

Rudyard Kipling



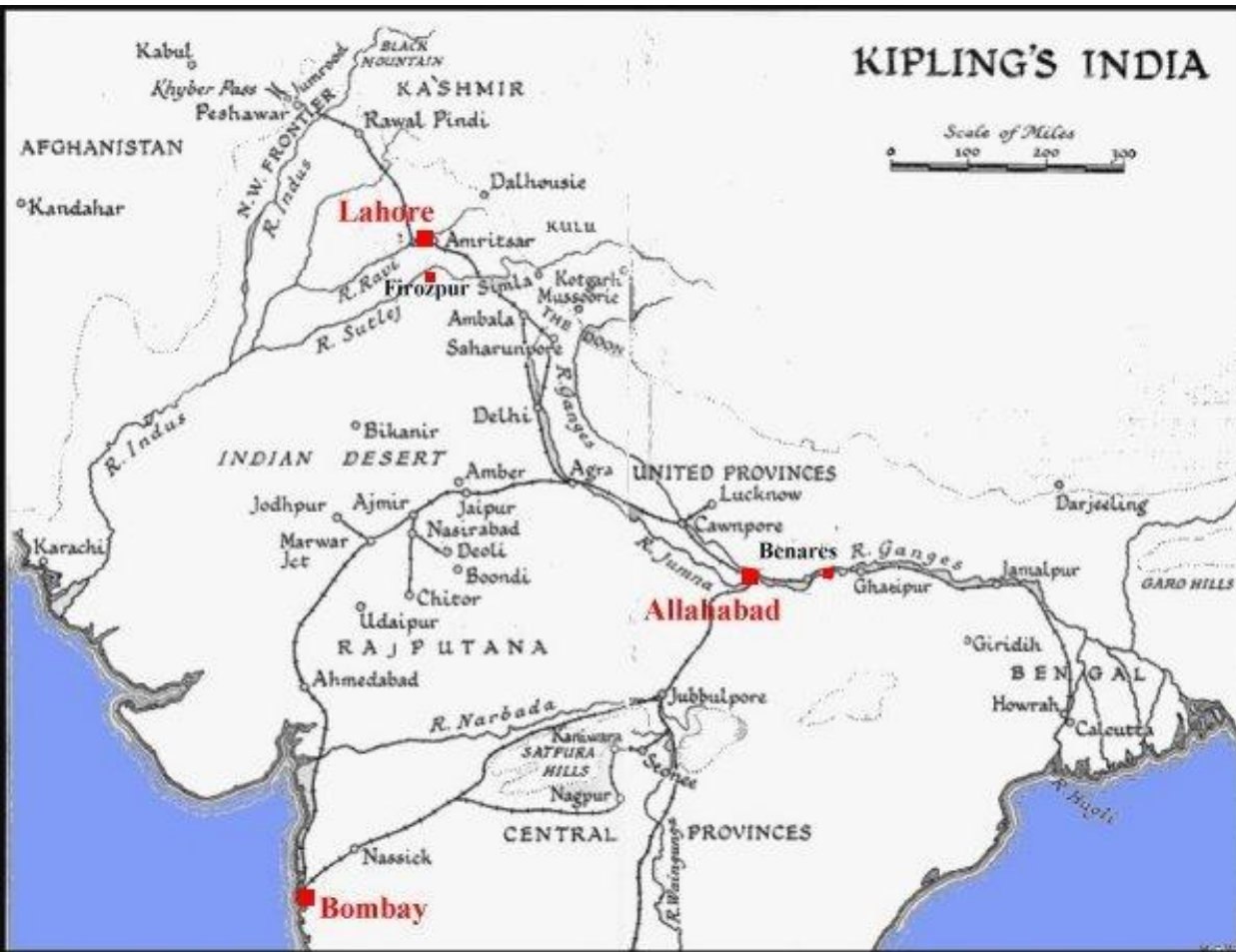
The poet and the writer of the
British Empire.

Kipling's childhood



- On the 30th of December 1865, a boy was born to John Lockwood Kipling and his wife Alice in the city of Bombay, India. They named the child Joseph Rudyard, Rudyard being the name of the lake in Staffordshire where they first met. The family had recently arrived in Bombay where John who was a gifted sculptor, was selected to head the department of architectural sculpture in the Jeejeebhoy School of Art.

Kipling's India



India proved to be a wonder land for the young boy, where he explored the local markets with his sister Alice and his nanny, taking in the various exotic sights, and learning the local language. This however was short-lived; when Rudyard turned six his mother insisted to send him back to England to begin his formal education.

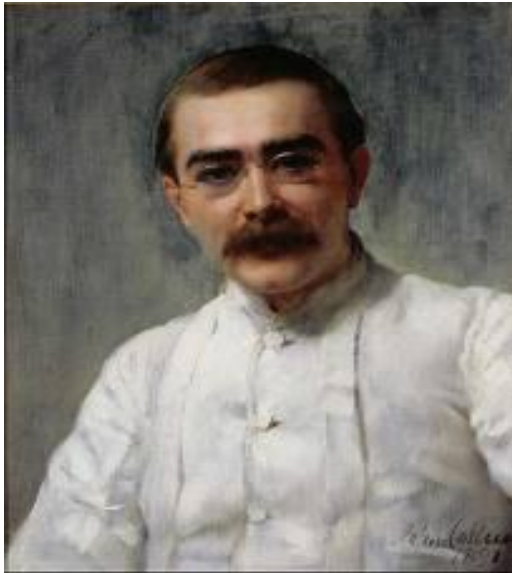
Kipling's literary career



His literary career began in 1886.

