The Wild Palms If I Forget Thee Jerusalem William Faulkner


Pylon

Explore the fascinating lives and loves of the greatest novelists, poets, and playwrights. From William Shakespeare and Jane Austen to Gabriel García Márquez and Toni Morrison, Writers explores more than 100 biographies of the world's greatest writers. Each featured novelist, playwright, or poet is introduced by a stunning portrait, followed by photography and illustrations of locations and artefacts important in their lives - along with pages from original manuscripts, first editions, and their correspondence. Trace the friendships, loves, and rivalries that inspired each individual and affected their writing, revealing insights into the larger-than-life characters, plots, and evocative settings that they created. You will also uncover details each writer's most famous pieces and understand the times and cultures they lived in - see how the world influenced them and how their works influenced the world. Writers introduces key ideas, themes, and literary techniques of each figure, revealing the imaginations and personalities behind some of the world's greatest novels, short stories, poems, and plays. A diverse variety of authors are covered, from the Middle Ages to present day, providing a compelling glimpse into the lives of the people behind the page.

Wild

This new Companion offers a sample of innovative approaches to interpreting and appreciating William Faulkner in the twenty-first century.

The Voices of Suspense and Their Translation in Thrillers

If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem

William Faulkner's If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem and Duration

This is a book about translation and literary influence. It takes as its subject Spain's most important contemporary novelist, Javier Marías (1951-), who worked as a literary translator for a significant portion of his early career. Since then, he has maintained that translation had a crucial impact on the development of his writing style and his literary frame of reference. It examines his claims to the influence of three writers whose works he translated, Laurence Sterne, Sir Thomas Browne, and Vladimir Nabokov. It does so by engaging in close reading of his translations, examining how he meets the linguistic, syntactic, and cultural challenges they present. His prolonged engagement with their prose is then set alongside his own novels and short stories, the better to discern precisely how and in what ways his works have been shaped by their influence and through translation. Hence this study begins by asking why Marías should have turned to translation in the cultural landscape of Spain in the 1970s and how the ideological standpoints that animated his decision affect the way he translates. His translation of Sterne's Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman is set alongside his pseudo-autobiographical novel Negra espalda del tiempo (Dark Back of Time), while his translation of Sir Thomas Browne's Urn Burial is then analysed in tandem with that produced by Jorge Luis Borges and Adolfo Bioy Casares. Subsequent chapters examine how Browne's prose has shaped Marías's thinking on oblivion, posterity, and time. The final chapters offer an analysis of the partial translation and palimpsest of Lolita he undertook in the early 1990s and of his most ambitious novel to date, Tu rostro mañana (Your Face Tomorrow), as a work in which characterization is underpinned by both literary allusion and the hybridization of works Marías has translated.

Faulkner and "the Football"
Seven Modern American Novelists

In Search of the Latin American Faulkner is an exhaustive exploration of the shifting interaction between Faulkner's works and the literary repertory of Spanish-speaking Latin America that went on for half a century. Fayen's study sketches a previously unexplored history of the evolution of the modern Latin American literary establishment. This work describes the pre-history of contemporary Latin American narrative, with particular attention to the Spanish-speaking Latin American 'boom' -- from the early dominance of peninsular Spanish literary norms to the gradual weakening of these norms and the complete opening up to foreign innovations, when Latin American literature came into its own. Contents: In Search of a Theoretical Model; The Ambiguous Problem of Influence; Polysystem Theory: Performing Descriptive Translation Studies; A Shift of Norms in the Latin American Polysystem; Faulkner's U.S. Critical Reception; Critical Reception of Faulkner in Latin America; The Translations; Conclusion.

