

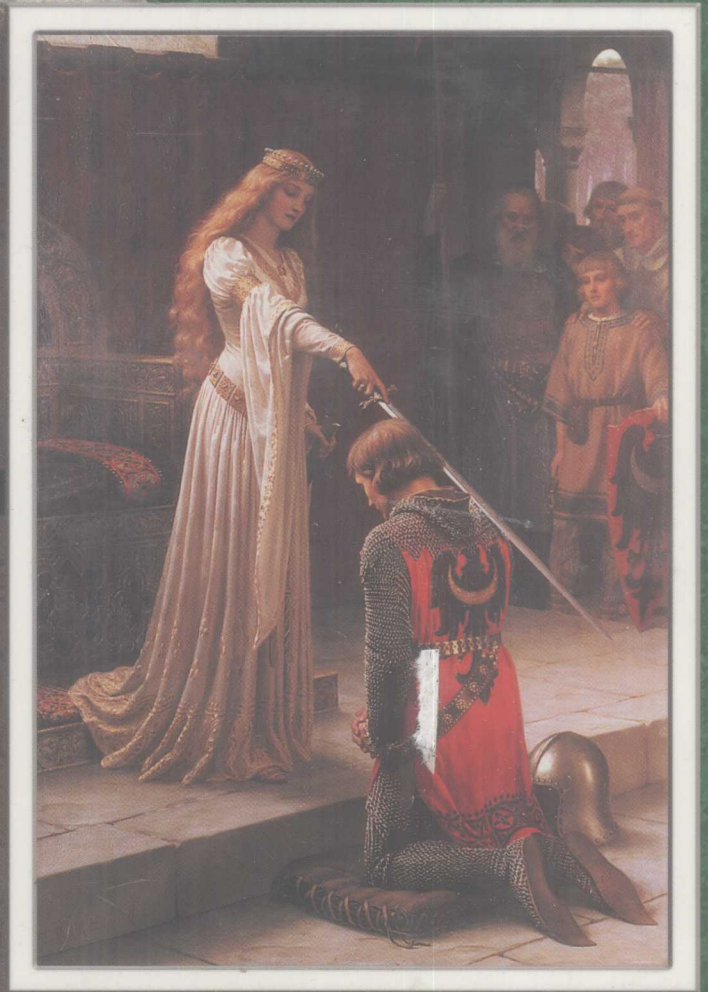
Texas Edition with World Literature Selections



GLENCOE

LITERATURE

The Reader's Choice



British
Literature

GLENCOE LITERATURE

The Reader's Choice

 Texas Edition

Program Consultants

Beverly Ann Chin

Denny Wolfe

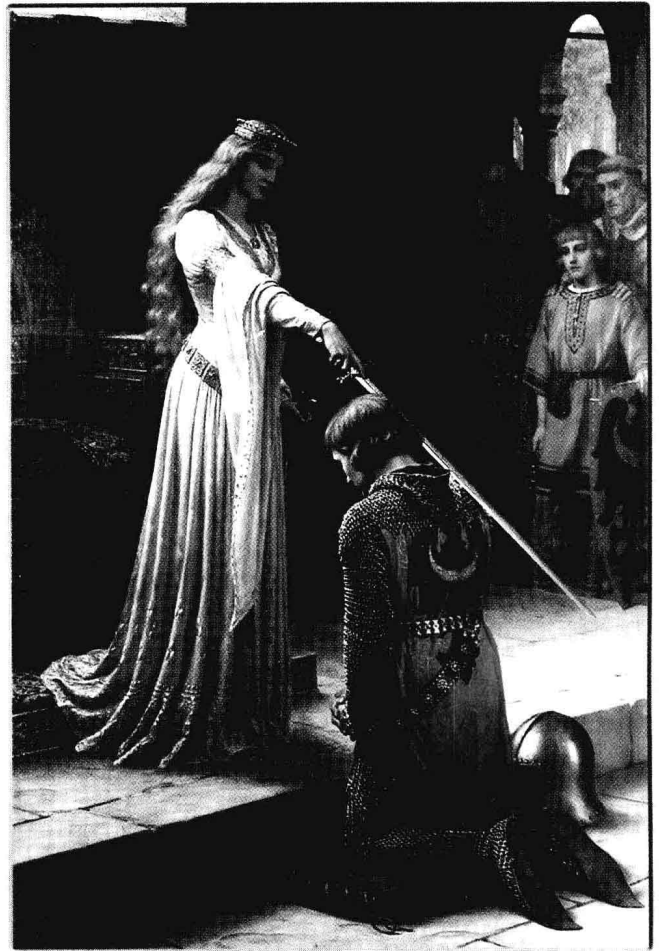
Jeffrey Copeland

Mary Ann Dudzinski

William Ray

Jacqueline Jones Royster

Jeffrey Wilhelm



British
Literature



**Glencoe
McGraw-Hill**

Acknowledgments

Grateful acknowledgment is given authors, publishers, photographers, museums, and agents for permission to reprint the following copyrighted material. Every effort has been made to determine copyright owners. In case of any omissions, the Publisher will be pleased to make suitable acknowledgments in future editions.

