

1: Anton Chekhov - Wikipedia

Facsimiles include Wagner's original ms. of the Song of Walther in Tannhäuser and Seidl's original ms. of the Erlkönig ballade, by Loewe Biographic sketch by H. T. Finck, including Mrs. Seidl's memoirs Letters to Seidl from Richard Wagner and others [Extracts from] Anton Seidel's literary work.

Early life – Lovecraft c. His death certificate listed the cause of death as general paresis , a term synonymous with late-stage syphilis. In , Sonia Greene ventured that Susie was a "touch-me-not" wife and that Winfield, being a traveling salesman, "took his sexual pleasures wherever he could find them". According to the accounts of family friends, Susie doted over the young Lovecraft to a fault, pampering him and never letting him out of her sight. When home Whipple would share weird tales of his own invention and show Lovecraft objects of art he had acquired in his European travels. Lovecraft also credits Whipple with being instrumental in overcoming his fear of the dark when Whipple forced Lovecraft, at five years old, to walk through several darkened rooms in the family home. By his own account, it sent his family into "a gloom from which it never fully recovered. He recalls, at five years old, being told Santa Claus did not exist and retorting by asking why "God is not equally a myth". He also examined the anatomy books available to him in the family library, learning the specifics of human reproduction that had yet to be explained to him, and found that it "virtually killed my interest in the subject. He began producing the periodical Rhode Island Journal of Astronomy, of which 69 issues survive, using the hectograph printing method. The written recollections of his peers described him as both withdrawn yet openly welcoming to anyone who shared his current fascination with astronomy, inviting anyone to look through the telescope he prized. Within months he died due to a stroke at age Later that year she was forced to move herself and her son to a small duplex. Much like his earlier school years, Lovecraft was at times removed from school for long periods for what he termed "near breakdowns". He did say, though, that while having some conflicts with teachers, he enjoyed high school, becoming close with a small circle of friends. The exact circumstances and causes remain unknown. In another letter concerning the events of he notes, "I was and am prey to intense headaches, insomnia, and general nervous weakness which prevents my continuous application to any thing. Whether Lovecraft suffered from a physical ailment, a mental one, or some combination thereof has never been determined. Accounts differ on how reclusive Susie and Lovecraft were during this time. A friend of Susie, Clara Hess, recalled a visit during which Susie spoke continuously about Lovecraft being "so hideous that he hid from everyone and did not like to walk upon the streets where people could gaze on him. Called "Providence in A. Daas invited Russell and Lovecraft to the organization and both accepted, Lovecraft in April For the first time I could imagine that my clumsy gropings after art were a little more than faint cries lost in the unlistening void. He contrasted this with his view of "professional publication", which he termed as writing for journals and publishers he considered respectable. He thought of amateur journalism as training and practice for a professional career. Emblematic of the Anglophile opinions he maintained throughout his life, he openly criticized other UAPA contributors for their "Americanisms" and "slang". Often these criticisms were couched in xenophobic and racist arguments bemoaning the "bastardization" of the "national language" by immigrants. Due in no small part to the encouragement of W. Kleiner mentioned that "at every hour or so his mother appeared in the doorway with a glass of milk, and Lovecraft forthwith drank it. Though he passed the physical exam, [60] he told Kleiner that his mother "has threatened to go to any lengths, legal or otherwise, if I do not reveal all the ills which unfit me for the army. It is unclear what Susie may have been suffering from. Clara Hess, interviewed decades later, recalled instances of Susie describing "weird and fantastic creatures that rushed out from behind buildings and from corners at dark. Her medical records were lost in a fire, and the only Lovecraft researcher to have seen them prior was Winfield Townley Scott. No matter their symptoms or situations, women were predominately diagnosed as Susie was with hysteria , a concept that women are inherently mentally frail due to having "thinner blood" as a result of menstruation and having a uterus. After a period of isolation, he began joining friends in trips to writer gatherings, the first being a talk in Boston presented by Lord Dunsany , whom Lovecraft recently discovered and idolized. In early followed "Celephais"