Onverslagen

The four novels in this Library of America collection show Faulkner at the height of his powers and fully demonstrate the range of his genius. They explore the tragic and comic aspects of a South haunted by its past and uncertain of its future. In the intricate, spellbinding masterpiece Absalom, Absalom! (1936), Quentin Compson descends into a vortex of images, voices, passions, and doomed desires as he and his Harvard roommate re-create the story of Thomas Sutpen and the insane ambitions, romantic hopes, and distortions of honor and conscience that trap Sutpen and those around him, until their grief and pride and fate become the inescapable and unbearable legacy of a past that is not dead and not even past. In seven episodes, The Unvanquished (1938) recounts the ordeals and triumphs of the Sartoris family during and after the Civil War as seen through the maturing consciousness of young Bayard Sartoris. The indomitable Granny Millard, the honor-driven patriarch Colonel Sartoris, the quick-witted and inventive Ringo, the ferociously heroic Drusilla, and the scheming, mendacious Ab Snopes embody the inheritance that Bayard must reconcile with a new, but diminished, South. If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem (published in 1939 as The Wild Palms) tells of desperate lovers fleeing convention and of a convict escaping the chaos of passion. In "The Wild Palms," an emotional and geographic odyssey ends in a Mississippi coastal town. In counterpart, "Old Man" recounts the adventures of an inarticulate "tall convict" swept to freedom by a raging Mississippi flood, but who then fights to return to his simple prison life. In The Hamlet (1940), the first book of the great Snopes family trilogy, the outrageous scheming energy of Flem Snopes and his relatives is vividly and hilariously juxtaposed with the fragile communal customs of Frenchman's Bend. Here are Ike Snopes, in love with a cow, the sexual adventures of Eula Varner Snopes, and the wild saturnalia of the spotted horses auction, a comic masterpiece. The Library of America edition of Faulkner's work publishes for the first time new, corrected texts of The Unvanquished, If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem, and The Hamlet. (The corrected text of Absalom, Absalom! was published by Random House in 1986.) Manuscripts, typescripts, galleys, and published editions have been collated to produce versions that are faithful to Faulkner's intentions and free of the changes introduced by subsequent editors. LIBRARY OF AMERICA is an independent nonprofit cultural organization founded in 1979 to preserve our nation's literary heritage by publishing, and keeping permanently in print, America's best and most significant writing. The Library of America series includes more than 300 volumes to date, authoritative editions that average 1,000 pages in length, feature cloth covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for centuries.

Wild Palms

The volume aims to be a reference work for all researchers interested in the study of fictional dialogue and its translation in suspense novels and films as well as in related genres. The volume also aims to determine the interplay between the creation of suspense and fictional dialogue. The particular interest in dialogue comes from the host of roles it plays in fiction. It helps create suspense and arouses a whole range of feelings in the reader or the audience related to the development of the plot. Fictional dialogue is the discursive method of evoking orality, conferring authenticity and credibility on a plot and giving fictional characters a voice. As a narrative strategy, dialogue is an important resource that enables the writer to shape the character's subjectivity. In thrillers the characters' voice is part of the process of creating suspense, an element of uncertainty, anxiety and excitement, which is not exclusive to this genre. To clearly differentiate suspense from the tension created by other types of fiction, this volume aims to study the relationship between the characters' voices and the building of suspense and to describe the translation difficulties arising from this particular interdependence.

The Wild Palms and The Old Man

A fascinating collection of essays and conversations on the changing nature of language. From award-winning, internationally known scholar and translator Ilan Stavans comes On Self-Translation, a collection of essays and conversations on language in its multifaceted forms. Stavans discusses the way syntax is being
restructured by texting and other technologies. He examines how the alphabet itself is being forgotten by the young, how finger snapping has taken on a new meaning, how the use of ellipses has lapsed, and how autocorrect is shaping the way we communicate. In an incisive meditation, he shows how translating one’s own work reinvents oneself in another tongue. The volume includes tête-à-têtes with Pulitzer Prize-winner Richard Wilbur and short-fiction master Lydia Davis, as well as dialogues on silence, multilingualism, poetry, and the durability of the classics. Stavans’s explorations cover Spanish, English, Hebrew, Yiddish, and the hybrid lexicon of Spanglish. He muses on the meaning of foreignness and on living and dying in different languages. Among his primary concerns are the role and history of dictionaries and the extent to which the authority of language academies is less a reality than a delusion. He concludes with renditions into Spanglish of portions of Hamlet, Don Quixote, and The Little Prince. The wide range of themes and engaging yet informed style confirm Stavans’s status, in the words of the Washington Post, as “Latin America’s liveliest and boldest critic and most innovative cultural enthusiast.” “On Self-Translation is a beautiful and often profound work. Stavans, a superb stylist, offers erudite meditations on translation, and gives us new ways to think about language itself.” — Jack Lynch, author of The Lexicographer’s Dilemma: The Evolution of “Proper” English, from Shakespeare to South Park “Stavans carries his learning light, and has the gift of communicating the profoundest of insights in the simplest of ways. The book is delightfully free of unnecessary jargon and ponderous discourse, allowing the reader time and space for her own reflections without having to slow down in the reading of it. This is work born out of the deep confidence that complete and dedicated immersion in a chosen field of knowledge (and practice) can bring; it is further infused with original wisdom accrued from self-reflexive, lived experiences of multilinguality.” — Kavita Panjabi, Jadavpur University

