WALT WHITMAN: A CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Asselineau, Roger. "A Curious Coincidence: Whitman and Alphonse Karr." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 112-113. [Notes Karr's 1845 Whitman-like comment about "a blade of grass" being "greater than all the mythologies of all times and all nations."]
- Barrett, Faith Priscilla. "Letters to the World: Emily Dickinson and the Lyric Address." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, 2000. [Proposes that "Dickinson's poetry offers a rigorous analysis of the lyric address" and devotes one chapter to a comparison of "Whitman's and Dickinson's Civil War-era addresses to the nation"; *DAI* 62 (July 2001), A169.]
- Belknap, Robert Elston. "Classification of a Chaos: The List and Its Deployment in the Works of Emerson, Whitman, Melville, and Thoreau." Ph.D. Dissertation, Yale University, 2001. [Investigates the "practice of listing" in nineteenth-century American literature, arguing that "Whitman, adapting and developing the catalogue as a poetic structure, used its flexibility and expansiveness to embrace a multitudinous nation, register a miscellany of sensory impressions, and revel in the power that came from pronouncing names"; *DAI* 62 (September 2001), 1014A.]
- Bonasia, J. "Leaders & Success: Poet Walt Whitman." *Investor's Business Daily* (September 25, 2001), A4. [Biographical sketch of Whitman, emphasizing "his hard work and expansive vision" that led to his becoming "one of the major American creative forces [who] changed modern literature."]
- Cady, Joseph. Review of Robert Leigh Davis, Whitman and the Romance of Medicine. Modern Philology 99 (August 2001), 150-154.
- Cavitch, Max Christopher. "American Elegy: Legacy and Revision in the Poetry of Mourning from the Puritans to Whitman." Ph.D. Dissertation, Rutgers–New Brunswick, 2001. ["Examines the rich untapped archive of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century American elegy" and argues that, "from Mather to Whitman, the enhanced discontinuities of democratization and republican culture require ongoing rethinking of the adherence to generic norms, and the commitment to innovation in response to the idea and the fact of death"; *DAI* 62 (July 2001), 170A.]
- Connack, Stephen. "From Down Ampney to Paumanok: Delius, Vaughan Williams and Walt Whitman." *The Delian* (June 2001), 9-11. [Explores why composers Frederick Delius and Ralph Vaughan Williams were attracted to Whitman's work, and also why "their musical responses to Whitman differ so markedly," arguing that "their approaches are fundamentally different, deriving from each composer's contrasting background, experience and character."]

- Cramer, Steven. "Walt Whitman: 'As I Ebb'd with the Ocean of Life." Atlantic Unbound (October 8, 1998), http://www.theatlantic.com/unbound/poetry/soundings/whitman.htm. [Offers a reading of "As I Ebb'd with the Ocean of Life," and notes James Russell Lowell's editing of the poem, originally titled "Bardic Symbols," for *The Atlantic* in 1860: "When Whitman's imagination went so far as to picture the deliquescence of his own body, it was too much for James Russell Lowell."]
- Dacey, Philip. "The Ice-Cream Vigils." *The Kerf* (May 2001), 4. [Poem about Whitman distributing ice cream in Civil-War hospitals: "Walt Whitman crossed the capital in haste / lest there be nothing left to melt in the mouth."]
- Dacey, Philip. "The Meal." *The Journal* (Spring/Summer 2001), 110-111. [Poem narrated by Whitman: "Who touches this book / touches not only a man but a menu."]
- Dakin, Mary Ellen. "The Poet, the CEO, and the First-Grade Teacher." *Harvard Educational Review* 71 (Summer 2001), 269-284. [Uses Whitman's poetry (along with a graduation speech by the CEO of Hewlett-Packard and the words of a first-grade teacher) to encourage teachers to transform their understanding of student achievement and "broaden the assumptions that they bring to teaching and learning," and discusses strategies for teaching Whitman to an Advanced Placement English Literature and Composition class.]
