

1: Summary Bibliography: John Masefield

The Seal Man Language: English And he came by her cabin to the west of the road, calling. There was a strong love came up in her at that, and she put down her sewing on the table, and "Mother," she says, "There's no lock, and no key, and no bolt, and no door.

His mother died giving birth to his sister when Masefield was only six, and he went to live with his aunt. His father died soon after following a mental breakdown. He spent several years aboard this ship and found that he could spend much of his time reading and writing. While on the ship, he listened to the stories told about sea lore. He continued to read, and felt that he was to become a writer and story teller himself. I must down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied; And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying, And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying. From "Sea-Fever", in *Salt-Water Ballads* [2] In , Masefield boarded the *Gilcruix*, destined for Chile – this first voyage bringing him the experience of sea sickness. He recorded his experiences while sailing through the extreme weather, his journal entries reflecting a delight in seeing flying fish, porpoises, and birds, and was awed by the beauty of nature, including a rare sighting of a nocturnal rainbow on his voyage. On reaching Chile, Masefield suffered from sunstroke and was hospitalised. He eventually returned home to England as a passenger aboard a steam ship. In , Masefield returned to sea on a windjammer destined for New York City. However, the urge to become a writer and the hopelessness of life as a sailor overtook him, and in New York, he deserted ship. He lived as a vagrant for several months, drifting between odd jobs, eventually finding work as an assistant to a bar keeper, before finally returning to New York City. I had never till that time cared very much for poetry, but your poem impressed me deeply, and set me on fire. Since then poetry has been the one deep influence in my life, and to my love of poetry I owe all my friends, and the position I now hold. Dirty British coaster with a salt-caked smoke stack, Butting through the Channel in the mad March days, With a cargo of Tyne coal, Road-rails, pig-lead, Firewood, ironware, and cheap tin trays. From "Cargoes", in *Ballads* [5] For the next two years, Masefield was employed by the huge Alexander Smith carpet factory in Yonkers, New York, where long hours were expected and conditions were far from ideal. He purchased up to 20 books a week, and devoured both modern and classical literature. Chaucer also became very important to him during this time, as well as poetry by Keats and Shelley. He eventually returned home to England in [6] as a passenger aboard a steam ship. When Masefield was 23, he met his future wife, Constance de la Cherois Crommelin, who was 35 and of Huguenot descent. Educated in classics and English Literature , and a mathematics teacher, Constance was a good match despite the difference in age. The couple had two children Judith, born in , and Lewis, in Masefield then wrote the novels, *Captain Margaret* and *Multitude and Solitude* In , after a long drought of poem writing, he composed " The Everlasting Mercy ", the first of his narrative poems , and within the next year had produced two more, "The Widow in the Bye Street" and "Dauber". As a result, he became widely known to the public and was praised by the critics; in , he was awarded the annual Edmond de Polignac prize. At about this time, Masefield moved his country retreat from Buckinghamshire to Lollingdon Farm in Cholsey , Berkshire, a setting that inspired a number of poems and sonnets under the title *Lollingdon Downs*, and which his family used until After returning home, Masefield was invited to the United States on a three-month lecture tour. Although their primary purpose was to lecture on English Literature, he also intended to collect information on the mood and views of Americans regarding the war in Europe. When he returned to England, he submitted a report to the British Foreign Office , and suggested that he should be allowed to write a book about the failure of the allied efforts in the Dardanelles , which possibly could be used in the United States to counter what he thought was German propaganda there. The resulting work *Gallipoli* was a success, encouraging the British people, lifting them somewhat from the disappointment they had felt as a result of the Allied losses in the Dardanelles. Due to the success of his wartime writings, Masefield met with the head of British Military Intelligence in France and was asked to write an account of the Battle of the Somme. Although Masefield had grand ideas for his book, he was denied access to the official records, and therefore, what was to be the preface was published as *The Old Front Line*, a description of the

