

Faulkner Newsletter and Yoknapatawpha Review

Volume 12
Number 4 Vol. 12, No. 4 (1992)

Article 1

10-1-1992

Vol. 12, No. 4 (1992)


Howard Bahr

William Boozer

Thomas M. Verich

Jane Isbell Haynes

Follow this and additional works at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/faulkner_nl

 Part of the [American Literature Commons](#), and the [Literature in English, North America Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bahr, Howard; Boozer, William; Verich, Thomas M.; and Haynes, Jane Isbell (1992) "Vol. 12, No. 4 (1992)," *Faulkner Newsletter and Yoknapatawpha Review*: Vol. 12 : No. 4 , Article 1.
Available at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/faulkner_nl/vol12/iss4/1

This Issue is brought to you for free and open access by the General Special Collections at eGrove. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faulkner Newsletter and Yoknapatawpha Review by an authorized editor of eGrove. For more information, please contact egrove@olemiss.edu.

THE FAULKNER NEWSLETTER

& Yoknapatawpha Review

Vol. XII, No 4

October-December 1992

A Checklist

Holditch, Inge Author Works On Faulkner

Newly published scholarly treatments and features on Faulkner include:

Holditch, W. Kenneth. "The Brooding Air of the Past: William Faulkner." *Literary New Orleans: Essays and Meditations*, Richard S. Kennedy, ed. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1992. "...surely one of the most significant benefits of [Faulkner's] stay in New Orleans was the rich, brooding air of the past that hangs over the city even now and that in the 1920s was much more intense and pervading," Holditch writes. "The *New Orleans Sketches* and other passages from his work—most saliently the passage from *Absalom, Absalom!* about the imagined first response of Henry Sutpen to the city—indicate the degree to which this atmosphere, redolent of the past, of mystery and romance, intrigued and inspired one of the greatest American novelists." Holditch contributes a chapter also on Tennessee Williams, with other subjects by other writers being George Washington Cable, Grace King, Lafacadio Hearn, Kate Chopin, and Walker Percy. xv + 91 pp. \$19.95.

Inge, M. Thomas. "Faulkner." *American Literary Scholarship: An Annual 1990*, Louis Owens, ed., pp. 151-165. Durham: Duke University Press, 1992. Inge, Blackwell Professor of the Humanities at Randolph-Macon College, writes that "Faulkner criticism continues to maintain its pace ahead of work on other major American writers, at least in quantity." Inge's essay here surveys 17 book-length studies, 16 concordance volumes, two editions, and almost 90 essays in journals and books. "The feminists continue to dominate with no sign of letting up, Faulkner being a tough puzzle on that score," Inge writes, "but another big topic [in 1990] was Faulkner and popular culture... Many critics are beginning to understand the importance of viewing a major writer within the whole of the culture and not merely the elite aspects of it. This trend will continue, there being so much more to learn by looking at Faulkner in relation to film, romance, popular literature, and the media." This volume of the ALS series is xxii and 485 pages, plus an author index and a subject index. \$45.

Inge, M. Thomas. *Faulkner, Sut, and Other Southerners: Essays in Literary History*. West Cornwall, Conn.: Locust

(Continued Page 3)

Faux Faulkner Winner



MICHAEL CRIVELLO (center), winner of the 1992 *American Way* Faux Faulkner Contest, visits with Doug Crichton (left), editor of *American Way*, and Dr. R. Gerald Turner, chancellor of the University of Mississippi. Crivello, who teaches high school English in Lewisville, Texas, read his winning entry, "Yugo Down, Moses," about a used car salesman named Edsel Amway Snopes, to an audience assembled on the front lawn of Rowan Oak on the opening day of the 19th annual Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference in August. Chancellor Turner on the same occasion announced formation of a National Committee for the Preservation of Rowan Oak to spearhead a country-wide drive for contributions to a Faulkner Fund to save four Rowan Oak outbuildings that are badly in need of restoration. The first of the structures to be restored is the pre-Civil War log barn above, its heavy square timbers showing the marks of the adze, propped with timbers to prevent its collapse. (See *FN*, Vol. XII, No. 3 [July-September 1992] for a report on the third annual Faux Faulkner competition, and texts of Crivello's winning entry and first and second honorable mention entries by Wendy Goldberg and William Vlach, respectively.) Co-sponsoring Faux Faulkner with the American Airline in-flight magazine are the University of Mississippi's Department of English and Center for the Study of Southern Culture and Yoknapatawpha Press and *The Faulkner Newsletter*.

