

THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO RUDYARD KIPLING

Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936) is among the most popular, acclaimed and controversial of writers in English. His books have sold in great numbers, and he remains the youngest writer to have won the Nobel Prize in literature. Many associate Kipling with poems such as 'If–', his novel *Kim*, his pioneering use of the short story form and such works for children as the *Just So Stories*. For others, though, Kipling is the very symbol of the British Empire and a belligerent approach to other peoples and races. This Companion explores Kipling's main themes and texts, the different genres in which he worked and the various phases of his career. As well as examining the 'afterlives' of Kipling's texts in postcolonial writing, and illustrations and film adaptations of his work, it also features a chronology and a guide to further reading.

HOWARD J. BOOTH is Lecturer in English Literature at the University of Manchester.

A complete list of books in the series is at the back of this book



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EDITED BY
HOWARD J. BOOTH





> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Tokyo, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521136631

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First published 2011

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

The Cambridge companion to Rudyard Kipling / edited by Howard J. Booth.

p. cm. – (Cambridge companions to literature)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-521-19972-8 (hardback) – ISBN 978-0-521-13663-1 (paperback)

I. Kipling, Rudyard, 1865–1936–Criticism and interpretation.

I. Booth, Howard J. (Howard John), 1969– II. Title. III. Series.

PR4857.C36 2011 828'.809-dc23 2011020305

ISBN 978-0-521-19972-8 Hardback ISBN 978-0-521-13663-1 Paperback

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MONICA TURCI is a Lecturer at the University of Bologna. The author of Approaching that Perfect Edge: A Reading of the Metafictional Writings of Michael Ondaatje (2001), she also co-edited Language and Verbal Art Revisited: Linguistic Approaches to the Literature Text (2007). She has written many articles on the relationship between text and image, and on literature and linguistics.



CHRONOLOGY

1865	On 30 December Joseph Rudyard Kipling born in Bombay to John Lockwood Kipling and Alice Kipling, born Alice Macdonald.
т868	Birth of sister Alice ('Trix'). Kipling's first visit to England.
1871	Kipling and Trix boarded in Southsea with the Holloway family. Kipling later called it 'The House of Desolation'. Kipling drew on
	this period in 'Baa Baa, Black Sheep', The Light That Failed and Something of Myself.
1877	Alice Kipling takes her son away from Southsea. Rudyard starts school at the United Services College, Westward Ho!, in Devon,
	later using his time there as the basis for the Stalky stories.
1881	A year of transition. Made editor of the school magazine. A first collection of his poems, <i>Schoolboy Lyrics</i> , privately printed by his
	parents without his permission. Returns to India and gets a job as
	assistant editor on the Civil and Military Gazette in Lahore.
1883	Verses published in <i>The Englishman</i> of Calcutta and in the <i>Civil and Military Gazette</i> .
1884	Echoes by Two Writers, a series of parodies by Kipling and Trix.
1885	<i>Quartette</i> , a Christmas Annual by all four members of the Kipling family.
1886	Departmental Ditties, comic poems about the English in India.
1887	Moves to work on the <i>Pioneer</i> in Allahabad. Some articles
100/	from this period later collected as 'Letters of Marque' (1891) in volume 1 of <i>From Sea to Sea</i> .
1888	Plain Tales from the Hills and the Railway Library series of short stories: Soldiers Three, The Story of the Gadsbys, In Black and
	White, Under the Deodars, The Phantom Rickshaw, Wee Willie Winkie.
1889	Kipling leaves India, travelling to Burma, Singapore, Hong Kong, Canton and Japan before crossing the Pacific and the United

