RUDYARD KIPLING

R. Kipling was an English poet, journalist and short stories writer.

He was born in 1865 in Bombay. When he was 6 years old moved to his relatives in Great Britain to study. When he was 17 returned in India and travelled all around the country as journalist. He worked for The Civil and Military Gazette and wrote The Pioneer.

Thanks to his trip to India, he was able to confront a new culture.

Of his early works the satirical Departmental Ditties (1886) attracted notice by

the audacity of the allusions it contained, and by the originality of its tone. Also among

the early productions are Plain Tales from the Hills (1888) and Soldiers Three (1888),

collections of stories famous among other things for the three lovingly drawn soldier

types. Other works in the same category are The Story of the Gadsbys (1888), In Black and White (1888), and Under the Deodars (1889), all of which are concerned with society life in Simla.

In Kipling’s poetry is recurrent the theme of army, in which he describes soldiers and sailors’ thoughts using the real language themselves used. Some accusations were made against Kipling’s poetry and use of language considered coarse and the soldiers’ slang is considered almost vulgar.

On his return to England, he published Captains Courageous and, in 1899, Stalky & C. In 1898 he began a series of annual trips to Africa. In this period, he composed two poems: Gunga Din and The White Man's Burden (1899).

In 1907 he won the Nobel prize in literature for his book “The Jungle book”(1894).

He died in 1936 in London.