

Attendance Question

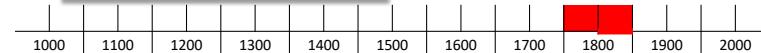
What does the word *romantic* mean to you?



William Blake (1757-1827)



- son of a London tradesman; his only formal education was in drawing at Royal Academy of Arts
- apprenticed to an engraver at age 17; began to write poetry
- enjoyed moderate prosperity as drawing teacher and illustrator
- developed his unique method of “illuminated printing” in 1788
- falsely accused and acquitted of sedition in 1803, then a hanging offence (*NAEL* D117-20)



William Blake (1757-1827)



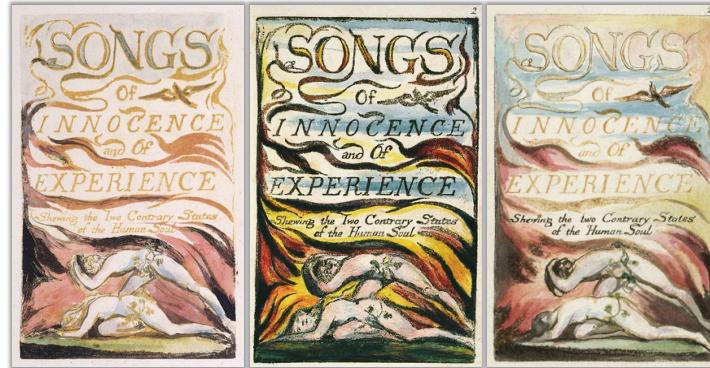
“illuminated printing”

- text and illustrations are written directly onto a copper plate, in reverse, with pens and brushes in an acid-resistant medium
- plate is placed in an acid bath to etch away the untreated copper and leave the design in relief
- plate is hand-inked and pressed to transfer design onto paper
- image is hand-painted in watercolours, stitched together as book (*NAL D118-19*)

William Blake (1757-1827)



 **Blake, *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* (1789, 1794)**



 **Blake, *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* (1789, 1794)**

Songs of Innocence

“Introduction” (123-24)  (130-31) “Introduction”

“The Echoing Green” (125)  (137) “The Garden of Love”

“The Lamb” (125-26)  (135-36) “The Tyger”

“The Chimney Sweeper” (127)  (133) “The Chimney Sweeper”

“The Divine Image” (127-28)  (141) “A Divine Image”

“Holy Thursday” (128)  (133) “Holy Thursday”

“Nurse’s Song” (128-29)  (133-34) “Nurse’s Song”

“Infant Joy” (129)  (139-40) “Infant Sorrow”

Songs of Experience

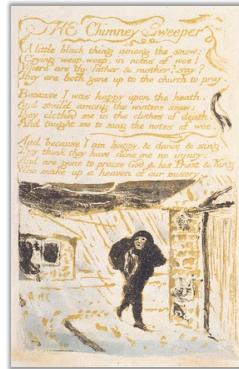
 **Blake, *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* (1789, 1794)**

- *Songs of Innocence* was etched in 1789; combined with additional poems under the title *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* in 1794
- 19 total *Songs of Innocence*; 28 total *Songs of Experience*
- reprinted and bound numerous times with varying arrangements of poems; all differently hand-watercoloured mainly by Blake's wife
- both sets of poems depict a “fallen” world of injustice, evil, and suffering
 - the *Songs of Innocence* approach the subject from the viewpoint of an “innocent” child, using simple, pastoral language
 - the *Songs of Experience* approach the subject from the “contrary” viewpoint of a more “experienced” and jaded adult
- poems stand independently, but certain poems in one section have a matched counterpoint in the other section (NAEL D123)

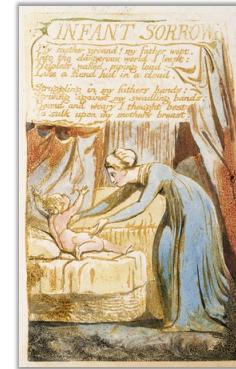
 **Blake, “The Lamb” (1789), “The Tyger” (1794)**



Blake, "The Chimney Sweeper" (1789), "The Chimney Sweeper" (1794)



Blake, "Infant Joy" (1789),
"Infant Sorrow" (1794)



Queen's University Official Statement of Copyright: This material is copyrighted and is for the sole use of students registered in courses at Queen's University. This material shall not be distributed or disseminated to anyone other than students registered in courses at Queen's University. Failure to abide by these conditions is a breach of copyright, and may also constitute a breach of academic integrity under the University Senate's Academic Integrity Policy Statement.