

## APPENDICES

### **The Four Poem**

#### **Alone, I Cannot Be –**

Alone, I cannot be --

For Hosts -- do visit me --

Recordless Company --

Who baffle Key --

They have no Robes, nor Names --

No Almanacs -- nor Climes --

But general Homes

Like Gnomes --

Their Coming, may be known

By Couriers within --

Their going -- is not --

For they've never gone –

## **I'm Nobody! Who Are You?**

I'm nobody! Who are you?

Are you nobody too?

Then there's a pair of us- don't tell!

they'd banish us, you know.

How dreary to be somebody!

How public, like a frog

To tell your name the livelong day

To an admiring bog!

## **I Had Been Hungry All The Years**

I had been hungry all the years;

My Noon had come, to dine;

I, trembling, drew the table near;

And touched the curious wine.

'T was this on tables I had seen,  
When turning, hungry, lone,  
I looked in windows, for the Wealth  
I could not hope to own.

I did not know the ample bread,  
'T was so unlike the crumb  
The birds and I had often shared  
In Nature's dining-room.

The plenty hurt me, 'twas so new,-  
Myself felt ill and odd,  
As berry of a mountain bush  
Transplanted to the road.

Nor was I hungry; so I found

That hunger was a way  
Of persons outside windows,  
The entering takes away.

### **There Is a Solitude of Space**

There is a solitude of space  
A solitude of sea  
A solitude of death, but these  
Society shall be  
Compared with that profounder site  
That polar privacy  
A soul admitted to itself - -  
Finite infinity.

## **Biography of Emily Dickinson**

Emily Dickinson (1830-1886), who was educated at Amherst Academy (1834-47) and Mount Holyoke Female Seminary (1847-48), was an American lyrical poet and an obsessively private writer. Dickinson withdrew from social contact at the age of 23 and devoted herself in secret into writing.

Dickinson was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, where she lived until her death from Bright's disease in 1886. Her father, Edward Dickinson, who was an orthodox Calvinist, was a lawyer and treasurer of Amherst College. He also served in Congress, shared the Homestead first with his parents and with another family before moving in 1840 to the home on North Pleasant Street where Emily spent her adolescence and young womanhood. In 1855 Edward Dickinson celebrated the family's renewed prosperity by repurchasing the Homestead, where Emily Dickinson remained until her death. Around 1850 Dickinson started to write poems, at first in conventional style but after ten years of practice, she began to give room for experiments.

She died on May 15, 1886. Her sister, Lavinia Dickinson, discovered many poems hidden in Emily Dickinson's room. With the help of Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Mabel Loomis Todd, she published the poems entitled Poems of Emily Dickinson in 1890.