CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

&

BIBLIOGRAPHY
It may be claimed that Douglas Stewart will occupy an important place in Australian literature for his various contributions to literary life in Australia. Firstly, he turned the nation's attention to the beauties of nature and to the heroic men of the country. Secondly, the Editor of *Bulletin* he gave a radical thrust to Australianness, while others before him had not been so committed. Under his leadership the *Bulletin* turned from comic accounts of the land and its place to a series of appraisal of the bushrangers, and the flora and fauna.

Charles Harpur, Kendall and A.D. Hope, though Stewart's contemporaries, cannot claim historical importance as does Stewart because the former had an ambivalent attitude towards the land and its culture. Therefore Stewart's importance is historical.

It has been noted that Stewart, to begin with, wrote poems about New Zealand experiences. The vividness with which he recollects and captures the past, showed his real and authentic relationship with that country. He does not describe things in abstract terms but in concrete detail he pictures them. In
poems like 'Green Lions', 'The White Cry', 'Elegy For An Airman' his observations and sensuous response can be seen.

His poetry written in Australia, is a significant mark in his career. Some of his poems of heroic men are relevant to our times. The poems "Rutherford", "Professor Piccard", "Farwell to Jindabyne" and "A man from Adaminby" are also relevant to the present time. The difference between Stewart's nature poems and the Romantic poetry is that the latter is found to be imaginative and a sustaining force for poetic inspiration.

For Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley Nature afforded symbols of immortality and contemplation of nature is an occasion for transcendence. For Stewart Nature is concrete but it is not an imaginative reality. The interesting aspect of Stewart's perception is that he does not find Australian landscape different from New Zealand landscape. For him one complements the other. His admiration is not confined to Nature only. He glorifies the men and women who have endured hardships of a new continent in a series of poems. His heroes include explorers, pioneers, voyagers and scientists. His Scottish ancestry helps him with a tradition and his treatment of heroism is reminiscent of his Scottish ancestors.

He is a poet whose poetry and nature as a poet are central to everything he has written. A large and valuable body of literary criticism which has won him a high reputation in his field and to all this may be added some excellent short stories essays and pieces of journalism.
PRIMARY SOURCES

Green Lions. Whitcombe & Tombs, Auckland, 1936.
Elegy for an Airman. Frank C. Johnson, Sydney, 1940.
Sonnets to the Unknown Soldier. Angus & Robertson, Sydney, 1941.
The Dossier in Springtime. Angus & Robertson, Sydney, 1946.
Sun Orchids. Angus & Robertson, Sydney 1952.

Plays


Short stories

A Girl with Red Hair. Angus & Robertson, Sydney, 1944.

Critisism


Essays

The Seven Rivers. Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1966.
SECONDARY SOURCES

1. H.M. Green's A History of Australian Literature
   Revised by Dorothy Green
   Page Nos (1043 to 1046) Volume II

2. H.M. Green's A History of Australian Literature
   The drama Today page 1264- 1270
   General Stewart, Tomhold, Cusack Others' Anthologies

3. Australian - Literature
   The Modern Period by
   G.A. Wilkes
   Professor of English Literature University of Sydney
   (Page No.43)

4. Australian - Literature
   A Bibliography to 1938 by
   E. Morris Miller M.A. Litt. D
   Extended to 1950
   Edited with a historical outline and descriptive commentaries by Frederick T.
   Macartney
   Page Nos.447 to 448.

5. The Macmillan Anthology Australian Literature
   Edited by
   Ken Goodwin and Alan Lawson
   Page No.240.

6. The Art of Brian James and other Essays on Australian Literature
   by Clement Semmler Australian Poetry of the 1960's
   Some personal impressions
   Page No. 64 to 65.

7. The Literary Criterion
   Editor
   C.D. Narasimiah
   University of Mysore
   Contemporary Australian poetry Alec King.
8. The Penguin New Literary History of Australia
(The pastoral poets)
General Editor
Laurie Hergenhen, Ivor Indyk.
Page Nos. 38 and 357.

9. Responses to Modernism (1915 - 1965)
Julian Croft
Page No.424

10. Australian writers and their work
General Editor Grahame Johnson
Douglas Stewart by
Nancy Keesing.

11. Australian Post war and Novelists selected critical essays -
Edited by Nancy Keesing
page No.42 to 46.

12. Macmillian History of Literature
A History of Australian Literature
Ken Goodwin
Page 140 to 145.