Lafayette County's Aircraft Warning Chief Wrote Epigraph In Homage to Their War Dead

By HOWARD BAHR

On the courthouse square in Oxford, a modest tablet commemorates Lafayette Countians who died in the Second World War. Above the names of the slain these words appear:

They held not theirs, but all men's liberty this far from home, to this last sacrifice.

The author was a local man, Mr. William Faulkner, who sometimes wrote books too, and stories, and movie scripts, and letters to the editor. His works were not always understood by his fellow townsmen, but few could miss the meaning of that poignant epigraph. It was, as Faulkner himself might say, the country's collective utterance in mourning for its dead. And it is not beyond possibility that Faulkner might have envied those whose names were graven there.

In the uneasy summer of 1941, Faulkner was forty-three years old. He had served briefly in the RAF (Canada) during World War I, but was still in ground school at the Armistice and saw no active service. At that time he vented his frustration by returning to Oxford in a lieutenant's uniform (with the wings of the old Royal Flying Corps over the pocket), telling ambitious tales of crack ups and, later, action on the Western Front. Among the many figures to emerge from his writing in the '20s and '30s was that of the combat aviator:

(Continued Page 3)

Rowan Oak Restoration Of Outbuildings Is Underway

By WILLIAM BOOZER

Restoration of the four deteriorating outbuildings at Faulkner's Oxford home is underway or programmed with allocation of matching funds by the Oxford Board of Aldermen and formation of a National Committee for the Preservation of Rowan Oak.

Announcement of the national committee, chaired by Tricia Thompson Lott, wife of U.S. Senator Trent Lott, came from University of Mississippi Chancellor R. Gerald Turner at the opening of the 19th annual Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference at Ole Miss in August.

Earlier, the Oxford Board of

(Continued Page 2)

"Days of Display and Discussion" Held at University of Michigan

By THOMAS M. VERICH

A symposium entitled "Days of Display and Discussion on William Faulkner: Collection and Study" has been hosted by the University of Michigan's Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, bringing together representatives of the leading institutional Faulkner Collections. Taking part were Edmund Berkeley Jr. of the University of Virginia, Cathy Henderson of the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas, Professor Robert Hamblin of the Center for Faulkner Studies at the Southeast Missouri State University, and this writer.

The program at Michigan was inspired by Irwin (Toby) Holtzman, whose own Faulkner collection was donated to the University of Michigan in 1989. Holtzman, a long-time advocate of fostering cooperation and sharing information among libraries, thought that it would be interesting to discuss for the first time in a public forum the origin, substance, and continuing development of the nation's leading Faulkner collections.

Another aspect of the session was a discussion of the expanding classroom attention paid to Faulkner's work, and on the training of teachers to teach Faulkner.

The first day of the symposium featured two panel discussions, one devoted to private collecting of Faulkner and the other to institutional collecting.

Virginia is the recipient of Linton Massey's pioneer Faulkner collection. His collection appears in published form in an extensive exhibition catalogue at the University of Virginia: *William Faulkner: "Man Working," 1919-1962*. Considerable Faulkner material also is a part of Clifton Barrett's unrivaled collection of American literature at the University of Virginia.

Southeast Missouri State University has acquired through a combination of gift and purchase L. D. Brodsky's well-documented Faulkner collection. Formed essentially since the early 1970s, Brodsky built his collection by concentrating on individuals associated with Faulkner who in many cases retained materials created by Faulkner. Brodsky's assiduousness in pursuit of people and material led eventually to the formation of one of the most outstanding single-author collections ever assembled.

The University of Mississippi is the recipient of important early Faulkner poetry manuscript and editions collected by Leila Clark Wynn and Douglas C. Wynn.

