

Torn Lace And Other Stories Texts And Translations Translations 5

Set against the background of civil unrest in the late 1860s after the overthrow of the monarchy - a period of turmoil, brief restoration, and the eventual triumph of the republicans in 1873 - the novel portrays the life of a young girl, Amparo, growing up in the streets of La Corufia, the city Dona Emilia knew so well from her own wanderings there some years earlier.

Although written a century ago, the sixteen stories by Emilia Pardo Bazan collected in this volume are strikingly relevant to contemporary concerns. Noted for narrative complexity, stylistic variety, and feminist themes, Pardo Bazan's stories explore many aspects of the relationships between men and women. Both outspoken and witty, melancholy and humorous, these stories will interest general readers as well as students and scholars of Spanish literature.

Haunting, disquieting, shocking, 'The Abyss' - one of the most powerful short stories ever written - is accompanied in this volume by fifteen other stories. Together, they provide a clear account of the lasting legacy of Russia's foremost man of letters of the early twentieth century. As the young Zinaida and her sweetheart, the student Nemovetsky, stroll through the idyllic Russian countryside, their memories, dreams and thoughts about life and the future mingle in the evening breeze. But when night falls, they hasten to retrace their steps back to town through a small wood, where they are accosted by three threatening drunkards, who knock Nemovetsky unconscious and start to chase the girl through the underwood. When the young student comes round, he is confronted with the horror of what has just happened. Haunting, disquieting, shocking, 'The Abyss' - one of the most powerful short stories ever written - is accompanied in this volume by fifteen other stories, never translated into English before by Andreyev, including 'Silence', 'The Thief' and 'Lazarus, some of them never translated before into English. Together, they provide a clear account of the lasting legacy of Russia's foremost man of letters of the early twentieth century.

A History of Evil in Popular Culture: What Hannibal Lecter, Stephen King, and Vampires Reveal About America [2 volumes]

The Works of Bret Harte: Mr. Jack Hamlin's mediation, and other stories

Captive

Approaches to Teaching the Writings of Emilia Pardo Bazán

Crafting the Female Subject

"Moral Divorce" and Other Stories

Mikhail Sadovsky is a writer well-known in Russia for his short stories and poetry, for his plays, musicals and operas that have been performed on the Russian stage, radio and television (this has frequently meant periods of close artistic co-operation with prominent contemporary composers), and especially for the many books he has now written for two generations of Russian children. Because of the restrictions on freedom of expression during the Soviet period, many of his critically acclaimed works were not able to be published before the 1990s, including four major poetry collections: *Zavtrashnee solntse* (Tomorrow's sun, 1992), *Bobie Leie* (1993), *Doverie* (Trust, 1998) and *Unisony* (Unisons, 2001). His stories and essays have appeared in many prominent literary journals and newspapers, including the celebrated Russian-language paper *Novoe Russkoe Slovo* in New York. His first novel, *Pod chasami* (Under the clock) was published in January 2003. Mr. Sadovsky emigrated to America in 2000 and now lives with his wife in New Jersey. This collection represents the first appearance of his work in English translation.

Spanish literature includes some of the world's greatest works and authors. It is also one of the most widely studied. This reference looks at the literature of Spain from the perspective of women's studies. Though the volume focuses on the literature of Spain written in Castilian, it also includes survey entries on the present state of women's literature in Catalan, Galician, and Basque. Included are hundreds of alphabetically arranged entries for numerous topics related to Spanish literature, including: -Literary periods and genres -Significant characters and character types -Major authors and works -Various specialized topics Each entry discusses how the topic relates to women's studies. Entries for male authors discuss their attitudes toward women. Female writers are considered for the restrictive cultural contexts in which they wrote. Specific works are examined for their representations of female characters and their handling of women's issues. Each entry is written by an expert contributor and closes with a brief bibliography. The volume concludes with a list of works for further reading.