- Dennis, Morgan Eli. "The Sleepers." M.A. Thesis, University of Guelph, 2000. [A work of fiction, part of which "examines two figures of marginal yet particular relevance to Canadian history—Thomas Edison and Walt Whitman"; MAI 39 (October 2001), 1294.]
- De Piero, W. S. "Walt, the Wounded." *Mickle Street Review* no. 14 (Summer 2001), <u>www.micklestreet.rutgers.edu</u>. [Poem about Whitman nursing soldiers in Civil War hospitals.]
- El-Desouky, Ayman Ahmed. "The Self-Begetting Modern: Figuring the Human in Whitman and Joyce." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Texas at Austin, 2000. [Views Whitman's created persona "Whitman" and other "semi-autobiographical begetters" (like Joyce's Daedalus, Nietzsche's Zarathustra, Gibran's Prophet, and Rilke's Angel) as "the fulfillment of a possibility for living, a possibility that is earned by the way a writer creatively recovers, and recovers from, his personal and historical situatedness, which is primarily experienced as unendurable"; *DAI* 62 (August 2001), A566.]
- Florman, Jean C. "A Wish Fulfilled: Conference Gathers Whitman Scholars from World Over." *Arts & Sciences* [University of Iowa] (Fall 2001), 21-22. [Reports on October 2000 international Whitman conference in Beijing, China.]
- Folsom, Ed. "Walt Whitman: A Current Bibliography." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 114-118.

- Folsom, Ed, and Kenneth M. Price. "Walt Whitman." In Kent P. Ljungquist, ed., *Antebellum Writers in New York*, Second Series [*Dictionary of Literary Biography*, vol. 250] (Detroit: Bruccolli Clark Layman/Gale Group, 2002), 348-383. [Biography of Whitman, with bibliographies of works by and about Whitman.]
- Griffin, Larry D. Review of Bryan Garman, A Race of Singers: Walt Whitman's Working-Class Hero from Guthrie to Springsteen. American Literature 73 (September 2001), 653-654.
- Karbiener, Karen. "British Romanticism and the Americanization of Walt Whitman." Ph.D. Dissertation, Columbia University, 2001. [Argues that, although he tried to hide the fact, Whitman "found his voice by responding to the British writers who dominated the American cultural landscape in the mid-nineteenth century, . . . the very same poets whose work he decried," including primarily William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Mary Howitt; *DAI* 62 (August 2001), 568A.]
- Knox, Kristin. Review of Sherry Ceniza, Walt Whitman and 19th-Century Women Reformers. Journal of Women's History 13 (Spring 2001), 218.
- Krieg, Joann P. "A Newly Discovered Walter Whitman, Sr., Document." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 111-112. [Reports on and reprints a recently discovered 1834 payment draft for Whitman Sr.'s work in the construction of the Norwich Methodist church.]
- McGuire, Ian. "Culture and Antipathy: Arnold, Emerson and *Democratic Vistas*." *Symbiosis* 5 (April 2001), 77-84. [Argues that Matthew Arnold and Ralph Waldo Emerson are the "unnamed object[s] of Whitman's criticism" in the "Personalism" section of *Democratic Vistas*, where Whitman's use of the term "grand style" (Arnold's "well-known catch-phrase") indicates that he is linking Arnold and Emerson as "apostles of 'high' culture" against which Whitman offers his own unique "blending of eugenics and culture": "Whereas Arnold and Emerson define culture in implicitly class terms as the effort to leave behind the crudely physical in favour of a higher alliance of mind and spirit, Whitman defines it in implicitly racial terms as an effort to leave behind the class-corrupted mind (and all it represents) in favour of a poetically inspired, and racially marked, body."]
- Miller, Jon. "Dear Miss Ella': George L. Chase's Whitman-Inspired Love Letters." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 69-89. [Analyzes and reprints Minnesota minister Chase's 1872 courtship letters to Ella Wheeler, in which Chase, who knew Whitman, writes at length about Whitman and his work.]