At least one collector, Carl Petersen, it was pointed out, had placed his large Faulkner collection with a book dealer, thus insuring that other institutions and collectors might have a chance to acquire in the marketplace some of the materials Petersen had privately and fastidiously acquired. A good bit of Petersen's collection has been acquired by the University of Virginia.

Both Robert Hamblin and I alluded to the fact that Faulkner acquisitions

at our universities had not been accomplished without controversy. The University of Mississippi had deaccessioned valuable early Coptic materials in order to acquire a large lot of Faulkner manuscripts owned by Faulkner's daughter and discovered in a broom closet at Faulkner's Rowan Oak home in Oxford. Hamblin touched on the fact that since the Brodsky Collection had been partially purchased by Southeast Missouri State University, there were a number of the faculty who had questioned the expense and ultimate value of the collection to their institution.

During the institutional panel, Cathy Henderson discussed the opening of the Faulkner materials acquired for Texas by Carvel Collins. This material had been the source of James Watson's recent volume of early Faulkner letters. While the Harry Ransom Center was still "fleshing out" a refocused collection policy for modern authors, Henderson thought Faulkner's printed works would be pursued more avidly than manuscript material, as the Harry Ransom Center had commitments to a large number of authors as well as to Faulkner.

Berkeley gave more details of Virginia's collection development, in which Faulkner himself as a writer-in-residence had figured. Massey had provided leads and shepherded Faulkner materials to Virginia. Joseph Blotner had helped as well. The Faulkner Foundation had deposited Faulkner's manuscripts at Virginia, then donated them to the University in 1980. Other important contributors have been Faulkner's literary agent Harold Ober, the actress and playwright Ruth Ford, and Random House, which gave files relating to Faulkner to Virginia in 1979. Faulkner's daughter, Jill Faulkner Summers, also has been a major benefactor.

Hamblin said he thought the Brodsky Collection at Southeast Missouri State University was a way of taking the institution up a step in the research hierarchy with its new Center for Faulkner Studies. Brodsky is now the institutional curator of his former private collection. Some valuable inscribed books from the Brodsky Collection have been sold and funds thus acquired used to purchase materials of greater scholarly value. In this way the university had acquired the remainder of Blotner's Faulkner materials.

I pointed out that a number of Faulkner literary properties remain unrevealed, and no one should assume that the Faulkner canon was etched permanently in stone.

Holtzman urged the representatives to do more to describe their collections by issuing brochures and thinking about doing a combined catalogue of their Faulkner holdings.

At the end of the two-day conference, while no union catalogue of institutional Faulkner holdings seemed in the offing, there was agreement that the modest aim for the symposium had been met. For the first

Faulkner Fund



The Faulkner Fund
ROWAN OAK RESTORATION
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ROWAN OAK

FULL INFORMATION on a new National Committee for the Preservation of Rowan Oak and tax-deductible giving levels for the Faulkner Fund is available in this new brochure from the University of Mississippi Foundation, Box 249, University, Miss. 38677, 601-232-5944. The brochure is illustrated with photos of outbuildings in need of repair, including the barn (below).



time in a public forum the common and competitive institutional interest in Faulkner had been discussed among the institutions in a distinctly uncompetitive and informative fashion.

There is much more one could say about the symposium, particularly the charming recollections of Faulkner by Joseph Blotner. Toby Holtzman and the University of Michigan Department of Rare Books deserve the gratitude of all those brought together for these invigorating days.

(Dr. Thomas M. Verich is University Archivist, Archives and Special Collections, at the University of Mississippi's John Davis Williams Library.)

THE FAULKNER NEWSLETTER
& Yoknapatawpha Review

William Boozer

Editor

Dean Faulkner Wells
and Lawrence Wells

Publishers

A quarterly publication copyright © 1992 by Yoknapatawpha Press Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or part without written permission is prohibited. Editorial offices located at 739 Clematis Drive, Nashville, TN 37205, 615-356-5150. Subscription and advertising offices located at P.O. Box 248, Oxford, MS 38655, 601-234-0909. Subscription is \$12.50 for one year, \$22.50 for two years (\$15 and \$27.50 abroad). Advertising rates available on request.