Evil isn't simply an abstract theological or philosophical talking point. In our society, the idea of evil feeds entertainment, manifests in all sorts of media, and is a root concept in our collective psyche. This accessible and appealing book examines what evil means to us. • Includes the insights of scholars from widely different academic fields to inspect evil from various points of view, giving readers a broader perspective on the topic • Compiles expert opinions from American, American expatriate, European, Asian, and Middle Eastern contributors • Covers the portrayal of evil in many different forms of media—film, television, music, art, video games, literature, poetry—as well as in politics, current events, and the legal arena

Torn Lace Curtain

"Silent Souls" and Other Stories

MR. JACK HAMLIN'S MEDIATION And Other Stories

Monsieur Venus

Au Naturel

The Clock Strikes Twelve and Other Stories

Despite its international significance, Madrid has been almost entirely ignored by urban, literary and cultural studies published in English. A Cultural History of Madrid: Modernism and the Urban Spectacle corrects that oversight by presenting an urban and cultural history of the city from the turn of the century to the early 1930s. Between 1900 and 1930, Madrid's population doubled to almost one million, with less than half the population being indigenous to the city itself. Far from the Castilian capital it was made out to be, Madrid was fast becoming a socially magnetic, increasingly secular and cosmopolitan metropolis. Parsons explores the interface between elite, mass and popular culture in Madrid while considering the construction of a modern madrileño identity that developed alongside urban and social modernization. She emphasizes the interconnection of art and popular culture in the creation of a metropolitan personality and temperament. The book draws on literary, theatrical, cinematic and photographic texts, including the work of such figures as Ramn Mesonero Romanos, Benito Prez Galds, Po

Baroja, Ramn Gomez de la Serna, Ramn Valle-Incln and Maruja Mallo. In addition, the author examines the development of new urban-based art forms and entertainments such as the zarzuela, music halls and cinema, and considers their interaction with more traditional cultural identities and activities. In arguing that traditional aspects of culture were incorporated into the everyday life of urban modernity, Parsons shows how the boundaries between high and low culture became increasingly blurred as a new identity influenced by modern consumerism emerged. She investigates the interaction of the geographical landscape of the city with its expression in both the popular imagination and in aesthetic representations, detailing and interrogating the new freedoms, desires and perspectives of the Madrid modernista.

THE CLOCK STRIKES TWELVE was H. R. Wakefield's first collection of original supernatural fiction since 1929's OLD MAN'S BEARD, and was to be the last book the author had published in Britain during his lifetime. Originally consisting of fourteen stories, the book contained some of Wakefield's most memorable supernatural tales, such as 'Lucky's Hrove', 'From Outer Darkness', 'The First Sheaf', and 'Farewell Performance'.

An interdisciplinary analysis of gender, race, empire, and colonialism in fin-de-siècle Spanish literature and culture across the global Hispanic world. Unsettling Colonialism illuminates the interplay of race and gender in a range of fin-de-siècle Spanish narratives of empire and colonialism, including literary fictions, travel narratives, political treatises, medical discourse, and the visual arts, across the global Hispanic world. By focusing on texts by and about women and foregrounding Spain's pivotal role in the colonization of the Americas, Africa, and Asia, this book not only breaks new ground in Iberian literary and cultural studies but also significantly broadens the scope of recent debates in postcolonial feminist theory to account for the Spanish empire and its (former) colonies. Organized into three sections: colonialism and women's migrations; race, performance, and colonial ideologies; and gender and colonialism in literary and political debates, Unsettling Colonialism brings together the work of nine scholars. Given its interdisciplinary approach and accessible style, the book will appeal to both specialists in nineteenth-century Iberian and Latin American studies and a broader audience of scholars in gender, cultural, transatlantic, transpacific, postcolonial, and empire studies. N. Michelle Murray is Assistant Professor of Spanish at Vanderbilt University and the author of Home Away from Home: Immigrant Narratives, Domesticity, and Coloniality in Contemporary Spanish Culture. Akiko Tsuchiya is Professor of Spanish and Affiliate in Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at Washington University in St. Louis. She is the coeditor (with William G. Acree Jr.) of Empire's End: Transnational Connections in the Hispanic World and the author of Marginal Subjects: Gender and Deviance in Fin-de-Siècle Spain and Images of the Sign: Semiotic Consciousness in the Novels of Benito Pérez Galdós.