- Monteiro, George. Fernando Pessoa and Nineteenth-Century Anglo-American Literature. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2000. [Chapter 7, "Walt's Anomaly" (88-99), examines "the Whitmanian roots" of Pessoa's heteronym Álvaro de Campos, who "sees in himself the reincarnation of the poet of Leaves of Grass."]

- Morris, Robin Amelia. "Recovering Ground: Poetic Strategies for Placing Oneself." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Massachusetts–Amherst, 2001. [Examines the poetry of Whitman, Gerard Manley Hopkins, Elizabeth Bishop, and Robert Lowell, arguing that "their meditations on geographic location are key to their poetic explorations of self, culture and other"; *DAI* 62 (October 2001), A1406.]
- Mullins, Maire. "I bequeath myself to the dirt to grow from the grass I love': The Whitman-Cather connection in *O Pioneers!*" Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature 20 (Spring 2001), 123-136. [Investigates "Whitman's imprint on Cather's work" by tracing how "Song of Myself," "Pioneers! O Pioneers!," and other Whitman poems are echoed in Cather's *O Pioneers!* and claims the Whitman-Cather "relationship raises important questions about the dynamic that is created when a female writer looks back to male precursors for models."]
- Myerson, Joel. Transcendentalists & Friends: An Exhibit Selected from The Joel Myerson Collection of Nineteenth-Century American Literature. Columbia, SC: Thomas Cooper Library, University of South Carolina, 2001. [Exhibition catalog, with descriptions of early editions of Whitman's books, a galley proof of "Old Age's Ship & Crafty Death's," and a manuscript letter to David McKay (16-18, 21-22); illustrated.]
- Nanian, Richard Alan. "The Sigh and the Scream: The Poetics of Kenosis and Plerosis." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee, 2000. [Relying on Elizabeth Sewell's theories, develops "a new critical approach to reading poetry, based upon an understanding of poems as fields of energy rather than as material artifacts," and examines the two poles of poetry, "the poetry of everythingness and the poetry of nothingness, each of which represents a limit of language's reach along the spectrum of cognition," claiming that "plerotic poetry reached its furthest extreme in works by Edgar A. Poe and Walt Whitman, each of whom sacrificed some commonly assumed capacity of language in order to achieve more intense effects, Whitman more successfully"; *DAI* 62 (September 2001), A1005.]
- Nelson, Robert K., and Kenneth M. Price. "Debating Manliness: Thomas Wentworth Higginson, William Sloane Kennedy, and the Question of Whitman." *American Literature* 73 (September 2001), 496-524. [Reprints in an appendix (511-517) Kennedy's previously unpublished 1908 essay, "Euphrasy and Rue for T. W. Higginson," and offers an analysis of the essay's attacks on Higginson, William Douglas O'Connor, and Horace Traubel, as enemies of Whitman; examines the "little-studied erotics of discipleship," the "rivalries and jealousies among Whitman's friends," and the ways "literary judgments intervened in and were influenced by contested discursive constructions of gender identity, sexual predilections, and class status."]
- Nicholson, Karen, ed. "Conversations" (Fall/Winter 2001). [Newsletter of the Walt Whitman Association, Camden, NJ, with notices of association activities, including in this issue the winners of the 2001 Walt Whitman Association High School Poetry Contest.]
- Prince, J. Review of Joann P. Krieg, Whitman and the Irish. American Studies International 39 (October 2001), 93-94.

- Remnick, David. "Many Voices." *New Yorker* (October 15, 2001), 53-54. [Suggests Whitman "remains the singular, articulated soul" of New York City, and quotes part of "Song of Myself" to demonstrate how "he seems to have projected himself forward a century and a half into our present woe, our grief for the thousands lost at the southern end of Manhattan."]
