

Who Was Charles Dickens

The Charles Dickens School was the highest achieving non-selective school in East Kent in 2023. This followed a period of rapid improvement following an Ofsted report of 2011 which found The Charles Dickens School generally overall Grade 2 'Good', in 2014 it was judged Grade 4 'inadequate' and placed in 'Special measures' with ongoing monitoring inspections. acf758e586 After leaving the Royal Navy, Dickens returned to his old firm, which eventually became ICL, of which he became Director of Communication. acf758e586 == Biography == acf758e586 The family members include: acf758e586

Dickens family John Dickens was a clerk in the Royal Navy The Dickens family are the descendants of John Dickens, the father of the English novelist Charles Dickens. Their second child and eldest son was Charles Dickens, whose descendants include the novelist Monica Dickens, the writer Lucinda Dickens Hawksley and the actors Harry Lloyd and Brian Forster. John Dickens was a clerk in the Royal Navy Pay Office and had eight children from his marriage to Elizabeth Barrow. The Dickens family are the descendants of John Dickens, the father of the English novelist Charles Dickens acf758e586

Some scholars have disputed the charge that Dickens was racist. Dickens scholar Priti Joshi, for example, maintains that he never advocated any form of scientific racism in his works, but held extreme antipathy for non-European peoples, and steadfastly believed in their assimilation into Western culture. Other scholars, such as Grace Moore, claim that Dickens' racism abated in his later years, while historian Patrick Brantlinger and journalist William Oddie have instead claimed that his racism intensified during... acf758e586 == Family == acf758e586 Dickens joined the naval college HMS Britannia at Dartmouth in Devon in 1894 as a Naval Cadet, following preparatory education at Stubbington House School. Dickens served on HMS Blake with the Channel Fleet, 1896–1897, and HMS Eclipse in the East Indies Station, 1897–1899. He was promoted Sub-Lieutenant in 1899, and in that year he served aboard HMS Cleopatra before transferring to the Royal Naval College, Greenwich where he was based from 1899 to 1900. He went on to serve on HMS Griffon and HMS Desperate with the Mediterranean Fleet from 1900 to 1901. acf758e586 Born in Kensington, London, Dickens was the son of Marie-Thérèse Louise (Roche) and Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, a barrister. His maternal grandfather was French and his maternal grandmother was from a Jewish family from Bohemia and Germany. Dickens' great-grandfather was composer and pianist Ignaz Moscheles. acf758e586 == Early life and career == acf758e586 The Charles Dickens School is part of the Barton Court Academy Trust (BCAT). acf758e586 == Biography == acf758e586

Racism in the work of Charles Dickens of 19th-century English author Charles Dickens, with increased focus in the 20th and 21st centuries. The Oxford Dictionary of English Literature describes Dickens as a nationalist who frequently stigmatised non-European cultures. While Dickens was known to be highly sympathetic to the plight of the poor and disadvantaged in British society, like many other authors of the period he expressed attitudes in his journalism and works which have been interpreted as racist and xenophobic. Dickens frequently defended the privileges held by Europeans in overseas colonies and was dismissive of what he termed "primitive" cultures. While Dickens was known to be highly sympathetic Scholars have discussed the topic of racism in the works of 19th-century English author Charles Dickens, with increased focus in the 20th and 21st centuries acf758e586

Cedric Charles Dickens He was a lifelong supporter of the Charles Dickens Museum in Holborn, London, and twice President of the Dickens Fellowship. Cedric David Charles Dickens (24 September 1916 – 11 February 2006) was an English author and businessman, a great-grandson of Charles Dickens and the steward Cedric David Charles Dickens (24 September 1916 – 11 February 2006) was an English author and businessman, a great-grandson of Charles Dickens and the steward of his literary legacy acf758e586

== History == acf758e586 Charles Dickens Jr. was born at Furnival's Inn in Holborn, London, the first child of Charles Dickens and his wife Catherine Hogarth. He was called "Charley" by family and friends. In 1847, aged ten, he entered the junior department of King's College, London. He went to Eton College, and visited Leipzig in 1853 to study German. In 1855, aged 18, he entered Barings Bank. In 1858, after his parents' separation, his father agreed he should live with his mother. acf758e586 Dickens joined the RNVR on the outbreak of World War II in 1939, leaving the Royal Navy in 1946 as a first lieutenant. While serving in Portsmouth, he met his wife, Elizabeth Mary Blake (1913–2008), who was a WREN. They married in 1948. acf758e586

Charles Dickens bibliography The bibliography of Charles Dickens (1812–1870) includes more than a dozen major novels, many short stories (including Christmas-themed stories and ghost The bibliography of Charles Dickens (1812–1870) includes more than a dozen major novels, many short stories (including Christmas-themed stories and ghost stories), several plays, several non-fiction books, and individual essays and articles. Dickens's novels were serialized initially in weekly or monthly magazines, then reprinted in standard book formats acf758e586

== Novels == acf758e586

Gerald Charles Dickens Louis Charles Dickens KCVO CB CMG (13 October 1879 – 19 November 1962) was a senior Royal

Navy officer and the grandson of Victorian novelist Charles Dickens Admiral Sir Gerald Louis Charles Dickens (13 October 1879 – 19 November 1962) was a senior Royal Navy officer and the grandson of Victorian novelist Charles Dickens
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== Dickens and Doughty Street == acf758e586 Born in Portsmouth, Dickens left school at age 12 to work in a boot-blackening factory when his father John was incarcerated in a debtors' prison. After three years, he returned to school before beginning his literary career as a journalist. Dickens edited a weekly journal for 20 years; wrote 15 novels, 5 novellas, hundreds of short stories and nonfiction articles; lectured and performed readings extensively; was a tireless letter writer; and campaigned vigorously for children's rights, education and other social reforms. acf758e586

