

In Memoriam Alfred Tennyson

This Second Edition of Tennyson's *In Memoriam* represents a significant revision of its predecessor, taking into account major changes in the study of Tennyson's works in recent years. The editor has written a substantial Introduction that provides students with a historical and contextual overview, from *In Memoriam*'s genesis to its publication and reception. The text of the poem is again that of the Eversley Edition of Tennyson's Works, published in 1901-8; it is accompanied by explanatory annotations. "Criticism" collects thirteen essays -- seven new to the Second Edition -- that analyze the history and structure of the poem as well as present different readings of this seminal work. New contributors include Christopher Ricks, Edgar Finley Shannon, Jr., Timothy Peltason, Jeff Nunokawa, W. David Shaw, and Sarah Gates. A Chronology, Selected Bibliography, and Index of First Lines are also included. Book jacket.

Published in 1850, *In Memoriam* won its author the Poet Laureateship of Britain and received widespread attention from critics and reviewers, as well as from ordinary readers. The poem was written in memory of Tennyson's close friend Arthur Henry Hallam, who died suddenly in 1833; it became an unofficial devotional manual for mourners, including Queen Victoria after the death of Prince Albert. The poem's scope goes beyond individual grief, however, to the development and extinction of species, audaciously exploring history, evolution, and God's relationship with humanity. Its formal beauty and emotional resonance make *In Memoriam* as compelling today as it was for nineteenth-century readers. Matthew Rowlinson's introduction traces the poem's composition history and places it in the context of Tennyson's personal and intellectual development. Historical appendices include writings by Arthur Hallam, Victorian fiction on courtship and marriage, and materials on natural history and evolution.

Introduces Tennyson's famous elegy to first-time readers, students and teachers of the poem.

Reproduction of the original: A Key to Lord Tennyson's "In Memoriam" by Alfred Gatty

than ten years ago, and much of the work upon it was done at that time. Other duties and engagements have delayed its completion until now. For the "various readings" I have been largely indebted to a copy of the first English edition of the poem given me in 1884 by my friend, Dr. F. J. Furnivall, of London, in which most of them had been recorded by him. I have carefully collated this and all the more recent editions accessible to me, and hope that no variation in the texts has escaped me. My indebtedness to Genung, Gatty, Davidson, and other commentators is duly acknowledged in the Notes. To the teacher and the critical student these works are indispensable. CAMBRIDGE, July 15, 1893...

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United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

"In Memoriam A.H.H." or simply "In Memoriam" is a poem by the British poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson, completed in 1849. It is a requiem for the poet's beloved Cambridge friend Arthur Henry Hallam, who died suddenly of a cerebral haemorrhage in Vienna in 1833. It contains some of Tennyson's most accomplished lyrical work, and is an unusually sustained exercise in lyric verse. It is widely considered to be one of the great poems of the 19th century. The original title of the poem was "The Way of the Soul," and this might give an idea of how the poem is an account of all Tennyson's thoughts and emotions as he grieves over the death of a close friend. He views the cruelty of nature and mortality in light of materialist science and faith. Owing to its length and its arguable breadth of focus, the poem might not be thought an elegy or a dirge in the strictest formal sense. The poem is not arranged exactly in the order in which it was written. The prologue, for example, is thought to have been one of the last things written. The earliest material is thought to be that which begins "Fair ship, that from the Italian shore Sailleth the placid ocean-plains" and imagines the return of Hallam's body from Italy. Critics believe, however, that the poem as a whole is meant to be chronological in terms of the progression of Tennyson's grief. The passage of time is marked by the three descriptions of Christmas at different points in the poem, and the poem ends with a description of the marriage of Tennyson's sister. "In Memoriam" is written in four-line ABBA stanzas of iambic tetrameter, and such stanzas are now called In Memoriam Stanzas. Though not metrically unusual, given the length of the work, the metre creates a tonal effect that often divides readers

In Memoriam A. H. H. Createspace Independent Pub

In Memoriam, by world-renown poet Alfred Tennyson, is a requiem written for Tennyson's friend, Arthur, who died suddenly of a brain hemorrhage. The work features some of Tennyson's most popular verse. For example, it is in this poem where Tennyson writes: "Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." Tennyson's central poem is presented with an extensive introduction that provides background information on the poet and poem as well as an overview of In Memoriam's formal and thematic peculiarities, including Tennyson's use of the stanza and the poem's rhyme scheme."