and "The Cats of Ulthar". It was at one such convention in July that Lovecraft met Sonia Greene. Lovecraft and Greene married on March 3, 1925, and relocated to her Brooklyn apartment at Flatbush Avenue; [75] she thought he needed to get out of Providence in order to flourish and was willing to support him financially. Conversely, it has been suggested that Lovecraft, who disliked mention of sexual matters, was unaware that Loveman and some of his other friends were homosexual. Lovecraft made efforts to support his wife through regular jobs, but his lack of previous work experience meant he lacked proven marketable skills. After a few unsuccessful spells as a low-level clerk, his job-seeking became desultory. The publisher of *Weird Tales* attempted to put the loss-making magazine on a business footing and offered the job of editor to Lovecraft, who declined, citing his reluctance to relocate to Chicago; "think of the tragedy of such a move for an aged antiquarian," the year-old writer declared. Baird was replaced with Farnsworth Wright, whose writing Lovecraft had criticized. In August he wrote "The Horror at Red Hook" and "He", in the latter of which the narrator says "My coming to New York had been a mistake; for whereas I had looked for poignant wonder and inspiration I had found instead only a sense of horror and oppression which threatened to master, paralyze, and annihilate me". It was at around this time he wrote the outline for "The Call of Cthulhu", with its theme of the insignificance of all humanity. In the bibliographical study H. He frequently revised work for other authors and did a large amount of ghost-writing, including "The Mound", "Winged Death", and "The Diary of Alonzo Typer". Client Harry Houdini was laudatory, and attempted to help Lovecraft by introducing him to the head of a newspaper syndicate. Affecting a calm indifference to the reception of his works, Lovecraft was in reality extremely sensitive to criticism and easily precipitated into withdrawal. He was known to give up trying to sell a story after it had been once rejected. Sometimes, as with *The Shadow over Innsmouth* which included a rousing chase that supplied action he wrote a story that might have been commercially viable, but did not try to sell it. Lovecraft even ignored interested publishers. He failed to reply when one inquired about any novel Lovecraft might have ready: Greene moved to California in 1927 and remarried in 1928, unaware that Lovecraft, despite his assurances to the contrary, had never officially signed the final decree. He lived frugally, subsisting on an inheritance that was nearly depleted by the time he died. He sometimes went without food to be able to pay the cost of mailing letters. He was also deeply affected by the suicide of his correspondent Robert E. In early 1931, he was diagnosed with cancer of the small intestine [87] and suffered from malnutrition as a result. He lived in constant pain until his death on March 15, 1937, in Providence. In accordance with his lifelong scientific curiosity, he kept a diary of his illness until close to the moment of his death. Gale of *Galaxy Science Fiction* said that "like R. Howard, Lovecraft seemingly goes on forever; the two decades since their death are as nothing. In any event, they appear more prolific than ever. What with de Camp, Nyberg and Derleth avidly rooting out every scrap of their writings and expanding them into novels, there may never be an end to their posthumous careers". Wells, Aldous Huxley, Tolkien and others as one of the builders of mythicised realities over against the failing project of literary realism. Subsequently, Lovecraft began to acquire the status of a cult writer in the counterculture of the 1960s, and reprints of his work proliferated. In the status of classic American writer conferred by a Library of America edition was accorded to Lovecraft with the publication of *Tales*, a collection of his weird fiction stories. According to scholar S. Relevant discussion may be found on the talk page. Now all my tales are based on the fundamental premise that common human laws and interests and emotions have no validity or significance in the vast cosmos-at-large. To me there is nothing but puerility in a tale in which the human form and the local human passions and conditions and standards are depicted as native to other worlds or other universes. To achieve the essence of real externality, whether of time or space or dimension, one must forget that such things as organic life, good and evil, love and hate, and all such local attributes of a negligible and temporary race called mankind, have any existence at all. Only the human scenes and characters must have human qualities. These must be handled with unsparing realism, not catch-penny romanticism but when we cross the line to the boundless and hideous unknown—the shadow-haunted Outside—we must remember to leave our humanity and terrestrialism at the threshold. These worshippers served a useful narrative purpose for Lovecraft. Many beings of the Mythos were too powerful to be defeated by human opponents, and so horrific that direct knowledge of them meant insanity for the victim. When dealing with such beings, Lovecraft needed a way to provide exposition and

build tension without bringing the story to a premature end. Human followers gave him a way to reveal information about their "gods" in a diluted form, and also made it possible for his protagonists to win paltry victories. Lovecraft, like his contemporaries, envisioned "savages" as closer to supernatural knowledge unknown to civilized man. Descendants may be very far removed, both in place and in time and, indeed, in culpability, from the act itself, and yet, they may be haunted by the revenant past, e. Many of his characters would be free from danger if they simply managed to run away; however, this possibility either never arises or is somehow curtailed by some outside force, such as in "The Colour Out of Space" and "The Dreams in the Witch House". Often his characters are subject to a compulsive influence from powerful malevolent or indifferent beings. In some cases, this doom is manifest in the entirety of humanity, and no escape is possible. The Shadow Out of Time. Spenglerian imagery of cyclical decay is present in particular in *At the Mountains of Madness*. In some stories this struggle is at an individual level; many of his protagonists are cultured, highly educated men who are gradually corrupted by some obscure and feared influence. In such stories, the curse is often a hereditary one, either because of interbreeding with non-humans e. In other tales, an entire society is threatened by barbarism. Sometimes the barbarism comes as an external threat, with a civilized race destroyed in war e. Sometimes, an isolated pocket of humanity falls into decadence and atavism of its own accord e. But most often, such stories involve a civilized culture being gradually undermined by a malevolent underclass influenced by inhuman forces. It is likely that the "Roaring Twenties" left Lovecraft disillusioned as he was still obscure and struggling with the basic necessities of daily life, combined with seeing non-Western European immigrants in New York City. As he grew older, his original Anglo-Saxon racial worldview softened into a classism or elitism which regarded the superior race to include all those self-ennobled through high culture. From the start, Lovecraft did not hold all white people in uniform high regard, but rather esteemed the English people and those of English descent. In his early published essays, private letters and personal utterances, he argued for a strong color line to preserve race and culture. Lovecraft showed sympathy to those who adopted Western culture, even to the extent of marrying a Jewish woman whom he viewed as "well assimilated". In a letter to James F. Indeed, at a time when men viewed science as limitless and powerful, Lovecraft imagined alternative potential and fearful outcomes. Protagonist characters in Lovecraft are usually educated men, citing scientific and rational evidence to support their non-faith. Herbert Westâ€™s Reanimator reflects on the atheism common in academic circles.