William Faulkner

The universality of William Faulkner's vision was perhaps most formally recognized in 1950, when he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. But even beyond the basic human truths embodied in the people and terrain of Yoknapatawpha County, there is a special kinship between Faulkner's novels and stories of the defeated South and the culture of postwar Japan, itself reeling from the shock of surrender and reconstruction at the hands of a foreign army. Reflecting this kinship, Faulkner Studies in Japan brings together some of the finest critical essays on Faulkner published in Japan in recent years along with discussions by several of Japan's leading novelists of Faulkner's influence on their work. The collection includes essay on broad aspects of Faulkner's writing—the influence of T.S. Eliot on the fiction, the pervasive use of motion imagery—and on such individual works as Light in August and the story of "Was" from Go Down, Moses. The book also presents an overview of Faulkner scholarship in Japan by Kiyoyuki Ono and an Afterword by Carvel Collins that recalls Faulkner's visit to Japan in 1955. At the time of Faulkner's visit, Japanese scholarly interest in his works was already firmly established and in the succeeding years the fascination has, if anything, increased. Commemorating the thirtieth anniversary of Faulkner's four-week tour, Faulkner Studies in Japan explore the natural literary sympathy that the novelist himself recognized when he stated: "I believe that something very like [what happened in the American South] will happen here in Japan in the next few years—that out of your despair and disaster will come a group of Japanese writers whom all the world will want to listen to, who will speak not a Japanese truth but a universal truth.

Creating Faulkner's Reputation

If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem

The Faulkner Journal

A systematic approach to using currently available techniques of artificial intelligence to develop computer programs for commercial use. From basic concepts of knowledge engineering through managing a complete system. Schwartz (English, Montclair State College-NJ) asks: How was it possible for a writer, out-of-print and generally ignored in the early 1940s, to be proclaimed a literary genius in 1950? His research illuminates the process by which Faulkner was chosen to be revivified as an important American nationalist writer during the heating up of the Cold War. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Downtown Film and TV Culture

This thesis is an attempt to situate and contextualize William Faulkner's novels of the 1930s within the framework of the emerging mass culture forms of that period, and to investigate this author's assimilation and inversion of the structures and the stylistic and formalistic devices afforded not only by film, but by animated cartoons, newsreels, and radio. Faulkner's works are fully immersed in and reflective of a world of metamorphosis and mediation engendered by these mass culture forms, a world when social and artistic hierarchies also fully enter the modernist period of incessant flux. Chapter One will offer a brief overview of the perceptual and literary effects engendered in the early days of media culture as it may apply to Faulkner
and his contemporary Sherwood Anderson, including a growing loathing of what was seen as an increasing
tendency toward "standardization" in both literature and life. For Faulkner however the media culture which
was partially responsible for standardization also provided new formal possibilities through which the writer
could address it. Chapter Two will focus on two of Faulkner's most beloved popular culture forms -the
animated cartoon and the newsreel - and their relation to Light in August, Absalom, Absalom! and Pylon in
particular. The interpolation and recuperation of mass culture devices and motifs and the concern with a
standardized world reach an apotheosis in the 1939 novel "If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem" (now known as The
Wild Palms), a work which also can be seen as the culmination of Faulkner's decade-long experiments in the
use of multiple narrative voices. Chapter Three of the thesis will examine the novel and its various
tendencies toward "standardization" in both literature and life. For Faulkner however the media culture which
must reconcile with a new, but diminished, South. If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem (published in 1939 as The Wild
Palms) tells of desperate lovers fleeing convention and of a convict escaping the chaos of passion. In "The
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Harvard roommate re-create the story of Thomas Sutpen and the insane ambitions, romantic hopes, and
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permanently in print, America’s best and most significant writing. The Library of America series includes
more than 300 volumes to date, authoritative editions that average 1,000 pages in length, feature cloth
covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for
centuries.