Acknowledgments continued on page R127.



The Standardized Test Practice pages in this book were written by The Princeton Review, the nation's leader in test preparation. Through its association with McGraw-Hill, The Princeton Review offers the best way to help students excel on standardized assessments.

The Princeton Review is not affiliated with Princeton University or Educational Testing Service.

Glencoe/McGraw-Hill



A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

Copyright © 2000 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

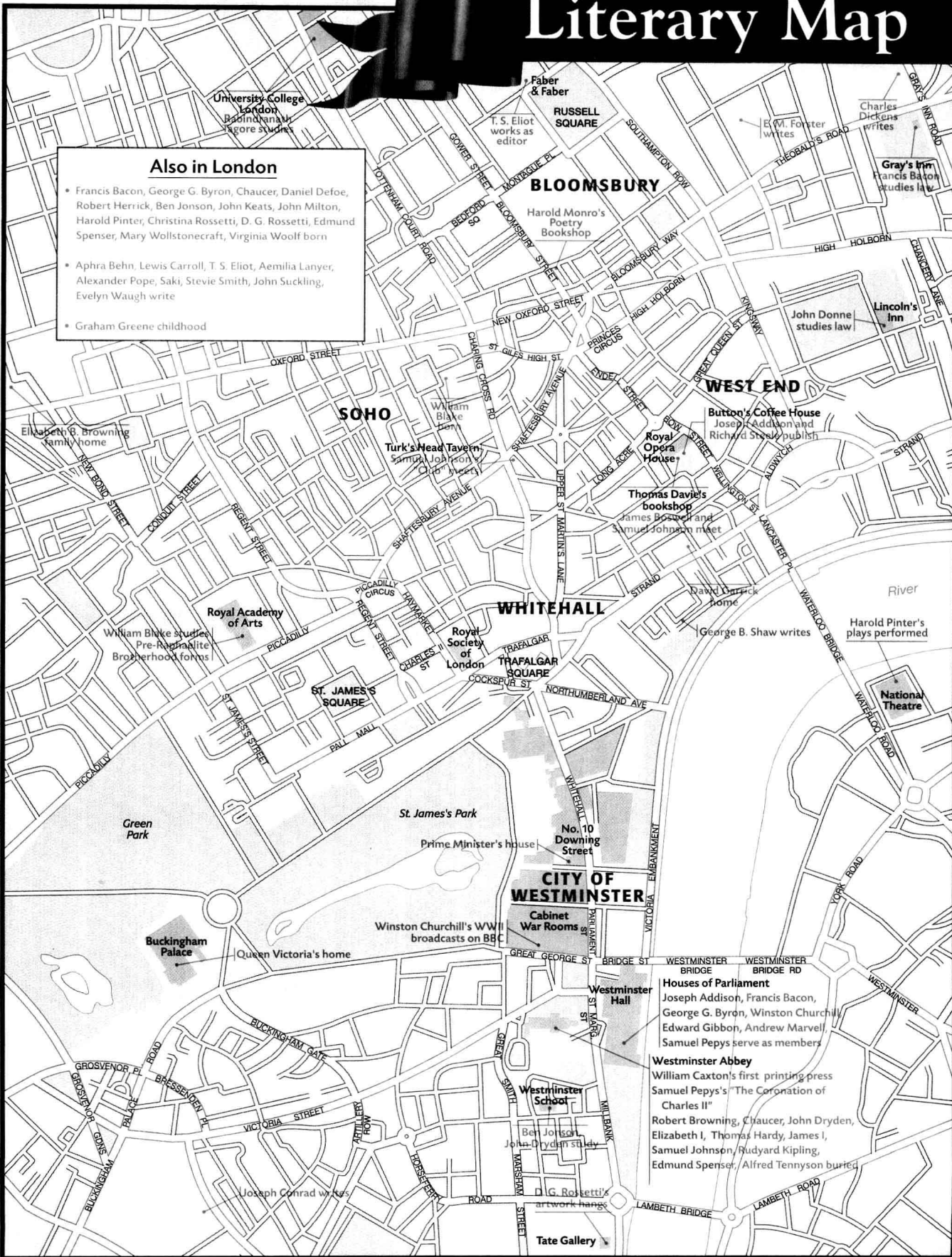
Send all inquiries to:
Glencoe/McGraw-Hill
8787 Orion Place
Columbus, Ohio 43240

ISBN 0-02-817947-1
(Student Edition)

ISBN 0-02-817948-X
(Teacher's Wraparound Edition)