Rowan Oak (From Page 1)

Aldermen approved matching funds of up to \$211,000 toward the estimated cost of \$422,000 for the project. That dollar-for-dollar grant will come from a tourist promotion account provided by a 2 percent tax on food and beverages approved by Oxford voters in 1986.

Restoration of the property's log barn, which predates the 1848 construction of the house, is underway. The barn, which in recent months has been propped with timbers to prevent its collapse, has been dismantled and the logs numbered for in-place restoration.

Also scheduled for renovation are a cookhouse or kitchen, made of brick fired on the grounds and used by Faulkner as a smokehouse, a two-room tenant house where Caroline Barr, immortalized as Dilsey Gibson in *The Sound and the Fury*, lived until her death in 1940 at age 100, and Faulkner's stable and paddock, built by him in 1956.

Included in restoration planning are grounds which once contained formal gardens but are now overgrown; signs on the property and streets leading to it; repairs to fences, gates and riding jumps; painting and minor repairs to the main house; and a fenced and lighted 30-vehicle parking lot just south of the Old Taylor Road entrance to Rowan Oak.

Ole Miss will bid and contract the improvements, with the entire renovation expected to take 24-36 months.

"Rowan Oak is a very special place and a part of the great literary heritage of our state and our nation," Tricia Lott states in a publication

(Continued Page 3)

