Stephen W. Meader: His Contributions to American Children's Literature

Stephen W. Meader (May 2, 1892 – July 18, 1977) was the author of over forty novels for young readers. His optimistic stories generally tended to either concern young men developing independent businesses in the face of adversity, or else young men caught up in adventures during different periods in American history. Meader graduated from Haverford College in Philadelphia in 1913, and initially worked in Newark, New Jersey as a cruelty officer with the Essex County Children's Aid Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and by 1915 was working for the Big Brother Movement. It is called "Surrealism for Children: Paradoxes and Possibilities" because the very notion of an avant-garde for children strikes the author as both paradoxical and not, and as both
possible and impossible. In making this claim, the author argues with – and revises – his own analysis in The Avant-Garde [Show full abstract] and American Postmodernity: Small Incisive Shocks (2002), which took for granted that an avant-garde for children was both possible and critically viable. What he once accepted as a certainty, he now thinks of as an intriguing question. Stephen W. Meader: His Contributions to American Children’s Literature. May 2005.

Chesley Howard Looney. Of 15 children by his three wives—Abigail Phillips, Elizabeth (née Clark) Hubbard, and Lydia (née Lee) George—only two survived him. Cotton Mather’s heritage from his two grandfathers, Richard Mather and John Cotton, was both fortunate and unfortunate. Like them, he had an active mind and the will to use it. Edwards’ was the first major contribution to the long debate about human nature in American theology and helped set the terms of that debate. Edwards perceived the threat in Taylor’s notion of man’s innate goodness and autonomy; the whole Christian conception of supernatural redemption seemed to be at stake.