

Hard Times Charles Dickens Illustrated And Unabridged

This eBook features the unabridged text of 'Hard Times' from the bestselling edition of 'The Complete Works of Charles Dickens'. Having established their name as the leading publisher of classic literature and art, Delphi Classics produce publications that are individually crafted with superior formatting, while introducing many rare texts for the first time in digital print. The Delphi Classics edition of Dickens includes original annotations and illustrations relating to the life and works of the author, as well as individual tables of contents, allowing you to navigate eBooks quickly and easily. eBook features: * The complete unabridged text of 'Hard Times' * Beautifully illustrated with images related to Dickens's works * Individual contents table, allowing easy navigation around the eBook * Excellent formatting of the text Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to learn more about our wide range of titles

Published in 1854, the novel revealed Dickens' keenest views on capitalism and its questionable moral basis and sparked significant critical debate among his contemporaries. This story of class conflict in Victorian England serves as a powerful critique of the social injustices that plagued the industrial revolution. It is the 10th novel by Charles Dickens and tells the tragic story of Louisa Gradgrind and her father. When Louisa, trapped in a loveless marriage, falls prey to a lazy seducer, the crisis forces her father to reconsider her beloved system. However, even if the development of the story

reflects Dickens' growing pessimism towards human nature and society.

How is this book unique? Font adjustments & biography included Unabridged (100% Original content) Illustrated About Hard Times by Charles Dickens Hard Times - For These Times (commonly known as Hard Times) is the tenth novel by Charles Dickens, first published in 1854. The book appraises English society and highlights the social and economic pressures of the times. Hard Times is unusual in several respects. It is by far the shortest of Dickens' novels, barely a quarter of the length of those written immediately before and after it. Also, unlike all but one of his other novels, Hard Times has neither a preface nor illustrations. Moreover, it is his only novel not to have scenes set in London. Instead the story is set in the fictitious Victorian industrial Coketown, a generic Northern English mill-town, in some ways similar to Manchester, though smaller. Coketown may be partially based on 19th-century Preston. One of Dickens's reasons for writing Hard Times was that sales of his weekly periodical, Household Words, were low, and it was hoped the novel's publication in instalments would boost circulation - as indeed proved to be the case. Since publication it has received a mixed response from critics. Critics such as F. R. Leavis, George Bernard Shaw, and Thomas Macaulay have mainly focused on Dickens's treatment of trade unions and his post-Industrial Revolution pessimism regarding the divide between capitalist mill owners and undervalued workers during the Victorian era.

In Coketown, England, wealthy retiree Thomas Gradgrind has founded a school based

on his belief that life should be factual-not fanciful. Among his pupils are his children, Thomas and Louisa, who are raised on his teachings of rational self-interest and grow into loveless, despairing adults. As he bears witness to his children's suffering, Gradgrind is forced to confront the dangers of his dispassionate, utilitarian philosophy. Published serially in 1854 and packed with page-turning cliff-hangers, *Hard Times* explores representatives of English society-the disappearing aristocracy, the growing middle class, indigent laborers, and nomadic circus people-as they navigate the ways of Victorian England during the Industrial Revolution. AmazonClassics brings you timeless works from the masters of storytelling. Ideal for anyone who wants to read a great work for the first time or rediscover an old favorite, these new editions open the door to literature's most unforgettable characters and beloved worlds. Revised edition: Previously published as *Hard Times*, this edition of *Hard Times* (AmazonClassics Edition) includes editorial revisions.

Charles Dickens, the foremost British writer, is memorable for his interesting characters and rich plots. He was a social activist who wrote plays and novels during the Victorian period. His best known novels include *Tale of Two Cities*, *Oliver Twist*, *David Copperfield* and others. . *Master Humphrey's Clock* was a weekly periodical edited and written entirely by Charles Dickens from April 4, 1840-December 4, 1841. It began with a frame story in which Master Humphrey tells about himself and his small circle of friends. Master Humphrey was a lonely man who lived in London. He kept old

manuscripts in an antique grandfather's clock by the chimney-corner. He decided that he would start a club, called Master Humphrey's Clock, where the members would read aloud their manuscripts to the others.

This eBook has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. Sissy is a poor young girl whose father works in circus and who attends school in Coketown, run by Superintendent Mr. Gradgrind. After he caught two of his children going to circus, Mr. Gradgrind dismiss Sissy from the school because of her bad influence on the other children. Soon Sissy discovers that her father has abandoned her thereto, in hope that she will lead a better life without him. Members of the circus appear at Superintendent's door and Mr. Gradgrind gives Sissy a choice: to return to the circus and forfeit her education, or to continue her education and work for Mrs. Gradgrind, never returning to the circus. Sissy accepts the latter, hoping to be reunited with her father.

