

The Great Gatsby Chapter 1 Analysis

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Simon Called Peter

Just Us

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The Great Gatsby

"[A] winningly obsessive history of our relationship with underground places" (The Guardian), from sacred caves and derelict subway stations to nuclear bunkers and ancient underground cities--an exploration of the history, science, architecture, and mythology of the worlds beneath our feet NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY NPR When Will Hunt was sixteen years old, he discovered an abandoned tunnel that ran beneath his house in Providence, Rhode Island. His first tunnel trips inspired a lifelong fascination with exploring underground worlds, from the derelict subway stations and sewers of New York City to sacred caves, catacombs, tombs, bunkers, and ancient underground cities in more than twenty countries around the world. Underground is both a personal exploration of Hunt's obsession and a panoramic study of how we are all connected to the underground, how caves and other dark hollows have frightened and enchanted us through the ages. In a narrative spanning continents and epochs, Hunt follows a cast of subterraneaphiles who have dedicated themselves to investigating underground worlds. He tracks the origins of life with a team of NASA microbiologists a mile beneath the Black Hills, camps out for three days with urban explorers in the catacombs and sewers of Paris, descends with an Aboriginal family into a 35,000-year-old mine in the Australian outback, and glimpses a sacred sculpture

molded by Paleolithic artists in the depths of a cave in the Pyrenees. Each adventure is woven with findings in mythology and anthropology, natural history and neuroscience, literature and philosophy. In elegant and graceful prose, Hunt cures us of our "surface chauvinism," opening our eyes to the planet's hidden dimension. He reveals how the subterranean landscape gave shape to our most basic beliefs and guided how we think about ourselves as humans. At bottom, *Underground* is a meditation on the allure of darkness, the power of mystery, and our eternal desire to connect with what we cannot see. Praise for *Underground* "A mesmerizingly fascinating tale . . . I could not stop reading this beautifully written book."--Michael Finkel, author of *The Stranger in the Woods* "Few books have blown my mind so totally, and so often. In Will Hunt's nimble hands, excursion becomes inversion, and the darkness turns luminous. There are echoes of Sebald, Calvino, and Herzog in his elegant and enigmatic voice, but also real warmth and humor. . . . An intrepid--but far from fearless--journey, both theoretically and terrestrially."--Robert Moor, New York Times bestselling author of *On Trails*

CliffsNotes on Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby

The hero-narrator of *The Catcher in the Rye* is an ancient child of sixteen, a native New Yorker named Holden Caulfield. Through circumstances that tend to preclude adult, secondhand description, he leaves his prep school in Pennsylvania and goes underground in New York City for three days. The boy himself is at once too simple and too complex for us to make any final comment about him or his story. Perhaps the safest thing we can say about Holden is that he was born in the world not just strongly attracted to beauty but, almost, hopelessly impaled on it. There are many voices in this novel: children's voices, adult voices, underground voices--but Holden's voice is the most eloquent of all. Transcending his own vernacular, yet remaining marvelously faithful to it, he issues a perfectly articulated cry of mixed pain and pleasure. However, like most lovers and clowns and poets of the higher orders, he keeps most of the pain to, and for, himself. The pleasure he gives away, or sets aside, with all his heart. It is there for the reader who can handle it to keep. J.D. Salinger's classic novel of teenage angst and rebellion was first published in 1951. The novel was included on Time's 2005 list of the 100 best English-language novels written since 1923. It was named by Modern Library and its readers as one of the 100 best English-language novels of the 20th century. It has been frequently challenged in the court for its liberal use of profanity and portrayal of sexuality and in the 1950's and 60's it was the novel that every teenage boy wants to read.

O Pioneers!

Henry James's *Daisy Miller* was an immediate sensation when it was first published in 1878 and has remained popular ever since. In this novella, the charming but inscrutable young American of the title shocks European society with her casual indifference to its social mores. The novella was popular in part because of the debates it sparked about foreign travel, the behaviour of women, and cultural clashes between people of different nationalities and social classes. This Broadview

edition presents an early version of James's best-known novella within the cultural contexts of its day. In addition to primary materials about nineteenth-century womanhood, foreign travel, medicine, philosophy, theatre, and art—some of the topics that interested James as he was writing the story—this volume includes James's ruminations on fiction, theatre, and writing, and presents excerpts of Daisy Miller as he rewrote it for the theatre and for a much later and heavily revised edition.

