THE SWORD IN THE STONE

Chapter 1
So it was decided.
The Mews was one of the most important parts of the castle...

Chapter 2
The night fell still...
There was a clearing in the forest...
The Wart went over to the tree...

Chapter 3
Merlyn had a long white beard...
The Wart was so startled...
The vanity-glass vanished...

Chapter 4

Chapter 5
People in those days had rather different ideas...
They crossed the courtyard...
The Wart was on an even keel now...
Mrs Roach held out a languid fin...
The Wart looked, and at first saw nothing...

Chapter 6
Kay was frightened by this...  
The gore-crow hastened to obey...  
The Wart knew he was probably going to be killed...  
Instantly Mother Mim was framed in the lighted doorway...  
It ought perhaps to be explained...  

Chapter 7  
The day was cooler than it had been...  
While this incantation was going on...  
Sir Grummore Grummursum was cantering up...  
With a blood-curdling beat of iron hoofs...  
King Pellinore hurriedly sat on his victim’s chest...  

Chapter 8  
‘What a shame that they should be kept prisoners...’  
The darkness became watered with light...  
All the hawks...  
‘Life is blood...’  

Chapter 9  
There seemed to be no sensible reply to this.  
The Wart was still staring at his tutor’s chair...  

Chapter 10
41 They went to the man cautiously...
42 At the moment he was lying on his back...
43 The Wart thought it was time to ask...
44 **Chapter 11**
45 After the staff lecture...
46 It was about compline...
47 They were close to the castle...
48 **Chapter 12**
49 The Wart did not know quite how to put it...
50 She waved her apron at the sergeant...
51 **Chapter 13**
52 Some people say that snakes are deaf...
53 ‘I know some history’ said the Wart...
54 He was timid, ruminant and harmless...
55 Once upon a time...
56 **Chapter 14**
57 This is what the letter said...
58 Another thing was the riot...
59 **Chapter 15**
60 William Twyti was called for...
Chapter 16

He weighed between ten and twenty score...

Wart had lost the panicky feeling...

In a small bushment the grim boar stood at bay...

So King Pellinore was bent over the dead beast...

Chapter 17

‘Another thing I like about them,’ said the Wart

‘Well, you know quite well,’ said Merlyn...

Chapter 18

‘Do you like it?’ asked the owl...

It was a long and terrible journey...

People don’t think of trees as alive...

The Wart watched...

Chapter 19

Being invisible is not so pleasant as it sounds...

They had become interested in this discussion...

‘I think that was a very good wreath...’

There was a distant noise...

Chapter 20

The education of any civilized gentleman...
Chapter 21
The call sounded from far away...
‘I don’t want to hear it any more...’
With these words...
The old gentleman scratched about...

Chapter 22
King Pellinore closed his eyes tight...

Chapter 23
When he got to the inn it was closed.
A snake slipping easily along the coping...

Chapter 24
THE WITCH IN THE WOOD

Chapter 1
When King Uther Pendragon learned...
Queen Morgause of Lothian and Orkney...

Chapter 2
The magician uncurled his beard...
‘Well,’ said Merlyn...

Chapter 3
Arthur interrupted him...
Chapter 4

‘But supposing,’ said Kay...

Chapter 5

‘Well, begor, it was a fine state of business…’

It was a strange scene that they presented...

Chapter 6

‘Very well. But the funny thing is…’

Chapter 7

They examined the club carefully...

They made him turn the vellum...

She dried her tears at once.

The unicorn’s legs stretched out...

Gareth stopped crying...

Chapter 8

‘Apropos of this Table,’ said Merlyn.

Chapter 9

On the second day...

The Queen had recognized the impossible.

As Gareth came in...

‘She’s stupid,’ said the King.
Well, he thought...

Chapter 10

Chapter 11

With this the unfortunate...

As they drew nearer...

Chapter 12

Arthur began with an atrocity...

The Charges began with the growing day...

Chapter 13

Inside the castle...

Chapter 14

After the marriage came...

THE ILL-MADE KNIGHT

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

Three years may seem a long time...

Chapter 3

The young lady with the plucked eyebrows...

Chapter 4

Lancelot threw his spear...
It was the second half of summer...

Chapter 5

The Roman war was a complicated business...

Chapter 6

Chapter 7

Lancelot was still asleep...

Chapter 8

Merry England in Pendragon’s time...