Hard Times illustrated Charles Dickens - Hard Times: For These Times (commonly known as Hard Times) is the tenth novel by Charles Dickens, first published in 1854. The book surveys English society and satirises the social and economic conditions of the era. "Now, what I want is, Facts. . . . Facts alone are wanted in life." Thus begins Superintendent Mr. Gradgrind—a wealthy, retired merchant—addressing a group of young students at his school in the industrial town of Coketown, England. A rigid man of fact, rational self-interest and realities, he not only teaches his pupils according to the

utilitarian principles, but also raises his children with the same philosophy. When they grow up, as their lives begin to turn chaotic, they reproach their father for their upbringing. Will Mr. Gradgrind realize his flaws and become a humble man? Satirizing the laissez-faire system, Dickens' *Hard Times* lays bare the wide gap between the rich and the poor. Criticizing the materialistic world, this Victorian novel throws light on the value of emotions and the human heart. It has undergone several film and theatre adaptations.

"My satire is against those who see figures and averages, and nothing else," proclaimed Charles Dickens in explaining the theme of this classic novel. Published in 1854, the story concerns one Thomas Gradgrind, a "fanatic of the demonstrable fact," who raises his children, Tom and Louisa, in a stifling and arid atmosphere of grim practicality.

Hard Times - For These Times (commonly known as *Hard Times*) is the tenth novel by Charles Dickens, first published in 1854. The book surveys English society and satirizes the social and economic conditions of the era. Thomas Gradgrind, a wealthy, retired merchant in the industrial city of Coketown, England, devotes his life to a philosophy of rationalism, self-interest, and fact. He raises his oldest children, Louisa and Tom, according to this philosophy and never allows them to engage in fanciful or imaginative pursuits. He founds a school and charitably takes in one of the students, the kindly and imaginative Sissy Jupe, after the disappearance of her father, a circus entertainer. As the Gradgrind children grow older, Tom becomes a dissipated, self-interested hedonist, and Louisa struggles with deep inner confusion, feeling as though she is missing something important in her life. Eventually Louisa marries Gradgrind's

friend Josiah Bounderby, a wealthy factory owner and banker more than twice her age. Bounderby continually trumpets his role as a self-made man who was abandoned in the gutter by his mother as an infant. Tom is apprenticed at the Bounderby bank, and Sissy remains at the Gradgrind home to care for the younger children.

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A Tale of Two Cities (1859) is the second historical novel by Charles Dickens, set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution. The Chimes: A Goblin Story of Some Bells that Rang an Old Year Out and a New Year In is a novella written by Charles Dickens. Hard Times - For These Times is the tenth novel by Charles Dickens.

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This carefully crafted ebook: "CHARLES DICKENS Ultimate Collection" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents: Novels Oliver Twist The Pickwick Papers Nicholas Nickleby The Old Curiosity Shop Barnaby Rudge Martin Chuzzlewit Dombey and Son David Copperfield Bleak House Hard Times Little Dorrit A Tale of Two Cities Great Expectations Our Mutual Friend The Mystery of Edwin Drood Christmas Novellas A Christmas Carol The Chimes The Cricket on the Hearth The Battle of Life The Haunted Man Short Story Collections Sketches by Boz Sketches of Young Gentlemen Sketches of Young Couples Master Humphrey' Clock Reprinted Pieces The Mudfog Papers Pearl-Fishing (First Series) Pearl-Fishing (Second Series) Christmas Stories Other Stories Children's Books Child's Dream of a Star Holiday Romance Stories About Children Every Child Can Read Dickens's Children Plays The Village Coquettes The Strange Gentleman The Lamplighter Is She His Wife Mr. Nightingale's Diary No Thoroughfare The Frozen Deep Poetry The Loving Ballad of Lord Bateman The Poems and Verses of Charles Dickens Travel Books American Notes Pictures From Italy The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices Other Works Sunday Under Three Heads A Child's History of England Memoirs of Joseph Grimaldi The Life of Our Lord The Uncommercial Traveller Contributions to "All The Year Round" Contributions to "The Examiner" Miscellaneous Papers Essays & Articles A Coal Miner's Evidence The Lost Arctic Voyagers Frauds on the Fairies Adelaide Anne Procter In Memoriam W. M. Thackeray Speeches of Charles Dickens: Literary and Social Letters of Charles Dickens Criticism CHARLES DICKENS by G. K. Chesterton DICKENS by Sir Adolphus W. Ward THE LIFE OF CHARLES DICKENS

by John Forster MY FATHER AS I RECALL HIM by Mamie Dickens Charles Dickens (1812-1870), an English writer and social critic, created some of the world's best-known fictional characters and is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. Longman's new Cultural Editions Series, *Hard Times*, by Charles Dickens, edited by Jeff Nunokawa, includes Books 1-3 of *Hard Times* and contextual materials on the age of Dickens. "An excellent collection of critical and social commentary that will help to make Dickens' image of Victorian England meaningful to all students." —John Howard Wilson, Dakota Wesleyan University This Norton Critical Edition includes: - Sylvere Monod's superbly edited text, based on the 1854 edition and accompanied by Fred Kaplan's expanded annotations. - Fourteen illustrations from 1854 to circa 1890. - Contextual pieces by social critics and theorists of Dickens' time that give readers outstanding examples of views on industrialism, education, and utilitarianism in the nineteenth century. - Eight new critical essays by Paulette Kidder, David M. Levy, Christopher Barnes, Theodore Dalrymple, Christina Lupton, Efraim Sicher, Nils Clausson, and Kent Greenfield and John E. Nilsson. - A Chronology and a Selected Bibliography.

