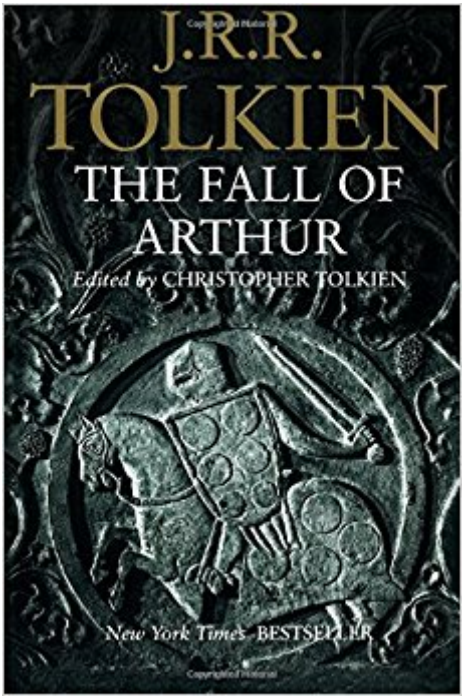
Ebook Directory
the best source of ebook

The book was found

The Fall Of Arthur



PDF
Adobe
DOWNLOAD EBOOK

Synopsis

The Fall of Arthur, the only venture by J.R.R. Tolkien into the legends of Arthur, king of Britain, may well be regarded as his finest and most skillful achievement in the use of Old English alliterative meter, in which he brought to his transforming perceptions of the old narratives a pervasive sense of the grave and fateful nature of all that is told: of ArthurÃ¢â ¬â„¢s expedition overseas into distant heathen lands, of GuinevereÃ¢â ¬â„¢s flight from Camelot, of the great sea battle on ArthurÃ¢â ¬â„¢s return to Britain, in the portrait of the traitor Mordred, in the tormented doubts of Lancelot in his French castle.Unhappily, The Fall of Arthur was one of several long narrative poems that Tolkien abandoned. He evidently began it in the 1930s, and it was sufficiently advanced for him to send it to a very perceptive friend who read it with great enthusiasm at the end of 1934 and urgently pressed him, "You simply must finish it!" But in vain: he abandoned it at some unknown date, though there is evidence that it may have been in 1937, the year of publication of The Hobbit and the first stirrings of The Lord of the Rings. Years later, in a letter of 1955, he said that he "hoped to finish a long poem on The Fall of Arthur," but that day never came.Associated with the text of the poem, however, are many manuscript pages: a great quantity of drafting and experimentation in verse, in which the strange evolution of the poemÃ¢â ¬â„¢s structure is revealed, together with narrative synopses and significant tantalizing notes. In these notes can be discerned clear if mysterious associations of the Arthurian conclusion with The Silmarillion, and the bitter ending of the love of Lancelot and Guinevere, which was never written.

Book Information

Paperback: 240 pages

Publisher: Mariner Books (May 27, 2014)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0544227832

ISBN-13: 978-0544227835

Product Dimensions: 5.3 x 0.7 x 8 inches

Shipping Weight: 7 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.1 out of 5 stars 91 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #211,303 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #91 inÃ Â Books > Science Fiction & Fantasy > Fantasy > Arthurian #270 inÃ Â Books > Literature & Fiction > Poetry > Themes & Styles > Epic #589 inÃ Â Books > Science Fiction & Fantasy > Fantasy > Myths & Legends

Customer Reviews

Praise for The Legend of Sigurd and GudrÃƒÂºn:Ã¢â ¬Å“This is the most unexpected of TolkienÃ¢â ¬â„¢s many posthumous publications; his sonÃ¢â ¬â„¢s Ã¢â ¬ËœCommentaryÃ¢â ¬â„¢ is a model of informed accessibility; the poems stand comparison with their Eddic models, and there is little poetry in the world like thoseÃ¢â ¬Â• Times Literary SupplementÃ¢â ¬Å“The compact verse form is ideally suited to describing impactÃ¢â ¬Â¦ elsewhere it achieves a stark beautyÃ¢â ¬Â• Telegraph --This text refers to an alternate Paperback edition.