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CHRONOLOGY

	States and arriving in London. Takes rooms in Villiers Street, off the Strand, and resolves to earn a living from his writing.
1890	After a nervous breakdown brought on by overwork and a broken engagement to Caroline Taylor, Kipling becomes very close to Wolcott Balestier. Writes the novel <i>The Light That Failed</i>
1891	Life's Handicap, new and republished short stories. Collaborates with Wolcott Balestier on a novel, The Naulahka. After a further
	breakdown, travels via South Africa, Australia and New Zealand to spend Christmas with his family in India. Hearing of Wolcott Balestier's death, he returns straight away to London.
1892	Marries Wolcott's sister Caroline on 18 January. Decide to settle near the Balestier family in Brattleboro, Vermont. First child, Josephine, born in December. <i>The Naulahka</i> and <i>Barrack-Room</i>
	Ballads and Other Verses published.
1893	Many Inventions, a volume of short stories. The Kiplings move to 'Naulakha' – the word spelt correctly this time – a house they have built on land purchased from Beatty Balestier.
1894	The Jungle Book.
1895	The Second Jungle Book.
1896	Second child Elsie born. Leaves Brattleboro after a row with
	Beatty Balestier. A volume of verse, The Seven Seas.
1897	The Kiplings settle in Sussex, living first in Rottingdean. Son Johnborn. American novel 'Captains Courageous' published.
1898	Travels in South Africa and Rhodesia. Begins friendship with Cecil Rhodes. Volume of short stories <i>The Day's Work</i> published as is <i>A Fleet in Being</i> , a series of articles about the Navy.
1899	On a trip to New York Kipling and Josephine develop pneumonia. Josephine, 'the Best Beloved', dies. Becomes involved
	with charitable work for those in the British military on the
	outbreak of the Second South African War (Boer War). Collected travel articles <i>From Sea to Sea</i> (2 vols.) and school stories <i>Stalky</i>
1000	& Co. published. In South Africa observing and writing about the war.
1900 1901	Kim.
1901	The Kiplings buy and move into Bateman's at Burwash in Sussex
1902	Just So Stories for Little Children.
1903	The Five Nations, a volume of verse. Includes 'Recessional' and
-/-/	'The White Man's Burden'.
1904	Traffics and Discoveries. Short stories including "They",
Z = 1	"Wireless" and 'Mrs Bathurst' show Kipling becoming a Modern in theme and technique.
vii	modern in theme and teeninque.
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1906	Puck of Pook's Hill. Children's stories and poems.
1907	Awarded the Nobel Prize in literature. Visits Canada.
1909	Actions and Reactions, short stories. Abaft the Funnel, previously uncollected early work.
1910	Rewards and Fairies, a sequel to Puck of Pook's Hill. Includes 'If-'.
1911	RK collaborates on A School History of England, with the historian C. R. L. Fletcher.
1913	Visits Egypt. Publishes Songs from Books.
1915	John Kipling missing in action during the Battle of Loos. Kipling becomes ill with what is diagnosed, many years later, as a gastric
	ulcer. War journalism collected in <i>The New Army in Training</i> and <i>France at War</i> .
1916	Further war journalism: Sea Warfare and The Eyes of Asia.
1917	Joins Imperial War Graves Commission. Volume of short stories, <i>A Diversity of Creatures</i> ; includes 'Mary Postgate'. Articles about the Italian Front, <i>The War in the Mountains</i> .
1919	The Years Between, the last collection of poems. It includes 'Epitaphs of the War'. The Imperial War Graves Commission's The Graves of the Fallen, written by Kipling, appears.
1920	Letters of Travel, 1892–1913. Pieces on Japan, the United States, Canada and Egypt.
1923	The Irish Guards in The Great War (2 vols.), regimental history. (John Kipling was a Second Lieutenant in the Irish Guards.) Land and Sea Tales for Scouts and Guides, previously uncollected, and some new, fiction and verse.
1924	Surviving child Elsie marries George Bambridge.
1926	Debits and Credits, short stories. Includes 'The Wish House' and 'The Gardener'.
1927	Visits Brazil, where he writes a number of articles.
1928	A Book of Words, a volume of collected speeches.
1930	Thy Servant a Dog, narrated from a canine point of view. Spends an extended period in the Caribbean for Caroline Kipling's health.
1932	Limits and Renewals, final collection of short stories. Includes 'Dayspring Mishandled' and 'The Church That Was at Antioch'.
1933	Souvenirs of France, essays exhibiting Kipling's love of France.
1936	Dies after a short final illness on 18 January.
1937	Something of Myself: for my Friends Known and Unknown published posthumously. Written in Kipling's final year and edited for publication by Caroline Kipling and Alfred Webb-Johnson.

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1937-9	Publication of the Sussex Edition of Kipling's works, which
	includes many of Kipling's own final revisions. Now rare,
	as many copies of the anyway limited edition were lost to
	bombing in the Second World War.
1939	Caroline Kipling dies. Bateman's left to the National Trust for
	Places of Historic Interest.
1940	The 'Definitive Edition' of Rudyard Kipling's Verse published.