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 071/043 04 03 02 01 00

Literary Map



Also in London

- Francis Bacon, George G. Byron, Chaucer, Daniel Defoe, Robert Herrick, Ben Jonson, John Keats, John Milton, Harold Pinter, Christina Rossetti, D. G. Rossetti, Edmund Spenser, Mary Wollstonecraft, Virginia Woolf born
- Aphra Behn, Lewis Carroll, T. S. Eliot, Aemilia Lanyer, Alexander Pope, Saki, Stevie Smith, John Suckling, Evelyn Waugh write
- Graham Greene childhood

University College
London
Radindiana
Tigore studies

Faber
& Faber

T. S. Eliot
works as
editor

RUSSELL
SQUARE

E.M. Forster
writes

Charles
Dickens
writes

Gray's Inn
Francis Bacon
studies law

BLOOMSBURY

Harold Monro's
Poetry
Bookshop

HIGH HOLBORN

John Donne
studies law

Lincoln's
Inn

OXFORD STREET

SOHO

Elizabeth B. Browning
family home

Turk's Head Tavern
Samuel Johnson
Oliver Goldsmith

WEST END

Buttton's Coffee House
Joseph Addison and
Richard Steele publish

Royal
Opera
House

Thomas Davies
bookshop
James Boswell and
Samuel Johnson meet

Royal Academy
of Arts

William Blake studies
Pre-Raphaelite
Brotherhood forms

WHITEHALL

Royal
Society
of London

George B. Shaw writes

David Garrick
home

Harold Pinter's
plays performed

River

National
Theatre

ST. JAMES'S
SQUARE

TRAFALGAR
SQUARE

Green
Park

St. James's Park

No. 10
Downing
Street

Prime Minister's house

CITY OF
WESTMINSTER

Cabinet
War Rooms

Winston Churchill's WWII
broadcasts on BBC

Westminster
Hall

Houses of Parliament
Joseph Addison, Francis Bacon,
George G. Byron, Winston Churchill,
Edward Gibbon, Andrew Marvel,
Samuel Pepys serve as members

Westminster
Abbey

William Caxton's first printing press
Samuel Pepys's "The Coronation of
Charles II"
Robert Browning, Chaucer, John Dryden,
Elizabeth I, Thomas Hardy, James I,
Samuel Johnson, Rudyard Kipling,
Edmund Spenser, Alfred Tennyson buried

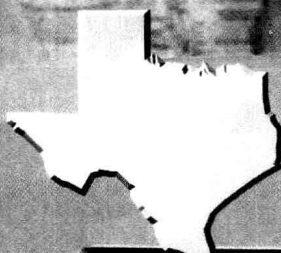
Westminster
School

Ben Jonson
John Dryden study

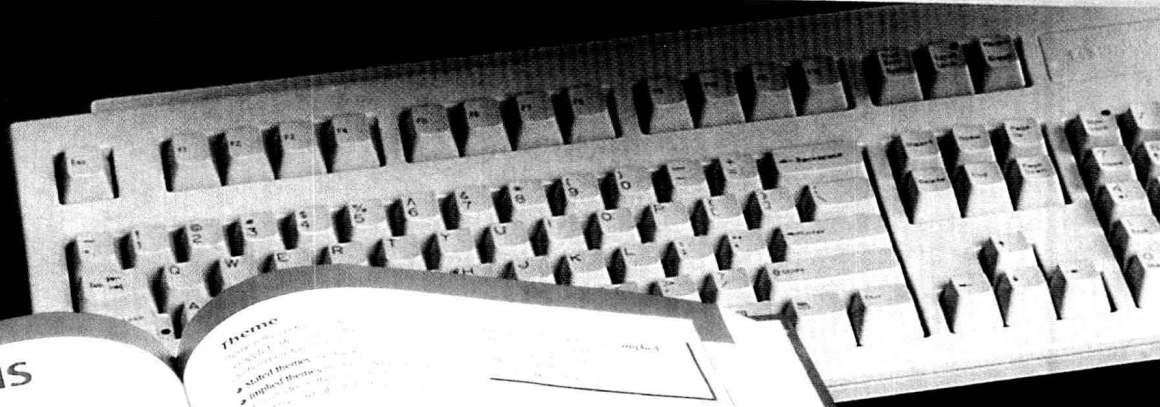
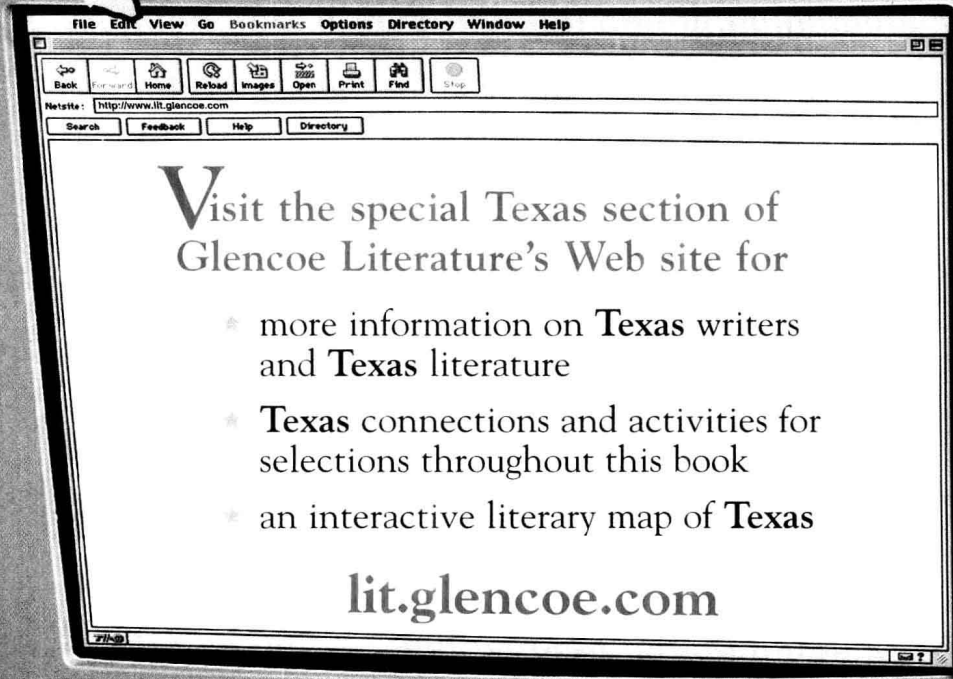
Joseph Conrad writes

