## Studies in Australian Literary History

#### By Brian Kiernan

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Brian Kiernan

SYDNEY STUDIES SHOESTRING PRESS Studies in Australian Literary History © Brian Kiernan, 1997

Sydney Studies in Society and Culture 17

ISSN 0812-6403 ISBN 0-949405-15-9

Published in Australia by the Sydney Association for Studies in Society and Culture University of Sydney, NSW 2006

> Distributed by Sydney Studies PO Box 575 Leichhardt Sydney, NSW 2040 (02) 9569 1452

Published in the United Kingdom by Shoestring Press 19 Devonshire Avenue, Nottingham NG9 1BS

Formatting and design by Annette Krausmann

Printed in Australia by Berget Pty Ltd

Published with the support of the Faculty of Arts, University of Sydney, and the Australian Academy of the Humanities For Michael Wilding, Always a stimulating writer of fiction, scholar, and friend.

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### Preface

The first essay here, 'Literature, History, and Literary History', was written in the mid-1970s. My impression then was that literary history was regarded, unfairly, as at best a mustily antiquarian pursuit; at worst as a questionable hybrid which attempted to reconcile mundane 'extrinsic' matters of bibliographical and biographical fact with criticism's higher, 'intrinsic' purposes—the interpretation and evaluation of individual poems, fictions and plays.

That general impression changed utterly when *The Oxford History* of Australian Literature, edited by Leonie Kramer, appeared in 1981. Hostile reactions to it, alleging that its 'intrinsic' appraisals of fiction, poetry and drama ignored a range of contexts and other forms of writing, showed that literary history was anything but a musty pursuit to be relegated to a less critically or theoretically aware past. Instead it provided a focus for an otherwise seemingly disparate range of contemporary concerns.

These hostile reactions culminated in a counter-history, *The Penguin New Literary History of Australia*, written by members of the then still fledgling Association for the Study of Australian Literature under the general editorship of Laurie Hergenhan, and published in 1988, the Bicentennial year. This volume (to which I contributed one of the 'contextual' chapters) manifested no anxiety about hybridity—feminist, multicultural and cultural-materialist approaches were prominent among the range of cross-disciplinary interests it incorporated; and, from around the time it appeared, revisionist varieties of literary history became the dominant mode of what used to be called 'literary criticism'.

When the editors of the Sydney Studies series invited me to contribute a selection from the shorter studies I had written over the past twenty years or so years, I thought that a choice from those which related to some variety of literary history might provide a thread through the labyrinth of occasional essays, articles and introductions commissioned by various editors, for different readerships, in Australia, the U.S. and the U.K. If I have chosen some which seem more preoccupied with individual writers than with wider contexts, then I would appeal to Emerson—'There is properly no history; only biography' (*History*, 1841)—and argue, as I do in the last essay here, that literary biography can also be a mode of cultural historiography.