



GEORGE GORDON BYRON

Prepared by: Julia Gudkova

STORY OF LIFE

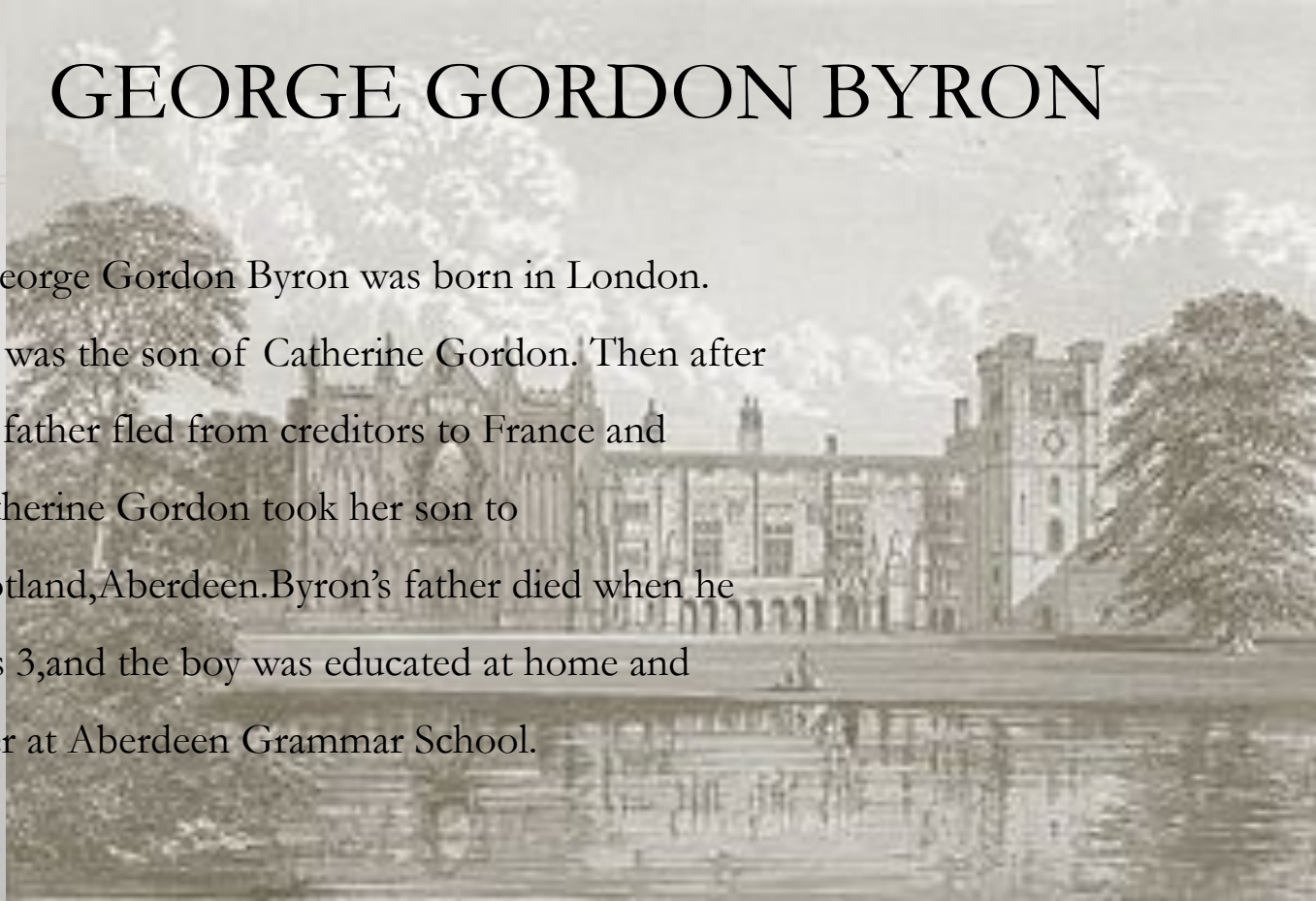
❖ George Gordon Byron is one of the world's many great poets who died while they were still quite young. The last six years of his life were spent in exile in Italy and Greece.



GEORGE GORDON BYRON

❖ George Gordon Byron was born in London.

He was the son of Catherine Gordon. Then after his father fled from creditors to France and Catherine Gordon took her son to Scotland, Aberdeen. Byron's father died when he was 3, and the boy was educated at home and later at Aberdeen Grammar School.