Chapter 9

When he had got the man to bed...

Chapter 10

In the forest of the apple tree...

Chapter 11

The riding was the whole thing.

Chapter 12

When the hawk was safely rescued...

Chapter 13

Lancelot grew white about the nostrils.

Chapter 14

The King put his head in his hands...

Chapter 15

The people formed in a procession...

Chapter 16

The butler read the paper.
Chapter 13
One day my brother asked...

Chapter 15
Arthur’s feelings completed the misery...

Chapter 17
‘I was coming to that...’

Chapter 19
‘He is deaf and dumb,’ said the King.

Chapter 21
It had been arranged...

Chapter 23
‘Lancelot,’ she said one morning...

Chapter 25
The world had been expected to end...
Chapter 26
Lancelot looked at him in consternation.

Chapter 27
It is something like idleness...

Chapter 28
‘Thing a bit. The man’s a vegetarian...’

Chapter 29
When Michaelmas was gone and past...

Chapter 29
‘Poor Bors. I hope he was not...’

Chapter 30
‘I had better finish my story,’ he said...

Chapter 30
‘Perhaps I had better tell you...’

Chapter 31
‘Percy was so ashamed of himself...’

Chapter 32
Lancelot considered his cup.

Chapter 32
‘Well, the lady was not talking to me.’

Chapter 33
‘I confessed, then,’ he said eventually...

Chapter 33
Guenever complained...
Chapter 34
Guenever’s central tragedy...

Chapter 35

Chapter 36
Unfortunately there were other people...

Chapter 37
The ill-made knight was not involved...

Chapter 38

Chapter 39

Chapter 40
‘Lance,’ she said before the tournament...

Chapter 41
A third straw in the wind...

Chapter 42
‘How dare you say it was a knight...’

Chapter 43
‘What is the matter?’ asked Lancelot.

Chapter 44

Chapter 45
Do you think it would be fine...
THE CANDLE IN THE WIND

Chapter 1
Agravaine said: ‘Mordred…’
Mordred looked at him.

Chapter 2
Mordred heard his own voice

Chapter 3
Such had been the surprisingly modern civilisation…
As Malory pictures him…
He would have called himself…

Chapter 4
She relented…
But Arthur was the touching one of the three.
‘Perhaps you didn’t know…’
‘Cut the sniveller’s head off…’

Chapter 5
Arthur, who had come pattering…
Agravaine entered the conversation…

Chapter 6

Chapter 7
He slid the wooden beam...
The handle which lifted the latch...
He put his shoulder...

**Chapter 8**

He broke down...
The other turned his back...
They were beginning their unprofessional petition…
Gawaine’s enthusiasm had evaporated…

**Chapter 9**

In the silence...
She left the fireplace…

**Chapter 10**

His sarcasms were as easy...
It was noticed...
The ill-made knight turned…
‘The Queen shall come back to him…’

**Chapter 11**

Guenever sat for some time…
‘They did used to talk…’
People write tragedies…
Chapter 12
‘He was fond of our mother.’

Chapter 13
‘He met Arthur at Dover…’

Chapter 14
The wars of his early days…
The blessing of forgetfulness…
Another worn-out circle…

‘Put it like this.’
‘You will say to them…’

THE BOOK OF MERLYN: Chapter 1
‘There’s a description for you.’

Chapter 2
‘I am ready,’ he said

Chapter 3
In Cornwall they halted…
The combination room had changed…

‘The trouble is,’ said Archimedes…
The Badger, it may be mentioned…
‘Stupid!’ cried the magician

Chapter 4

Chapter 5

‘You should read Lamb’s letter…’

Chapter 6

‘Go on, if you must.’

Chapter 7

Chapter 8

Chapter 9

Chapter 10

Chapter 11

Chapter 12

Chapter 13

The new ant put down its cadaver...

It was true indeed...

‘The ants fight wars.’

Remembering the queen ants...
Chapter 14
One of the peaks of the migration...

Chapter 15
The nest-making enthralled her...

Chapter 16
‘Of course the owners of private property...’
‘Man might become migratory.’

Chapter 17
All the beauty of his humans...

Chapter 18

Chapter 19
‘Sir, there are a great many things...’
‘Number 4...’
‘The committee has suggested...’
The animals read them out in turn.
‘10,000 years from now...’