Heart Songs and Other Stories

Bluebeard's Keys, and Other Stories

Gendered Discourse in the Stories of Emilia Pardo Bazán

A Novel

Stepping Into the Blue... and Other Stories

A Materialist Novel

Before she wrote her Pulitzer Prize-winning bestseller *The Shipping News*, E. Annie Proulx was already producing some of the finest short fiction in the country. Here are her collected stories, including two new works never before anthologized. These stories reverberate with rural tradition, the rites of nature, and the rituals of small-town life. The country is blue-collar New England; the characters are native families and the dispossessed working class, whose heritage is challenged by the neorural bourgeoisie from the city; and the themes are as elemental as the landscape: revenge, malice, greed, passion. Told with skill and profundity and crafted by a master storyteller, these are lean, tough tales of an extraordinary place and its people.

In *Cigar Smoke and Violet Water*, a work informed by feminist and narrative theory as well as by linguistic discourse analysis, Joyce Tolliver considers narrative tactics and their cultural context in the nineteenth-century Spanish writer Emilia Pardo Bazan (1851-1921). The critical focus is on the narrative voices in short stories by this writer and on the role gender plays both in narrative dynamics and in the writer's engagement with her public.

Susan McKenna presents the innovative narratives of Emilia Pardo Bazán, Spain's preeminent nineteenth-century female writer, in *Crafting the Female Subject*.

Narrative Innovation in the Short Fiction of Emilia Pardo Bazán

El Milagro and Other Stories

Cigar Smoke and Violet Water

Bluebeard's keys, and other stories

A Cultural History of Madrid

Abyss and Other Stories

"This is a collection of stories by Emilia Pardo Bazan (1851-1921), a Spanish author who often found the subject matter of her stories in the mysteries and vicissitudes of life. Some of her tales are fictional accounts of actual occurrences or people ("The Pardon," "A Galician Mother," and "The Lady Bandit"); others are a defense of women subjugated by a double standard ("The Guilty Woman" and "The Faithful Fiancee"); a number focus on the figure of the rural priest ("A Descendant of the Cid" and "Don Carmelo's Salvation," for example). One highly symbolic story - "The White Horse" - qualifies Pardo Bazan as the godmother of the Generation of 98, the group of writers who exhorted Spain to begin anew, ridding itself of inertia, apathy, and fixation on past glories. Several of the collected tales are like contemporary suspense thrillers (such as "The Cuff Link" and "The White Hair"), while many others reveal a keen psychological insight ("The Torn Lace," "The Substitute," "Scissors," "The Nurse," and "Rescue"). Pardo Bazan's themes are fear, love, hatred, forgiveness, cruelty, poverty, necrophilia, repentance, homesickness, and madness - that is, naked reality, bitter reality, and often an ugly, vicious reality." "One of the indisputable giants of the nineteenth-century short story is Guy de Maupassant. Pardo Bazan met him (along with Daudet and Zola) in France and considered him - author of "The Horla" - to be the master of short story writers. However, although Maupassant influenced her (most notably in psychological inquiry and careful attention to realistic detail), Pardo Bazan put her own stamp

on her stories and developed a style sui generis, the most striking feature of which is brevity." "The essence of Pardo Bazan's approach is to engage the reader as quickly as possible, certainly in the first paragraph, frequently in the first few sentences. Some aspect of a character or an episode is brought to light and the story unfolds rapidly. There are third-person narratives in which the author occasionally injects herself or her point of view. Other narratives are presented wholly in the first person - some by an omniscient narrator, some by the "players"; and, from time to time, Pardo Bazan has someone else tell the story to her, and then as narrator she becomes the audience." "It is entirely plausible that some of her graphic descriptions were intended to blunt accusations of softness (i.e., femininity) that in her era would - foolishly, but automatically - have been associated with a woman writer. Still, when the time came to represent the plight of women - in terms of natural, understandable sexual needs and intellectual acceptance - Pardo Bazan captured the anguish and inferior status of her Spanish sisters."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