Many years in preparation, this first volume of Lang and Shannon's edition of Tennyson's correspondence lives up to all expectations. In a comprehensive introduction the editors present not only the biographical background, with vivid portrayals of the *dramatis personae*, but also the story of the manuscripts, the ones that were destroyed and the many that luckily survived. The Tennyson who emerges in this volume is not a serene or Olympian figure. He is moody, impulsive, often reckless, now full of camaraderie, now plagued by anxiety or resentment, deeply attached to close friends and family and uninterested in the social scene. His early life is unenviable: we see glimpses of the embittered, drunken father, the distraught

mother, the swarm of siblings in the rectory at Somersby in Lincolnshire. The happiest period is the three years at Cambridge, terminated when his father dies, and the two years thereafter, with Arthur Hallam engaged to his sister and a frequent visitor at their house. The shock of Hallam's death in 1833, coupled with the savage attack on Tennyson's poems in the Quarterly Review, is followed by depression, bouts of alcoholism, financial problems, and gradually, in the 1840s, increasing recognition of his work. The year 1850 sees the publication of *In Memoriam*, his long-deferred marriage at age forty to Emily Selwood, and his acceptance, not without misgivings, of the post of Poet Laureate. The editors have garnered and selected a large number of letters to and about Tennyson which supplement his own letters, fill in lacunae in the narrative, and reveal him to us as his friends and contemporaries saw him.

"This Norton Critical Edition of *In Memoriam* features the profound nineteenth-century poem by Victorian poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson, with editorial annotations. Written after the passing of Tennyson's close friend Arthur Henry Hallam, the poem addresses themes of grief, death, and loss. The "Background and Contexts" section of this volume provides a better look at the relationship between the two men along with literary inspirations and scientific backgrounds for the poem itself. "Criticism" includes contemporary reviews and modern critical readings, ranging from analysis of the structure and genre of the poem to considerations of Tennyson's sexuality, materiality, and views on scientific challenges to faith. A chronology and selected bibliography are also included"--

Completed in 1849 in memory of Tennyson's friend Arthur Henry Hallam.

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"*In Memoriam A H H.*" is a poem by the British poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson, published in 1850. It is a requiem for the poet's beloved Cambridge friend Arthur Henry Hallam, who died suddenly of a cerebral haemorrhage in Vienna in 1833, aged 22. It contains some of Tennyson's most accomplished lyrical work, and is an unusually sustained exercise in lyric verse. It is widely considered to be one of the greatest poems of the 19th century. The original title of the poem was "The Way of the Soul", and this might give an idea of how the poem is an account of all Tennyson's thoughts and emotions as he grieves over the death of a close friend.

English poet Alfred Tennyson (1809-1892), who was known as Alfred, Lord Tennyson, wrote the poem "*In Memoriam A.H.H.*" The poem was originally published in 1850. The full text of the poem is provided.

Read Free In Memoriam Alfred Tennyson

In Memoriam A. H. H. is a long poem by the English poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson, completed in 1849. It is a requiem for the poet's Cambridge friend Arthur Henry Hallam, who died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage in Vienna in 1833, but it is also much more. Written over a period of 17 years, it can be seen as reflective of Victorian society at the time, and the poem discusses many of the issues that were beginning to be questioned. It is the work in which Tennyson reaches his highest musical peaks and his poetic experience comes full circle. It is regarded as one of the greatest poems of the 19th century.

English poet Alfred Tennyson (1809-1892), who was known as Alfred, Lord Tennyson, wrote the poem "In Memoriam W.G. Ward." The poem was originally published in 1889 as part of a collection of poetry entitled "Demeter, and Other Poems." The full text of the poem is provided.

In Memoriam A.H.H. is one of Lord Alfred Tennyson's most famous works. In Memoriam A.H.H. is a meditation on hope after great loss that Tennyson wrote over 17 years following the death of his friend Arthur Henry Hallam. This poem became a favorite of Queen Victoria after the passing of Prince Albert in 1861. In Memoriam A.H.H. contains the famous phrase "'Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all." In Memoriam A.H.H. is a must read for all lovers of Lord Alfred Tennyson poems.

In Memoriam is a poem by the English poet Alfred, Lord Tennyson, completed in 1849. It is a requiem for the poet's Cambridge friend Arthur Henry Hallam, who died suddenly of a cerebral haemorrhage in Vienna in 1833.

Presents a selection of important older literary criticism of selected works by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

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