An incomplete but highly compelling retelling . . . An action-packed, doom-haunted saga, full of vivid natural description. New York Times Book Review The Fall of Arthur recounts in verse the last campaign of King Arthur, who, even as he stands at the threshold of Mirkwood, is summoned back to Britain by news of the treachery of Mordred. Already weakened in spirit by Guinevere s infidelity with the now-exiled Lancelot, Arthur must rouse his knights to battle one last time against Mordred s rebels and foreign mercenaries. Powerful, passionate, and filled with vivid imagery, this unfinished poem reveals Tolkien s gift for storytelling at its brilliant best. Christopher Tolkien, editor, contributes three illuminating essays that explore the literary world of King Arthur, reveal the deeper meaning of the verses and the painstaking work that his father applied to bring it to a finished form, and explore the intriguing links between the poem and Tolkien s Middle-earth. Compelling in pace, haunted by loss, it lives up to expectations. Daily Beast Erudite and beautiful. NPR.org J.R.R. TOLKIEN (1892 1973) is the creator of Middle-earth and author of such classic and extraordinary works of fiction as The Hobbit, The Lord of the Rings, and The Silmarillion. His books have been translated into more than sixty languages and have sold many millions of copies worldwide."

Readers who have an interest in Arthurian literature should find this interesting for its exposition of Tolkien’s source choices. Those who are only interested in Middle Earth, may have trouble associating this book with the Tolkien they know. Christopher provides some help in bridging the gap. Those who are expecting a full-fledged Arthurian experience will be disappointed.Most of the English speaking world knows of Arthur through Sir Thomas Mallory’s 15th century version of the stories. With few exceptions, what appears in the popular media is based on Mallory. The exceptions generally ignore the vast earlier base of Arthurian literature, borrow a few names and incidents, and invent new relationships between the characters and create new narrative. The film King Arthur (2004) is a good example of this.Tolkien made a conscious choice to focus on the most "English" aspects of the legends.Arthurian literature before the 12th century would fit on part of one

page. Geoffrey of Monmouth sparked interest in the Arthurian stories, starting around 1150, when Arthur was included in his History of the Kings of Britain. Monmouth gave us about 33 pages of Arthurian "history". This was followed by an avalanche of writing in French and German that lasted 100 years, until around 1250. The English versions of the stories first appeared 100 years later, in 1350. One of these was the West Midlands Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, translated by Tolkien and Gordon in 1925 while they were professors at Leeds. The other was the Stanzaic Morte D'Arthure. Gawain and the Stanzaic were used as sources for the Alliterative Morte D'Arthure around 1400. The Stanzaic and Alliterative were sources for Mallory. Gawain is borrowed from Briciu's Feast, an episode in Irish mythology, and adapted to the Arthurian legends.The importance of this is that Tolkien took the most direct "English" path to Monmouth when choosing his sources. As Christopher states in the comments accompanying the poem, Tolkien used the vein starting with Monmouth, then to the Alliterative, finally to Mallory. This is as close as he could get to an "English" version. Monmouth was born in England, of Breton parents. Mallory was also influenced somewhat by continental versions of Chretien a Troyes and the Post Vulgate, but Tolkien seems to have expanded on Mallory's choice to ignore important aspects of the post-Monmouth continental versions, like the role of Lancelot. He seems to have been interested in purging the continental influences not already present in Monmouth.It may surprise some that Tolkien, a scholar of language and mythology, once wrote (1951) that England "had no stories of its own..., not of the quality I sought". In the same paragraph he notes the Arthurian legends are "imperfectly naturalized, associated with Britain, but not with English". The Lord of the Rings and its accompanying literature were his attempt to create a mythology for England. It was published starting in 1954.Tolkien's first attempt to write his own mythology started in 1914. A 28 page "Sketch of the Mythology" was written in 1927. Tolkien started The Fall of Arthur sometime before 1933 and it was abandoned by 1934. He never returned to it. In 1937, he submitted an early version of what became the Silmarillion to the publisher of The Hobbit. The timing of The Fall of Arthur seems to indicate a fleeting hope that he could convert Arthurian literature into a myth for England. However, it is impossible to ignore the many ties this body of literature has to the continent, especially France. Connections to the continent even appear in his brief start, which includes Frisians, and for which the bulk of the text is concerned with Arthur's trip to the continent, leaving Mordred in charge, and Arthur's return from France. Lancelot is French. Many stories in the wider body of the French and German stories are centered on what is now France, especially Brittany. Echoes of this even appear in The Lord of the Rings. "Rohan", for example is a place in Brittany where the plateau meets the rougher ground of Brittany. "Mirkwood Forest" seems to be patterned after the Forest of Broceliande, in Brittany, which

is connected to many Arthurian legends, especially those of Merlin, Palamedes, and others.If the story had been completed, it would attract a larger audience. As it is, it is rather specialized. Those of us in that audience, are very grateful for it.