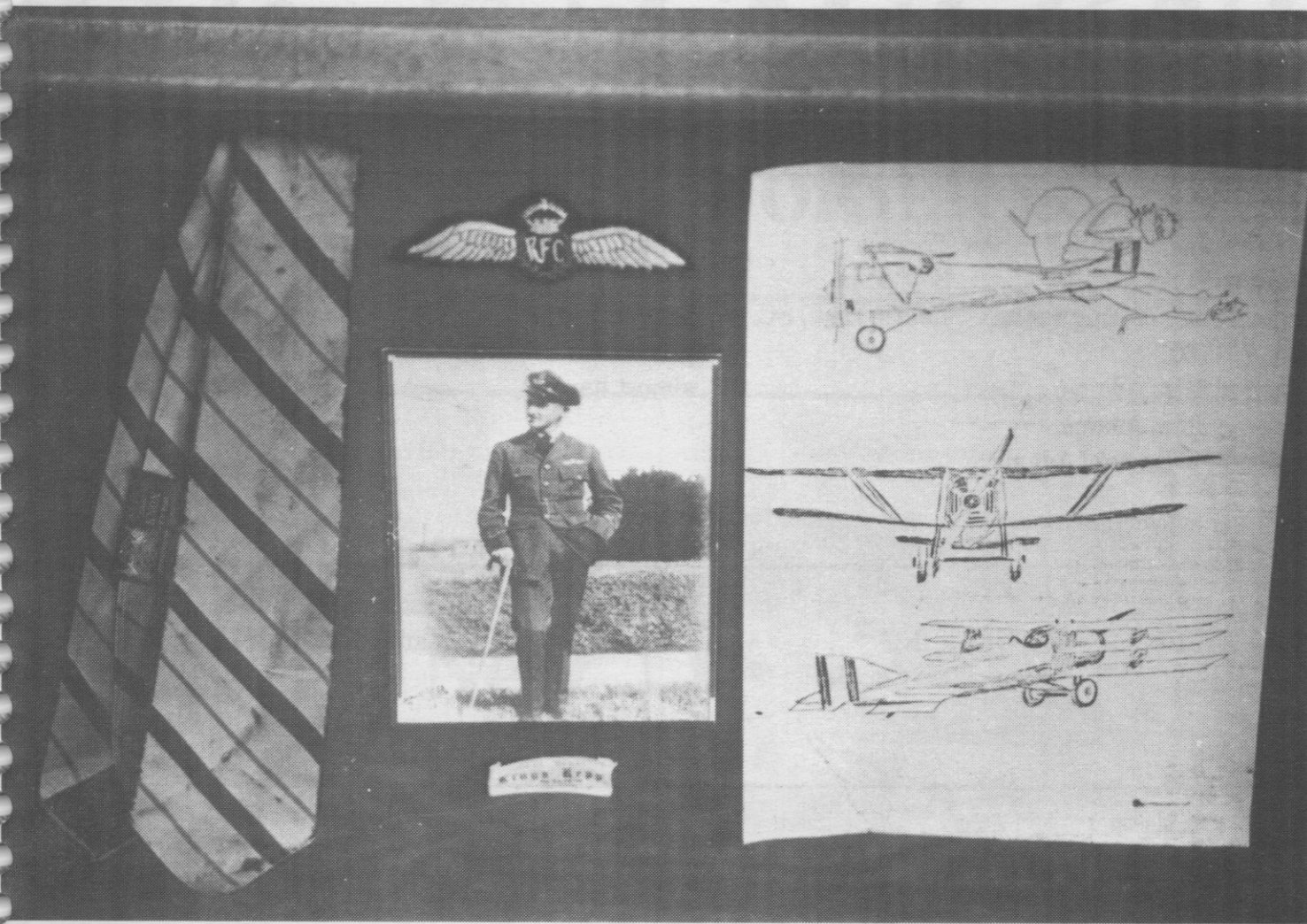
**FAULKNER
FIRST EDITIONS**

Bought and Sold

Want Lists Welcome

**Choctaw Books
406 Manship St.
Jackson, MS 39202
601-352-7281**

Some World War I Memorabilia



ON DISPLAY AT SQUARE BOOKS IN OXFORD, on loan from Jack Stone of Meridian, are these items that document Faulkner's brief military career. Included is a photo of Faulkner in uniform, a tie he wore during pilot training in Toronto, Royal Flying Corps wings, sketches he made of period airplanes, and a clothing label. — Bruce Newman

Rowan Oak

(From Page 2)

inviting support for the Faulkner Fund for Rowan Oak Restoration. "Without our help, these buildings will be lost to history forever. Please join me in a national effort to restore, preserve, and protect Rowan Oak and the grounds that William Faulkner called home."

Rowan Oak, purchased by Faulkner in 1930 and his home until his death in 1962, remains Oxford's leading tourist attraction, drawing about 15,000 visitors a year. The estate was purchased by Ole Miss from Faulkner's daughter, Jill Faulkner Summers, in 1973 after having been leased by the university for 10 years. Rowan Oak was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1977. The main house underwent major renovations in

1979-80.

A drive and special events soliciting private donations for saving the four outbuildings had raised about \$55,000 when the matching grant and formation of the National Committee were announced.

Dr. Les Wyatt, Ole Miss vice chancellor for Executive Affairs, said funds raised in excess of the \$422,000 required for the restorations will become an endowment for the perpetual upkeep of the Faulkner estate.

Those wishing to make tax-deductible contributions to the Faulkner Fund may do so through the University of Mississippi Foundation, P.O. Box 249, University, Miss. 38677, telephone 601-232-5944.

Fourth Annual American Way Faux Faulkner Contest

Win a vacation for two—just about anywhere in the world you want to go, plus six days in Faulkner country.*

All you need do is write the *best* bad Faulkner, no longer than 500 words, drawing on Faulkner's style, themes or plots. Each entry must be typed and double-spaced. Entries in the fourth annual contest are being received until Feb. 1, 1993. Contest sponsored by American Airlines' *American Way* magazine, the University of Mississippi's Department of English and Center for the Study of Southern Culture, and Yoknapatawpha Press and its *Faulkner Newsletter*. Contestants grant publication rights to *American Way*, Yoknapatawpha Press and *FN*, and the right to release entries to other media. Send entries to *The Faulkner Newsletter*, P.O. Box 248, Oxford, MS 38655.

*Winner gets two round-trip tickets to choice of any American Airlines destination worldwide. Plus travel to Oxford and complimentary registration at the 1993 Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference at Ole Miss.

Lafayette County's Aircraft Warning Chief

(From Page 1)

vainglorious, doomed, bent on self-destruction in a world that no longer had a place for him.