Chapter 20
‘Ipse’ says a medieval poem...
Then there are the Irish...

Total time: 33:02:01
The Arthurian legends are England’s great epic, as full and embedded a part of the cultural heritage as the Greek myths, with the same imaginative hold as Biblical tales or Shakespeare’s plays. The stories were originally collected and written by Sir Thomas Malory, and published in twenty-one books in 1485. These tales of chivalrous knights undertaking brave challenges, of a noble king bringing egalitarianism, honour and decency to a land governed by brutishness and violence, have served as political and personal metaphors ever since. They have inspired poets, playwrights, filmmakers, composers, artists, social commentators, mystics and New Agers of every hue. The search for Arthur’s final resting place, the possibility of his reappearance and his historical authenticity are argued with exactly the same passionate dedication by his followers as those of other faiths.

Thomas Hanbury White (1906–1964) was by no means the first person to take the tales and turn them into something else; but few have had such a broad and thriving appeal. *The Sword in the Stone* in particular became a template for a new telling of the iconic tale of the young Arthur finding himself king by innocently pulling Excalibur from its lodging, with Disney turning it into a hugely successful animated film in 1963.

But as with all retellings, White’s books are as much about the author and his times as they are about their sources. He was born in India to mismatched parents, whose various personal traits combined to create a troubled son – his father was an alcoholic, and his mother seems to have imposed such affectionate strictures on him that he was unable to be comfortable with women thereafter. He was a profound naturalist, deeply
involved with observing nature, as well as hunting it, shooting it and fishing it; and who served as a teacher after completing his own education at Queen’s College, Cambridge. He had already started writing while a student, and continued as a teacher, eventually dedicating himself to it and naturalism from 1936. Often reclusive, he spent the Second World War in Ireland as a conscientious objector. He was also a medievalist, and this mixture of personal insecurity, love of nature, angry concern as war loomed over Europe, and his feeling for the past were all brought together in *The Once and Future King*.

Talking animals, endearing magicians, terrifying witches, broad slapstick, jousts, feasts and splendour are all certainly in place; but these works are by no means fantastical children’s fiction. White was exorcising (perhaps just exercising) some of his personal demons – there is, for example, a deal of cruelty in the books; he was using a kind of reverse anthropomorphism to indicate how man should be more like the animal kingdom – or at least should look to it for examples; and he was giving the old stories a dark and pertinent edge as a global war approached and dictatorship threatened the world. As the story progresses, it moves from being a panegyric over the lost innocence and knowledge of an earlier age, to a reworking of Greek tragedy, and finally to a polemic against man’s short-sighted belligerence and doomed political systems.

The first book is ostensibly about how Arthur became King, but most of it sees him being brought up in a rural world that owes much to White’s notions of an ideal childhood. Here, the young Arthur learns the ways of animals and the ways of nature; how to be honest and brave; and he gets the opportunity to talk to animals as one of them, thanks to the interventions of his tutor, the magician Merlyn. The second develops Merlyn’s teachings on the issue of Might vs. Right, and sees the invention of the Round Table; but also introduces the theme of the sins of the fathers being visited on their sons.
Arthur’s birth was the result of vicious and tragic circumstances, and he himself has unwittingly committed incest. The third book is about Lancelot and Guenever – their love for each other despite Lancelot’s unattractiveness, Lancelot’s attempts to prove himself in the quest for the Holy Grail, and the earliest warnings of the destruction of what Arthur has created. The fourth sees the climax of these various plot-lines, as Arthur’s incestuous sin comes to haunt him and his court, and in the process threatens not just the end of his reign, but also the essence of what he and his knights had been striving for – a peaceful nation where justice was valued above force, where the spirit was fed as well as the body, and where Man recognised his place in the natural world, and treated it accordingly. The fifth book is a kind of anti-war dream sequence (though Merlyn would dispute that) in which Arthur is harangued by his old tutor about the gross failings of humanity, and given a chance to examine different political systems in the thin disguise of observing ants and geese.