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As a small boy, Charles Dickens worked in a dark, musty London warehouse, pasting labels onto pots of boot polish. He tried not to listen to his grumbling stomach or the rats squeaking on the stairs. His dream was to escape that misery one day and become a fine, educated gentleman. Through his gift for writing, that day did come for Dickens. But he never forgot what it was like to be poor. He wrote stories about London's lower classes-- tales that made people laugh, cry, and work to improve social conditions.

Mr. Gradgrind, views himself as the most practical man in Coketown. He has raised his children, Tom and Louisa, to be no-nonsense, unimaginative, and

unsentimental. His friend—obnoxious, wealthy Josiah Bounderby—employs Tom as a clerk at his bank, and marries Louisa, thirty years his junior. But soon emotionally-repressed Louisa is nearly seduced into committing adultery, and unscrupulous Tom is suspected of robbing Bounderby's bank. Will Louisa be able to make her father see the shortcomings of his personal philosophy before it's too late? Or will Mr. Gradgrind be forced to reap what he sowed? Written by English author Charles Dickens, this satire of Victorian economic principles and social inequity was first published as a serial in *Household Words* over twenty weeks in 1854. This unabridged version is taken from the 1905 copyright edition.

Sissy is a poor young girl whose father works in circus and who attends school in Coketown, run by Superintendent Mr. Gradgrind. After he caught two of his children going to circus, Mr. Gradgrind dismiss Sissy from the school because of her bad influence on the other children. Soon Sissy discovers that her father has abandoned her thereto, in hope that she will lead a better life without him.

Members of the circus appear at Superintendent's door and Mr. Gradgrind gives Sissy a choice: to return to the circus and forfeit her education, or to continue her education and work for Mrs. Gradgrind, never returning to the circus. Sissy accepts the latter, hoping to be reunited with her father.

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"My satire is against those who see figures and averages, and nothing else," proclaimed Charles Dickens in explaining the theme of this classic novel.

Published in 1854, the story concerns one Thomas Gradgrind, a "fanatic of the demonstrable fact," who raises his children, Tom and Louisa, in a stifling and arid atmosphere of grim practicality. Without a moral compass to guide them, the children sink into lives of desperation and despair, played out against the grim background of Coketown, a wretched community shadowed by an industrial behemoth. Louisa falls into a loveless marriage with Josiah Bounderby, a vulgar banker, while the unscrupulous Tom, totally lacking in principle, becomes a thief who frames an innocent man for his crime. Witnessing the degradation and downfall of his children, Gradgrind realizes that his own misguided principles have ruined their lives. Considered Dickens' harshest indictment of mid-19th-century industrial practices and their dehumanizing effects, this novel offers a fascinating tapestry of Victorian life, filled with the richness of detail, brilliant characterization, and passionate social concern that typify the novelist's finest creations. Of Dickens' work, the eminent Victorian critic John Ruskin had this to say: "He is entirely right in his main drift and purpose in every book he has

written; and all of them, but especially Hard Times, should be studied with close and earnest care by persons interested in social questions."

One of the masterpieces of the written world. A must-read. Illustrated with doodles Complete and unabridged ' Now, what I want is, Facts. Teach these boys and girls nothing but Facts. Facts alone are wanted in life. Plant nothing else, and root out everything else.' Coketown is dominated by the figure of Mr Thomas Gradgrind, school owner and model of Utilitarian success. Feeding both his pupils and his family with facts, he bans fancy and wonder from young minds. As a consequence his young daughter Louisa marries the loveless businessman and "bully of humility" Mr Bounderby, and his son Tom rebels to become embroiled in gambling and robbery. And, as their fortunes cross with those of free-spirited circus girl Sissy Jupe and victimized weaver Stephen Blackpool, Gradgrind is eventually forced to recognize the value of the human heart in an age of materialism and machinery

Hard Times by Charles Dickens - Delphi Classics (Illustrated)Delphi Classics
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Hablot Knight Browne (10 July 1815 - 8 July 1882) was an English artist. Well-known by his pen name, Phiz, he illustrated books by Charles Dickens, Charles Lever, and Harrison Ainsworth.... Charles John Huffam Dickens (7 February 1812 - 9 June 1870) was an English writer and social critic. He created some of the world's best-known fictional characters and is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. His works enjoyed unprecedented popularity during his lifetime, and by the twentieth century critics and scholars had recognised him as a literary genius. His novels and short stories enjoy lasting popularity.

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