Now there was another war brewing and Faulkner, though he was too old for combat, was determined to play some part in it. He would have sharp words for those who preached appeasement. "The world is bitched proper at this time," he wrote in January of 1942. "I'd like to be dictator now. I'd take all those congressmen who refused to make military appropriations and I'd send them to the Philippines." But for now he set about his duties as Lafayette County's new Aircraft Warning Chief.

From an office above the square, Faulkner organized a network of aircraft spotters in communities throughout the county. It seems painfully naive to us now, the idea of farmers and clerks scanning the skies over Abbeville and Tula and Yocona for waves of Japanese bombers. But it answered a genuine need for action at a time when the Axis forces really did seem capable of anything. Faulkner was an able administrator of the program; he worked hard and appears to have taken it seriously. In the July 3, 1941 edition of the *EAGLE* he published the network's officers and observers, quoting the Irish patriot John Curran: "God hath vouchsafed man liberty only under condition of eternal vigilance..." Five months later, the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor.

In January Faulkner wrote his publisher Bob Evans: "I have organized observation posts for air raids in this county, and am a sergeant in charge of air and communications in the usual local unit. But that's not enough." For the frustrated flyer, who missed the glory days over Flanders in '17, the post of air-raid warden was no substitute for active service. Part of Faulkner's motivation arose from his dire financial situation at this time, which a commission might alleviate. Part of it, to be sure, derived from personal difficulties. "I believe I have discovered the reason inherent in human nature why warfare will never be abolished," he wrote. "It's the only condition under which a man who is not a scoundrel can escape for a while from his female kin." But whatever his peripheral motive, Faulkner was moved most of all by a genuine patriotism, tempered always by a realization of the true nature of war. When his stepson, Malcolm Franklin, enlisted, Faulkner wrote: "I don't want to go either. No sane man likes war. But when I can, I am going too, maybe only to prove to myself that I can do as much as anyone else can to make secure the manner of living I prefer and that suits my kin and kind." Faulkner's complex motives make up another collective utterance perhaps that of all men who put themselves in harm's way in war.

For Faulkner himself, however, it was not to be. Both the Army Air Corps and the Navy turned him down, predictably for medical reasons. Malcolm was gone to the Army, nephew Jimmy was flying for the Marines, brothers John and Jack won commissions, friends and colleagues were in uniform, and Faulkner was back in Hollywood writing for the movies. "I suppose I really am too old for anyone to want," he wrote, "even if I still don't believe it."

But if he could not serve, he could at least channel some of that energy into his art. The Second World War, like the First, is a persistent echo in his work. Three stories in particular—"The Tall Men" (1941), "Two Soldiers" (1942), and "Shall Not Perish" (1942)—deal directly with the war and its impact on the lives of ordinary people. Often dismissed as sentimental propaganda, these stories nevertheless celebrate the indomitability of Americans in crisis, and should strike a familiar chord in the aftermath of our latest conflict in the Persian Gulf. At the other end of the spectrum, Faulkner began work on his most profound indictment of war—the novel *A Fable*—in 1943. Once again the complexity of his responses found expression in his work.

Full circle, then, to the monument on The Square and its simple, eloquent epigraph. Faulkner once remarked that "I'm still trying to put all mankind's history in one sentence," an assertion most of us, puzzling over his transcontinental sentences, would affirm. Yet, in the epigraph, he came as close as any writer could to embracing in a single sentence all the sorrow, regret and sacrifice represented by those 60 names. Like them, Mr. Faulkner is done now. May they all rest in peace.

(Howard Bahr, a Navy veteran, is curator of Rowan Oak. His article appeared originally in *The Oxford Eagle* and is used here by permission.)

Checklist

(From Page 1)

Hill Press, 1992. Locust Hill Literary Studies No. 2. Collected here are 17 essays written by Inge during 30 years of teaching and research into Southern literature and culture. Essays on Jesse Stuart and Eudora Welty are published here for the first time; several of the other 15 essays which have appeared in print previously have been slightly revised and given new titles. Included are "Faulkner as Humorist," "Faulkner and Popular Culture," "Faulkner in the Soviet Union," "Faulkner, Sut, and Southern Humor," two other essays on Sut Lovingood, treatments of William Byrd, John Donald Wade, Robert Penn

Warren, Tennessee Williams, and studies of the Vanderbilt Fugitive and Agrarian movements. xxviii + 237 pp. \$30.