2: H. P. Lovecraft - Wikipedia

Biographic sketch by H.T. Finck, including Mrs. Seidl's memoirs Letters to Seidl from Richard Wagner and others [Extracts from] Anton Seidel's literary work. Reviews User-contributed reviews.

There was a black cloud, and hard rain. The puddles were yellow and green, like someone had poured paint into them. They said it was dust from the flowers. Grandma made us stay in the cellar. She got down on her knees and prayed. And she taught us, too. We started remembering our sins. I hid it in the closet. I thought the war had started. They were saying these things: The dosimeter was working on the cat like an automatic: A boy and a girl were chasing the cat, too. I heard them talking about it. Where would I be? High in the sky? They were lying around everywhere " in the yards, on the asphalt. The sparrows came back two years later. We were so happy, we were calling to each other: The flowers were radioactive. They mowed the flowers, took off the earth and took it away somewhere in cars with trailers. In a year they evacuated all of us and buried the village. Then the firemen would come up and use their hoses to wash the house from its roof to its foundation, so that no radioactive dust gets kicked up. They wash the windows, the roof, the door, all of it. Then a crane drags the house from its spot and puts it down into the pit. The excavator picks them up. Then it covers everything with sand and clay, leveling it. And then instead of a village, you have an empty field. They sowed our land with corn. Our house is lying there, and our school and our village council office. My plants are there and two albums of stamps, I was hoping to bring them with me. Also I had a bike. The mailman brings two pension checks to our house " for me and my granddad. When the girls in my class found out that I had cancer of the blood, they were afraid to sit next to me. The doctors said that I got sick because my father worked at Chernobyl. And after that I was born. I love my father. In the morning I saw my mother was crying. He came back and started going to the factory again. At school I bragged to everyone that my father just came back from Chernobyl, that he was a liquidator, and the liquidators were the ones who helped clean up after the accident. All the boys were jealous. A year later he got sick. We walked around in the hospital courtyard " this was after his second operation " and that was the first time he told me about Chernobyl. They worked pretty close to the reactor. It was quiet and peaceful and pretty, he said. The gardens are blooming. The people have left the villages. They took off the topsoil that had been contaminated by cesium and strontium, and they washed the roofs. The last time he came back from the hospital, he said: I was in love with a girl. In seventh grade I found out about death. I read in Garcia Lorca: I had a friend, Andrei. They did two operations on him and then sent him home. Six months later he was supposed to get a third operation. He hanged himself from his belt, in an empty classroom, when everyone else had gone to gym class. To cite this section.

