1. Record Nr. UNINA9910461463303321 Autore Fleming Deborah Titolo Towers of myth and stone: Yeats's influence on Robinson Jeffers // **Deborah Fleming** Pubbl/distr/stampa Columbia:,: University of South Carolina Press,, [2015] ©2015 1-61117-548-8 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (153 p.) Disciplina 811/.52 Soggetti Modernism (Literature) Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Cover: Towers of Myth & Stone: Title: Copyright: Dedication: Contents: Nota di contenuto Acknowledgments: Chapter 1. Robinson Jeffers, W. B. Yeats, and Ecoprophecy: Chapter 2. Landscape and the Self; Chapter 3. "Two curves in the air"-Prophecy and Eternal Recurrence; Chapter 4. Solitary Hero versus Social Man-Jeffers's Dear Judas and Yeats's Calvary: Chapter 5. Rationalism and the Great Memory of the World; Chapter 6. Radical Traditionalism; Notes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto "In this critical study of the influence of W. B. Yeats (1865-1939) on the poetry and drama of Robinson Jeffers (1887-1962), Deborah Fleming examines similarities in imagery, landscape, belief in eternal recurrence, use of myth, distrust of rationalism, and dedication to tradition. Although Yeats's and Jeffers's styles differed widely, Towers of Myth and Stone examines how the two men shared a vision of modernity, rejected contemporary values in favor of traditions (some of their own making), and created poetry that sought to change those values. Jeffers's well-known opposition to modernist poetry forced him for decades to the margins of critical appraisal, where he was seen as an eccentric without aesthetic content. Yet both Yeats and Jeffers formulated social and poetic philosophies that continue to find relevance in critical and cultural theory. Engaging Yeats's work enabled

Jeffers to develop a related, though distinct, sense of what themes and subject matter were best suited for poetic endeavor. His connection to

Yeats helps to explain the nature of Jeffers's poetry even as it helps to clarify Yeats's influence on those who followed him. Moreover, Fleming argues, Jeffers's interest in Yeats suggests that critics misunderstand Jeffers if they take his rejection of modernism (as exemplified by Wallace Stevens, William Carlos Williams, and Ezra Pound) as a rejection of contemporary poetry or the process by which modern poetry came into being"--