

Beren E L Thien

Postmodern Ghosts: A Postmodern Analysis of Paul Austers Ghosts In this essay we analyze Ghosts, the second book of The New York Trilogy, from a Postmodern perspective. This book was written by the American writer Paul Auster. In this essay we focus on the ideas of simulacra, hyperreality and reality and how they apply to this novel. We also discuss how the idea of Metafiction is present here and why this can be considered to be a metafictional novel.

Opening the Locked Room: A Psychoanalytical Study of True Detectives Character Rustin Cohle This essay presents a deep analysis of Rustin Cohle, the main character of the HBOs TV show True Detective. Rustin Cohle is a detective who has to investigate the case of a murdered woman whose corpse appears in a strange position the day of his daughters birthday. He is a lonely person who has a pessimistic vision of life. He is a reflexive character who considers himself a realistic person, but in philosophical terms he is conscious that he is a pessimistic person due to his vision of life and reality. We provide an analysis of his behaviour, his way of looking at reality and his psyche (or as he called it, his locked room) from a psychoanalytic point of view. To do so we use the Psychoanalytical theories provided by Freud and the recent research based on Trauma Theory.

Echoes of Transcendentalism in North-American Contemporary Literature: An Analysis of The Name of the Wind and The New York Trilogy This essay compares two novels, The Name of the Wind and The New York Trilogy, in relation with Transcendentalism, the well-known American literary and philosophical movement from the 19th century. It is going to be interesting to see how these two contemporary novels which apparently are different in style and content can be related through the ideas of Transcendentalism. These novels are different not only in their categories (The Name of the Wind is a fantasy novel and The New York Trilogy is a literary masterpiece, which borrows from the genre of detective novels) but also they are supposed to have a different audience (The Name of the Wind may be considered to be addressed to a more popular audience and The New York Trilogy to a more cultivated audience). With this essay we also want to prove that Transcendentalism continues to influence contemporary writers, both highbrow and lowbrow.

A Question of Gender Roles in Apollonius of Tyre and Le Morte Darthur In this essay we analyze and compare Apollonius of Tyre and Sir Thomas Malorys "The Poisoned Apple", included inside Le Morte Darthur, from a gender perspective. We also discuss how male and female characters behave in relation to their roles as heroes, kings, queens or princesses. Apollonius of Tyre is a popular romance which is thought to be based on the Latin Historia Apollonii Regis, whose origin is probably Greek. This story has been popular throughout history, particularly in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. La Morte Darthur is a compilation of stories about King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. This romance was written by Sir Thomas Malory and published by William Caxton in 1485. "The Poisoned Apple" is one of the stories that can be found inside La Morte Darthur and it is included inside the book 7, also known as the book of Sir Launcelot and Queen Guinevere.

Hear my word of power, for Im not a mere maiden: A Feminist and Racial Analysis of Tolkiens Of Beren and Lthien This essay presents an analysis of the chapter "Of Beren and Lthien", included in The Silmarillion. This book was published by Tolkiens son Christopher Tolkien in 1977, four years after his

fathers death. We analyze this chapter from a gender and racial perspective in order to present how the roles of Beren and Lthien work in this story.

An important chapter in the saga of "The Silmarillion," first conceived by Tolkien at the end of his service in World War I, follows the romance between an immortal elf and a mortal whose worthiness is put to an impossible test.

Beren and Lúthien Houghton Mifflin

A number-one New York Times bestseller when it was originally published, THE SILMARILLION is the core of J.R.R. Tolkien's imaginative writing, a work whose origins stretch back to a time long before THE HOBBIT. Tolkien considered THE SILMARILLION his most important work, and, though it was published last and posthumously, this great collection of tales and legends clearly sets the stage for all his other writing. The story of the creation of the world and of the the First Age, this is the ancient drama to which the characters in THE LORD OF THE RINGS look back and in whose events some of them, such as Elrond and Galadriel, took part. The three Silmarils were jewels created by Feanor, most gifted of the Elves. Within them was imprisoned the Light of the Two Trees of Valinor before the Trees themselves were destroyed by Morgoth, the first Dark Lord. Thereafter, the unsullied Light of Valinor lived on only in the Silmarils, but they were seized by Morgoth and set in his crown, which was guarded in the impenetrable fortress of Angband in the north of Middle-earth. THE SILMARILLION is the history of the rebellion of Feanor and his kindred against the gods, their exile from Valinor and return to Middle-earth, and their war, hopeless despite all their heroism, against the great Enemy. This second edition features a letter written by J.R.R. Tolkien describing his intentions for the book, which serves as a brilliant exposition of his conception of the earlier Ages of Middle-earth.

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