3: Theme - Examples and Definition of Theme

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

The information is useful, especially to advertising agencies, in the planning of marketing strategies. To enable the selection of a question, the questions upon which the AMPS data were based had to be stored in a database. For this purpose Coetzee created a table. The program allows one to determine the number of fields required and the extent of the fields. Haupt then undertook the task of filling the table with the questions contained in the questionnaire in respect of the AMPS97b data. The next step was to create the user interface or front end of the program, that is, that part of the program that determines what a user will see. By 21 June the program had developed to the extent that a tree could be populated from a questions database, a user could select one of the questions, and an answer, sometimes correct, sometimes wrong, could be extracted from the UFL file and be displayed on a monitor. Thereafter, Coetzee, in terms of a prior arrangement with Haupt, continued to develop the program for Haupt exclusively. Every time the program was loaded, it took time to populate the tree from the questions database. He took out the link to the questions database and, thereafter, the tree. Haupt testified that this development took place after 31 July His evidence in this regard was not disputed. According to him, he established that he started working on a tree-preparer program on 5 or 6 July He could not say when he completed the writing of the program, but could say that it would have taken him about six hours to do so. Coetzee also wrote a program which could search the tree view of the questions. It was not suggested that this was done before 31 July Quick access could, therefore, not be gained to a particular sector of the data. Once this had been done the program had to be changed again so as to look for an answer to a selected question in the answers database, instead of the UFL file. This procedure had to be followed in respect of each set of AMPS data as it became available. The development took place at the beginning of This was necessary because respondents to the questionnaires have a weighting which is used to determine their actual representation in the relevant population. Subsequently, various other database structures were added to the Data Explorer program. Coetzee described the effect of the development as follows: Before he did so, he worked full time for a period of two months on the further development of the program. It was at this time that a new graphing tool was added to the program. This was done by purchasing a graphic server which was commercially available and by incorporating it into the Data Explorer program. In respect of each set of data, a tree. This led to the following letter from Brewer to Coetzee on 4 May
Whichever is the answer, please do not discuss this with Anton. There is no other reason for me not wanting Anton to know. There is absolutely nothing underhand about you and I discussing this. While doing so Bento was in frequent contact with Coetzee for assistance. The source code for the search function and also the source code required to incorporate the graphics server were so sent to Bento. In both instances this was done because Bento struggled to do the programing. Referring to an e-mail in terms of which he sent the code in respect of the graphics server to Bento, Coetzee testified: The existence of the program was discovered by Haupt when he investigated why his Data Explorer program, which was being used by Nasionale Pers, was not functioning properly. The order was granted and the respondents were called upon to show cause why an interdict should not be granted against them. The final interdict prayed for by the applicant is to be dealt with as follows: Costs are to stand over for later determination. The affidavits, together with the annexures, comprised pages in which the issues were not properly defined. The problem could have been alleviated had the parties held a pre-trial conference as required by para 3. As a result, the parties plunged into a trial without a proper appreciation of what the issues were. The trial commenced on 26 February and the respondents closed their case on 24 February , after a number of postponements. No less than 33 Court days were taken up. It has now been conceded by all the parties concerned that those disputes were irrelevant. The parties got so entangled in irrelevant issues that the real issues, such as the nature of the works in respect of which copyright was being claimed, whether the works were original and who the author for purposes of the Act was, received

scant attention. The order referring the matter to trial was not made by the trial Judge. In regard to the developments of the program post July , the High Court said that it was apparent that they were improvements and refinements of the existing Project AMPS program. It held that, by expending time and effort on the improvement of the program, Haupt did not, in some way, become the holder of the copyright. I do not agree. It does not require the result to be correct. It did, therefore, qualify as a computer program eligible for copyright. It erred in this regard. The alteration to the original work must be substantial. Of course, even a relatively small alteration or addition quantitatively may, if material, suffice to convert that which is substantially copied from an earlier work into an original work. Whether it does so or not is a question of degree having regard to the quality rather than the quantity of the addition. Other works that are eligible for copyright are not presently relevant. It is common cause that the Data Explorer program including the search instructions and the graph instructions and also the converter program and the tree-preparer program are computer programs. According to the evidence adduced at the trial, a database structure does not consist of a set of instructions. It consists of a table with a certain number of columns which may vary in width. The database structures are therefore literary works for purposes of the Act. If there is a human author, the work is computer- assisted and not computer-generated. It is he who decided on the number of columns, their width and the field names. The creation of such a table is no different from the creation of a document by utilising a word processor. In such a case the computer is used as a tool. They determined how the data was to be ordered in order to be utilised by the Data Explorer program. In the circumstances, the answers, weightings and tree. The structure of the database was created by Coetzee and the compilation of the questions within that structure was done by Haupt. They were literary works by definition, and were not computer-generated. That the work must originate from the author and not be copied from an existing source is clear, but that is not to say that every work which is not copied would qualify for protection in terms of the Act. The repealed Act was based on the Copyright Act of of the United Kingdom which had a similar originality requirement. There, creativity is not required to make a work original. They were made available to the first respondent because Bento was struggling to write the code. Haupt, therefore, does not own the copyright in these works. He was entitled to use them because of a tacit licence from Coetzee. In this case Haupt instructed Coetzee as to the end result that was to be achieved, Coetzee then did the technical work required to achieve that end result and, from time to time, effected improvements. As he progressed, he submitted his work to Haupt for it to be checked and approved by him. The allegation by Haupt in his founding affidavit that it was always agreed between the parties that Haupt was the owner of the program was not disputed. This being the understanding between the parties, Haupt could, at any time, direct in which direction the development of the program should proceed, or could terminate further development if he wished to do so. He was in command and Coetzee subjected himself to such command. For these reasons I am of the view that Haupt controlled the writing of the computer programs written after 31 July Infringement [43] The respondents contended that, in the event of its being held that the copyright vested in Haupt, they did not infringe such copyright. Section 23 1 provides as follows: It is, however, not only the reproduction of the entire work that would constitute an infringement. However, where a part of a work is reproduced, the question whether a substantial part had been reproduced depends much more on the quality than the quantity of what had been taken. For these reasons the copying referred to, in my view, constituted the reproduction of a substantial part of the Data Explorer program. They were in possession of Coetzee and were used by him to create tree. In doing so, neither he nor any of the other respondents did, or caused any other person to do, any act as contemplated in s 11B, which Haupt, as owner of the copyright, had the exclusive right to do. The case is not borne out by the evidence. In respect of the first of these applications, the High Court ordered that the costs would be costs in the cause. Haupt could not point to any irregularity or misdirection and could not submit that a court, acting reasonably, could not have made these costs orders. In the circumstances, this Court cannot interfere with them. The appeal is upheld with costs, including the costs of two counsel. The order by the High Court is set aside and replaced with the following order: Copyright, Designs and Confidential Information at para In this regard the Canadian law differs from our law and the law of the United Kingdom, as also the Australian law. Copyright, Designs and Confidential Information at paras 7.