A prolific writer, he achieved fame quickly. Kipling was the poet of the British Empire, an English poet, short-story writer, and novelist chiefly remembered for his celebration of British imperialism, tales and poems of British soldiers in India, and his tales for children. Kipling received the 1907 Nobel Prize for Literature.

Children's classic



- In 1894, appeared his "Jungle Book" which became a children's classic all over the world. "Kim" (1901), the story of Kim-ball O'Hara and his adventures in the Himalayas, is perhaps his most felicitous work.

The Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Literature



He wrote over 20 books for 54 years and countless short stories and poems, until his death in 1936.

- ▣ In 1926 he received the Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Literature, which only Scott, Meredith, and Hardy had been awarded before him.

Kipling's honorary degrees



- During the First World War Kipling wrote some propaganda books. His collected poems appeared in 1933.
- Kipling was the recipient of many honorary degrees and other awards.

Kipling's books



- Other works include "The Second Jungle Book" (1895), "The Seven Seas" (1896), "The Day's Work" (1898), "Just So Stories" (1902), "Actions and Reactions" (1909), and "Limits and Renewals" (1932)

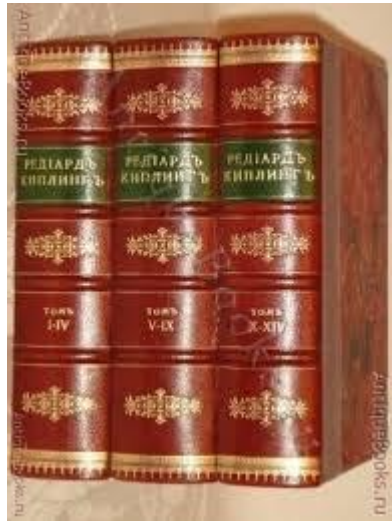


Kipling's characters

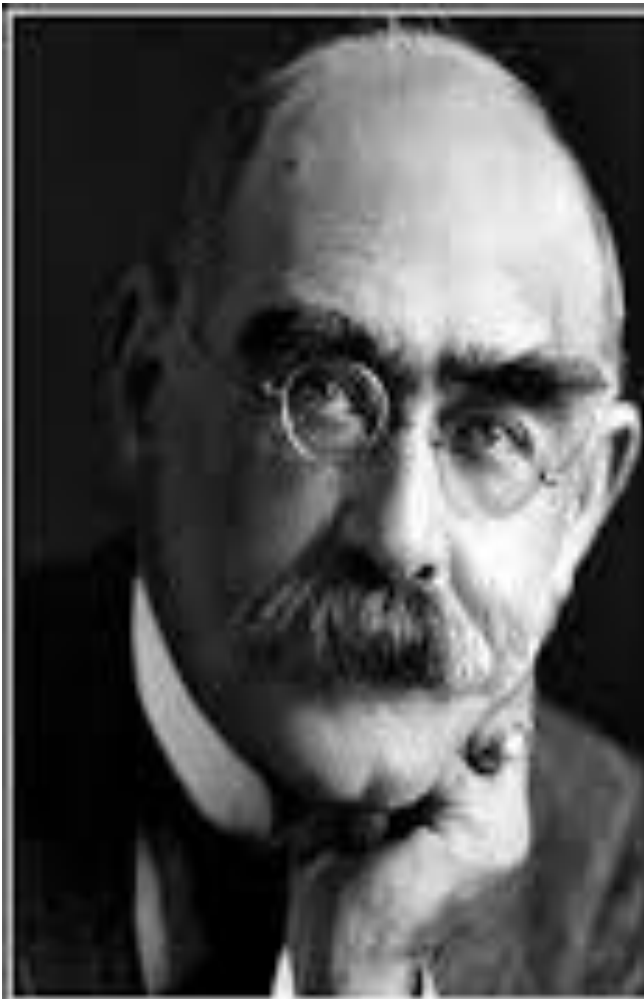


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Kipling is best known for his works of fiction, including *The Jungle Book* (a collection of stories which includes "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi"), *Just So Stories* (1902) (1894), *Kim* (1901) (a tale of adventure), many short stories, including "The Man Who Would Be King" (1888); and his poems.



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- ('Brother Square-Toes'—*Rewards and Fairies*)
- If you can keep your head when all about you
- Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
- If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
- But make allowance for their doubting too;
- If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
- Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
- Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
- And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:
-
- If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
- If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;
- If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
- And treat those two impostors just the same;
- If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
- Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
- Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
- And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:
-
- If you can make one heap of all your winnings
- And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
- And lose, and start again at your beginnings
- And never breathe a word about your loss;
- If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
- To serve your turn long after they are gone,
- And so hold on when there is nothing in you
- Except the Will which says to them: 'Hold on!'
-
- If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
- Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
- If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
- If all men count with you, but none too much;
- If you can fill the unforgiving minute
- With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
- Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
- And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!
- Source: *A Choice of Kipling's Verse* (1943)
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Of all the liars in the world,
sometimes the worst are our own
fears.

— *Rudyard Kipling* —

AZ QUOTES

Kipling's tomb



Rudyard Kipling died from perforation of the ulcer on 18 January 1936 in London. He was buried in poets Corner, in Westminster Abbey. Kipling's coffin, covered with the British flag, was being carried by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and Bernard Law Montgomery.

His body was cremated and the ashes were buried in Poet's corner next to the grave of Charles Dickens.

Использованные источники:

▣ <http://www.familyfriendpoems.com/poet/rudyard-kipling/>

http://www.alleng.ru/english/top_05.htm

<https://yandex.ru/images/>