Butter

The Taming of the Shrew

This work is a troubling story of crime, sin, guilt, punishment and expiation, set in the rigid moral climate of 17th-century New England. The young mother of an illegitimate child confronts her Puritan judges, as she suffers a harsh sentence and the guilt as her lover is revealed.

The Great Gatsby

A historic literary event: the publication of a newly discovered novel, the earliest known work from Harper Lee, the beloved, bestselling author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning classic, *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Originally written in the mid-1950s, *Go Set a Watchman* was the novel Harper Lee first submitted to her publishers before *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Assumed to have been lost, the manuscript was discovered in late 2014. *Go Set a Watchman* features many of the characters from *To Kill a Mockingbird* some twenty years later. Returning home to Maycomb to visit her father, Jean Louise Finch—Scout—struggles with issues both personal and political, involving Atticus, society, and the small Alabama town that shaped her. Exploring how the characters from *To Kill a Mockingbird* are adjusting to the turbulent events transforming mid-1950s America, *Go Set a Watchman* casts a fascinating new light on Harper Lee's enduring classic. Moving, funny and compelling, it stands as a magnificent novel in its own right.

Tales of the Jazz Age

Stunning and elegiac, *Norwegian Wood* first propelled Haruki Murakami into the forefront of the literary scene. Toru, a serious young college student in Tokyo, is devoted to Naoko, a beautiful and introspective young woman, but their mutual passion is marked by the tragic death of their best friend years before. As Naoko retreats further into her own world, Toru finds himself drawn to a fiercely independent and sexually liberated young woman. A magnificent coming-of-age story steeped in nostalgia, *Norwegian Wood* blends the music, the mood, and the ethos that were the sixties with a young man's

hopeless and heroic first love.

The Atlantis Gene

Alexandra, daughter of a Swedish immigrant farmer in Nebraska, inherits the family farm and finds love with an old friend.

The Witches

Classic light comedy, fully sustained in the spirit of the plays of this genre. As is characteristic of the dramaturgy of this epoch, the obviousness of the incipient intrigue does not spoil the general charm of the play at all, and the onslaught of free irony and elegant juggling with words and meanings delivers true enjoyment. The plot tells about the creation of a union of two pairs, very different from each other. The wedding of the first couple has already been discussed, and preparations are underway. The second couple still does not even realize that a sharp reversal of fate will happen soon.

The Rising Tide of Color Against White World-supremacy

This Side of Paradise is the debut novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald, published in 1920. The book examines the lives and morality of post-World War I youth. Its protagonist Amory Blaine is an attractive student at Princeton University who dabbles in literature. The novel explores the theme of love warped by greed and status seeking, and takes its title from a line of Rupert Brooke's poem Tiare Tahiti. The novel famously helped F. Scott Fitzgerald gain Zelda Sayre's hand in marriage; its publication was her condition of acceptance.

This Side of Paradise Illustrated

The Freshest Boy by F. Scott Fitzgerald
The story centers around a boy and his discouragement while attending a preparatory school. The boy, Basil Duke Lee, is characterized as naive and dreamy. He is thus treated as an outcast among his peers as well as by the school's administrators. Lee's naivete is contrasted with the experienced perspective of an upperclassman, Lewis Crum. Crum resents Lee's carefree nature and his lack of commitment to tradition. The two boys develop a competitive relationship, and it becomes clear that Lee is internally adjusted to the environment while outwardly aloof and unhappy. Unlike Lee, however, Crum comes from wealth, which gives him a palpable advantage at the school.

Daisy Miller

The original CliffsNotes study guides offer a look into key elements and ideas within classic works of literature. The latest generation of titles in this series also features glossaries and visual elements that complement the familiar format. CliffsNotes on The Great Gatsby explores F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel of triumph, tragedy, and a classic love triangle in the 1920s. Following the story of a young Midwesterner who's fascinated by the mysterious past and opulent lifestyle of his landlord, this study guide provides summaries and critical commentaries for each chapter within the novel. Other features that help you figure out this important work include Personal background on the author Introduction to and synopsis of the book In-depth character analyses Critical essays on topics of interest Review section that features interactive questions and suggested essay topics and practice projects Resource Center with books, videos, and websites that can help round out your knowledge Classic literature or modern-day treasure—you'll understand it all with expert information and insight from CliffsNotes study guides.