Charles Dickens Museum house which was Charles Dickens's home from 25 March 1837 (a year after his marriage) to December 1839. In the nineteenth century, it was an exclusive The Charles Dickens Museum is an author's house museum at 48 Doughty Street in Bloomsbury, in the London Borough of Camden. It occupies a typical Georgian terraced house which was Charles Dickens's home from 25 March 1837 (a year after his marriage) to December 1839
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The son of William Dickens (1719–1785) and Elizabeth Ball (1745–1824), John Dickens worked as a clerk in the Royal Navy Pay Office at Portsmouth in Hampshire. On 13 June 1809 at St Mary le Strand, London, he married Elizabeth Barrow, with whom he had eight children. He was later transferred to London and then to Chatham, returning to live in Camden Town in London in 1822 to work in Somerset House. John Dickens found it difficult to provide for his growing family on his meagre income. Soon, his debts became so severe that all of the household goods were sold in an attempt to pay his bills, including furniture and silverware. He had eight children in total; his oldest child was Frances Elizabeth Dickens whilst his second oldest was Charles Dickens. John's debts became too much and he was put in prison for debtors. This predicament caused Charles to leave school at the age of twelve to work in a factory, as he had become 'the man of the house' and the breadwinner... acf758e586 John Dickens was according to his son Charles "a jovial opportunist with no money sense" and was the inspiration for Mr Micawber in his 1850 novel David Copperfield. acf758e586 Dickens was the son of Philip "Pip" Charles Dickens, a chartered accountant and the first secretary of ICI. He was the grandson of Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, the eighth of Dickens's ten children, a Common Serjeant of London, and the nephew of Admiral Sir Gerald Charles Dickens. He attended Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, graduating in Law in 1935. After three trips to the Caribbean by banana boat, Dickens joined the British Tabulating Machine Company in 1937. acf758e586

Charles Dickens His works enjoyed unprecedented popularity during his lifetime and, by the 20th century, critics and

scholars had recognised him as a literary genius. His novels and short stories are widely read today. He created some of literature's best-known characters. Charles John Huffam Dickens (; 7 February 1812 – 9 June 1870) was an English writer and journalist. Charles John Huffam Dickens (/ˈdɪkɪnz/ ; 7 February 1812 – 9 June 1870) was an English writer and journalist. He created some of literature's best-known fictional characters, and is regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era

Dickens was a lifelong supporter of... In the nineteenth century, it was an exclusive residential street with gates at either end to restrict entry. These were staffed by porters. Charles Dickens and his wife Catherine Dickens (née Hogarth) lived here with the eldest three of their ten children, with the older two of Dickens's daughters, Mary Dickens and Kate Macready Dickens being born in the house. The school received external support by leaders from St George's Church of England Foundation School. This ceased at the end of July 2016. The executive headteacher and her colleagues from St George's were credited with have driven rapid improvement at The Charles Dickens School, but against expectations, the GCSE result were again poor. The headteacher resigned. However the school remained popular with parents and oversubscribed. In March... Dickens's literary success began with the 1836 serial publication of *The Pickwick Papers*, a publishing phenomenon—thanks largely to the introduction of the character Sam Weller in the fourth episode—that sparked *Pickwick* merchandise and... A new addition to the household was Dickens's younger brother Frederick. Also, Catherine's 17-year-old sister Mary moved with them from Furnival's Inn to offer support to her married sister and brother. It was not unusual for a woman's unwed sister to live with and help a newly married couple. Dickens became very attached to Mary, and she died in his arms after a brief illness in 1837. She inspired characters in many of his books, and her death is fictionalized as the death of Little Nell. Dickens had a three-year lease (at £80 a...

Charles Dickens Jr. Charles Culliford Boz Dickens (6 January 1837 – 20 July 1896), better known as Charles Dickens Jr. , was the first child of the English novelist Charles Dickens and his wife Catherine. , was the first child of the English novelist Charles Charles Culliford Boz Dickens (6 January 1837 – 20 July 1896), better known as Charles Dickens Jr. A failed businessman, he became the editor of his father's magazine *All the Year Round*, and a writer of dictionaries. He is now most remembered for his two 1879 books, *Dickens's Dictionary of London* and *Dickens's Dictionary of the Thames*

== Life and career ==

John Dickens John Dickens (21 August 1785 – 31 March 1851) was the father of British novelist Charles Dickens and was

the inspiration for the character Mr Micawber John Dickens (21 August 1785 – 31 March 1851) was the father of British novelist Charles Dickens and was the inspiration for the character Mr Micawber in his son's 1850 semi-autobiographical novel *David Copperfield* acf758e586

The Charles Dickens School The school is named after The Charles Dickens School is a co-educational secondary modern school located in Broadstairs in the English county of Kent. It is one of six non-selective schools on the Isle of Thanet, physically isolated corner of Kent. The school is named after Charles Dickens, the 19th-century writer and social critic. The Charles Dickens School is a co-educational secondary modern school located in Broadstairs in the English county of Kent acf758e586

As a young man, Dickens showed skills that could have led to a career in journalism but his father encouraged him to go into business. With ambitions to become a tea merchant, he visited China, Hong Kong and Japan in 1860. acf758e586 In 1861, he married Elisabeth Matilda Moule Evans, daughter of Frederick... acf758e586

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