D. G. Rossetti's
artwork hangs

Tate Gallery



interNET CONNECTION



Census Data Debunk 'Typical Texan' Stereotypes

article by David Matustik—*Austin American-Statesman*, May 24, 1992



David Matustik worked as a staff writer and photographer at the *Austin American-Statesman* during the late 1980s and the early 1990s.

Forget the open range or the oil fields. Bubba is increasingly living in the suburbs and working in an office.

The latest census data once again destroy the Texas stereotype of film and fiction. They show that the average Texan is neither a wildcat oilman nor a cowboy, said Steve Murdock, the state's chief demographer.

"There is not a typical Texan," he said. "We are, just as in relation to our geography and our climate, a state of diversity.

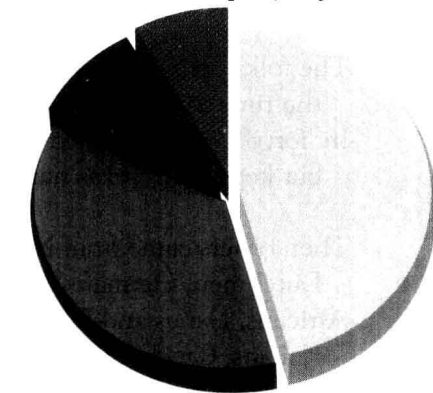
"The majority are Anglo, but we have the second largest Hispanic population, the third largest black population, the fourth largest Asian population and the eighth largest Native American population, in the United States."

And by most predictions, Murdock said, whites will no longer be a majority in Texas by 2015.

The U.S. Census Bureau, after sampling one-sixth of Texas households, has released these facts about the Lone Star State:

- 80.3 percent of Texans lived in cities, suburbs, or other communities of at least 2,500 people. That represents a slight increase from 1980, when Texas was 79.6 percent urban.

Texas's Ethnic Groups (Projected 2030)



- Although suburbanites made up only 13 percent of Texas's total population in 1990, they accounted for more than 24 percent of the state's growth.
- About 3 million Texans still live in rural areas, representing one of the biggest rural populations in the United States.



RESPOND

Which is a better representation of the Texas you know—this article or the poem "The Folks Who Came to Texas"? Why?