Novels 1936-1940

In 2012 the Swedish Academy announced that Mo Yan had received the Nobel Prize in Literature for his work that
"with hallucinatory realism merges folk tales, history, and the contemporary." The announcement
marked the first time a resident of mainland China had ever received the award. This is the first English-
language study of the Chinese writer's work and influence, featuring essays from scholars in a range of
disciplines, from both China and the United States. Its introduction, twelve articles, and epilogue aim to
deepen and widen critical discussions of both a specific literary author and the globalization of Chinese
literature more generally. The book takes the "root-seeking" movement with which Mo Yan's works are
associated as a metaphor for its organizational structure. The four articles of "Part I: Leaves" focus on Mo
Yan's works as world literature, exploring the long shadow his works have cast globally. Howard Goldblatt,
Mo Yan's English translator, explores the difficulties and rewards of interpreting his work, while subsequent
articles cover issues such as censorship and the "performativity" associated with being a global author. "Part
II: Trunks," explores the nativist core of Mo Yan's works. Through careful comparative treatment of related
historical events, the five articles in this section show how specific literary works intermingle with China's
national and international politics, its mid-twentieth-century visual culture, and its rich religious and literary
conventions, including humor. The three articles in "Part III: Roots" delve into the theoretical and practical
extensions of Mo Yan's works, uncovering the vibrant critical and cultural systems that ground Eastern and
Western literatures and cultures. Mo Yan in Context concludes with an epilogue by sociologist Fenggang
Yang, offering a personal and globally aware reflection on the recognition Mo Yan's works have received at
this historical juncture.

William Faulkner Novels 1936-1940 (LOA #48)

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demonstrate the range of his genius. They explore the tragic and comic aspects of a South haunted by its
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covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for
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Jerusalem William Faulkner

Faulkner and the artist

Seven Modern American Novelists was first published in 1964. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. This volume provides critical introductions to seven of the most significant American novelists of this century, bringing together in convenient book form the material from some of the University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers. The writers discussed and the contributing authors are Edith Wharton by Louis Auchincloss, Sinclair Lewis by Mark Schorer, F. Scott Fitzgerald by Charles E. Shain, William Faulkner by William Van O'Connor, Ernest Hemingway by Philip Young, Thomas Wolfe by C. Hugh Holman, and Nathanael West by Stanley Edgar Hyman. In an introduction Mr. O'Connor, who is one of the editors of the pamphlet series, discusses some critical principles as they apply to fiction writers in general and to twentieth-century American novelists in particular. He is the author of many volumes of literary criticism as well as a collection of short stories and was a professor of English at the University of California, Davis. Teachers, librarians, and others who use the material of the University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers for frequent reference or as classroom texts will find this book particularly useful. Biographical information about the writers as well as critical evaluations of their writing is given. A bibliography for each writer lists his works and critical and biographical works about him.

"The Echo, Not the Shot"

In this feverishly beautiful novel—originally titled If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem by Faulkner, and now published in the authoritative Library of America text—William Faulkner interweaves two narratives, each wholly absorbing in its own right, each subtly illuminating the other. In New Orleans in 1937, a man and a woman embark on a headlong flight into the wilderness of illicit passion, fleeing her husband and the temptations of respectability. In Mississippi ten years earlier, a convict sets forth across a flooded river, risking his own chance at freedom to rescue a pregnant woman. From these separate stories Faulkner composes a symphony of deliverance and damnation, survival and self-sacrifice, a novel in which elemental danger is juxtaposed with fatal injuries of the spirit. The Wild Palms is grandly inventive, heart-stopping in its prose, and suffused on every page with the physical presence of the country that Faulkner made his own.