4: Literary Works: Registration | U.S. Copyright Office

This year 12 new laureates have been awarded for achievements that have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind. Their work and discoveries range from cancer therapy and laser physics to developing proteins that can solve humankind's chemical problems.

The conference was in full swing, with scholars delivering knowledgeable lectures on varying subjects. The audience enjoyed it immensely. He said through peace they could achieve what not possible through war.

Love and Friendship Theme Love and friendship are frequently occurring themes in literature. They generate emotional twists and turns in a narrative, and can lead to a variety of endings: The following are famous literary works with love and friendship themes:

War Theme The theme of war has been explored in literature since ancient times. Most recent literary works portray war as a curse for humanity, due to the suffering it inflicts. Some famous examples include:

Crime and Mystery Themes Crime and mystery are utilized in detective novels. Some well-known crime and mystery theme examples include:

Revenge Theme Revenge is another recurrent theme found in many popular literary works. A character comes across certain circumstances that make him aware of his need for revenge. The outcome of his action is often bitter, but sometimes they may end up being satisfied.

Charge for the guns! Into the valley of Death Rode the six hundred. War is the main theme of the poem, which naturally leads to death “ while the theme of death is interwoven with the theme of war.

Function of Theme Theme is an element of a story that binds together various essential elements of a narrative. It is often a truth that exhibits universality, and stands true for people of all cultures. Through themes, a writer tries to give his readers an insight into how the world works, or how he or she views human life.

5: Full text of "Modern Language Notes Vol Lxix"

The non-academic extract is written by Sam Anderson 'French Twist: How to Talk about Books You Haven't Read proves its own point' to review the work of Pierre Bayard, and the academic extract The Rudiments.

He was the third of six surviving children. Remember the horror and disgust we felt in those times when Father threw a tantrum at dinner over too much salt in the soup and called Mother a fool. In a letter of , he used the word "suffering" to describe his childhood and recalled: Chekhov remained in Taganrog for three more years, boarding with a man called Selivanov who, like Lopakhin in *The Cherry Orchard*, had bailed out the family for the price of their house. His prodigious output gradually earned him a reputation as a satirical chronicler of Russian street life, and by he was writing for *Oskolki Fragments* , owned by Nikolai Leykin , one of the leading publishers of the time. Early in he was invited to write for one of the most popular papers in St. The sixty-four-year-old Dmitry Grigorovich , a celebrated Russian writer of the day, wrote to Chekhov after reading his short story "The Huntsman" that [38] "You have real talent, a talent that places you in the front rank among writers in the new generation. Chekhov replied that the letter had struck him "like a thunderbolt" and confessed, "I have written my stories the way reporters write up their notes about fires €" mechanically, half-consciously, caring nothing about either the reader or myself. In , with a little string-pulling by Grigorovich, the short story collection *At Dusk V Sumerkakh* won Chekhov the coveted Pushkin Prize "for the best literary production distinguished by high artistic worth. This philosophy of approaching the art of acting has stood not only steadfast, but as the cornerstone of acting for much of the 20th century to this day. If you say in the first chapter that there is a rifle hanging on the wall, in the second or third chapter it absolutely must go off. The letters Chekhov wrote during the two-and-a-half-month journey to Sakhalin are considered to be among his best. It is the house where he stayed in Sakhalin during Tomsk is a very dull town. To judge from the drunkards whose acquaintance I have made, and from the intellectual people who have come to the hotel to pay their respects to me, the inhabitants are very dull, too. Anton Chekhov Monument in Alexandrovsk-Sakhalinsky , Russia Chekhov witnessed much on Sakhalin that shocked and angered him, including floggings, embezzlement of supplies, and forced prostitution of women. On the Amur steamer going to Sakhalin, there was a convict who had murdered his wife and wore fetters on his legs. His daughter, a little girl of six, was with him. I noticed wherever the convict moved the little girl scrambled after him, holding on to his fetters. At night the child slept with the convicts and soldiers all in a heap together. His findings were published in and as *Ostrov Sakhalin The Island of Sakhalin* , a work of social science, not literature. As well as organising relief for victims of the famine and cholera outbreaks of , he went on to build three schools, a fire station, and a clinic, and to donate his medical services to peasants for miles around, despite frequent recurrences of his tuberculosis. From the first day that Chekhov moved to Melikhovo, the sick began flocking to him from twenty miles around. They came on foot or were brought in carts, and often he was fetched to patients at a distance. Sometimes from early in the morning peasant women and children were standing before his door waiting. Chekhov visited the upper classes as well, recording in his notebook: The same ugly bodies and physical uncleanliness, the same toothless old age and disgusting death, as with market-women. In the two years since he had moved to the estate, he had refurbished the house, taken up agriculture and horticulture, tended the orchard and the pond, and planted many trees, which, according to Mikhail, he "looked after Like Colonel Vershinin in his *Three Sisters* , as he looked at them he dreamed of what they would be like in three or four hundred years. Petersburg on 17 October , was a fiasco, as the play was booed by the audience, stinging Chekhov into renouncing the theatre. With great difficulty he was persuaded to enter a clinic, where the doctors diagnosed tuberculosis on the upper part of his lungs and ordered a change in his manner of life. Though he planted trees and flowers, kept dogs and tame cranes, and received guests such as Leo Tolstoy and Maxim Gorky , Chekhov was always relieved to leave his "hot Siberia " for Moscow or travels abroad. He vowed to move to Taganrog as soon as a water supply was installed there. By all means I will be married if you wish it. But on these conditions: Neither expects anything lasting from the encounter. Unexpectedly though, they gradually fall deeply in love and end up risking scandal and the security of their family lives. The