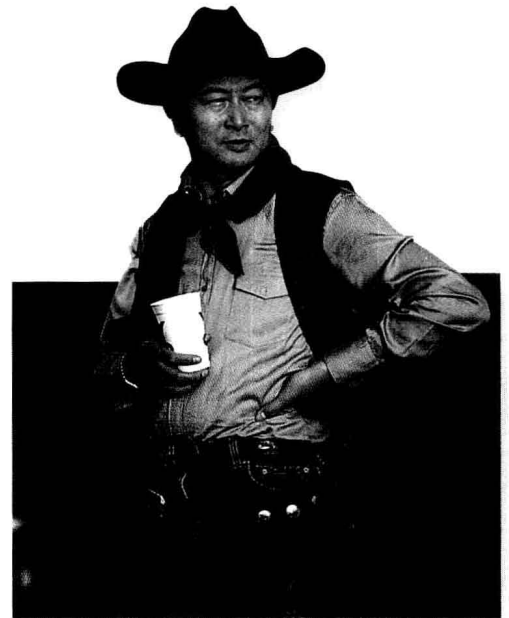
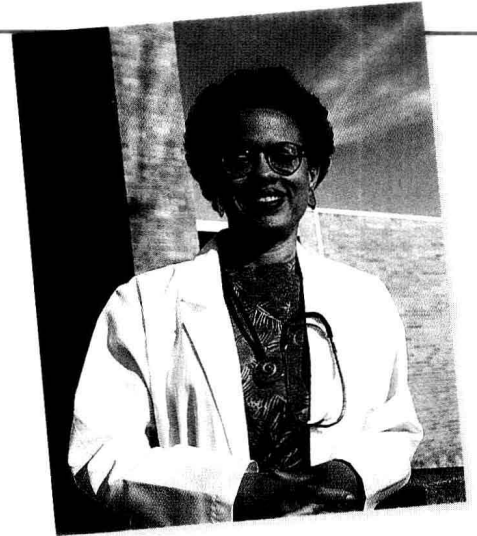
The early settlers learned to live
with people they found here.
Tejanas, Spanish, Mexicans
20 helped out the pioneers.

So those brave men and women, too,
conquered the wild frontier
to raise their steers and make their homes
through many long, lean years.

25 The folks began to look ahead;
the time for union came.
In 'forty-five they joined the states,
but kept their Texas name.

Then others came from North and East:
30 Dutchmen, Germans, Irish, too,
Africans, Danes and Englishmen,
Italians, Czechs and Jews.

All together they built the state
and pledged their loyalty
35 to the big land of Redbird's song
and Bluebonnets in spring.



RESPOND

What might a reader who is unfamiliar with Texas discover from this poem?

Theme 12: Modern Perspectives

What is the modern perspective on cultural diversity? The selections in Theme 12 reflect diversity and change within the British Empire during the twentieth century. The diversity of Texas, too, has inspired writers, as illustrated in the following selections.

The Folks Who Came to Texas

poem by Dorothy Lee Hansen—from *From Hide and Horn*

Dorothy Lee Hansen was born in Mineral Wells, Texas. A fourth-generation Texan, she has published poems in such Texas collections as *From Hide and Horn*. She also has written several books of poems, including *Cedar Berries*.

The wagons rolled from out the South;
they came from Tennessee
to find new land and make a home
and live where men were free.

5 The wagons came from way back East,
Kentucky, Alabam'.
They came to great, wide open space
to build their brand new towns.

10 Sam Houston came in 'thirty-two
and got himself some fame
For beating Santa Anna's men;
they gave a town his name.

15 The Lone Star rose across the land
A new nation was born
where buffalo and Indians lived
among mesquite and thorns.



Has all but vanished. Picnics with biscuits and fried
chicken and yellowjackets on
15 The watermelon. Glorious *unsafe* Fourth of July, crowds
gathered to hear the orators,
The Flag! and memories of ancestors . . . while electric
streetcars jingled. The family
Buggy, stable, horses, dogs, and kittens nestled in
strawy barns like Easter eggs
Hidden in the grass. By 1910, Texas had the whole U.S.
Air Corps: one plane and
One pilot who taught himself to fly. The gods woke up
then!

20 "Now what is that I hear below? Isn't that where the
Alamo . . ."

"Yes," answered thoughtful War God Mars,
(contemplating future wars),
"Man has learned to fly."

And man had learned to drive . . . The automobile had
chugged into towns with
Drama. Distances—and people—could be closer, now.
And what a People! They
25 Reformed the wicked, fed the hungry, paraded with the
Suffragettes. They remarked
It was a time of triumph: Airplanes, cars, ships. . . . They
did get taxes in 1913,
Too bad eggs were ten cents to a quarter a dozen and
steak was thirty cents a pound,
But—they'd cope.

Then, somnolent gods and live oak trees, woke from
their tranquillities,
30 Even the bustle of cities had grown, quiet as grass, and
still as stone . . .

We were a nation *on the verge of war*. The pilot who'd
flown old Number One built the
First airdrome—in Texas. At our late entry into battle, the
men would march off to
Win the war to end all wars singing . . . like actors
offstage. In 1915, women whispered
In the night, *I'm afraid it will be all different . . .*
somehow. And it was. The old life was
35 Slipping away, and the wise knew it almost at once.
Simple problems vanished.
So did simple solutions. The lights didn't exactly go out,
nor the music stop,
But the wonderful time would never return again.



WWI soldiers are welcomed home in
San Antonio, Texas.

RESPOND

What does Ratisseau's poem say to
you about 1915? Does this year stand out
as particularly significant to you? Why
or why not?

Theme 11: Illusion and Disillusion

Unrealistic expectations often precede dramatic disappointments. In Theme 11, British writers of the early 1900s examined their hopes for the world and dealt with the reality of war. In the following passage, a Texas poet during the same period mourns the passing of a way of life.

