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age. The Romans reached the area, as did the Norsemen, Swansea is thought to have developed as a Viking trading post. Its English name may be derived from Sveinns island – the reference to an island may refer to a bank at the mouth of the river Tawe, an alternative explanation is that the name derives from the Norse name Sweyn and ey, which can mean inlet. The charter gave Swansea the status of a borough, granting the townsmen, a second charter was granted in by King John. In this charter, the name appears as Sweyneshe, the town seal which is believed to date from this period names the town as Sweyse. Following the Norman Conquest, a marcher lordship was created under the title of Gower and it included land around Swansea Bay as far as the River Tawe, the manor of Kilvey beyond the Tawe, and the peninsula itself. Swansea was designated chief town of the lordship and received a borough charter some time between and , the port of Swansea initially traded in wine, hides, wool, cloth and later in coal. Smelters were operating by and proliferated, following this, more coal mines were opened and smelters were opened and flourished. Over the next century and a half, works were established to process arsenic, zinc and tin and to create tinplate, the city expanded rapidly in the 18th and 19th centuries, and was termed Copperopolis. However, the census understated Swanses true size, as much of the area lay outside the contemporary boundaries of the borough. Swanses population was overtaken by Merthyr in and by Cardiff in . Through the 20th century, heavy industries in the town declined, leaving the Lower Swansea Valley filled with derelict works, the Lower Swansea Valley Scheme reclaimed much of the land. The present Enterprise Zone was the result and, of the original docks, only those outside the city continue to work as docks, North Dock is now Parc Tawe 6.

Congregational church – Congregational or Congregationalist churches are Protestant churches practicing congregationalist church governance, in which each congregation independently and autonomously runs its own affairs. Congregationalism is often considered to be a part of the wider Reformed tradition, ideas of nonconforming Protestants during the Puritan Reformation of the Church of England laid foundation for these churches. Congregationalists also differed with the Reformed churches using episcopalian church governance, within the United States, the model of Congregational churches was carried by migrating settlers from New England into New York, then into the Old North West, and further. With their insistence on independent local bodies, they became important in social reform movements, including abolitionism, temperance. Congregationalist tradition has a presence in the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and it has been introduced either by immigrant dissenter Protestants or by missionary organization such as the London Missionary Society. Congregationalists believe their model of church governance fulfils the description of the early church, Congregationalism is more easily identified as a movement than a single denomination, given its distinguishing commitment to the complete autonomy of the local congregation. The early Congregationalists shared with Anabaptist theology the ideal of a pure church and they believed the adult conversion experience was necessary for an individual to become a full member in the church, unlike other Reformed churches. As such, the Congregationalists were an influence on the Baptists. They differed in counting the children of believers in some members of the church. It declared the sovereign of England to be the only supreme head on earth of the Church in England. In the reign of Elizabeth I, this title was changed to Supreme Governor of the Church of England, an act still in effect. They became known in history as the Pilgrim Fathers, the early Congregationalists sought to separate themselves from the Anglican church in every possible way and even

eschewed having church buildings. They met in homes for many years, in William Wroth, then Rector of the parish church at Llanvaches in Monmouthshire, established the first Independent Church in Wales according to the New England pattern, i. The Tabernacle United Reformed Church at Llanvaches survives to this day, during the English Civil War, those who supported the Parliamentary cause were invited by Parliament to discuss religious matters. This government would last until when the monarch was restored, in the Congregationalists created their own version of the Westminster Confession, called the Savoy Declaration, which remains the principal subordinate standard of Congregationalism. The work in South America began in when four Argentine churches urgently requested that denominational recognition be given to George Geier, the Illinois Conference licensed Geier, who worked among Germans from Russia who were very similar to their kin in the United States and in Canada 7. It has traditionally been considered one of the Big Four clearing banks, the bank was founded in Birmingham in It expanded during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and took over a number of smaller banking companies, in it merged with the Trustee Savings Bank and traded as Lloyds TSB Bank plc between and That year, following the UK bank rescue package, the British Government took a As of it has 16 million personal customers and small business accounts, Lloyds Bank came 10th out of 12 in the British Bank Awards It has its operational Headquarters in London and other offices in Wales and it also operates a number of office complex, brand headquarters and data centres in Yorkshire including Leeds, Sheffield and Halifax.

6: Carcanet Press - New Selected Poems

I That Was Born in Wales, by Vernon Watkins (Ed. by Gwen Watkins and Ruth Pryor).