"Moral Divorce" and Other Stories is a collection of short stories by Jacinto Octavio Picon y Bouchet (1852-1923), a member of Spain's Generation of 1868. A bibliophile and a Francophile (his mother was French); a native of Madrid who loved Paris; a member of the Royal Spanish Academy (of the Spanish language) and the San Fernando Royal Academy of Fine Arts (he published a volume of art criticism entitled the Life and Works of Don Diego Velazquez); a novelist, short story writer, and journalist; a liberal (in politics, religion, social philosophy); a Spaniard steeped in his own literature (from Cervantes to Galdos) but knowledgeable about others; an aesthete whose appreciation of French cooking prompted Emilia Pardo Bazan (probably tongue in cheek) to provide a recipe for a "Jacinto Octavio Omelette" in her Modern Spanish Cuisine; a friend of literary greats of his time (Clarín, Galdos, Palacio Valdes, Pardo Bazan, Valera, etc.); and a loving father whose son's premature death at the age of forty nearly drove him to despair, Picon deserves to be read anew, for in his stories he deals with timeless and universal themes - freedom, justice, equality, compassion, suffering, love, and hope."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

A Study Guide for Emilio Pardo Bazan's "Torn Lace," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Short Stories for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Short Stories for Students for all of your research needs.

Peace Like a River

Torn Lace and Other Stories

Modernism and the Urban Spectacle

Imagined Truths

Woodpecker Point & Other Stories

Night of La Llorona

When the rich and well-connected Raoule de Vénérande becomes enamored of Jacques Silvert, a poor young man who makes artificial flowers for a living, she turns him into her mistress and eventually into her wife. Raoule's suitor, a cigar-smoking former hussar officer, becomes an accomplice in the complications that ensue.

Twenty-four stories set in Australia deal with sibling rivalry, an encounter with an ex-wife, a dissatisfied monk, weddings, a murderer, and burglars

Literary naturalism, within the Hispanic context, has traditionally been read as a graphic realist school or movement linked predominantly to late nineteenth century literary production. The essays in Au Naturel: (Re)Reading Hispanic Naturalism—written by scholars from different generations, nationalities and ideological backgrounds—propose a major revisionist contribution to the study of Hispanic naturalism. Based on a theoretical proposal that re-semanticizes naturalismo as a diachronic counter-metanarrative phenomenon that transcends the chronological and geographic limitations imposed by traditional criticism on naturalism, the collection provides new readings of traditional naturalist fare as well as re-readings of works that have not been read, within the bounds of conventional criticism, as naturalist. Re-read within the proposed theoretical framework, its essays demonstrate the countless ways in which Hispanic naturalist texts—literary and more recently, filmic—continue to frankly engage the societal problematics that has impeded true social, political, economic and cultural progress from taking place in the Hispanic world from the turbulent fin-de-siècle period of the nineteenth century through the present day, globalized context. Au Naturel: (Re)Reading Hispanic Naturalism is thus also an open invitation to the scholarly community to re-consider other socio-critical works within the Hispanic naturalist context that observe and reflection upon social issues that continue to plague Hispanic society today.

Lingua Franca

Gender and Race in the Nineteenth-Century Global Hispanic World

Racketty-Packetty House and Other Stories

The Tribune of the People

Story

Biological Visions in Nineteenth Century Literature and Culture

"Emilia Pardo Bazán (1851-1921) was the most prolific and influential woman writer of late nineteenth-century Spain," write the editors of this volume in the MLA's Approaches to Teaching World Literature series. Contending with the critical literary, cultural, and social issues of the period, Pardo Bazán's novels, novellas, short stories, essays, plays, travel writing, and cookbooks offer instructors countless opportunities to engage with a variety of critical frameworks. The wide range of topics in the author's works, from fashion to science and technology to gender equality, and the brilliance of her literary style make Pardo Bazán a compelling figure in the classroom. Part 1, "Materials," provides biographical and critical resources, an overview of Pardo Bazán's vast and diverse oeuvre, and a literary-historical time line. It also reviews secondary sources, editions and translations, and digital resources. The twenty-three essays in part 2, "Approaches," explore various issues that are central to teaching Pardo Bazán's works, including the author's engagement with contemporary literary movements, feminism and gender, nation and the late Spanish empire, Spanish and Galician identities, and nineteenth-century scientific and medical discourses. Film adaptations and translations of Pardo Bazán's works are also addressed. Highlighting the artistic, social, and intellectual currents of Pardo Bazán's writings, this volume will assist instructors who wish to teach the author's works in courses on world literature, nineteenth-century literature, and gender studies as well as in Spanish-language courses. Hailed as one of the year's top five novels by Time, and selected as one of the best books of the year by nearly all major newspapers, national bestseller Peace Like a River captured the hearts of a nation in need of comfort. "A rich mixture of