Moore, Gary. "William Faulkner's Oxford." *Memphis* magazine, Vol. XVII, No. 1 (April 1992), 16th anniversary issue. Moore's cover portrait of literary Oxford, with photographs by Murray Riss, visits Dean Faulkner Wells and husband Larry, Evans Harrington, Willie Morris, Richard Howorth and Square Books, Barry Hannah, Larry Brown, Peggy Webb, John Grisham, Howard Jimmy Tighe, and the Hoka and other Oxford haunts.

On the Origin of Cuthbert, Faulkner's Middle Name

By JANE ISBELL HAYNES

... long enough to have learned his middle name ...

Requiem for a Nun, 257

... deathless murmur of the sublime and deathless names ...

Requiem for a Nun, 261

Biographers of William Faulkner have been silent about the origin of his and his father's middle name, Cuthbert. The name Cuthbert existed generally and early in England, at least as early as the 7th century when Saint Cuthbert, an English monk, was Bishop of Hexham in Northumberland and then Bishop of Lindisfarne off the coast of Northumberland. There was another Bishop Cuthbert, sometimes spelled Cuthbeorht, who in the 8th century was Archbishop of Canterbury. More recently and more apposite, there were two notable "Cuthberts" on the "Old Colonel's" mother's side in the Word family.

In "A Genealogy of the Word Family written by James Word, December 23, 1882," in *News and Journal*, ed., Tommy Covington, vol. 16, no. 1, Tippah County Mississippi Historical and Genealogical Society, Ripley, Miss., 1990, James Word tells the history of the Word family beginning with the arrival in Virginia sometime before the Revolutionary War of Charles Word Sr. from the City of Landaff (sic) [Llandaff] in the province of Glamorganshire (sic) [Glamorganshire] Wales.

Three generations later, James Word writes that Charles Word's two sisters were the Old Colonel's mother, Caroline Word Faulkner, and the Old Colonel's Aunt Justiana (sic) Dickinson Word Thompson, who raised the Old Colonel's eldest son, John Wesley Thompson Falkner Sr.

James, Caroline and Justiana had five other brothers, the youngest being named Cuthbert Word. He was a soldier in the Mexican War in 1846, died on his way home from Mexico, and was buried on the west bank of the Mississippi River about three miles above Baton Rouge.

Living in the household of his Great-Aunt Justiana, John Wesley Thompson Falkner Sr. no doubt grew up hearing about the Word brother named Cuthbert who fought in the Mexican War and died afterwards before he could get home. In any event, when J. W. T. Falkner's first son was born, he chose Cuthbert for his middle name and Murry for his first name. Later, according to Faulkner biographer Joseph Blotner, Murry Cuthbert asked his father to name his eldest son, at which time J. W. T. Falkner chose again the name Cuthbert as a middle name and the name William as the first name, in memory of the Old Colonel. Thus was the novelist named.

James Word writes further that two generations earlier the elder Cuthbert Word, who had remained in Virginia, was one of the five brothers, all sons of Charles Word from Wales. This Cuthbert was also a family tragic hero because in the Revolutionary War he was taken prisoner by the British and the Tories and died aboard the British ship "New Jersey" (sic). According to Garnet W. Allen in *A Naval History of the American Revolution* (pp. 623-637) the "Jersey," a dismantled 64-gun British prison ship, was moored in Wallabout Bay, New York and became the most notorious of all the prison ships. By the end of the Revolutionary War the "Jersey" was infamous for the high death rate among prisoners aboard her. These prisoners were held as long as possible as a means of curtailing the supply of seamen to man the American ships in order to reduce American naval and privateer operations.