geography of the Somme area. In Masfield returned to America on his second lecture tour, spending much of his time speaking and lecturing to American soldiers waiting to be sent to Europe. These speaking engagements were very successful, and on one occasion, a battalion of black soldiers danced and sang for him after his talk. During this tour, he matured as a public speaker and realised his ability to touch the emotions of his audience with his style of speaking, learning to speak publicly with his own heart, rather than from dry scripted speeches. Towards the end of his trip, both Yale and Harvard Universities conferred honorary Doctorates of Letters on him. Masfield photographed by E. He continued to meet with success, the edition of *Collected Poems* selling approximately 80,000 copies. He produced three poems early in this decade. While *Reynard* is the best known of these, all met with acclaim. This variety in genre testifies most impressively to the breadth of his imagination, though it probably reduced his sales which remained very respectable, however, since most readers of novels like knowing what to expect from their favourite authors. In this same period he wrote a large number of dramatic pieces. However, a compromise was reached, and in his "The Coming of Christ" was the first play to be performed in an English Cathedral since the Middle Ages. Masfield was similarly a founding member in Scotland, in 1907, of the Scottish Association for the Speaking of Verse. He later came to question whether the Oxford events should continue as a contest, considering that they might better be run as a festival. However, in 1910, after he broke with the competitive element, Oxford Recitations came to an end. The Scottish Association for the Speaking of Verse, on the other hand, continued to develop through the influence of associated figures such as Marion Angus and Hugh MacDiarmid and exists today as the Poetry Association of Scotland. Later years and death[edit] In 1912, on the death of Robert Bridges, a new Poet Laureate was needed. Many felt that Rudyard Kipling was a likely choice; however, upon the recommendation of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, King George V appointed Masfield, who remained in office until his death in 1933. The only person to hold the office for a longer period was Alfred, Lord Tennyson. On his appointment The Times newspaper said of him: Poems composed in his official capacity were sent to The Times. This was the ode "So many true Princesses who have gone". Does rocking daffodil consent that she, The snowdrop of wet winters, shall be first? Does spotted cowslip with the grass agree To hold her pride before the rattle burst? Or is it, as with us, unresting strife, And each consent a lucky gasp for life? Masfield encouraged the continued development of English literature and poetry, and began the annual awarding of the Royal Medals for Poetry for a first or second published edition of poetry by a poet under the age of 35. Additionally, his speaking engagements were calling him further away, often on much longer tours, yet he still produced significant amounts of work in a wide variety of genres. Some critics judged Masfield to be an even finer writer of prose than of verse. It was not until about the age of 70 that Masfield slowed his pace due to illness. In 1931, Constance died at 93, after a long illness. Although her death was heartrending, he had spent a tiring year watching the woman he loved die. He continued his duties as Poet Laureate; In *Glad Thanksgiving*, his last book, was published when he was 88 years old. In late 1932, Masfield developed gangrene in his ankle. This spread to his leg, and he died of the infection on 12 May 1933. Later, the following verse was discovered, written by Masfield, addressed to his "Heirs, Administrators, and Assigns": The Masfield Centre at Warwick School, which Masfield attended, and a high school in Ledbury, Herefordshire, have been named in his honour. In 1997, Folkways Records released an album of his poetry, including some read by Masfield himself. Of these, "Trade Winds" was particularly popular in its day, [16] despite the tongue-twisting challenges the text presents to the singer.

2: Full text of "Fantasy & Science Fiction vn01 (07)"

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.

She made the first of many visits to the United States shortly after leaving the Royal Academy. A short, lyrical piece for viola and piano entitled *Morpheus*, composed under the pseudonym of "Anthony Trent", was premiered at her joint recital with cellist May Mukle in New York City. Reviewers praised the "Trent", largely ignoring the works credited to Clarke premiered in the same recital. Coolidge later declared Bloch the winner. Reporters speculated that "Rebecca Clarke" was only a pseudonym for Bloch himself, or at least that it could not have been Clarke who wrote these pieces, [5] as the idea that a woman could write such a work was socially inconceivable. The sonata was well received and had its first performance at the Berkshire music festival in . She also performed on several recordings in the s and s, and participated in BBC music broadcasts. Her compositional output greatly decreased during this period. Her "Tiger, Tiger", finished at the time the relationship was ending, proved to be her last composition for solo voice until the early s. They renewed their friendship after a chance meeting on a Manhattan street in and married in September of that year when both were in their late 50s. According to musicologist Liane Curtis, Friskin was "a man who gave [Clarke] a sense of deep satisfaction and equilibrium. She also stopped performing. The prize is still awarded annually to an outstanding cellist. In it she describes her early life, marked by frequent beatings from her father and strained family relations which affected her perceptions of her proper place in life. She also toured worldwide, particularly with cellist May Mukle. Her works were strongly influenced by several trends in 20th century classical music. Clarke also knew many leading composers of the day, including Bloch and Ravel, with whom her work has been compared. The *Viola Sonata* published in the same year as the Bloch and the Hindemith *Viola Sonata* is an example of this, with its pentatonic opening theme, thick harmonies, emotionally intense nature, and dense, rhythmically complex texture. The *Sonata* remains a part of standard repertoire for the viola. *Morpheus* , composed a year earlier, was her first expansive work, after over a decade of songs and miniatures. In contrast, "Midsummer Moon", written the following year, is a light miniature, with a flutter-like solo violin line. She worked on it for five years to the exclusion of other works during her tumultuous relationship with John Goss and revised it in . Her earliest works were parlour songs , and she went on to build up a body of work drawn primarily from classic texts by Yeats , Masfield , and A. The piece is modal in flavor, mainly in the Dorian mode but venturing into the seldom-heard Phrygian mode. Her total output of compositions comprises 52 songs, 11 choral works, 21 chamber pieces, the Piano Trio, and the *Viola Sonata*. A review of her *Viola Sonata* called it a "thoughtful, well constructed piece" from a relatively obscure composer; [15] a review noted its "emotional intensity and use of dark tone colours". Over 25 previously unknown works have been published since the establishment of the Society. In , the Society organised and sponsored the world premieres of the and violin sonatas. Chamber music 2 Pieces: Lullaby and Grotesque for viola or violin and cello ca.