Origin and Distribution of the Cocoa Palm

Writers

Essays in centennial celebration of William Faulkner and his achievement With essays and commentaries by André Bleikasten, Joseph Blotner, Larry Brown, Thadious M. Davis, Susan V. Donaldson, Doreen Fowler, The Reverend Duncan M. Gray, Jr., Minrose C. Gwin, Robert W. Hamblin, W. Kenneth Holditch, Lothar Hönnighausen, Richard Howorth, John T. Irwin, Donald M. Kartiganer, Robert C. Khayat, Arthur F. Kinney, Thomas L. Mclanney, John T. Matthews, Michael Millgate, David Minter, Richard C. Moreland, Gail Mortimer, Albert Murray, Noel Polk, Carolyn Porter, Hans H. Skei, Judith L. Sensibar, Warwick Wadlington, Philip M. Weinstein, Judith Bryant Wittenberg, and Karl F. Zender William Faulkner was born September 25, 1897. In honor of his centenary the Faulkner and Yoknapatawpha Conference of 1997 brought together twenty-five of the most important Faulkner scholars to examine the achievement of this writer generally regarded as the finest American novelist of the twentieth century. The panel discussions and essays that make up Faulkner at 100: Retrospect and Prospect provide a comprehensive account of the man and his work, including discussions of his life, the shape of his career, and his place in American literature, as well as fresh readings of such novels as The Sound and the Fury, Sanctuary, Absalom, Absalom!, If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem, and Go Down, Moses. Spanning the full range of critical approaches, the essays address such issues as Faulkner's use of African American dialect as a form of both appropriation and repudiation, his frequent emphasis on the strength of heterosexual desire over actual possession, the significance of his incessant role-playing, and the surprising scope of his reading. Of special interest are the views of Albert Murray, the African American novelist and cultural critic. He tells of reading Faulkner in the 1930s while a student at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. What emerges from this commemorative volume is a plural Faulkner, a writer of different value and meaning to different readers, a writer still challenging readers to accommodate their highly varied approaches to what André Bleikasten calls Faulkner's abiding "singularity." At the University of Mississippi Donald M. Kartiganer fills the William Howry Chair in Faulkner Studies in the department of English and Ann J. Abadie is associate director of the Center for the Study of Southern Culture.

Javier Marías's Debt to Translation

One of the few of William Faulkner's works to be set outside his fictional Yoknapatawpha County, Pylon, first published in 1935, takes place at an air show in a thinly disguised New Orleans named New Valois. An unnamed reporter for a local newspaper tries to understand a very modern ménage a trois of flyers on the brainstorming circuit. These characters, Faulkner said, "were a fantastic and bizarre phenomenon on the
face of the contemporary scene. . . . That is, there was really no place for them in the culture, in the economy, yet they were there, at that time, and everyone knew that they wouldn't last very long, which they didn't. . . . That they were outside the range of God, not only of respectability, of love, but of God too."

In Pylon Faulkner set out to test their rootless modernity to see if there is any place in it for the old values of the human heart that are the central concerns of his best fiction.

The Wild Palms

Medical practitioners are key actors in many well-known works of fiction and literature, presenting a vital insight into the social, medical, scientific and ethical concerns of their authors and readers. However, medical professionals are often left little time to explore such cultural perceptions of their profession, and by extension themselves, despite the extent to which the views of their patients and society have been - and still are - shaped by them. Doctors in Fiction explores and analyzes representations of medical practitioners in fiction, encompassing classic and contemporary literature, popular fiction, and authors from many nations and traditions. These include among others: Albert Camus A* Anton Chekhov A* Robertson Davies A* Graham Greene A* George Eliot A* Ian McEwan A* F. Scott Fitzgerald A* Jaroslav Hasek A* Henrik Ibsen A* John Irving A* Patrick O’Brien A* Boris Pasternak A* Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn This book will be of interest to those with an interest in the medical humanities, and to students of cultural history and literature. It will also be of particular interest to medical practitioners of all kinds who enjoy literature and wish to understand and reflect upon wider perceptions of their profession.

On Self-Translation

‘Between grief and nothing I will take grief’ In New Orleans in 1937, a man and woman embark on a headlong flight into the wilderness of illicit passion, fleeing her husband and the temptations of respectability. In Mississippi ten years earlier, a convict sets forth across a flooded river, risking his one chance at freedom to rescue a pregnant woman. From these separate stories Faulkner composes a symphony of deliverance and damnation, survival and self-sacrifice, a novel in which elemental danger is juxtaposed with fatal injuries of the spirit.

