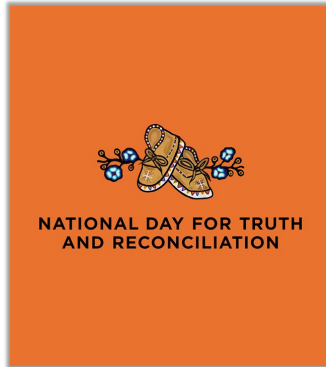


## National Day for Truth and Reconciliation



**Monday 30 September 2024**

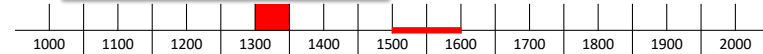
- Mon. 30 Sept.: classes cancelled
- Tues. 1 Oct.: Monday schedule
  - ENGL 200 will not take place on Tues. 1 Oct.
- find out more about what's happening at Queen's to mark National Day for Truth and Reconciliation:

<https://www.queensu.ca/indigenous/truth-and-reconciliation/national-day-truth-and-reconciliation-0>

## Francesco Petrarca (Petrarch) (1304-1374)



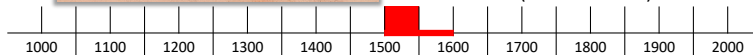
- scholar and poet born in the Commune of Arezzo, Italy
- initiated the Italian Renaissance by reigniting interest in the letters of Roman writer Cicero
- works were used as the model for the modern Italian language
- sonnets featuring an idealized beloved were disseminated and imitated in Europe during the Renaissance, popularizing lyric poetry (*Wikipedia*)



## Sir Thomas Wyatt the Elder (1503-1542)



- educated at St John's College, Cambridge; became a courtier in Henry VIII's dangerous court
- spent many years abroad as a diplomat; was heavily influenced by Continental Renaissance poetry, especially Petrarch
- accused of an affair with Anne Boleyn; imprisoned twice in the Tower of London
- introduced the sonnet to English poetry, modifying it for English sensibilities (*NAEL B120-22*)



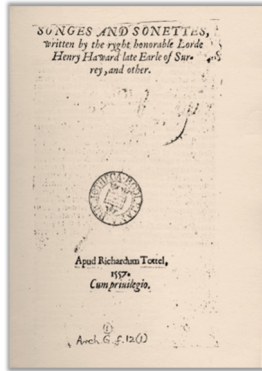
## Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey (1517-1547)



- aristocrat descended from kings on both sides of his family
- served as a soldier for Henry VIII in the French wars
- repeatedly imprisoned for "rash" behaviour, including pulling strings to release Wyatt from jail
- was the first poet to write in blank verse, popularizing form
- convicted of treason, executed at age thirty as Henry VIII's last victim (*NAEL B134-35*)



## Tottel's Miscellany (1557)



- first printed anthology of English poetry, published by Richard Tottel in London in 1577; ran to several editions in the 16th C
- original title was *Songes and Sonettes*, and featured poems by Wyatt and Surrey, among others
- consisted of 271 poems, all published for the first time, some posthumously
- aimed at the common reader
- first major work to feature the sonnet prominently (*Wikipedia*)

## sonnet

### Types of Sonnet

- **Petrarchan/Italian**
  - an octave and a sestet
  - usually **abba abba cde cde**
- **Shakespearean/English**
  - three quatrains and a couplet
  - **abab cdcd efef gg**
- **Spenserian/Link**
  - three quatrains and a couplet
  - **abab bcbc cdcd ee**
- a 14-line lyric poem, usually in iambic pentameter (**x/x/x/x/x/x**), with varying rhyme schemes depending on type
- divided into two parts, bridged by a turn or *volta*
- established by the Italian Renaissance poet Petrarch in the fourteenth century
- traditionally used to express the torment of unrequited love, but later expanded to include other subject matter (Baldick 338-39)

## 📖 Petrarch, “Rima 140” (1470)



### Original Italian

Amor, che nel penser mio vive e regna  
e 'l suo seggio maggior nel mio cor tene,  
talor armato ne la fronte vene;  
ivi si loca et ivi pon sua insegna.

Quella ch' amare e sofferir ne 'nsegna,  
e vol che 'l gran desio, l' accesa spene,  
ragion, vergogna, e reverenza affrene,  
di nostro ardir fra se stessa si sdegna.

Onde Amor paventoso fugge al core,  
lasciando ogni sua impresa, e piange e trema;  
ivi s' asconde e non appar piu fore.

Che poss'io far, temendo il mio signore,  
se non star seco infin a l' ora estrema?  
che bel fin fa chi ben amando more.

### NAEL Translation

Love, who lives and reigns in my thought  
and keeps his principal seat in my heart,  
sometimes comes forth all in armor into my  
forehead, there camps, and there sets up his  
banner.

She who teaches us to love and to be patient,  
and wishes my great desire, my kindled  
hope, to be reined in by reason, shame, and  
reverence, at our boldness is angry within  
herself.

Wherefore Love flees terrified to my heart,  
abandoning his every enterprise, and weeps  
and trembles; there he hides and no more  
appears outside.

What can I do, when my lord is afraid,  
except stay with him to the last hour? For  
he makes a good end who dies loving well.

## 📖 Petrarch, “Rima 140” (1470)

### Wyatt's Translation (1557)

The long love that in my thought doth  
harbour  
And in mine heart doth keep his residence  
Into my face presseth with bold pretence  
And therein campeth, spreading his banner.  
She that me learneth to love and suffer  
And will that my trust and lust's negligence  
Be reined by reason, shame, and reverence,  
With his hardiness taketh displeasure.

Wherewithal unto the heart's forest he  
fleeth,  
Leaving his enterprise with pain and cry,  
And there him hideth and not appeareth.  
What may I do when my master feareth,  
But in the field with him to live and die?  
For good is the life ending faithfully.

### Surrey's Translation (1557)

Love, that doth reign and live within my  
thought,  
And built his seat within my captive breast,  
Clad in the arms wherein with me he fought,  
Oft in my face he doth his banner rest.  
But she that taught me love and suffer pain,  
My doubtful hope and eke my hot desire  
With shamefast look to shadow and refrain,  
Her smiling grace converteth straight to ire.

And coward Love, then, to the heart apace  
Taketeth his flight, where he doth lurk and  
plain,  
His purpose lost, and dare not show his face.  
For my lord's guilt thus faultless bide I pain,  
Yet from my lord shall not my foot remove:  
Sweet is the death that taketh end by love.

### Some Elements of Poetry

Element	Meaning	Examples
<b>Mode</b>	<i>poetic subgenre</i>	lyric, narrative, dramatic
<b>Form</b>	<i>open vs closed</i>	free verse, prose poetry, sonnet, ode
<b>Voice</b>	<i>narrative qualities</i>	viewpoint and tone of poetic persona
<b>Diction</b>	<i>word choice</i>	poetic diction vs plain diction
<b>Articulation</b>	<i>saying vs suggesting</i>	denotation vs connotation
<b>Language</b>	<i>imagery, symbolism</i>	patterns of concrete vs abstract lang.
<b>Rhetoric</b>	<i>figures of speech</i>	schemes (sound) vs tropes (meaning)
<b>Sound</b>	<i>sonic qualities</i>	euphony, cacophony, rhyme scheme
<b>Rhythm</b>	<i>metrical qualities</i>	accentual syllabic verse (metre)
<b>Theme</b>	<i>abstract concept</i>	"an important idea about the world"

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