

THE POEM BY EDMUND SPENSER IS

Edmund Spenser was an English poet best known for The Faerie Queene, an epic poem and fantastical allegory celebrating the.

And without the Latin, Italian, and French examples of the highly traditional marriage ode and the sonnet and canzone forms of Petrarch and succeeding sonneteers, Spenser could not have written his greatest lyric, Epithalamion, and its accompanying sonnets, Amoretti. To depart from Una is to lose sight of the truth apprehended by contemplating the eternal Ideas that inform everything in the material world. The letters are even more interesting for their revelation that Spenser and Harvey had recently become involved in a literary circle gathered around Sidney. It reveals a point that is probably central to Spenser's attempt to "fashion a gentleman or noble person in vertuous and gentle discipline," namely that Christians tend to respond to the call of the church enthusiastically enough in the beginning, but often lose their zeal or fall away. According to Colin Clout, it was Raleigh who arranged for Spenser to travel to London in to publish the first three books of his epic and to present them in person to Queen Elizabeth, who was pleased and expressed a desire to hear it read to her "at timely houres. Spenser calls her simply "truth" and seems to have in mind the sense of oneness expounded by Renaissance Neoplatonic philosophers, who saw the world as a sometimes discordant multiplicity that emanates from the perfect unity and simplicity of the divine mind. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in To take up with Duessa duality, duplicity is to depart from truth and break one's union with the one source of all that is good. His castle at Kilcolman was burned, and Ben Jonson , who may have had private information, asserted that one of his infant children died in the blaze. Set all your things in seemely good aray, Fit for so joyfull day: The joyfullst day that ever sunne did see. Only by resolutely ignoring crucial details can one read the poem as a "continued" metaphor with a single pat "meaning. Its plot is drawn from William Caxton 's translation of the French beast allegory Renard the Fox, and its verse and narrative style betray clear Chaucerian influences. A thorough biographical study by Alexander C. His second wife survived him and remarried twice. For general background see S. Behold how goodly my faire love does ly, In proud humility! So well it her beseemes, that ye would weene Some angell she had beene. Spenser expressed his gratitude for Raleigh's patronage by writing a sympathetic allegory of the adventurer's often turbulent and romantically tinged relationship with the queen, which appears in the story of Timias and Belphoebe in Books III, IV, and VI of The Faerie Queene. Rhyme and reason[edit] Thomas Fuller , in Worthies of England, included a story where the Queen told her treasurer, William Cecil, to pay Spenser one hundred pounds for his poetry. He addressed to her the sonnet sequence Amoretti. His own immediate family was not wealthy. Spenser was the son of a London tailor, but his family seems to have had its origins in Lancashire.