story masterfully captures their feelings for each other, the inner transformation undergone by the disillusioned male protagonist as a result of falling deeply in love, and their inability to resolve the matter by either letting go of their families or of each other. Mikhail Chekhov recalled that "everyone who saw him secretly thought the end was not far off, but the nearer [he] was to the end, the less he seemed to realise it. In his last letter, he complained about the way German women dressed. Anton sat up unusually straight and said loudly and clearly although he knew almost no German: The doctor calmed him, took a syringe, gave him an injection of camphor , and ordered champagne. Anton took a full glass, examined it, smiled at me and said: In the first category were: It is not only the immense number of stories he wroteâ€”for few, if any, writers have ever done moreâ€”it is the awesome frequency with which he produced masterpieces, stories that thrive us as well as delight and move us, that lay bare our emotions in ways only true art can accomplish. But he was an amateur writer. But is it the end, we ask? We have rather the feeling that we have overrun our signals; or it is as if a tune had stopped short without the expected chords to close it. These stories are inconclusive, we say, and proceed to frame a criticism based upon the assumption that stories ought to conclude in a way that we recognise. In so doing we raise the question of our own fitness as readers. Where the tune is familiar and the end emphaticâ€”lovers united, villains discomfited, intrigues exposedâ€”as it is in most Victorian fiction , we can scarcely go wrong, but where the tune is unfamiliar and the end a note of interrogation or merely the information that they went on talking, as it is in Tchekov, we need a very daring and alert sense of literature to make us hear the tune, and in particular those last notes which complete the harmony. Chekhov is comic in a very special, paradoxical way. His plays depend, as comedy does, on the vitality of the actors to make pleasurable what would otherwise be painfully awkward â€” inappropriate speeches, missed connections, faux pas, stumbles, childishness â€” but as part of a deeper pathos; the stumbles are not pratfalls but an energized, graceful dissolution of purpose. Only Shakespeare outranks Chekhov in terms of movie adaptations of their work, according to the movie database IMDb. We generally know less about Chekhov than we know about mysterious Shakespeare. Critics have noted similarities in how Chekhov and Shimizu use a mixture of light humor as well as an intense depictions of longing. His work has also served as inspiration or been referenced in numerous films. Woody Allen has been influenced by Chekhov and reference to his works are present in many of his films including *Love and Death* , *Interiors* and *Hannah and Her Sisters* . A portion of a stage production of *Three Sisters* appears in the drama film *Still Alice*.

6: Project MUSE - Contingency, Games, and Wit

Hyponyms (each of the following is a kind of "literary work"): acrostic (verse in which certain letters such as the first in each line form a word or message) potboiler (a literary composition of poor quality that was written quickly to make money (to boil the pot)).

Egyptian hieroglyphs with cartouches for the name " Ramesses II ", from the Luxor Temple , New Kingdom

The history of literature follows closely the development of civilization. Please improve it by verifying the claims made and adding inline citations. Statements consisting only of original research should be removed.