- Rogers, Erin. "Flashbacks: America's Bard." *Atlantic Unbound* (November 7, 2001), http://www.theatlantic.com/unbound/flashbks/whitman.htm. [Offers an overview of Whitman's relationship with *The Atlantic* from the publication of Whitman's "Bardic Symbols" in the magazine in April 1860 up through Ellen M. Calder's "Personal Recollections of Walt Whitman" in June 1907; with links to Whitman's publications and to articles about Whitman appearing over the years in *The Atlantic*.]
- Rottmann, Larry. "A Porter on the Trail." In H. Bruce Franklin, ed., *The Vietnam War in American Stories, Songs, and Poems* (Boston: Bedford Books, 1996), 223-224. [Poem about a Viet Cong soldier reading Whitman during the Vietnam War; reprinted from Larry Rottmann, ed., *Voices from the Ho Chi Minh Trail: Poetry of America and Vietnam*, 1965-1993 (Event Horizon Press, 1993).]
- Scharnhorst, Gary. "A Sheaf of Uncollected Nineteenth-Century Whitman Notices and Reviews." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 108-110. [Lists and quotes relevant parts of "eight items in nineteenth-century magazines and newspapers that have been hitherto lost to Whitman scholarship," including mentions in 1841 and 1842 of Whitman's early fiction in the New York Tribune, an 1856 review of Leaves of Grass in Dublin Review, 1865 reviews of Drum-Taps in the Independent and San Francisco Bulletin, an 1882 review of Leaves in Boston Sunday Globe, and 1882 reviews of Specimen Days in the New York Sun and the Philadelphia Press.]
- Strassburg, Robert, ed. *The Walt Whitman Circle* 9 (Summer/Fall 2001). [Quarterly newsletter of the Leisure World Walt Whitman Circle, with news of national and international Whitman-related events; this issue contains "Walt Whitman and Allah" (by Strassburg), suggesting Whitman's knowledge of and respect for the Muslim faith.]
- Versluis, Arthur. The Esoteric Origins of the American Renaissance. New York: Oxford University Press, 2001. [Investigates the influence of "Western esotericism" on nineteenth-century American writers; Chapter 13, "Whitman" (157-170), suggests that "Whitman is the poet-father of the New Age movement, as also of the so-called sexual revolution of the mid-twentieth century and of the 'Beat' and 'Hippie' movements," and that, "despite Whitman's obvious efforts to appear sui generis, he did indeed have many antecedents for his imagined new American religion . . . found in the Western esoteric traditions, especially in the heretical movements that long preceded him," in "Asian religious traditions—chiefly Hinduism," and in mesmerism, spiritualism, and the work of Emanuel Swedenborg.]
- Waldinger, Albert. "Decoding Self: Leaves of Grass in Hebrew." Babel 41 (1995), 149-160. [Offers a detailed biographical, cultural, and linguistic context for understanding the importance of Shimon Halkin's 1952 translation into Hebrew of Whitman's Leaves of Grass (Aley esev).]

- Wortham, Thomas. Brief review of Herbert Bergman, ed., Walt Whitman: The Journalism, vol. 1. Nineteenth-Century Literature 53 (March 1999), 564.
- York, Jake Adam. "When Time and Place Avail: Whitman's Written Orator Reconsidered." Walt Whitman Quarterly Review 19 (Fall 2001), 90-107. [Explores Whitman's hope for "a written speech" and looks to "the culture of nineteenth-century American oratory" for precedents in the search for "a fusion of speech and writing," particularly "the epideictic or commemorative oratory of Daniel Webster and Edward Everett"; uses these materials to read "Crossing Brooklyn Ferry."]
- Unsigned. Brief review of Lawrence Kramer, ed., Walt Whitman and Modern Music. American Literature 73 (September 2001), 682.
- Unsigned. Brief review of Joel Myerson, ed., Whitman in His Own Time (expanded edition). American Literature 73 (September 2001), 673.

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"Walt Whitman: A Current Bibliography," reformatted as an annual bibliography, is available online at the *Walt Whitman Quarterly Review* website (http://www.uiowa.edu/~wwqr/). This site offers annual, searchable bibliographies for all years from 1975 to the present.