In 1798 Byron's great-uncle died, leaving the 10-year-old boy the family home at Newstead Abbey but very little fortune. He went to Harrow and his first poems were written there. In 1805 Byron entered to Trinity College, Cambridge ,where he cultivated a reputation for high-spirited and profligate behavior that belied the real achievements of his undergraduate years.



BYRON'S BEST-KNOWN WORKS ARE THE
BRIEF POEMS





«SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY»

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day
denies...

“WHEN WE TWO PARTED”

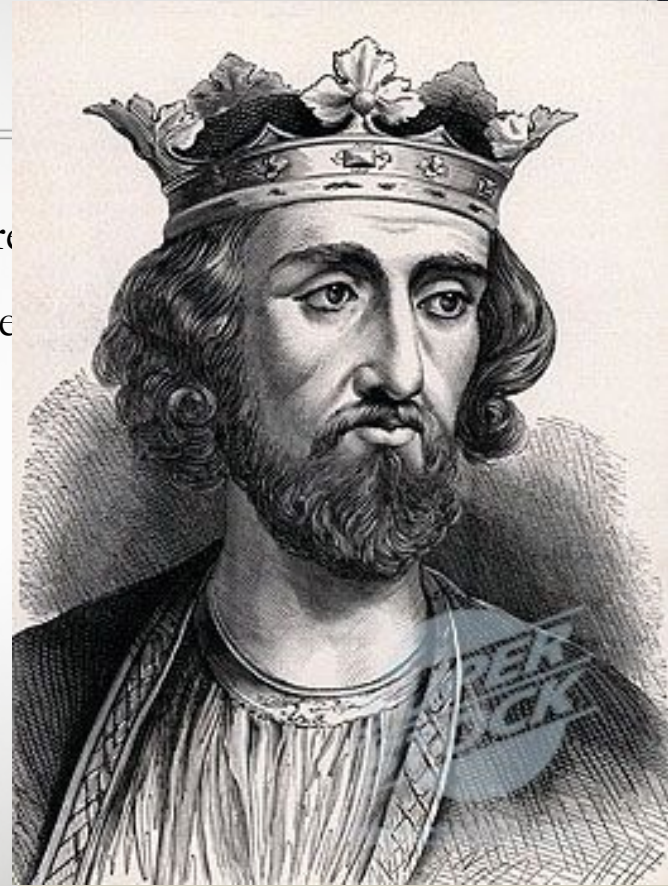
WHEN we two parted
 In silence and tears,
Half broken-hearted
 To sever for years,
Pale grew thy cheek and cold,
 Colder thy kiss;
Truly that hour foretold
 Sorrow to this...





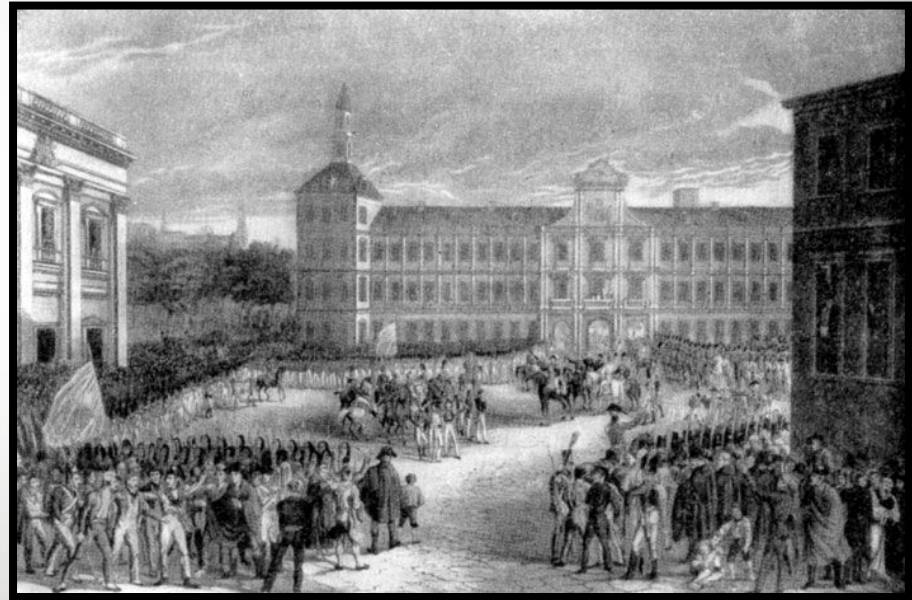
❖ In his verses and letters Byron denounced oppression and sang the song of liberty, describing the struggle for liberation as “The poetry of politics.”