White was not just offering a reworking of the Arthurian legend. He clearly had his own deeply personal, as well as broadly social and political, issues to place in the context of a lost world of grace and humanity. What gives these books such depth, however, is not just the plot or the underlying implications of the storylines (strong as they all are); nor is it their place in epic, fantasy or Arthurian legend. It is partly the characters – honest, steadfast Arthur; passionate, self-hating Lancelot; cold, driven Mordred; the outstanding Merlyn, absent-minded, humane and fallible, but always invaluably putting things into perspective. It is partly of course the imaginative strength of the author, bringing such worlds as medieval tournaments, ants’ nests, court life, boar hunts or battlefields alive with vivid detail. It is partly, too, the unashamed brio with which White describes the food of the time, or the intimate features of feathers of a particular bird, or the slightest aspect of hunting, heraldry or armour; or his unapologetic use of terms that were obscure when he wrote them, and have
all but disappeared now. White was not condescending to a childish audience, but taking every reader with him into Arthur’s more-than-mythical kingdom to see what it stood for, how it failed and what we can still learn from it.

_The Sword in the Stone_ is a welcome to Gramarye, or Merrie England, or the mythical past of Britain as re-imagined by White. At the castle of the kind and good Sir Ector, set in an enormous clearing of a still more enormous forest, he is discussing with his typically (if anachronistically) clubby friend Sir Grummor Grummursum what to do with his son Kay and his ward, known as the Wart. Clearly, what they need is a tutor of some sort. And the boys find themselves by chance under the tutelage of one Merlyn, a captivating magician living his life backwards, who realises he has a duty to teach these two well – and one of them in particular.

Through a series of adventures that involve being turned into animals, a hungry witch and a meeting with the real Robin Hood, Merlyn instructs his young charges in the ways of the world, and with lessons of a broader wisdom, too. But his teachings seem aimed principally at the Wart, something Kay begins to resent – after all, Kay is to become a full and proper knight, and the Wart can only hope to be his squire. But there is good reason for Merlyn concentrating his efforts on the Wart, as they discover when, after hearing of the King’s death, they all go to London to a grand tournament. The King had no heir, and a rightful one must be found by testing the mettle of those knights who wish to take on the role. To prove themselves, they must pull a sword from an anvil resting on a stone …

_The Witch in the Wood_ (also published as _The Queen of Air and Darkness_) is a significant shift in terms of tone away from the first book of the series. It begins by introducing the Orkney faction, as dysfunctional a family as you could imagine, who have deep personal reasons for hating Arthur. The Orkneys are not just enemies; they are Arthur’s half-family, the ones on whom Arthur’s father performed his own evil, and who are looking for revenge.
White paints them as men destroyed by a mother (Morgause) who was at times too loving, at times completely inattentive, and suggests that much of the emotional immaturity (and bloody viciousness) of her sons is the result of this maternal over-influence.

Meanwhile, Arthur is trying to establish himself as a rightful king against the powerful barons, and also trying to establish something much more lastingly important – the Round Table. For him (thanks to Merlyn’s continued education) the idea that force should be the determining factor in ruling his kingdom is out-dated, wrong, perverse. So he seeks to create a new world, where the fighting is done by those who are best at it for the best reasons. It is the beginning of the idea of chivalry, of justice, of respect for all life.

To offset these rather serious themes, White has Sir Grummore, King Pellinore and Sir Palomides continuing their endless comic hunting of the Questing Beast. Pellinore falls in love with a woman who – rather to everyone’s surprise – reciprocates; and they are to become extremely happy parents.

But when Arthur meets Morgause, ignorant that she is his half-sister, he is seduced and makes her pregnant with the child Mordred; who will eventually be the downfall of Arthur and all he stands for.

*The Ill-Made Knight* is Lancelot’s name for himself. Convinced he is ugly, he dedicates himself to becoming the greatest knight in the world; but his achievements are all but destroyed by his overwhelming love for Guinevere – a love that struggles with his love for Arthur, for whom he had felt a powerful affection from his early youth, and his love for God. The focus of the story moves to Camelot, Arthur’s court, with its knights and jousts and tournaments; and with his continuing search to find the right way to rule. The quest for the Holy Grail is an attempt to bring a spiritual aspect to the court that had until then found its success only through war and bloodshed. And throughout is the unspoken threat of what Arthur’s
adulterous (and incestuous) sin will bring to the court he has worked so hard to create.