1915: The Transition

poem by Shirley Ratisseau—from *From Hide and Horn*

Shirley Ratisseau, Texas author and historian, published poetry in books such as *From Hide and Horn*. Among her works is the movie *This Was the Beginning, a 150-year history of Texas*.

*Pillowed on clouds and wings of air, the gods had fallen
asleep somewhere.*

*With never a warning to mark the day, when forever, the
old life slipped away.*

Such a happy, uncomplicated, peaceful world. An
extraordinary time, those years *before*

1915. America at its best. Generations who believed,
acted, lived with

confidence in

5 Their ability to change the world, subdue the enemy, and
rebuild the ruins. Expected

To change things, *and they did*. Glimpses back are
kaleidoscopic: A high, wide and

Handsome era. Large flamboyant houses, grand balls—
for the richer. For the poor:

Cotton fields, or crowded cities and \$3.50 a week. Little
boys rolled hoops with a stick

Along ditches where family cows were staked. Girls fresh
from curling irons

10 Hopscotched secure and quiet streets. Women chatted
over fences, clothes billowed on

Clotheslines. Where the pump had been in the kitchen
was *plumbing*; where kerosene

Lamps and gaslights once glowed was *electricity*. There
was china, crystal, solid

Mahogany and walnut furniture. All the outward trappings
of families whose solidity



World War I American soldiers on deck of the USS Noordam, returning from war in April 1920.

Selena's Death Marks Loss of Role Model

newspaper column by Carlos Guerra—*San Antonio Express-News*



Carlos Guerra, a native of Robstown, Texas, is a syndicated columnist for the San Antonio Express-News. He also contributes occasionally to various national publications.

It is a sign—albeit a sad one—of the changing times. The tragic death of Selena Quintanilla Perez received major front-page coverage in every major daily newspaper in Texas—and in the *New York Times*.

Selena had been a dominant force in Tejano music for half a decade, and her fans are a devoted lot. She was such a force in this emerging music form, in fact, that there never was a question she would be among the Tejano Music Awards winners.

Not content with the huge piece of the Tejano music pie that was hers, Selena was actively working to make the pie bigger by winning over new audiences in Mexico and other Latin American countries, and among English-language American audiences, too.

Her ever-growing legions of fans, on the other hand, admired this dynamite performer's product, of course, but they also liked this positive, friendly, and very accessible star that many fans—especially the young Mexican American women—could personally identify with.



Selena Quintanilla Perez (1971–1995) in concert.

Those who met her personally, however, also discovered the virtues they admired in their star were not the disingenuous creation of imagemakers, either, but the very real attributes of a very genuine person.

If there is one aspect of this great loss that is particularly lamentable, it is the loss of a successful, clean-living and positive role model.



RESPOND

How important, in your opinion, are role models?

Theme 10: Lasting Impressions



A West Texas oil field.

What impressions and feelings do you have about the place where you live? Theme 10 contains selections by writers who provided their impressions of British society during the Victorian era. In the same manner, writers have recorded their impressions of Texas throughout the state's history. In the following selections, a famous American author relates his views on the Lone Star State, and a columnist reflects on the legacy of a Texas singer.

Impressions of Texas

fiction by John Steinbeck—from *Travels with Charley*



John Steinbeck wrote many American classics, including *Of Mice and Men*, *The Grapes of Wrath*, and *East of Eden*. He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1962. In his book *Travels with Charley*, Steinbeck wrote about the strong feelings of pride among Texans.

I have said that Texas is a state of mind, but I think it is more than that. It is a mystique closely approximating a religion. And this is true to the extent that people either passionately love Texas or passionately hate it and, as in other religions, few people dare to inspect it for fear of losing their bearing in mystery or paradox. But I think there will be little quarrel with my feeling that Texas is one thing. For all its enormous range of space, climate, and physical appearance, and for all the internal squabbles, contentions, and strivings, Texas has a tight cohesiveness perhaps stronger than any other section of America. Rich, poor, Panhandle, Gulf, city, country, Texas is the obsession, the proper study and the passionate possession of all Texans.



Dallas

RESPOND

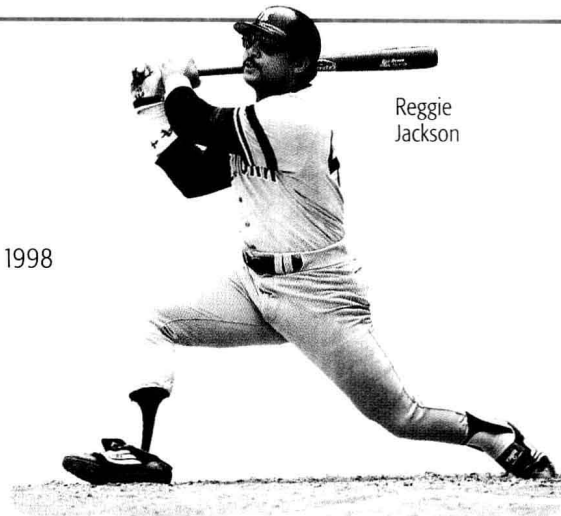
To which of Steinbeck's statements do you respond most positively? Most negatively? Why?

