Notes for T

book, thought the mystery had potential as a "wacky comedy" (JS/Henry Levin, 20 June 1956; Bracken).

772. Stinett's book contains "A Talk with John Steinbeck" (pp. 92-94), and "Back at the Palace Flophouse" (pp. 94-96).

774. JS had read Uncle Tom's Cabin before he wrote GOW, but how long before is unknown (EO/RD, 20 August 1979). In his preface to the Limited Editions Club GOW (1940), JHJ notes the "outraged" mood which informs both books (p. iv).

755. CH sent another copy to JS in Somerset (CH/JS, 15 April 1959; AN).

780. JS was probably re-reading Swift in the early 1940s. Besides this reference to *Gulliver's Travels*, his use of "A Modest Proposal" in *SOC* (p. 231) was an "addenda to Swift's suggestion about a use for Irish babies and drawn out by the myth that the Seri Indians of Tiburon are cannibals" (JS/PC, 19 June [1941]; *S&C*, p. 27).

781-782. EFR was more interested in Swinburne than JS was. Swinburne's "Hertha" is mentioned in *SOC* (p. 150), transported from EFR's "A Spiritual Morphology of Poetry" (*OS*, 1, p. 86).

783. This is one of the Modern Library Complete Editions which Bennett Cerf sent JS in 1938 (see note to entries 99-102 above). JS had, however, read Synge prior to the 1930s. In a letter to Katherine Beswick in 1928, referring to the dialect used in the first chapter of COG, JS said, "A certain method of word sequence has been called Byrnian. Before Byrne ... Synge did it far better and more beautifully" (SUL). It seems reasonable to assert that EFR's references to Synge's Playboy of the Western World and Riders to the Sea in "The Hh le hC f i Wi Th 7th'" deter in the JS (y i Office 7)9 i 51/d' if term)