



Rudyard Kipling 1865-1936



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Born Joseph Rudyard Kipling

30 December 1865

Bombay, India

Died 18 January 1936

(aged 70)

Middlesex Hospital,
London, England

Occupation Short story writer, novelist, poet, journalist

Nationality British

Genres Short story, novel, children's

literature, poetry, travel

literature, science

fiction

Notable work(s)

Jungle Book, Just So Stories, Kim, If, Gunga Din

Gunga Din

Notable award(s)

Nobel Prize in

Literature 1907



Childhood

Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay, in British India in the family of a Professor of the local school of arts of John Kipling and Alice Kipling.

At the age of 5 Kipling was sent to boarding school in England. The next six years, from October 1871 to April 1877 - Kipling lived in a private guest house




Lorne Lodge

In 12 years, parents

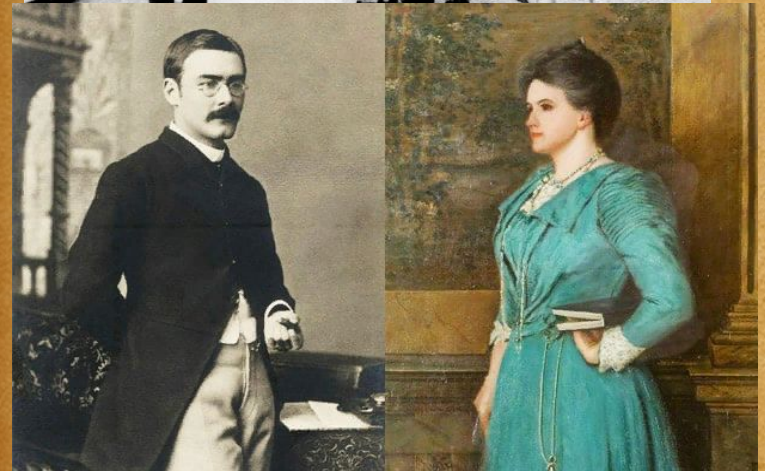
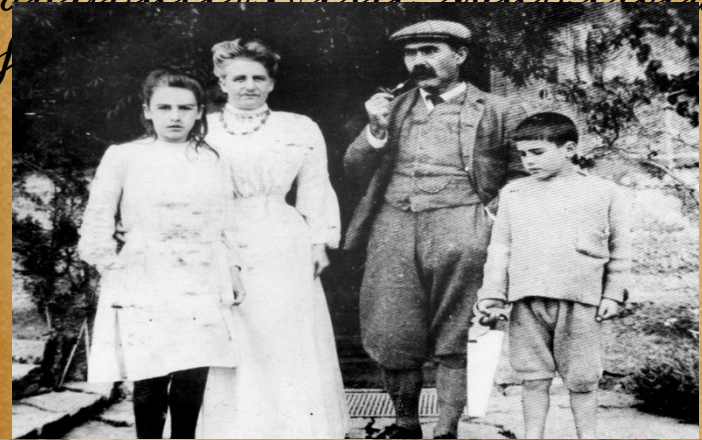


Personal life

In 1892 Rudyard Kipling married Caroline Balsara, who was the sister of his good friend. In marriage Rudyard Kipling had three children: girls Josephine and Elsie, and a boy John. Kipling loved his children and wrote stories for them.

Against the background of a happy family life in the biography of Kipling had an accident: his  eldest daughter died of pneumonia, which was

As a result, of the three Kipling's children survived only one daughter Elsie who lived



Travelling

He succeeded in writing short stories. Kipling's first prose collection was published in Calcutta in January 1888, a month after his 22nd birthday. Later in 1888 he published six collections of short stories, containing a total of 41 stories, some quite long. He sold the rights to his six volumes of stories for £200 and decided to go travelling.

On 9 March 1889,  Kipling left India, travelling first to Singapore, Hong Kong,

Empire. But in 1891, on the advice of his doctors, Kipling made another sea voyage visiting Africa, India, New Zealand, and Australia.



The building on Villiers Street off the Strand in London where Kipling rented rooms from 1889 to 1891.

"Naulakha"

In 1892 he and his wife, the daughter of an American lawyer, set up the house in Vermont, the U.S.A., where they lived for four years.

His first two children, Josephine and Sussex, were born there. When they were little, he told them tales which he made up himself.



Later he published these tales in "The Jungle Book" and "The Second Jungle



Naulakha, in Dummerston, Vermont, Rudyard Kipling's house, as it looks today



R. Kipling as a journalist

R. Kipling is known not only as a short-story writer for children. He was a famous journalist. During the years of Anglo-Boer War Kipling used to visit the English Army. He celebrated the

heroic English soldiers

In

R.