William Faulkner Novels 1936-1940 (LOA #48)

Considered one of the great American authors of the 20th century, William Faulkner (1897-1962) produced such enduring novels as The Sound and the Fury, Light in August, and As I Lay Dying, as well as many short stories. His works continue to be a source of interest to scholars and students of literature, and the immense amount of criticism about the Nobel-prize winner continues to grow. Following his book Faulkner in the Eighties (Scarecrow, 1991) and two previous volumes published in 1972 and 1983, John E. Bassett provides a comprehensive, annotated listing of commentary in English on William Faulkner since the late 1980s. This volume dedicates its sections to book-length studies of Faulkner, commentaries on individual novels and short works, criticism covering multiple works, biographical and bibliographical sources, and other materials such as book reviews, doctoral dissertations, and brief commentaries. This bibliography provides an organized and accessible list of all significant recent commentary on Faulkner, and the annotations direct readers to those materials of most interest to them. The information contained in this volume is beneficial for scholars and students of this author but also general readers of fiction who have a special interest in Faulkner.

In Search of the Latin American Faulkner

This thesis will examine William Faulkner's career-long engagement with popular discourses surrounding collegiate football, and American sports more generally. Although Faulkner is often viewed as a paragon of American high modernism, his development as a fiction writer during the “Gold Age of Sports” which spanned the 1920s fostered an attentiveness to popular sports writing that had a marked influence on several of his novels. More importantly, as much of writing about college football began to center on the South after the Southeastern Conference became the first collegiate organization to offer open athletic subsidies in 1935, Faulkner's concern with the sport becomes increasingly prominent in his fiction. The first chapter of this study, then, focuses on the "Wild Palms" portion of The Wild Palms; If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem (1939) to gain insight into Faulkner's complicated stance on the hotly debated issue of the professionalization of college football. The second chapter examines the curious Labove episode in The Hamlet (1940) to illustrate the way in which Faulkner was informed by popular discourses in pointing to college football, and sport more generally, as an agent of nationalization in the Depression-era South. Finally, the third chapter highlights significant moments in Intruder in the Dust (1948), The Town (1957), and The Mansion (1959) in which Faulkner indicates an affinity with progressive sportswriters in suggesting that the importance of sports in Southern culture might be used as a lever to quell racial tension and bring about the eventual integration of the region.

Doctors in Fiction
The New Cambridge Companion to William Faulkner

Old man: An adventure story. When a flood ravages the countryside of the lower Mississippi, a convict finds himself adrift with a pregnant woman.

Faulkner at 100

The Wild Palms

In THE MORNING SIDE OF THE HILL, Ezra E. Fitz' debut novella, he asks readers: What if you anted up and kicked in everything you had on a belief, a hope, a dream, on faith, and you lost? This is one of the questions facing Willie and Mo, the two insecure, incomplete protagonists that was inspired by – and is an homage to - William Faulkner’s classic novel The Wild Palms. Like Faulkner's novel, it unfolds in two parallel stories told in alternating chapters that subtly illuminate one another. In the first, set in uptown Manhattan, a disillusioned graduate student who's just a little too familiar with the neighborhood drug dealer and a lonely woman appears doomed to a disastrous end. In the second, set in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, a soft-spoken parolee looking to reassemble the broken pieces of his former life meets a young, withered yet surprisingly ebullient cancer patient that eventually puts his one final chance at freedom at risk. As you read on, the twin tales gather like a storm to an exhilarating ferocity, culminating in a violent flood of passions that none of the characters can control, and which threatens to drown them all. Faulkner fans may think they know what the end holds for these four characters, but rest assured... the culmination of THE MORNING SIDE OF THE HILL exposes an unexpected coincidence that Faulkner may have hinted at but never fully explored.

