

Elite Nation: One Samuel Taylor Coleridge



Elite Nation: Book One by Samuel Taylor Coleridge

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 2199 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 234 pages
Lending	: Enabled
Item Weight	: 12 ounces
Dimensions	: 5.28 x 1.26 x 7.99 inches



One Samuel Taylor Coleridge was an English poet, literary critic, philosopher, and theologian who was a leading figure of the Romantic Movement. Coleridge is best known for his poems "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner", "Kubla Khan", and "Christabel", as well as his influential literary criticism and philosophical writings.

Coleridge was born in Ottery St. Mary, Devon, England, on October 21, 1772. He was the youngest of ten children born to the Reverend John Coleridge, a clergyman, and Ann Bowden Coleridge. Coleridge's father died when he was nine years old, and he was raised by his mother and his uncle, the Reverend George Coleridge. Coleridge attended Christ's Hospital School in London, where he met and became friends with Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt. Coleridge was a precocious child, and he began

writing poetry at an early age. He published his first poem, "The Destruction of the Bastille", in 1791.

In 1794, Coleridge met William Wordsworth, and the two poets became close friends and collaborators. Coleridge and Wordsworth published a joint collection of poems, *Lyrical Ballads*, in 1798. *Lyrical Ballads* is considered to be one of the most important works of the Romantic Movement. Coleridge's contributions to *Lyrical Ballads* included the poems "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner", "Kubla Khan", and "Christabel".

Coleridge was a prolific writer, and he published a wide range of works, including poetry, prose, and drama. He also wrote extensively on philosophy, theology, and politics. Coleridge's work is characterized by its originality, its imaginative power, and its exploration of the human condition.

Coleridge died in Highgate, London, on July 25, 1834. He was buried in the churchyard of St. Michael's Church, Highgate. Coleridge is considered to be one of the most important figures of the Romantic Movement, and his work continues to be read and studied today.

Coleridge's Poetry

Coleridge's poetry is characterized by its originality, its imaginative power, and its exploration of the human condition. Coleridge's poems often deal with themes of love, loss, and redemption. He was also fascinated by the supernatural, and his poems often feature ghosts, demons, and otherworldly creatures.

Coleridge's most famous poems include "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner", "Kubla Khan", and "Christabel". "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is a long

narrative poem that tells the story of a sailor who is cursed by a vengeful spirit. "Kubla Khan" is a shorter poem that describes a dream-like vision of a magnificent palace. "Christabel" is a 未完の romantic poem that tells the story of a young woman who is seduced by a vampire.

Coleridge's poetry has had a profound influence on English literature. His work has been praised by critics for its originality, its imaginative power, and its exploration of the human condition.

Coleridge's Literary Criticism

Coleridge was also an influential literary critic. He wrote extensively on the nature of poetry, and his work has had a profound influence on the development of English literary criticism.

Coleridge believed that poetry was a form of knowledge that could reveal the truth about the human condition. He argued that poetry should be original, imaginative, and expressive. Coleridge also believed that poetry should be accessible to all people, regardless of their social class or education.

Coleridge's literary criticism has been praised for its originality, its insight, and its passion. His work has helped to shape the way that we think about poetry and literature.

Coleridge's Philosophy

Coleridge was also a philosopher, and he wrote extensively on the nature of reality, the human mind, and the meaning of life. Coleridge was an idealist, and he believed that reality is ultimately mental. He argued that the human mind is creative, and that it is capable of creating its own reality.

Coleridge was also a Christian, and he believed that the Christian faith was the true religion. He argued that Christianity provides us with a way to understand the meaning of life and to achieve salvation.

Coleridge's philosophy has been praised for its originality, its insight, and its passion. His work has helped to shape the way that we think about the world and our place in it.

Coleridge's Legacy

Coleridge was one of the most important figures of the Romantic Movement. His work has had a profound influence on English literature, philosophy, and theology. Coleridge's work continues to be read and studied today, and he is considered to be one of the most important thinkers of the 19th century.



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