Beautifully written, heavy laden with classic themes of heroic warriors and villains, this beautiful alliterative poem is cut short just as the character development and the plot begins to jell. It's a shame Tolkien didn't finish it but it leaves the imagination interested in other tales and legends.

The part of the book that is The Fall of Arthur was shorter than I was expecting but the rest of book more than made up for that. I didn't realize how little I knew of the Arthurian legend until I read this book. And if you have an interest in Old English poetry the section on Alliterative poetry will be quiet interesting. Of course, if you're a Tolkien fan outside of the Hobbit and LOTR, this book is a nice addition to your library.Overall, a good read for general Tolkien (works outside of The Hobbit and LOTR) fans and people interested in alliterative poetry.

The Fall of Arthur is an unfinished poem published many decades after Tolkien's death, but I am very glad it was. The poem is written in the Old English style (think Beowulf), and the only real knock is that it remains incomplete. It starts out with King Arthur, Sir Gawain, and their warriors heading overseas to fight the Saxons in their homeland, only to leave Camelot unprotected from Mordred's treachery. Mordred is the singular villain of the poem, and early on seeks to abduct (and do worse) to Queen Guinevere. Meanwhile, Lancelot is living in exile in Benwick following his affair with Guinevere, but he longs to return to the service of his friend and king. This is how the story sets up, but unfortunately we never learn the ending, though it should be well-known to most fans of Arthurian fiction.Fortunately, The Fall of Arthur offers a lot more than just an unfinished poem. An engaging Forward by Christopher Tolkien explains his father's love of Old English poetry and offers explanations for why the poem may have never been finished (hint: it may have to do with that other little story he was working on - The Lord of the Rings). The book also contains a fascinating discussion of the origins of Arthurian myth, including the work of Geoffrey of Monmouth and Thomas Malory's Tale of the Death of Arthur. I never knew how far out Monmouth's work went, including a supposed account of Arthur defeating the emperor of Rome! Who knew? Fortunately, Tolkien's poem is a bit more historically based - Saxons, not Romans, is a good thing, even if it's unlikely that Arthur ever sailed to Saxony. In addition, the book includes an interesting discussion about Gawain and Lancelot, as well as an essay on the poem's evolution and a surprising chapter on the

unfinished poem and its relation to The Silmarillion.In short, there is a lot more to this little book than an unfinished poem about King Arthur. Rather, it stands as a wonderful reference on early Arthurian legends and Tolkien's love of epic poems. For true fans or Tolkien or Arthur, this book is a worthy read.

If you are a devotee of all Tolkien's works including his Medieval peotry translations and original poems and stories, as well as Arthurain legend then this book is for you. Of special note is Christopher Tolkien's examination of his father's thoughts on the connection between Arthurian legend and Tolkien's legends in the Silmarillion.

I liked the poem part of the book. The explanation of ow it was written got boring.

Download to continue reading...

King Arthur: complete collection (Including Le Morte d'Arthur, Idylls of the King, King Arthur and His Knights and A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court) Arthur Babysits (Arthur Adventure Series) Arthur's New Puppy (Arthur Adventure Series) Arthur Turns Green (Arthur Adventure Series Book 27) The Boy's King Arthur: Sir Thomas Malory's History of King Arthur and His Knights of the Round Table Tales of King Arthur: King Arthur and the Round Table (Books of Wonder) Epic Adventures: King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table; Robin Hood; Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court: The Prince and the Pauper (Naxos Classics) King Arthur Flour Whole Grain Baking: Delicious Recipes Using Nutritious Whole Grains (King Arthur Flour Cookbooks) The King Arthur Flour Baker's Companion: The All-Purpose Baking Cookbook A James Beard Award Winner (King Arthur Flour Cookbooks) OVER 200 Effortless Gourmet Thanksgiving Dinner, Winter and Fall Recipes - Autumn Favorites - Soups, Salads, Entrees, Sides, Desserts: Fall and Winter ... - Thanksgiving, Fall, Autumn and Winter) The Fall of Arthur Fall Apples: Crisp and Juicy (Cloverleaf Books - Fall's Here!) Fall Harvests: Bringing in Food (Cloverleaf Books - Fall's Here!) Fall Into Place (Taking the Fall) Surviving the Fall: Book 1 of the Thrilling Post-Apocalyptic Survival Series: (Surviving the Fall Series - Book 1) Divided We Fall (Divided We Fall, Book 1) Finn's Fall (Fall For Me) Arthur: The dog who crossed the jungle to find a home In Search of Swallows and s: Arthur Ransome's Lakeland Arthur Rackham: A Life with Illustration

Contact Us

DMCA

Privacy

FAQ & Help