After writing about other forebears and members of his own immediate family, James Word ended his family history with a description and an anecdote:

I have never seen one of the family name that was very wealthy. Generally good lives—respectable citizens—"Laugh and grow fat" kind of folks. I never heard of one being an inmate of a penitentiary or being hanged. Old Uncle John came the nearest to that (being hanged) of any of which I ever heard. He was taken prisoner by the British and Tories—he and another Whig. They put them in "Court dress" under a tree; tied a rope around each one's neck and were about to drive off, when Uncle John, being a Mason, made a sign to the British officer, who also happened to be a Mason. He took him down, carried him aside and talked to him awhile; found he was no imposter, came back and having no one to balance the poor Whig, unless he put up a Tory (which I wish he had), shot the poor Whig and turned Uncle John loose.

If James Word had given a few more details it might have been possible to match some of the Cuthbert Word family legends to the Old Colonel's ballad, *The Siege of Monterey*, about the adventures of the soldier in the Mexican War. For now, we will have to be content to continue to suppose the poem was autobiographical. At least James Word gave a clue about the origin of William Faulkner's name and told of some of the legends in the Word family that almost remind us of those in the Falkner family.

(Jane Isbell Haynes of Memphis is editor of *Faulkner's A Sorority Pledge* [The Seajay Press, 1983] and author of *William Faulkner: His Tippah County Heritage: Lands, Houses, and Businesses*, Ripley, Mississippi, with a Preface by James B. Meriwether, published by The Seajay Press in 1985. Her article, "Samuel Watt Wardlaw May Have Inspired Mr Wordwin in *Reivers*," appeared in *FN*, Vol. VI, No. 1, January-March 1986).

Charles Word — Came to Virginia from Wales Before Revolutionary War

5 sons				
Charles Jr. Went to Surry Co., NC; killed Battle of King's Mtn. Oct. 7, 1780. Married Miss Adams, sister to John Adams, kinsman to Samuel Adams.	Thomas Settled in Laurie Dist., SC.	John Settled in Laurie Dist., SC; prisoner of British; almost hanged.	Peter Settled in TN.	Cuthbert Remained in VA; died aboard British prison ship "Jersey" during Rev. War.

Thomas Adams Word Born Dec. 10, 1768 in Surry Co., NC Died Feb. 12, 1831 in Habersham Co., GA	married	Justiana Dickinson March 4, 1776 – Feb. 20, 1865
---	---------	---

Martin Dickinson Remained in NC, never married.	James Author of genealogy - 3/27/1797 - 5/30/1890. Moved from NC 1821 to GA, then 1839 to Iuka, MS. Married a Miss Faulkner (sic) in NC in 1817. She died in 1818. Married Amelia Hooper. Had 9 children. Amelia died. James married Jane Hooper.	Caroline *1798-c.1862, Mother of Old Col. Married Wm Joseph Falkner of Surry Co., NC *c.1795-1842* Caroline died at Ripley.	Elizabeth Moved from SC to near Ripley, MS in 1838.	Justiana Dickinson *10/21/1815 - 1/8/1898* Married J.W. Thompson in GA c. 1835. Moved to Ripley c. 1837. *4/28/1809 - 6/21/1873. Raised J.W.T. Falkner Sr. No heirs of their own.	Thomas Jefferson Palestine, TX.	Charles Died in GA.	William Moved from MS to Texas.	Cuthbert In Mexican War; died en route home; never married.
--	--	--	---	--	---------------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------------	---

Old Col. Wm. Clark Falkner and 9 siblings*
of Ripley, Miss.
7/6/1825 - 11/6/1889

J.W.T. Falkner Sr. and 8 siblings (1/2)*
9/2/1848 - 3/13/1922

Murry Cuthbert Falkner and 2 siblings
8/17/1870 - 8/7/1932

William Cuthbert Falkner and three brothers
9/25/1897 - 7/6/1962

*Dates are from James Word's history except dates with an asterisk which are taken from Joseph Blotner, *Faulkner: A Biography. One Vol. Ed.*, 1984. Dates by James Word are identical to those by Professor Blotner.

THE FAULKNER NEWSLETTER
& Yoknapatawpha Review
P.O. Box 248, Oxford, Mississippi 38655

U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Bulk Rate Postage
PERMIT NO. 8
OXFORD, MS 38655