William Faulkner

William Faulkner claimed that it may be necessary for a writer to rob his mother, should the need arise. If a writer has to rob his mother, he will not hesitate; the ‘Ode on a Grecian Urn’ is worth any number of old ladies, he remarked. This study of Faulkner’s paradoxical attitude toward women, particularly mothers, will stimulate debate and concern, for his novels are shown here to have presented them as both a source and a threat to being and to language. My reading of Faulkner, the author says, attempts more than an identification of female stereotypes and an examination of misogyny, for Faulkner, who almost certainly feared and mistrusted women, also sees in them a mysterious, often threatening power, which is often aligned with his own creativity and the grounds of his own fiction. Drawing on both American and French feminist criticism, Robbing the Mother explores Faulkner's artistic vision through the maternal influence in such works as The Sound and the Fury, As I Lay Dying, Sanctuary, Absalom, Absalom!, The Hamlet, Light in August, and The Wild Palms.

Mo Yan in Context

By the rivers of Babylon

Het is een simpel verhaal: liefde gevonden, liefde verloren, liefde weer gevonden - misschien. De naamloze verteller wordt verliefd op een getrouwe vrouw genaamd Louise. Louise verlaat haar man voor de verteller, maar als ze erachter komt dat ze kanker heeft, verlaat ze ook haar nieuwe liefde. Op het lichaam geschreven gaat over het ontdekken van je identiteit, over verdriet en over verlangen.

The Morning Side of the Hill

Explores the abundance of Native American representations in US Southern literature.

Op het lichaam geschreven

This thesis examines the nature of time by examining the writings of William Faulkner of the philosophy of Henri Bergson. Special attention is given to Bergson’s Time and Free Will and Faulkner’s If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem, which was originally published as Wild Palms.

William Faulkner

William Faulkner was one of the few major writers of the period following World War I to retain a sense of the place of abstractions in life and in art. Faulkner saw life as a process of flux and change and abstractions as
a means of either denying actuality or of coping with change and providing a solid touchstone in the flux. William Faulkner: The Abstract and the Actual is the first critical study of Faulkner to examine in depth the theme of evasion and distortion of existence through abstractions—a theme that can be found to a greater or lesser degree in every Faulkner novel. The book covers the entire seventeen-novel canon and includes discussions of a significant number of short stories. Its thematic organization points out the unity and continuity of Faulkner’s work. Examining the interrelationships between Faulkner’s fiction and modern thinking, Panthea Broughton shows the insight Faulkner had into the philosophical problem of the abstract versus the actual. She concludes that the central dilemma in Faulkner’s fiction—resistance to flux or change—is also one of the salient problems of the modern world.

Faulkner Studies in Japan

The ultimate Faulkner: 19 novels in newly restored texts, complete in a five-volume Library of America boxed set Masterfully edited by Joseph Blotner and Noel Polk and presented for the first time in a deluxe five-volume boxed set, the Library of America edition of William Faulkner's complete novels restores passages that were altered or expurgated by the original publishers and corrects errors made by the original typesetters. Here are nineteen novels in all: Novels 1926-1929 | 1,180 pages Soldiers' Pay / Mosquitoes / Flags in the Dust (Sartoris) / The Sound and the Fury Novels 1930-1935 | 1,034 pages As I Lay Dying / Sanctuary / Light in August / Pylon Novels 1936-1940 | 1,117 pages Absalom, Absalom! / The Unvanquished / If I Forget Thee, Jerusalem (The Wild Palms) / The Hamlet (Snopes Trilogy I) Novels 1942-1954 | 1,115 pages Go Down, Moses / Intruder in the Dust / Requiem for a Nun / A Fable Novels 1957-1962 | 1,117 pages The Town (Snopes Trilogy II) / The Mansion (Snopes Trilogy III) / The Reivers: A Reminiscence

William Faulkner's The Wild Palms

Downtown Film and TV Culture 1975-2001 brings together essays by film-makers, exhibitors, cultural critics, and scholars from multiple generations of the New York Downtown scene to illuminate individual films and film-makers and explore the creation of a Downtown Canon, the impact of AIDS on younger film-makers, community access to cable television broadcasts, and the impact of the historic Downtown scene on contemporary experimental culture. The book includes J. Hoberman's essay 'No Wavelength: The Parapunk Underground,' as well as historical essays by Tony Conrad and Lynne Tillman, interviews with film-makers Bette Gordon and Beth B, and essays by Ivan Kral and Nick Zedd.

Robbing the Mother


The Indian in American Southern Literature