# RUPERT BROOKE Poet and Soldier

### Prepa ed by Ivanova Irina, 11341

## Childhood

Was born on August 3, 1887

Typical English boy who was a member of a **well-to-do family** (благополучная семья)

> He was academically clever, good at sports - he represented the school in cricket and rugby-and had a disarming character.

A lover of verse since the age of nine, he won the school poetry prize in 1905. Rupert Chawner Brooke

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### Education

Poem

Ruper

Brook

POEMS

by Rupert Brooke

(First Published in 1911)

London : Sidgwick & Jackson Ltd.

- A year later in 1906, he attended King's College, Cambridge. A visible figure in English intellectual circles
- Brooke published his first poems in 1909; his first book, *Poems*, appeared in 1911.
- However, his poems from this period were considered "...**literary** exercises."

### **Between graduation and World War I**

### **Poetry about love and nature**



#### The Brunette **Cype** Prevails



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A sexual crisis—confusion about homosexual impulses and relationships with a woman, with whom he was in love, were broken up. This reflected in a nervous breakdown.

### **Between graduation and World War I**



A trip to Germany marked the beginning of almost **three years of constant travel**.

In Tahiti he wrote "the best of his poems, and probably the most unbroken happiness of his life."

Several poems are considered to be among his most effective, including **"Tiare Tahiti**" and **"The Great Lover**".

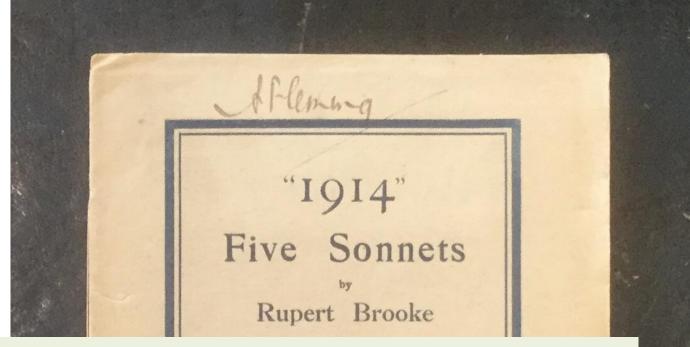
### World War I

Brooke immediately volunteered for service in the war and **joined the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve.** 

Reserve saw no military action during its entire stay in Belgium.

He produced his **best-known poetry**, the group of five war sonnets entitled "**Nineteen Fourteen**".





These sonnets express the **hopeful idealism and enthusiasm** with which Britain entered the war.

"The war is a welcome relief (помощь) to a generation for whom life had been empty and void of meaning".

Comparing death to a shelter (убежище) that protects its refugees (беженцы) from the horrors of life The soldier

The Sadier.

He imagines his own death, but rather than expressing sadness or fear at such an event, he accepts it as an opportunity to make a noble sacrifice by dying for his country.

If I shald due think only this of me that there's some corner of a foreign field that is for ever Sugland. Then shall be In that rich sorth a richer dust concealed. A dust alsom England bore shaped, made aware Gave once her flores to Tore, her ways to roam, a body of England's breathing English air Washed by the rivers that by sums of home.

And think this heart, all evil thed away, a false in the Stand mind, no les Gives somewhere back the thoughts by England given, Her sights & sound . Draws happy as her Day, and langhter trant of pisud and quittenson In hearte at prace, muser an hey lish hearte.

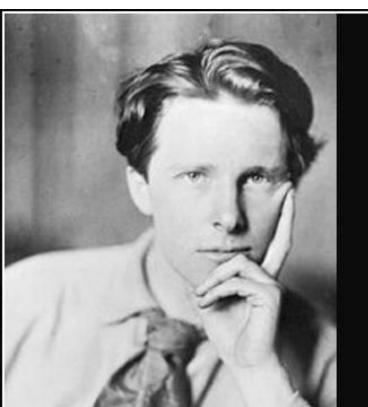
His most famous and most openly patriotic poem

A noble sacrifice - благородная жертва

### Death

He died on **23 April 1915** of **blood poisoning**, because of the mosquito bite, while sailing with the British Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

His name would always be connected with the war sonnets, and with "**The Soldier**" in particular.



There are only three things in the world, one is to read poetry, another is to write poetry, and the best of all is to live poetry.

Rupert Brooke



# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



THAT SHOULD ON THE SHOULS THIS OF ME THAT THEVESSOME CONSERVER A RODEIGN FIELD THAT IS FOREVER ENGLAND.