adventure, tragedy, and healing," Peace Like a River is "a collage of legends from sources sacred and profane -- from the Old Testament to the Old West, from the Gospels to police dramas" (Ron Charles, The Christian Science Monitor). In "lyrical, openhearted prose" (Michael Glitz, The New York Post), Enger tells the story of eleven-year-old Reuben Land, an asthmatic boy who has reason to believe in miracles. Along with his sister and father, Reuben finds himself on a cross-country search for his outlaw older brother who has been controversially charged with murder. Their journey is touched by serendipity and the kindness of strangers, and its remarkable conclusion shows how family, love, and faith can stand up to the most terrifying of enemies, the most tragic of fates. Leif Enger's "miraculous" (Valerie Ryan, The Seattle Times) novel is a "perfect book for an anxious time ... of great literary merit that nonetheless restores readers' faith in the kindness of stories" (Marta Salij, Detroit Free Press).

Caterina Albert i Paradis (1869-1966) began her career with a scandal. Her dramatic monologue "The Infanticide," delivered by a young woman, won prizes and garnered the attention of the Catalan literary world, but its harsh theme drew outrage when the anonymous author was revealed to be a woman. In the tradition of George Eliot, George Sand, and other controversial women authors, Albert had assumed a man's name, Víctor Catala. She continued to write unflinching narratives, mostly in Catalan, of the people and life around her, producing a body of work still enlisted today to help the Catalan language resist the dominance of Peninsular Spanish.

Spanish Women's Writing 1849-1996

Unmapped Countries

The Review of Academic Life

The Works of Miss Thackeray: Bluebeard's keys, and other stories

A Study Guide for Emilio Pardo Bazan's "Torn Lace"

Realism in Modern Spanish Literature and Culture

Imagined Truths provides a twenty-first-century analysis of stylistic and philosophical manifestations of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Spanish literary realism. Bringing together the work of the foremost specialists in the field of contemporary Spanish letters, this collection offers new approaches to literary and cultural criticism and reveals how Spanish realism, far from being imitative of other European movements, engaged in complex and modern concepts of representation and mimesis. Imagined Truths acknowledges the critical importance of women writers and contemporary approaches to questions of gender. The essays address the impact of economics on our perceptions of reality and our constructions of everyday life, and they argue for the importance of emotions in the social construction of individual identity. Most importantly, they also acknowledge the post-imperial turn in literary studies. Addressing a broad range of authors, works, and topics, from the continued relevance of Cervantes's Don Quijote to Spanish realism's ability to move beyond narrative to inhabit the spaces of both theatre and film, Imagined Truths constitutes a series of meditations on new ways for understanding the unique place of realism in Spain's cultural history. Offering insights for specialists in a wide range of disciplines, including literature, cultural studies, gender studies, history, and philosophy, this collection is equally important for readers becoming acquainted with realist narrative as a central component of Spanish literary history. Stories on the people of the Southwest. Silviana strides to her chicken coop, triggering a "feathered pandemonium" as chickens smell death in the air, Mamacita embroiders, "wondering what in the world it feels like to be kissed," and people who buy tortillas at the market "might as well move to Los Angeles, for they have already lost their souls." Traces the tradition of Spanish women's writing from the end of the Romantic period until the present day. Professor Davies places the major authors within the changing political, cultural and economic context of women's lives over the past century-and-a-half -- with particular attention to women's accounts of female subjectivity in relation to the Spanish nation-state, government politics, and the women's liberation movement.