_The Candle in the Wind_ was to be the last book in the series, the one where Arthur is forced to face the consequences of his actions through the evil manipulation of his illegitimate and incestuously-conceived son. Set during the last weeks of his reign, it details the plotting of Arthur’s downfall by Mordred, who uses the affair between Lancelot and Guenever, and Arthur’s conviction that justice must be even-handed, to bring his father to the point of killing his own wife. It leads to the splintering of the Round Table and civil war, and closes on the eve of the last battle, with the war-weary old king telling the story of what he has done to a young Thomas Malory.

But White had more to say, and decided that _The Book of Merlyn_ had to be added to explore his convictions that many of the world’s problems could be resolved by removing national boundaries. His pacifism was a passionate one, and Merlyn becomes its mouthpiece. Using animals as he had done during Arthur’s childhood, Merlyn demonstrates the various ways that man can choose to live, decrying as he does so communism, fascism and aspects of capitalism; and concluding that war is the result of aggressive instincts allied to the existence of States with borders to defend. Arthur is refreshed, almost filled with hope again, by what he hears; and hopes for a truce with Mordred’s forces. But so delicate is the situation that the slightest misunderstanding could lead to an end of it all.
A note on the text

This version of *The Once and Future King* comprises all five of T. H. White’s Arthurian tales published in three sections (*The Sword in the Stone*; *The Witch in the Wood* and *The Ill-Made Knight*; and *The Candle in the Wind* and *The Book of Merlyn*). The first three books were originally published separately between 1938 and 1940; the fourth was added when the first collected version of the stories – titled *The Once and Future King* – was published 1958. But as White’s vision of the broader purpose of the story developed, he wanted to add *The Book of Merlyn* to the collection; and also began making other textual changes. However, he was unable to complete this general revision before his death in 1964. His revisions, in their unfinished state, placed some sections of the final book (*The Book of Merlyn*) into *The Sword in the Stone*, cutting some of the original book to accommodate them. However, these sections were not removed from their original place in *The Book of Merlyn*, and as a result there was substantial repetition.

In this audiobook version, these repetitions have been removed, and Madam Mim, Galapas the giant, the dream of the trees and the dream of the rocks have been reinstated; but Arthur’s first meeting with Morgan le Fay (which White introduced to replace a sequence about meeting cannibals) has been kept. This allows *The Book of Merlyn* to have its full weight in the collection; it maintains some of the most memorable and endearing characters from the original first book (*The Sword in the Stone*), but at the same time allows a major character to make her appearance in an earlier section of the book, and thus prefigure her later role.

Notes written by Roy McMillan
Neville Jason trained at RADA where he was awarded the Diction Prize by Sir John Gielgud. He has worked with the English Stage Co., the Old Vic Company and the RSC as well as in films, TV and musicals. He is frequently heard on radio. As well as Remembrance of Things Past, he also reads Tolstoy's War and Peace, The Life and Works of Marcel Proust, Far from The Madding Crowd, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire and Swift's Gulliver’s Travels and has read the part of Antonio in The Tempest for Naxos AudioBooks.

Credits

Produced by Roy McMillan
Recorded at Motivation Sound Studios, London
Edited by JD Evans

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Cover picture: Lancelot defeats Sir Mador de la Porte / N C Wyeth in The Boy’s King Arthur
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Other works on Naxos AudioBooks

**The Sword in the Stone**
(White) ISBN: 9789626348536
read by Neville Jason

**The Witch in the Wood**
& **The Ill-Made Knight**
(White) ISBN: 9789626348697
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**The Candle in the Wind**
& **The Book of Merlyn**
(White) ISBN: 9789626348802
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**King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table**
(Flynn) ISBN: 9789626341384
read by Sean Bean
The complete *Once and Future King* – T. H. White’s magnificent retelling of the Arthurian legend – is made up of five books: *The Sword in the Stone, The Witch in the Wood, The Ill-Made Knight, The Candle in the Wind* and *The Book of Merlyn*.

In the first (and best-known) book, Merlyn instructs the Wart (Arthur) and his foster brother Sir Kay in the ways of the world. One of them will need it – the King has died leaving no heir, and a rightful one must be found by pulling a sword from an anvil resting on a stone. In the second and third books, Arthur has become King and the kingdom is threatened from the north. In the final two books, the ageing king faces his greatest challenge, when his own son threatens to overthrow him. In *The Book of Merlyn*, Arthur’s tutor Merlyn reappears, and teaches him that, even in the face of apparent ruin, there is hope.

Humane, warmly funny and deeply touching, White’s epic fantasy novel is a true classic.