

ALEXANDER POPE

In the spring of 1688, Alexander Pope was born an only child to Alexander and Edith Pope. The Pope family were recently converted to Catholicism and soon moved his family to Binfield, Berkshire from London in the face of anti-Catholic legislation from parliament, it is where the poet's childhood was passed. Being disbarred for his religion, Pope received very little formal education, partly also because of an unfortunate prejudice against Catholics in the public schools, partly because of his own weakness and deformity; Pope received very little formal education out of such adverse circumstances which did not augur well for him at all. However, even after denying such things, he browsed for himself among English books and picked up a smattering of the Classics. Described by his biographer, John Spence, as "a child of a particularly sweet temper, and with a voice so melodious as to be compared to the 'little Nightingale', the child Pope bears little resemblance to the irascible and outspoken moralist of the later poems. Very early in his age, he began to write poetry, and records the fact with his usual variety:

As yet a child, or yet a fool to fame,
I lipped in operas, for the operas' sake.

Pope was a self-taught person and largely self-educated as well. He taught himself French, Italian, Latin, and Greek, and read widely, discovering Horace at the age of six. However, being disbarred by his religion from many occupations considered as inappropriate for a staunch Catholic, he then resolved to make religious literature his life work; and in this he resembled Dryden, who, he tells us, was his only master throughout his youth, though much of his work was done through the agency of Dryden, the French poet and Catholic. When only 16 years old, he had written his "Pastorals": a few years later appeared his "Essay on Criticism", which gained him a wider popularity and had contributed in raising him to fame amongst the literary reading class. And with publication of the "Rape of the Lock", in 1712, Pope was known and honored all over England, and this draft of twenty-four years, by the sheer force of his own ambition had jumped to the foremost place in English letters. It was soon after this that Voltaire called him "the best poet of England and, why not, the best in the world."