Drinking Coffee Elsewhere

Unsettling Colonialism

What Hannibal Lecter, Stephen King, and Vampires Reveal about America

The Feminist Encyclopedia of Spanish Literature: N-Z

"The White Horse" and Other Stories

Mother Nature

New York Times and USA Today bestselling author Tess Oliver introduces your next binge-read addiction with, Captive. Heartbreak led me there. I had a mission but it didn't take long for my grasp on reality to come loose. As the tethers to my past were torn away I found myself inextricably bound to him, to the twisted monster. Kane Freestone's secret world was like the ultimate mix of good and evil. They called him the mad genius, and he was just that. I hated him as much as I couldn't live without him. During those months underground, he was the center and soul of my existence, my oxygen. Only one person could bring me out of the haze-Detective James Maddox. Book 1 - CAPTIVE - now available Book 2 - OBSESSED - now available Book 3 - DEVOTED - now available

Mother Nature is certainly Emilia Pardo Bazan's greatest contribution to the Realistic/ Naturalistic Spanish novel of her time, and represents her literary powers at the very height of her career as a writer. It has been said that this novel presents the keenest challenges and the most compelling rewards, offering the reader the purposefully overgrown ecological, social, and moral background for a poignant central narrative of human frailty that pits the desire for personal happiness against the necessity of meeting moral standards. Pardo Bazan's novel demonstrates the impact of the incipient social and biological sciences on creative writing, thus reflecting the influence of Emile Zola's Naturalistic tendencies, while still maintaining tinges of Romanticism. It addresses questions that remain very contemporary and controversial, and poses the opposition of nature of virtue, romantic love as ennobling or basely instinctual, and gives the reader an example of the problem of incest and other forms of sexual

transgression. She recognizes the role of religion and its influence on morality, the conflict between regional and centralized culture, the contrast between rural and urban visions of life, as well as the eternal struggle of women for better education, freedom, and self-determination. The pages of the novel contain some of the finest examples of her literary craft, and give evidence of its expressive dialogue, dramatic tension, and vivid portrayals of characters, scenes, and situations. *Mother Nature* reflects the impact of the events of the two critical years between 1885 and 1887 on the author's life as a novelist. At the age of thirty-four, she was now separated from her husband of seventeen years, Jose Quiroga. While in Paris during the winter of 1886, she completed her major novel, the celebrated *House of Ulloa*. In the French capital she met Emile Zola, Alphonse Daudet, and Edmond de Goncourt, the greatest figures of the new Naturalistic movement. *Mother Nature*, published in 1887, was written after her return from abroad and clearly reveals how much she was influenced by the new literary school, especially Zola's *The Sin of Father Mouret* (1875). This novel should be of special interest to students of Spanish literature when reading the literature of the late nineteenth century. This author has had an enormous influence on the women novelists of the mid-twentieth century, and Spanish feminists since her time have looked upon her as a beacon for their aspirations and dreams of a more just society. For those unfamiliar with her reputation and her literary work, this novel should open their eyes to the extraordinary power of the literature in Spain during these years. She and Benito Perez Galdos, with whom she had a very special and intimate relationship for a number of years, should help rescue the Spanish novel of this time from the neglect which it has suffered until now.

Six heartwarming tales: the title story, "Behind the White Brick," "The Story of Prince Fairyfoot," "Sara Crewe," "Little Saint Elizabeth," and "The Proud Little Grain of Wheat."

(Re)Reading Hispanic Naturalism

At Midnight and Other Stories

An MLA Translation

An enlightening, multi-disciplinary investigation into the fascinating and courageous scientific explorations of the nineteenth century. The acclaimed debut short story collection that introduced the world to an arresting and unforgettable new voice in fiction, from multi-award winning author ZZ Packer Her impressive range and talent are abundantly evident: Packer dazzles with her command of language, surprising and delighting us with unexpected turns and indelible images, as she takes us into the lives of characters on the periphery, unsure of where they belong. We meet a Brownie troop of black girls who are confronted with a troop of white girls; a young man who goes with his father to the Million Man March and must decide where his allegiance lies; an international group of drifters in Japan, who are starving, unable to find work; a girl in a Baltimore ghetto who has dreams of the larger world she has seen only on the screens in the television store nearby, where the Lithuanian shopkeeper holds out hope for attaining his own American Dream. With penetrating insight, ZZ Packer helps us see the world with a clearer vision. Fresh, versatile, and captivating, *Drinking Coffee Elsewhere* is a striking and unforgettable collection, sure to stand out among the contemporary canon of fiction.