

Hemingway's World

Assignment:

Make one significant entry by Monday, March 4, 11:55

Always seek significant information. His birthday isn't all that significant by itself, but becomes significant when you point out that he was in his teens when the disillusionment of WWI set in. The goal here is that you make a significant contribution of approximately one paragraph, a contribution that helps us understand something important about Hemingway and his writing. Each one of you needs to do some research on Hemingway (not a lot) and then add a bit of information to what we have below. More or less, this is a Wiki. I'm looking for here is a somewhat coherent article that introduces students to:

- Who Hemingway was
- Influences on his thinking (the ideas floating around the world at the time (WWI, etc.)
- His outlook on life, including the Code Hero and
- His style of writing.

So that I know who added what information, put your name in parentheses at the end of what you say. Since you're adding to what the person above you said, we'll know where your thoughts start. If you're making edits, just add a sentence or two at the bottom of this document stating what you your contribution was. Do it like this:

(Previous student's name)

Hemingway is known for his concept of the Code Hero. Hemingway's Code Hero is a tragic hero who fights through an impossibly difficult life, facing death courageously, and he becomes heroic (not just tragic) by the end of the story. (Isom)

If you add something to what another student has said, you'll need to tell me at the end of the document what your contribution was. Keep it to one sentence of explanation if possible.

Note: My definition of the Code Hero is seriously lacking, for example, and you can find all sorts of sources of information (not just Wikipedia). Some of you will add to what I said.

Let's start:

Hemingway's World

Who Hemingway was [keep this fairly brief.]

Hemingway loved the thrill of fishing for marlin.

Hemingway drove an ambulance for the Red Cross in WWI and while he was there was injured. (Janson Guevara) While Hemingway was recovering in the hospital, he fell in love with Agnes von Kurowsky, a nurse. Hemingway wanted to get married to her, but then she became engaged to someone else. Hemingway was devastated by her rejection. She was the basis of the character "Catherine Barkley" in his book *A Farewell to Arms*.

(Janson Guevara)

Hemingway's father had problems

(Jacob Cochran)

In 1918, Hemingway was deployed overseas to serve in World War I as an ambulance driver in the Italian Army. For his service, he was awarded the Italian Silver Medal of Bravery, but soon was injured which landed him in a hospital in Milan. There he met a nurse named Agnes von Kurowsky, who soon accepted his proposal of marriage, but later left him for another man. This devastated Hemingway but provided the background for his works "A Very Short Story" and "A Farewell to Arms". Hemingway like other authors and novelists of his era, call the "lost generation" use real life experiences in their writing. Authors such as F. Scott Fitzgerald use this technique to add a sense of reality to their writing, and it gives their writing a bigger impact and feel for the reader.

(Jacob Cochran)

Influences on his thinking (the ideas floating around the world at the time (WWI, etc.)

(Janson Guevara)

Hemingway's father, Dr. Clarence Edmonds Hemingway, committed suicide in 1928. This devastated Hemingway. Others who committed suicide during his lifetime were his siblings Ursula and Leicester, as well as his friend Harry Crosby. Hemingway himself eventually committed suicide in 1961. In his book *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, the father of the main character, Robert Jordan, committed suicide.

(Janson Guevara)

(Tim Slama) Hemingway's suicide was made out to be accidental and it wasn't until five years later in a press conference that his wife admitted it was a suicide. Fun Fact: At the funeral one of the altar boys fainted while near the casket. (Tim Slama)

(Tim Slama)

Ernest Hemingway was a part of the lost generation, this group of men grew up as soldiers and missed much of their childhood. Hemingway was the one to popularize this term through his book, *The Sun Also Rises* (he later attributed the term to Gertrude Stein, his mentor).

Hemingway was "battered, but not lost".

(Tim Slama)

His outlook on life, including the Code Hero and

His style of writing.

(Isom)

Hemingway wrote short sentences

Hemingway is known for his concept of the Code Hero. More or less, the hero is a tragic hero who fights through an impossibly difficult life, facing death courageously, and he becomes heroic (not just tragic) by the end of the story.

(Isom)

(Isom) In the film Midnight Paris the Hemingway character gives us insight into his view of literature. Of his novel For Whom the Bell Tolls [or was it Farewell to Arms. Help me out, guys] he says, "It was a good book because it was an honest book, and that's what war does to men. And there's nothing fine and noble about dying in the mud unless you die gracefully. And then it's not only noble but brave." (Midnight in Paris). (Isom)

(Vincent Laport)

Ernest Hemingway had four wives in his lifetime, Hadley Richardson, Pauline Pfeifer, Martha Gellhorn and Mary Walsh Hemingway. The reason Hemingway divorced with his first wife, Hadley Richardson, was because he was having an affair with Pauline Pfeifer. He and Pauline Pfeifer divorced because 1937 Hemingway went to Spain and started an affair with Martha Gellhorn. He divorced her because for once he wasn't the one who was having an affair, Martha Gellhorn was having several affairs. Hemingway then married Mary Walsh Hemingway in 1946, and they never divorced, Hemingway committed suicide.