3: The Edge of Never in the Bibliography of Clark Ashton Smith

By John Masfield. I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky, And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;

4: A decade of Fantasy and Science Fiction / selected by Robert P. Mills - Details - Trove

An Account of Some Strange Disturbances in Aungier Street - J. Sheridan Le Fanu The Rat That Could Speak - Charles Dickens An Inhabitant of Carcosa - Ambrose Bierce.

5: A Decade of Fantasy and Science Fiction by Robert P. Mills

John Edward Masefield OM (/ ˈ m eɪ s ɛ f i ɪ d, ˈ m eɪ z-/; 1 June - 12 May) English poet and writer, was Poet Laureate of the United Kingdom from 1930 to 1933. Among his best known works are the children's novels The Midnight Folk and The Box of Delights, and the poems "The Everlasting Mercy" and "Sea-Fever."

6: Artunderwraps Abebooks API Integration Search Results

This is the Doubleday hardback. It contains twenty five stories. There is a brief introduction by the editor, Robert P. Mills, which explains that this anthology is made up of stories previously printed in F&SF but which have not previously appeared in the F&SF annual collections or other anthologies.

7: The Magazine Of Fantasy and Science Fiction by F&Sf

The John Masefield is a Wetherspoon pub in New Ferry, Merseyside. Our pub offers a range of real ales, craft beers and freshly ground Lavazza coffee. Breakfast is served until noon, with our full food menu available until 11pm.

8: The John Masefield | Pubs In New Ferry - J D Wetherspoon

Science fiction and fantasy stories, along with one poem, from Fantasy and Science Fiction Magazine. This might be considered F&SF's second best stories from its first decade. The editor of this volume avoided using stories from the nine previously published annual Best from Fantasy and Science.

9: Rebecca Clarke (composer) - Wikipedia

Summary Bibliography: John Masefield You are not logged in. If you create a free account and sign in, you will be able to customize what is displayed.

Public Protection and the Criminal Justice Process The Mammoth Book of Filthy Limericks Philosophy and politics in later Stuart Scotland The first professional : Benjamin Henry Latrobe Mary N. Woods Behavioral checklist Understanding style Abstract algebra theory and applications judson solutions manual Researchers must plan strategies for easing those tensions. Moreover, re- Public Policy and Economic Competition Phytoplankton in Turbid Environments Destruction of ancient Rome Mississippi Black folklore Check Your English Vocabulary for Law (Check Your English Vocabulary series) Theoretical perspectives on psychosocial development Pt. II. Practice of design and construction. Belonging to America Kolb learning style inventory version 3.2 Risk crisis and disaster management Life and times of Baron Haussmann Unidentified Builders Lift Model Underground times Sepsis, kidney and multiple organ dysfunction Rand McNally Shreveport/Caddo Parish Baptists on the American frontier History of the New World (Works Issued By the Hakluyt Society ; 1st Ser. No. 21) The art of entrepreneurship Web of Illusion (AD&D/Ravenloft Module RM3 (Advanced Dungeons Dragons, 2nd Edition, Ravenloft Official Gam The miraculous conception Health promotion programs Jd and the Bee (Buppet Books) Great revolt and its leaders Dwg to conversion The development of a method for equating the effects of automatic, semi-automatic, and manual timing meth Credit repair ebook filetype. 17. The Indian Way of Life: Science, Religion and Womens Development The Clay Courts of Norwich Homosexuality gone militant Father Scotts Deposition (Mike Connolly Mystery Series #5) Pathways to Parenthood Island of the Walking Dead 2 (Chuck Norris and the Karate Kommandos, No 2)