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Different historical periods are reflected in literature. National and tribal sagas, accounts of the origin of the world and of customs, and myths which sometimes carry moral or spiritual messages predominate in the pre-urban eras. The epics of Homer , dating from the early to middle Iron age , and the great Indian epics of a slightly later period, have more evidence of deliberate literary authorship, surviving like the older myths through oral tradition for long periods before being written down. The plot is for more than just entertainment purposes; within it lies information about economics, psychology, science, religions, politics, cultures, and social depth. Studying and analyzing literature becomes very important in terms of learning about our[who? Through the study of past literature we[who? This can even help us to understand references made in more modern literature because authors often make references to Greek mythology and other old religious texts or historical moments. Not only is there literature written on each of the aforementioned topics themselves, and how they have evolved throughout history like a book about the history of economics or a book about evolution and science, for example but one can also learn about these things in fictional works. Canto I" [22] and expresses his opinions through his character Childe Harold. Through literature we are able to continuously uncover new information about history. It is easy to see how all academic fields have roots in literature. Eventually everything was written down, from things like home remedies and cures for illness, or how to build shelter to traditions and religious practices. From there people were able to study literature, improve on ideas, further our knowledge, and academic fields such as the medical field or trades could be started. In much the same way as the literature that we study today continue to be updated as we[who? As a more urban culture developed, academies provided a means of transmission for speculative and philosophical literature in early civilizations, resulting in the prevalence of literature in Ancient China , Ancient India , Persia and Ancient Greece and Rome. Many works of earlier periods, even in narrative form, had a covert moral or didactic purpose, such as the Sanskrit Panchatantra or the Metamorphoses of Ovid. Drama and satire also developed as urban culture provided a larger public audience, and later readership, for literary production. Lyric poetry as opposed to epic poetry was often the speciality of courts and aristocratic circles, particularly in East Asia where songs were collected by the Chinese aristocracy as poems, the most notable being the Shijing or Book of Songs. Over a long period, the poetry of popular pre-literate balladry and song interpenetrated and eventually influenced poetry in the literary medium. In ancient China, early literature was primarily focused on philosophy, historiography , military science , agriculture, and poetry. The most important of these include the Classics of Confucianism , of Daoism , of Mohism , of Legalism , as well as works of military science e. Ancient Chinese literature had a heavy emphasis on historiography, with often very detailed court records. In ancient India, literature originated from stories that were originally orally transmitted. Early genres included drama , fables , sutras and epic poetry. The Vedas are among the oldest sacred texts. The Samhitas vedic collections date to roughly 1500 BCE, and the "circum-Vedic" texts, as well as the redaction of the Samhitas, date to c. 500 BCE. In ancient Greece, the epics of Homer , who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey , and Hesiod , who wrote Works and Days and Theogony , are some of the earliest, and most influential, of Ancient Greek literature. Classical Greek genres included philosophy, poetry , historiography, comedies and dramas. Plato and Aristotle authored philosophical texts that are the foundation of Western philosophy , Sappho and Pindar were influential lyric poets , and Herodotus and Thucydides were early Greek historians. Although drama was popular in Ancient Greece, of the hundreds of tragedies written and performed during the classical age , only a limited number of plays by three authors

