Thank you unconditionally much for having this book in your collection. Maybe you have knowledge of what the true country themes in the fiction of Flannery O'Connor are, and I hope this will help you understand the important concepts described.
continent's standing was at its highest and its influence spanned the globe.

American Literature Abstracts 1970

Studies in the Literary Imagination 1985

Chaucer's French Contemporaries - B. Barton Palmer 1987

The Sense of Place - Arnold Ray Hoffman 1970

American Writers - Leonard Unger 1974

Themes in Modern African History and Culture - Lars Berge 2013

Critical Survey of Short Fiction - Frank Northen Magill 1981

The Short Story Cycle - Susan Garland Mann 1989

This guide is an excellent beginning for the study of a little-recognized genre and will be needed by all academic libraries. Choice During the 1970s many distinguished writers began experimenting with the short story cycle, a literary form that achieved prominence in the early decades of the century through such works as James Joyce's Dubliners and Sherwood Anderson's Winesburg, Ohio. Despite the growing interest of both writers and readers, no theoretical work has been done on this genre in the past ten years. The Short Story Cycle provides a wide-ranging survey of the subject, offering detailed analyses of nine classic short story cycles and an annotated listing of over 120 others, many by contemporary authors. In addition, the introduction includes a history of the genre and its related forms as well as a discussion of conventions associated with the cycle. Short story cycles by Joyce, Anderson, Hemingway, Steinbeck, Faulkner, Welty, O'Connor, and Updike are described in individual chapters. These works illustrate the genre's diversity and vitality, ranging from cycles that are explicitly related through chronology, plot, and character to collections that reveal subtler, implicit unities. The author looks at the ways different writers use repeated or developed characters, themes, myth, imagery, setting, point of view, and plot or chronology to create the sense of a larger whole. Chapter bibliographies supply information on relevant critical writings as well as biographical and autobiographical materials. The volume concludes with an annotated listing of important twentieth-century short-story cycles by American, British, European, Canadian, Australian, Polish, Soviet, and Latin American writers.

Themes of the American Civil War - Susan-Mary Grant 2009-10

Themes of the American Civil War offers a timely and useful guide to this vast topic for a new generation of students. The volume provides a broad-ranging assessment of the causes, complexities, and consequences of America's most destructive conflict to date. The essays, written by top scholars in the field, and reworked for this new edition, explore how, and in what ways, differing interpretations of the war have arisen, and explains clearly why the American Civil War remains a subject of enduring interest. It includes chapters covering four broad areas, including The Political Front, The Military Front, The Race Front, and The Ideological Front. Additions to the second edition include a new introduction - added to the current introduction by James McPherson - a chapter on gender, as well as information on the remembrance of the war (historical memory). The addition of several maps, a timeline, and an appendix listing further reading, battlefield statistics, and battle/regiment/general names focuses the book squarely at undergraduates in both the US and abroad.

The Christian Humanism of Flannery O'Connor - David Eppenstein 1972

Flannery O'Connor was concerned, above all, with man's wholeness and the ways in which that wholeness is broken and possibly restored. Since these subjects are central to so much of modern theology, her religious concerns often parallel those of such influential modern theologians and religious philosophers as Kierkegaard, Maritain, Tillich, Niebuhr, Guardini, and D'Arcy. But the fiction writer is more interested in individuals, even if representative ones, than in mankind in the abstract; and Miss O'Connor's characters are as interesting to the clinical psychologist as to the theologian. In her works spiritual wholeness and incompleteness manifest themselves as neurosis and sanity. And since the spiritually alienated and neurotic characters express themselves in social postures, Miss O'Connor also presents them in terms of important problems in human relationships, of the destructive idiocy of progress, the dehumanization of urban collectives, and the reduction of other people to objects in compulsive social rituals. The humanistic approach of this study shows how Miss O'Connor integrates many perspectives on man's nature. She may fuse a religious allegory with a Freudian case study into an analysis of despair as precise and suggestive as Kierkegaard's. She may associate a fear of God with a neurotic fear of sexuality, or a religious awakening with the anxious experience of puberty. She may show a perverse, Manichaean religion manifested as a sadomasochistic personality and as a cultural obsession with technology and individualism. She may use mythic and biblical archetypes, Freudian patterns, comic conventions, social stereotypes, and theological systems—all of which she integrates into a view of man as unified as it is complex. Through close analysis of her two novels and her best stories, this study also shows that such humanistic methods are as central to her craftsmanship as they are to the breadth and importance of her main concerns.

The Research Sourcebook - Paule Wilson 1989

Critical Essays on Flannery O'Connor - Mohun J. Friedman 1985

This volume contains include twenty-eight reviews and critical essays related to American writer and essayist Flannery O'Connor's (1925-1964) life and work. The collection begins with an introduction, which surveys O'Connor's career and the critical reaction to it, the remaining selections are arranged into these sections – the first, offers twelve reviews dealing with O'Connor's two novels, and her collections of short stories and essays; the second section provides "tributes and reminiscences"; and, the third section includes a chronological record of the critical response to the writing, with positive as well as negative soundings are acknowledged.