Having had all these wives and having all his marriages end in divorce because of affairs is probably a leading cause of his writing styles to be more misogynistic, because you can see that he didn't really have a respect for women since he cheated on two of his wives. This misogynistic style of writing shows up in many of his books, like *The Old Man and the Sea* are written in a masculine way from a masculine point of view.

(Vincent Laport)

(Janson Guevara)

Hemingway once worked as a reporter on *The Kansas City Star*. The *Star's* style guide told reporters to "Use short sentences," "eliminate every superfluous word," and "use vigorous English." He incorporated many elements of the style guide into his own writing. (Janson Guevara)

(Jasmine Allen)

Ernest Hemingway's writing is known to lack in content. He keeps his writing to a minimum and over uses in simplicity. Some audiences call his writing rather plain and too direct. He uses a more economical writing style which expresses many ideas in just a few words. He is known to "get the most from the least". He uses simple words, but with big feelings. (Jasmine Allen)

(Ian Nile)

While Hemingway was in Cuba, coincidentally the place that *The Old Man and the Sea* takes place, he had a passion for fishing and for the labors it took to be a successful one. When he saw the trials and hardships men had, his eyes were opened to what true success is about.

He saw it not as something that can be achieved in a lifetime, but something that you take day by day looking at the present and how it is a blessing. He also found a marlin with Henry Strater that very much resembles the one in the book. This discovery gave him the initial idea for the story *The Old Man and the Sea*.

(Ian Nile)

(Alec Scott)

Hemingway's books were burned in Berlin in 1933, as being a monument of modern decadence. His parents labeled his literature as "filth". Many believe he left stories and novels so moving that they have become part of our cultural heritage. Russell Banks declared that he, like many other writers of his generation, were influenced by Hemingway's writing philosophy, style, and public image. The Minor planet 3656 Hemingway was named after hemingway after Soviet astronomer Nikolai Stepanovich Chernykh discovered it. In 1965 Mary Hemingway established the Hemingway Foundation, and in the 1970s she donated her husband's papers to the John F. Kennedy Library. In 1980 a group of Hemingway scholars gathered to analyze the donated papers, later forming the Hemingway Society.

(Alec Scott)

(Marisa Komanecky)

Ernest Hemingway moved to Paris in 1921, where he met many different artists of his generation, such as F. Scott Fitzgerald, Pablo Picasso, James Joyce, and Erza Pound. This group a people (and others) was what was called "The Lost Generation" by Gertrude Stein. "The Lost Generation" can be defined by the way many writers and artists were changed after World War 1. There had been many who had been lost during the war, and it changed how people looked at things. People had lost their faith in moral guides. In that sense, they were lost. *The Sun Also Rises* is widely considered Hemingway's greatest novel, as it examines the postwar disillusionment of his generation in an artful way.

(Marisa Komanecky)

(Nathan Suk)

Hemingway had nearly 40 cats living in his home. And now his home has been made into a public museum.

(Nathan Suk) (Tim)

(Eric Stephens)

Hemingway also served as a journalist, or writer in World War 2 when the United States of America entered the war in 1941. He was even present when the American soldiers stormed the beach on D-Day. However, he was a civilian so he wasn't actually on the beach but he was pretty close and he was there. Toward the end of the war he met Mary Walsh and soon married her after divorcing Martha Gellhorn. Hemingway was later awarded a Bronze Star for his part in World War 2. The articles he wrote gave the readers a great image of the troops on the front line.

(Eric Stephens)

(Morgan Wells)

As a child Hemingway spent time with his family in their cabin in northern Michigan. During those vacations Hemingway learned to hunt and fish. His love for outdoors lead to his ability to describe and appreciate nature in his writing. His outdoorsman skills he gained as a child were later used in war.

(Morgan Wells)

(Brooke Samuels)

Hemingway specifically portrayed soldiers and hunters that were tough in his writing when courage and honesty was set against the brutality of modern society where a lot of people lost hope and faith. His experiences in WWI influenced these aspects. He was pretty straightforward in his writing and did not usually spend a lot of time on one specific detail.

(Brooke Samuels)

(Jillie Pope)

Hemingway was also a soldier in the World War 2 and the Spanish Civil war. In World War 1 he drove an ambulance in Italy, like the main character did in his book "A Farewell to Arms." This shows that he used his own experiences to create his books and masterpieces.

(Jillie Pope)

(Katie Hill)

Hemingway's time in the Spanish Civil War also influenced much of his writing. This is most clearly shown in his novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, which focuses on the life of a young American, Robert Jordan, fighting Franco's forces as part of a republican guerilla unit. As the book parallels many of Hemingway's own experiences in the country, it has been described as his most personal work.

(Katie Hill)

(Holly Duvall)

Hemingway began his career as a writer at an early age of seventeen. In high school, he was quite athletic and academically skilled as well, particularly showing talent in writing. He wrote for both his school newspaper and yearbook. Within his school's system is where Hemingway saw his first writings published, sometimes by the pen name Ring Lardner, Jr. After high school, Hemingway chose to continue his talent and began his writing career. His first job was arranged for him by his uncle, his position was the cub reporter for the Kansas City Star. He was only able to retain this job for a short six months, however the paper's style guide left a lasting impression on Hemingway which influenced him to adopt the short, simplistic style of writing that Hemingway is known for today.