There'll Only Be One Yankee Stadium

newspaper column by Mickey Herskowitz—*Houston Chronicle*, April 25, 1998



Mickey Herskowitz is a sportswriter for the *Houston Chronicle*. In addition, he has written, co-written, or contributed to many books. Herskowitz's own books include *The Legend of Bear Bryant* and *The Golden Age of Pro Football*.



Anyone who has ever watched a late, late show on television has probably been exposed to the most emotional scene in all of baseball lore. It is the dying Lou Gehrig making his “luckiest man on the face of the earth” speech, standing at home plate in Yankee Stadium.

Now, stand back, because I am about to make a statement that covers more ground than Willie Mays in his prime. Yankee Stadium is the most sacred playpen in sports, and if they abandon it or—heaven forbid—tear it down, they might as well move The Vatican to Waco.

No doubt others will rise in defense of a favorite shrine, but we anticipate these challenges. Such American landmarks as the Rose Bowl, Churchill Downs, and the Indianapolis Speedway are famous for what happens one day a year. There have been three or four Madison Square Gardens, another New York landmark. The deeds and dogged faith that created the legend of Yankee Stadium were 75 years in the making, and built of stronger stuff than mortar and steel.



Lou Gehrig

Of course, it is the failure of these basic materials that have led to the most recent threat to replace the House That Ruth Built. You do have to take notice when a beam collapses and a 500-pound steel joint crashes into the stands.

But mechanical fractures can be repaired, and this is not always the case with spiritual ones. How do you unleash the wrecking ball on the ballpark where Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Joe DiMaggio, and Mickey Mantle once roamed, and the likes of Lefty Gomez and Whitey Ford befuddled opposing hitters, and managers from Miller Huggins to Casey Stengel did their heavy thinking?

The odd thing is, so many of us grew up hating the Yankees because all they ever did was win. This was true in the 1920s and again in the 1950s and '60s, when the team changed managers and stars but not its assembly-line success. It was all right to hate the Yankees and still admire the graceful DiMaggio and the explosive Mantle.

One recalls waiting for the start of Game 6 in the 1977 World Series. The network televising the game greeted us with a soft ballad—it was Frank Sinatra singing *Autumn in New York*—and the camera swept the horizon at dusk to show us the towers of Manhattan, Staten Island, and the Grand Lady rising above the harbor.

In those moments, baseball is a rhapsody, and Yankee Stadium is a concert hall.



RESPOND

Does any site—sports venue, theater, house—instill in you the same fervor shown here by Herskowitz? Explain your answer.

Theme 9: Emotional Responses

What makes you happy or sad, worried or proud? Does everyone respond as you do? In Theme 9, writers of the Victorian era responded to their rapidly changing world. In the following selections, a Texas performer tells how love helps people respond to challenge and change, and a Texas sportswriter rises to the defense of an ailing ballpark.

Love Is on Our Side

song lyrics by Tish Hinojosa—from her album *Homeland*



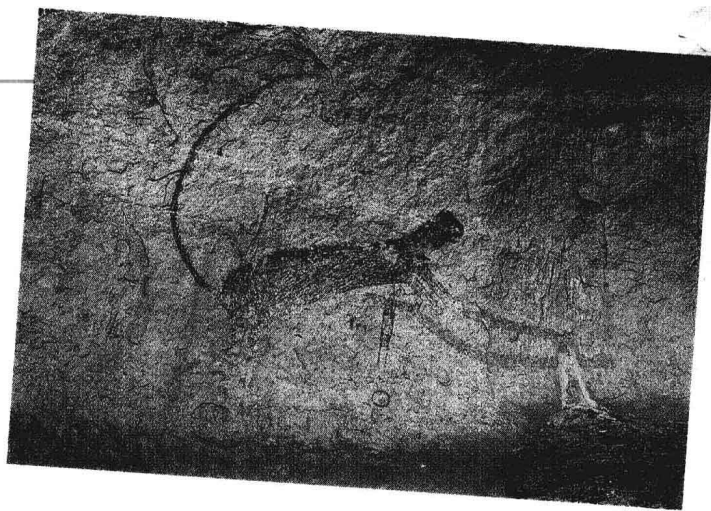
Tish Hinojosa, a renowned musician, often draws musical inspiration from her experiences growing up in San Antonio.



