



Winnie the Pooh



Winnie-the-Pooh is, of course the main character of the two Winnie the Pooh books, and therefore our favourite. Pooh's best friends include Christopher Robin and Piglet, although he is on good terms with all of the animals in the forest due to his friendliness. Because of his lack of brain Pooh sometimes finds it difficult to follow plans or keep up with the animals when they are planning something like an Expedition to Somewhere interesting. He also finds it hard to understand Owl, although Owl does talk in such long and boring sentences that it's almost impossible to understand him anyway. Pooh is scared of Heffalumps and Woozles. He loves eating honey, and he especially loves that moment just before you eat honey. He also loves counting honeypots.



Christopher Robin

Christopher Robin is the proud owner of Winnie the Pooh. He lives in the 100 Acre Wood with the other animals. He is a great friend of all the other animals like Piglet, Roo, Rabbit, Kanga, Owl and Eeyore. He always helps his friends in the forest. Christopher Robin often utters the phrase "Silly old bear", but he says it in a kind and loving manner. At the beginning he is introduced as the boy to whom these stories are told, later he is one of principal participants of the adventures. He is the boy to whom the other animals of the 100 Acre Wood turn up for advice to solve their problems, which he always sorts out.



Alan Alexander Milne

(18 January 1882 - 31 January 1956)



Alan Alexander Milne was an English author, best known for his books about the teddy bear Winnie-the-Pooh and for various children's poems. Milne was a noted writer, primarily as a playwright, before the huge success of Pooh books overshadowed all his previous work.

Milne was born in London. He grew up at Henley House School, a small public school run by his father. One of his teachers was the famous writer Gerbert Wells. Milne attended Trinity College, Cambridge, where he studied mathematics.

Milne joined the British army in World War I and served as an officer.

He married Dorothy ('Daphne') in 1913, and their only son Christopher Robin Milne was born in 1920. In 1925 Milne bought a country house Catchford Farm, in East Sussex.

During World War II Milne was Captain of the Home Guard. He retired to the farm after a stroke and brain surgery in 1952 left him an invalid. By 1953 he "seemed very old and disappointed.

Literary career

Milne published 18 plays and 3 novels, including the murder mystery «The Red House Mystery Mystery». His son was born in 1920 and in 1924 Milne produced a collection of children's poems "When We Were Very Young". A collection of short stories for children "Gallery of children" became a part of the Winnie-the-Pooh books, first published in 1926.

Milne is most famous for his two Pooh books about a boy named Christopher Robin, after his son, and various characters inspired by his son's stuffed animals, most notably the bear named Winnie-the-Pooh. Christopher Robin Milne's own toys are now under glass in New York. Winnie-the-Pooh I was published in 1926, followed by "The House of Pooh Corner" in 1928. The success of his children's books was to become a source of considerable annoyance to Milne, whose aim was to write whatever he wanted and for grown-up audience. But after the success of Pooh books the audience for Milne's grown-up writing largely vanished.

Several of Milne's children's poems were set to music. After Milne's death, his widow sold the rights to the Pooh characters to the Walt Disney Company, which has made many Pooh cartoon movies.



Books summary



The Pooh books are a father's gift to his son, Christopher Robin. Written for a child, they reflect the concerns and the games of an early childhood. In the course of two multi-chapter books, Christopher Robin and his toy animals have one adventure after another. Everything is related in extremely childish logic and with a great deal of remarkably in-depth character study. Each animal has a distinct personality: neurotic Eeyore, nonsensical Kanga, self-important Rabbit, humble Piglet, and, of course, direct and simple Pooh. The animals might be any group of typical playmates and teach through their adventures many real life lessons.

The Pooh books are very good books indeed, for they reflect a good understanding of the way children think and play. Desirable character traits are encouraged and undesirable ones are shown as silly. The book encourages active creativity on the part of the child. Real virtues are taught - especially, tolerance, devotion, sympathy and kindness.