'Hu

- *Empire, Rajputana, A* which Kipling was inspired to write the

impressions of the

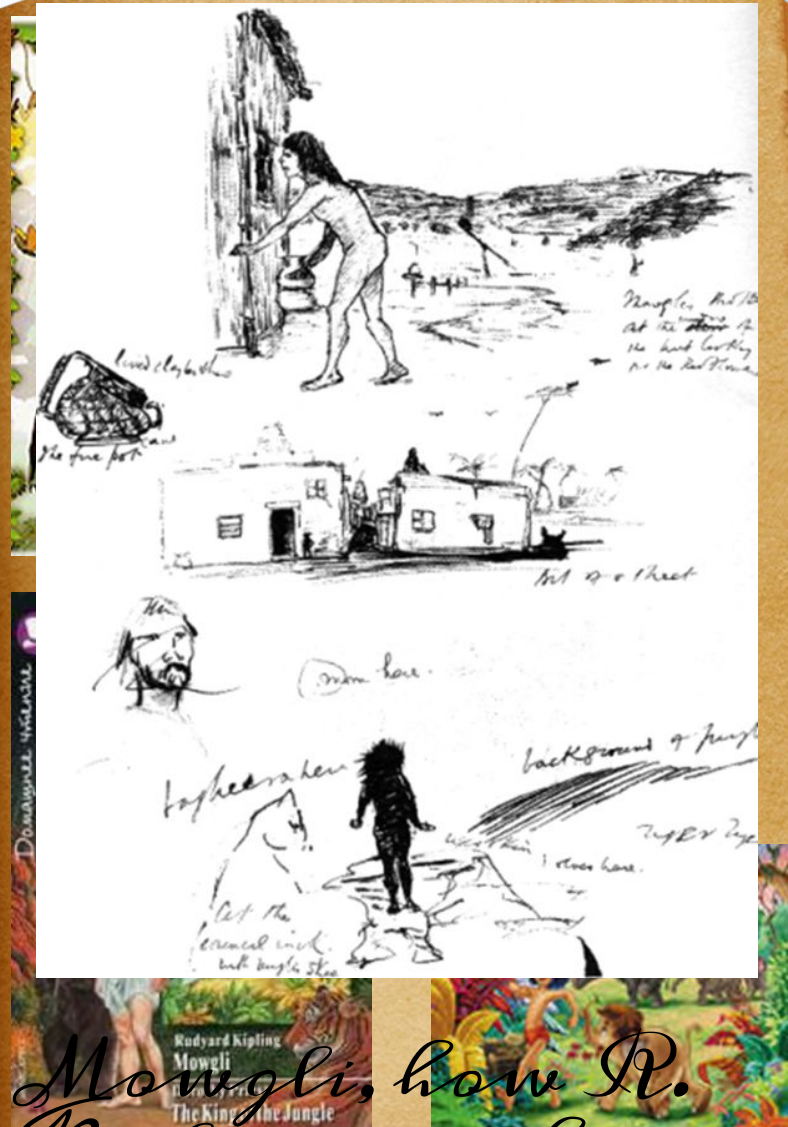


The Battle of Majuba hill. Anglo Boer War in South Africa.



Stories for Little Children and Adults

In 1902 his "Just so Stories for Little Children" were published. His fairy-tales from the book were rather unusual for the British literature of that period. One can find the influence of Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" in Kipling's work. But this influence didn't prevent Kipling from creating absolutely new, unusual fairy tales. The



Mowgli, how R. Kipling saw him.

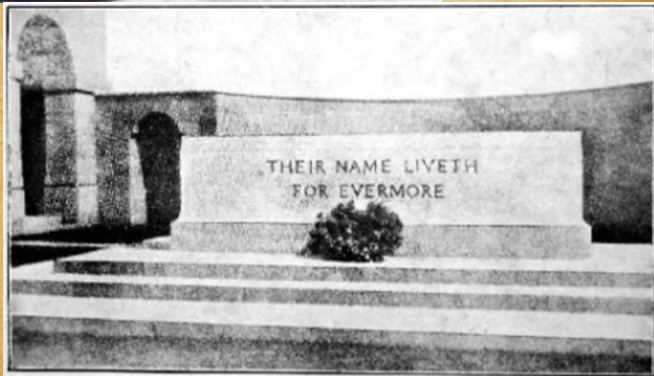
Rewards

In 1907, Kipling received the Nobel prize in literature for observation, vivid imagination, maturity of ideas and outstanding talent of the narrator." By this time K. wrote thirteen volumes of stories, four novels, three books of stories for children, several collections of travel notes, essays, newspaper articles and hundreds of poems. In 1907, he was awarded

honorary degrees from



Death



THE SPIRIT OF REMEMBRANCE

At the beginning of World War I, like many other writers, Kipling wrote pamphlets which enthusiastically supported the UK's Army. But Kipling's only son John died in 1915 at the Battle of Loos. Kipling's son's death inspired his poems about the war, for example his poem "My Boy Jack". Partly because of this tragedy, Kipling joined Sir Fabian Ware's Imperial War

In 1907 he received the first Nobel Prize in literature given to an author writing in the English language. Kipling became Lord Rector of St Andrews University in Scotland. Kipling kept writing until the early 1930s, but with much less success than before.

He died on 18 January 1936, at the age of 70. Rudyard Kipling was cremated at Golders Green Crematorium and his ashes were



Rudyard Kipling's grave, Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey.



Personal Quotes

Our England is a garden.

He travels fastest who travels alone.

Every one is more or less mad on one point.

The silliest woman can manage a clever man;

but it needs a very clever woman to manage a fool.

Oh East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet.

 I keep six honest sewing men (they taught me all I



India to turn Ruyard Kipling house into museum but ignores author.

Words are, of course, the most powerful drug used by mankind.

Most amusements only mean trying to win another person's money.

One of the hardest things to realize, especially for a young man, is that our forefathers were living men who really knew

"Blue Roses"

Roses red and roses
white

Plucked I for my
love's delight.

She would none of
all my posies -

Bade me gather her
blue roses.

Half the world I
wandered through,
Seeking where such
flowers grew.

Half the world unto
my quest

Answered me with
laugh and jest.

Home I came at
midnight



It may be beyond the
grave

She shall find what
she would have.

Mine was but an idle
quest -

Roses white and red
are best.