- Show me someone helping out a friend
 Show me a broken man standing up again
 Show me a smile in ancient eyes
 I'll say love is on our side
- 5 See the little baby in her mother's arms
 Daddy wants a shelter keeping her from harm
 When the storm gets closer we realize
 That love is on our side
- Chorus:
 We're all on that train
- 10 There's where hope begins
 Take a look around you tell me what you see
 Listen to the dreamers sound like you and me
 See the workin' hands join to rise
 I'll say that love is on our side
- Chorus
- 15 Waiting on the fringes for the world to end
 Who is gonna save us who is gonna win
 And beyond the headlines the answer lies
 That love is on our side

RESPOND

Do you agree with the idea that love is the answer to the problems and challenges in the world today? Explain.



Many Texas caves feature images of panthers like the one on the left. The red monochrome handprints above are the paint-dipped “signatures” of passing hunters.

Las Cuevas Amarillas

poem by Sandra Lynn—from *Behold Texas*

Sandra Lynn is known for her vivid descriptions of Texas landscapes. Her poetry has been published in *Behold Texas*, an anthology of poetry that is contained in the Centennial Time Capsule at the University of Texas at Austin.

These ancient lodgings
are no more solemn
than the animal mornings of children.
Children could taunt singsong
5 from up in the shallow caves
carved out of tuff,⁶ coarse yellow
as homemade soap.
Children could have planted
the red paint hands like stubby flowers
10 below the smoke black.
Children might have unfurled
the banner of birds
in trees near a spring
(the blue-eyed spring seems childlike too
15 but is really the remains of rain
elbowing its way out of the ground
to a resurrection
in dawn’s cloud caves).

Whoever lived here, what did they do
with days
20 made entirely of sculpture, light, and space?
Time must have uncoiled itself so long,
the trick was to tie it into knots
and to call the knots by names
and so start to grow older
25 and with song repeatings
and sun reckonings
to secure every day . . .
but then maybe start to slip into young again
(so hard to tell old from young
30 when the body is being braided back into earth
and the eyes are spin dizzy
from always in shining skeins)^o

32 *Skeins* are lengths of thread or yarn coiled into bundles. Here, the word may be used to refer to lengths of time.

“Las Cuevas Amarillas” means “The Yellow Caves.”

6 *Tuff* is volcanic rock composed of fine grains fused by heat.



RESPOND

What thoughts do you have about your ancestors and other early peoples after reading the poem?

Theme 8: Truth and Beauty

What mysteries have yet to be uncovered? The writers in Theme 8 sought the truth and beauty hidden in the world around them. In the following selections, the Texas Historical Commission reports on a Native American people who once prospered in the land that is now Texas, and a poet uncovers mysteries in cave paintings.

Texas Historical Commission Excavating 500-Year-Old Caddo Indian Site

press release from the Texas Historical Commission

Gilmer, TX—A team of Texas Historical Commission archeologists is rediscovering the rich heritage of the Caddo Indians at the site of a 500-year-old Caddo settlement discovered near Gilmer, about 60 miles east of Dallas. The Caddo dominated a large portion of North America, including eastern Texas, southeastern Oklahoma, northwestern Louisiana, and southwestern Arkansas, for more than 1,000 years.

“It’s rare to find this kind of site in East Texas, so it’s a very exciting discovery,” said Curtis Tunnell, executive director of the Texas Historical Commission.

Texas Historical Commission experts are being assisted by Brien Haumpo, a member of the Caddo tribe, who is actively involved in rediscovering his rich heritage. The participation of a Caddo descendant is significant because North American Indians have often not been included in excavations of their ancient sites. In addition to helping with the hands-on excavation work, Haumpo has performed a Caddo ceremony—which involved the burning of cedar—at the site to appease the spirits and purify the ground once occupied by his ancestors.



Caddo bowl,
c. A.D. 1400–1600

RESPOND

In your opinion, what should be the goal of excavations like the one described in this press release?

Spring in Palo Duro Canyon

poem by Jerry Craven—from *Texas in Poetry: A 150-Year Anthology*



Jerry Craven teaches literature and creative writing at West Texas A&M University. He has published several books of poetry, including *The Last Running* and *My Own Choric Song*.

Dancing between the darkness of dawn and twilight,
I, caught in burning April,
praise early the stations of the spring:
a land crowned with thorns, a desert stream,
5 buffalo grass, cottonwood, and careless weed
blessing brown soil with chlorophyll;
that canyon rim, aflame and vermilion
with sacred intercession from an exploding sun;
and all else that new-made Time creates
10 with tumbling light blazing winter earth
into this greening genesis of summer—
this air, a sacred confusion of bee, bird, and pollen,
this water, spawning shadows, alive with light,
this earth, holy with thistles and sage.

—1988



RESPOND

Which descriptive details or allusions in this poem affected you the most? Explain your choices.



The Palo Duro Canyon, outside Amarillo, Texas, is about 800 feet deep and 110 miles long. It was home to prehistoric Native Americans nearly 12,000 years ago.