❖ “The king times are fast finishing. There will be blood but the peoples will conquer in the end. I shall not live to see but I foresee it.”



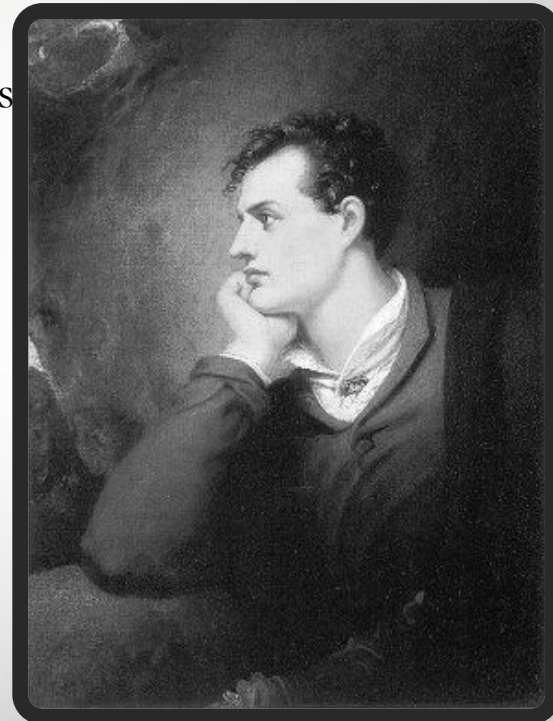
REVOLUTIONS OF 1820

❖ He threw his lot in with the Italian revolutionaries and took part in the insurrection of 1820.



REVOLUTIONS OF 1820

❖ He supplied arms and a refuge in his house
which was prepared to turn into fortress.
The revolution was ruthlessly crushed but
Byron never lost hope in a better future.





WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

◆ In Greece the war of liberation began in 1821 and was carried on with some success for two years. In 1823 however the Turks gained the ascendancy and it was then that Byron joined the struggle.

THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

❖ At first after his arrival, Byron lived on an island, arranging for a loan to be sent to Greece. He did not write much poetry at that time. Instead he wrote letters and messages to influential people trying to bring home to them the real situation.



THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

❖ Byron worked hard to help to unite the warring fractions and to procure money and war supplies and above all, to inspire the rebels to heroic deeds.



*From drawing by J. Holmes formerly in
the possession of the late Hugh Trevanion Esq.*

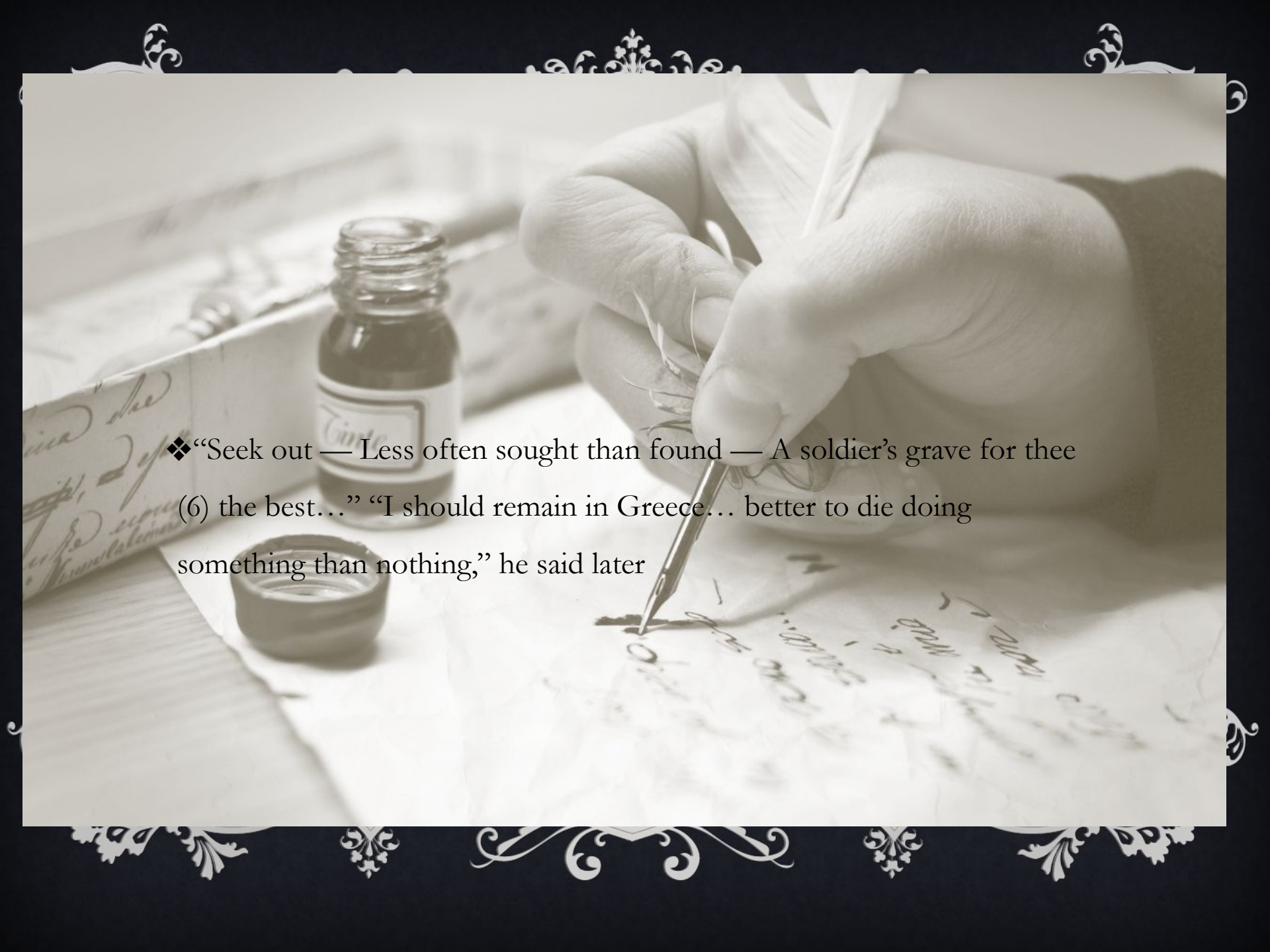
THE GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE



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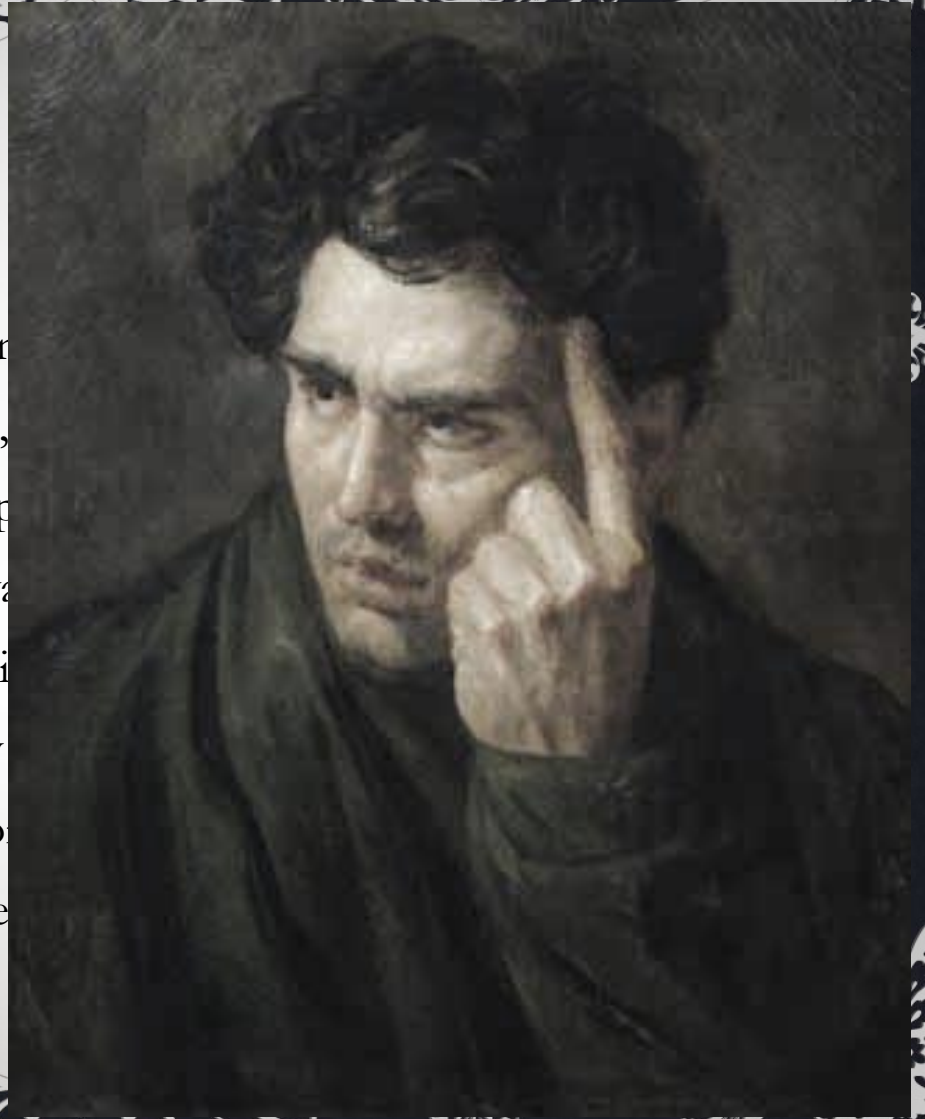
❖ Although he knew how dangerous it was in his weak state of health to remain in the damp, insanitary conditions, he refused to leave and this is what he wrote on January 22, 1824, his last birthday:



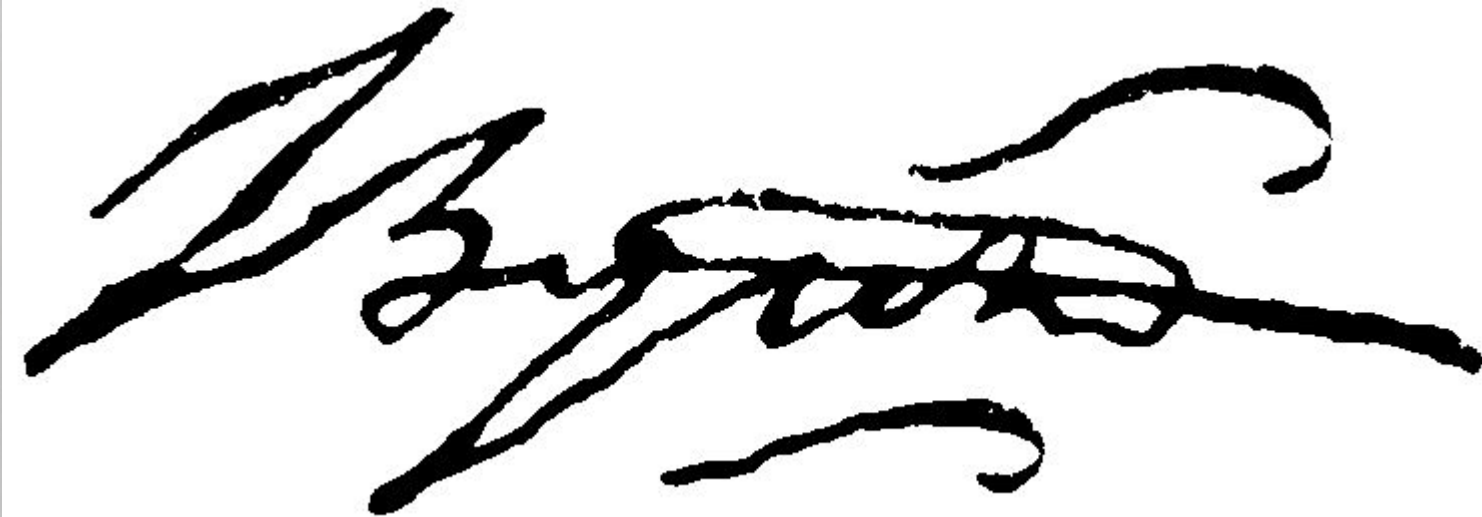
A sepia-toned photograph of a hand holding a quill pen, writing on a piece of paper. In the background, there is a small glass ink bottle with a label that says "Tinte" and a quill holder. The scene is set on a desk with other papers and a pen nib visible. The image is framed by decorative white scrollwork.

❖ “Seek out — Less often sought than found — A soldier’s grave for thee
(6) the best...” “I should remain in Greece... better to die doing
something than nothing,” he said later

❖ In April Byron fell a victim to malaria fever after an attack on Lepanto, which, held by the Turks, had been prepared by the English. The dying Byron imagined he was leading an attack on Lepanto. His last words were "Forwards... follow me." Thus died the great poet to whom freedom was dearer than life itself.



THE END



A piece of black ink calligraphy on a white background, featuring fluid, sweeping strokes and loops. The style is highly expressive and dynamic, with varying line thicknesses and elegant curves. The calligraphy is centered within a white rectangular frame.