still exist: Aeschylus , Sophocles , and Euripides. The plays of Aristophanes provide the only real examples of a genre of comic drama known as Old Comedy , the earliest form of Greek Comedy, and are in fact used to define the genre. Controversial, religious, political and instructional literature proliferated during the Renaissance as a result of the invention of printing, while the mediaeval romance developed into a more character-based and psychological form of narrative, the novel , of which early and important examples are the Chinese Monkey and the German Faust books. In the Age of Reason philosophical tracts and speculations on history and human nature integrated literature with social and political developments. The inevitable reaction was the explosion of Romanticism in the later 18th century which reclaimed the imaginative and fantastical bias of old romances and folk-literature and asserted the primacy of individual experience and emotion. But as the 19th century went on, European fiction evolved towards realism and naturalism , the meticulous documentation of real life and social trends. Much of the output of naturalism was implicitly polemical, and influenced social and political change, but 20th century fiction and drama moved back towards the subjective, emphasizing unconscious motivations and social and environmental pressures on the individual. Writers such as Proust , Eliot , Joyce , Kafka and Pirandello exemplify the trend of documenting internal rather than external realities. Genre fiction also showed it could question reality in its 20th century forms, in spite of its fixed formulas, through the enquiries of the skeptical detective and the alternative realities of science fiction. The separation of "mainstream" and "genre" forms including journalism continued to blur during the period up to our own times. William Burroughs , in his early works, and Hunter S. Thompson expanded documentary reporting into strong subjective statements after the second World War , and post-modern critics have disparaged the idea of objective realism in general. Mitchell, for example, explains how one author used young adult literature to describes a state of "wonder" she had experienced as a child. It also suggests that neurological development hinders actualizing this and a person becomes estranged from his or her true self. Poetry A calligram by Guillaume Apollinaire. These are a type of poem in which the written words are arranged in such a way to produce a visual image. Poetry is a form of literary art which uses the aesthetic qualities of language including music, and rhythm to evoke meanings beyond a prose paraphrase. Prose and Literary fiction Prose is a form of language that possesses ordinary syntax and natural speech , rather than a regular metre ; in which regard, along with its presentation in sentences rather than lines, it differs from most poetry. Eliot suggested that while: They offer some of the oldest prose writings in existence; novels and prose stories earned the names "fiction" to distinguish them from factual writing or nonfiction, which writers historically have crafted in prose. Novel [edit] A long fictional prose narrative. In English, the term emerged from the Romance languages in the late 15th century, with the meaning of "news"; it came to indicate something new, without a distinction between fact or fiction. Walter Scott defined it as "a fictitious narrative in prose or verse; the interest of which turns upon marvellous and uncommon incidents", whereas in the novel "the events are accommodated to the ordinary train of human events and the modern state of society". Summarizing the variable definitions of the novella, William Girdaldi concludes "[it is a form] whose identity seems destined to be disputed into perpetuity". Edgar Allan Poe , or the clearly modern short story writers e. Genres related to the essay may include the memoir and the epistle. Natural science[edit] As advances and specialization have made new scientific research inaccessible to most audiences, the "literary" nature of science writing has become less pronounced over the last two centuries. Now, science appears mostly in journals. Scientific works of Aristotle , Copernicus , and Newton still exhibit great value, but since the science in them has largely become outdated, they no longer serve for scientific instruction. Yet, they remain too technical to sit well in most programs of literary study. Outside of " history of science " programs, students rarely read such works. Philosophy[edit] Philosophy has become an increasingly academic discipline. More of its practitioners lament this situation than occurs with the sciences; nonetheless most new philosophical work appears in academic journals. Major philosophers through historyâ€™ Plato , Aristotle , Socrates , Augustine , Descartes , Kierkegaard , Nietzsche â€™have become as canonical as any writers. Some recent philosophy works are argued to merit the title "literature", but much of it does not, and some areas, such as logic , have become extremely technical to a degree similar to that of mathematics. History[edit] A significant portion of historical writing ranks as literature, particularly the genre known as creative nonfiction ,

as can a great deal of journalism, such as literary journalism. However, these areas have become extremely large, and often have a primarily utilitarian purpose: As a result, the writing in these fields often lacks a literary quality, although it often and in its better moments has that quality. Major "literary" historians include Herodotus , Thucydides and Procopius , all of whom count as canonical literary figures. Law[edit] Law offers more ambiguity. Some writings of Plato and Aristotle , the law tables of Hammurabi of Babylon , or even the early parts of the Bible could be seen as legal literature. Roman civil law as codified in the Corpus Juris Civilis during the reign of Justinian I of the Byzantine Empire has a reputation as significant literature. The founding documents of many countries, including Constitutions and Law Codes , can count as literature. Drama Drama is literature intended for performance. A play is a subset of this form, referring to the written dramatic work of a playwright that is intended for performance in a theater; it comprises chiefly dialogue between characters , and usually aims at dramatic or theatrical performance rather than at reading. A closet drama , by contrast, refers to a play written to be read rather than to be performed; hence, it is intended that the meaning of such a work can be realized fully on the page. Greek drama exemplifies the earliest form of drama of which we have substantial knowledge. Tragedy , as a dramatic genre , developed as a performance associated with religious and civic festivals , typically enacting or developing upon well-known historical or mythological themes. Tragedies generally presented very serious themes. With the advent of newer technologies, scripts written for non-stage media have been added to this form. War of the Worlds radio in saw the advent of literature written for radio broadcast, and many works of Drama have been adapted for film or television. Conversely, television, film, and radio literature have been adapted to printed or electronic media. Other narrative forms[edit] Electronic literature is a literary genre consisting of works that originate in digital environments. Films , videos and broadcast soap operas have carved out a niche which often parallels the functionality of prose fiction. Graphic novels and comic books present stories told in a combination of sequential artwork, dialogue and text. Literary techniques encompass a wide range of approaches: Literary devices involves specific elements within the work that make it effective. Examples include metaphor , simile , ellipsis , narrative motifs , and allegory. Even simple word play functions as a literary device. In fiction stream-of-consciousness narrative is a literary device.

7: Anton Seidl : a memorial by his friends. | Copac

Literary Works A literary work is a work that explains, describes, or narrates a particular subject, theme, or idea through the use of narrative, descriptive, or explanatory text, rather than dialog or dramatic action.

8: Literature - Wikipedia

Mindful of the difficulties of determining what is literary fiction and what is not, certain of the literary extracts were chosen from the PEN/O Henry prize winners' anthology and the US.

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Major and Minor Themes. Major and minor themes are two types of themes that appear in literary works. A major theme is an idea that a writer repeats in his literary work, making it the most significant idea in the work.

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