He was a close friend of Dylan Thomas, who described him as "the most profound and greatly accomplished Welshman writing poems in English". Early life and studies Vernon Watkins was born in Maesteg in Glamorgan, and brought up mainly in Swansea. His birth coincided with slight earth tremors; another baby born that night was christened John Earthquake Jones. Her father, a Congregationalist, was reputed to know most of the Welsh bible by heart. Sarah had a love of poetry and literature, her headmistress arranged for her to spend two years as a pupil-teacher in Germany. Watkins read fluently by the age of four, and at five announced that he would be a poet, although he did not wish to be published until after his death. He wrote poetry and read widely from eight or nine years of age and was especially fond of the works of Keats and Shelley. While at Repton his quiet, gentle character provoked regular bullying from older boys in his early years at the school, though in his last years he attained more popularity as he was able to show capacity in tennis and cricket. After he died, in , the school wrote that he was "perhaps the best poet Repton has had". Despite his parents being Nonconformists, his school experiences influenced him to join the Church of England. He read modern languages at Cambridge: Career Dylan Thomas and the Swansea group He met Dylan Thomas, who was to be a close friend, in when Watkins had returned to a job in a bank in Swansea. Vernon was the only person from whom Dylan took advice when writing poetry and he was invariably the first to read his finished work. A story is told that one evening in Chelsea, during the war time blackout, they were walking along and Vernon tripped over something and fell to the ground. Dylan looked with a torch to see what the offending object was and to his delight all that they could find was a small, black feather FitzGibbon Letters to Vernon Watkins by Thomas was published in Vernon wrote the obituary for Dylan Thomas and when he died, Philip Larkin wrote his obituary. The couple had five children. Poetry His ambitions were for his poetry; in critical terms they were not to be fulfilled. On the other hand, he became a major figure for the Anglo-Welsh poetry tradition, and his poems were included in major anthologies. During the war he was for a time associated with the New Apocalyptic group. With his first book *Ballad of the Mari Llwyd* accepted by Faber and Faber, he had a publisher with a policy of sticking by their authors. In his case this may be considered to have had an adverse long-term effect on his reputation, in that it is generally thought that he over-published. Eliot and Philip Larkin. He was awarded a University of Wales honorary Doctorate of Literature in after retiring from his job at the bank. He was being considered for Poet Laureate at the time of his death. They scattered when my children running out Found a young Redpoll injured on the ground. This sacrifice had made the rabbits dance. It had fallen from the fuchsia bush or branch Of beech that shook down dewdrops on my head. The heart beat faintly. Soon We had laid it in a box, propped upon silk. I touched the twig-like leg. White bread and milk We gave it, but the beak at once refused, After one drop, to drink, and the eyes closed. It woke when my warm hand, encircling, took it, Straining to perch; but whether claw was crooked Or the wing hurt, it could not fly or stand. It revived A little. But the warmth on which it lived Diminished then, in the late afternoon. It was so small, so quiet in my room, That when I turned to lift it from the sill And feel its weight upon my fingers, still I counted to awaken it, nor saw What breath had chilled the feathers, gripped the claw; Nor did the dainty bird with that red stain Seem dead at all, until I looked again. Watkins, *The Redpoll*, a later poem, never fully revised. Death and memorial Watkins had developed a serious heart condition, which he made light of, insisting on playing his beloved tennis and squash with his usual vigour. He died on 8 October , aged 61, playing tennis in Seattle, where he had gone to teach a course on modern poetry at the University of Washington. Heine] Cypress and Acacia

7: www.enganchecubano.com: David Jones: Books, Biography, Blogs, Audiobooks, Kindle

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8: Vernon Watkins - WikiVisually

The twenty-two letters to Vernon Watkins, dating from 1935 to 1953 and edited helpfully and unobtrusively by Ruth Pryor, are similarly useful in showing us how Jones attended to the details of his work; they illustrate what N.K. Sandars.

9: Project MUSE - "The Carpentry of Song": New Approaches to David Jones

DAVID JONES, LETTERS TO VERNON WATKINS pdf

In a letter to Vernon Watkins, April 11, he admitted the difficulties: All works, whether of written poetry or of the visual arts depend to some extent upon the images used being drawn from the deposits of a common.

Substantive violations The House of Dust Foods for purification and clarification: feeding the crown chakra. Cambodia conflict, poverty and cultural values on female sex trafficking Poems published in 1768 Curious Georges First Words at the Circus Street haunting a london adventure A life and death drama took place at sea The protection of creditors Bibliography (p. [530]-542) Rahel Varnhagen a Portrait Is it the Christians duty to fight for the faith? Defining moment I English for life elementary teachers book Manual imca 4ta edicion Break the Surface Time management in the bible Be clear how your team works The diehard priest who opposed capitalism Quiches and savory tarts Promise of the new Asia Critiques of research in the social sciences Adventures of Gurudeva, and other stories Scientific inquiry in nursing : a model for a new age Holly A. DeGroot Well adjusted horse The Staffordshire Domesday Conscience of the revolution Kant and Hegel, or the ambiguity of origins Pgcet mba question papers God makes Adam and Eve The young mans affairs Interpretation 4: The social democratic concept Theres No Such Thing As / Great Shipwrecks of the 20th Century Spelling Strategies That Work (Grades K-2) The secret of the willow wren. V.5. Prevailing prayer. On reducing interprocess communication overhead in concurrent programs Erik Stenman, Konstantinos Sagonas New England girlhood, outlined from memory Building the Skagit