(Holly Duvall)

(Cylee Him)

Ernest Hemingway's style of writing is quite easy to understand. Though Hemingway's sentences are short and sweet, they had much revision. Hemingway was what you could call a "Compulsive Reviser". Each sentence was given much attention and was carefully analyzed before arriving at its final product. To us, his sentences may seem simple, but there was in-depth thought for each word. Hemingway uses his style of writing to capture the personality of the characters. Especially in his dialogue. When reading novels, written by authors such as F. Scott Fitzgerald, that have such detailed complexity in them, it doesn't seem as practical or realistic. With the way Hemingway writes, he uses the dialogue to relate with the character, making it easier for the reader to connect with the story and its characters.

(Cylee Him)

(Schalia Prieto-Romero)

Hemingway liked to depict soldiers, hunters, bullfighters - resilient, determined people whose courage and truthfulness are set against the cruel and unforgiving nature of modern society, and in this particular fight, lose hope and faith. His straightforward writing, his basic and almost childlike dialogue, and his knack for biting understatements are especially significant in his short stories, some of which are collected in *Men Without Women* (1927) and *The Fifth Column and the First Forty-Nine Stories* (1938).

(Schalia Prieto-Romero)

(Marisa Yoakum)

Hemingway volunteered to serve in WWI in Italy. His injury and experience in Italy was the inspiration for his first major novel "A Farewell to Arms". Some of the characters were based upon real people who left an impression on Hemingway such as the nurse who cared for him after his injury.

(Marisa Yoakum)

(Saad Moro)

Hemingway was not known as an author who would work on a single book at a time. Many of his novels, especially later in his life, were written simultaneously. Amidst the flurry of writing, many of his works were somewhat forgotten by Hemingway, examples being *The Garden of Eden* and *Islands in the Stream*. Quite a number of these books were published posthumously over the next fifty years following his suicide in 1961.

(Saad Moro)

(Katelyn Leasia)

Shortly after "The Old Man and the Sea" was published in 1952, Hemingway went on a safari in Africa. There, he was almost killed in two consecutive plane crashes that left him in pain or poor condition for the rest of his life. The first flight, over the Belgian Congo, crash landed in heavy brush, and the second flight, which they boarded attempting to reach medical care, exploded at take-off. When they eventually arrived in Entebbe, they found reporters covering the story of his death. After these incidents, Hemingway drank more heavily to deal with the pain.

(Katelyn Leasia)



(Ben Pierce)

In 1954, Hemingway won the Nobel Prize in Literature for his many famous books. Being a standard modest award winner, he said that others including Carl Sandburg, Isak Dinesen, and Bernard Berenson deserved the prize. The press ate this up because not only did he win a Nobel Prize, he did it after nearly dying in two plane crashes. Here is a quote that he said when receiving the prize "writing at it's best, is a lonely life. Organizations for writers palliate the writer's loneliness but I doubt it if they improve his writing. He grows in public stature, he sheds his loneliness and often his work deteriorates. For he works alone and if he is a good enough writer to face eternity, or the lack of it, each day".

(Ben Pierce)

(Riley Hooper)

As a boy, Hemmingway spent the summers with his family in the woods of northern Michigan, where he often accompanied his doctor father on house calls. His father committed suicide several years later which left young Hemmingway with a deep emotional scar.

His granddaughter Margaux Hemmingway, took an overdose of phenobarbital on July 1, 1996. It was one day before the anniversary of her grandfather's own suicide, Hemingway was found dead in her studio apartment in Santa Monica, California at age 41.

(Riley Hooper)

(Lizbeth Mendoza .C)

Hemingway wrote in short, declarative sentences, and was known for his tough, terse prose. He was part of the expatriate community in the twentieth century in Paris. Married multiple times because of he cheating on his wives and one cheating on him that made them divorce . He was an ambulance driver in world war 1 that began his international career that led to his international fame. In his life he shown little respect for women so in his books he nearly showed respect to the women characters.

(Thomas Trattner)

When the United States entered WWII in 1941 Hemmingway served as a journalist. He witnesses America storm the beaches on D-day. Towards the end of the war he met his wife Mary Walsh, she was his fourth and final wife. On July 2nd of 1961 Ernest Hemmingway "pushed two shells into the twelve-gauge Boss shotgun ... put the end of the barrel in his mouth, pulled the trigger and blew out his brains." Mary called the hospital and Dr. Scott Earle arrived 15 minutes later. Although he committed suicide the story that was told to the press was that his death was an "accident".

(Thomas Trattner)

Riley edited document.

(Kennedy Larson)

The drama and romance of Hemingway's life sometimes seems to overshadow the quality of his

work, he was first and foremost a literary scholar. Hemingway enjoyed being famous, however, Hemingway considered himself an artist, and he did not want to become celebrated for all the wrong reasons. His readers see the “code hero” as a person in whom they could identify and connect with in a dreamful way. The “code hero” was a man who often moved from one love affair to another. He participated in activities that the normal/average american wouldn’t do.