Careless People

Fitzgerald: The Love of the Last Tycoon

Into the Wild

In The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald introduces the reader to the post-war America and offers a gripping social commentary on the themes of power, crime, betrayal, greed and a vivid peek into the American life in the 1920s, also known as the 'Roaring Twenties'. In the summer of 1922, Nick Carraway arrives in New York in pursuit of the big American dream. Nick, the story's narrator, moves in next door to the mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby, the host of lavish weekly parties for the rich and the fashionable. Across the bay reside Nick's distant cousin Daisy and her philandering husband, Tom, an old classmate from Yale. Being the only link between Gatsby and his long lost love, Nick gets drawn into the enthralling world of the rich and takes the reader along on the ride, as he bears witness to their follies and emerges a new enlightened man.

The Cambridge History of the American Novel

"A true genius . . . Roald Dahl is my hero" David Walliams Witches really are a detestable breed. They disguise themselves as lovely ladies, when secretly they want to squish and squelch all the wretched children they despise. Luckily one boy and his grandmother know how to recognize these vile creatures, but can they get rid of them for good?

Much Ado about Nothing

As a young, wealthy, and good-looking man, Charlie fit right into the jazz-age scene. But when his easy life comes crashing down with the stock market in 1929, Charlie ends up losing his passionate young wife and his daughter, Honoria. As Charlie sets out to convince his in-laws to return his daughter to his care, he reminisces about the life he lived and the path that led to his current state. "Babylon Revisited" is a semi-autobiographical story based on the period in F. Scott Fitzgerald's life when his wife, Zelda, was committed to a sanitarium. During that time, Fitzgerald's sister-in-law, blaming him for her sister's state of mind, tried to adopt the couple's daughter. The story was adapted into the 1954 movie *The Last Time I Saw Paris* starring Elizabeth Taylor and Van Johnson. HarperCollins brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperCollins short-stories collection to build your digital library.

So We Read On

New Essays on The Great Gatsby

Provides the complete text of Fitzgerald's unfinished novel about Hollywood, and includes information about its background and facsimiles of his working notes

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald

"The finest work of fiction by any American writer No American novel comes closer than Gatsby to surpassing literary artistry, and none tells us more about ourselves" THE WASHINGTON POST "A curious book, a mystical, glamorous story that's both boisterous and tragic" THE NEW YORK TIMES "Fantastic proof that chivalry, of a sort, is not dead" LIFE MAGAZINE It's the Roaring Twenties, and New York City is the place to be. Everything can be purchased, everyone can be bought. But, can you make money erase your past? It's the Roaring Twenties, and it is the time of over-indulgence. As far as the eyes can see and the mind can perceive, there are ostentatious displays of wealth and even more lavish displays of decadency. Unapologetic decadency. But, does it ever stop? It's the Roaring Twenties, and the great American Dream has been perverted. It no longer stands for anything profound that resonates with people. But, does the Idealism even attempt to stop the Materialism? As more and more people lose themselves to the lure of money, ironically the only person who remains unaffected is Jay Gatsby, the enigmatic host of the most extravagant parties... In this definitive tale on American culture, Fitzgerald pits a chaste dream against the corrupting influences of wealth and comes up with an epic story that can

only be defined as 'A Great American novel'.

The significance of color in "The Great Gatsby"

In order to convince his son to come home, Herbert Greenleaf, a rich shipbuilder, sends the suave con man Tom Ripley to Italy, but is unaware of his son's friend's criminal activities. Reprint.

F. Scott Fitzgerald's the Great Gatsby

The "Fresh Air" book critic investigates the enduring power of The Great Gatsby -- "The Great American Novel we all think we've read, but really haven't." Conceived nearly a century ago by a man who died believing himself a failure, it's now a revered classic and a rite of passage in the reading lives of millions. But how well do we really know The Great Gatsby? As Maureen Corrigan, Gatsby lover extraordinaire, points out, while Fitzgerald's masterpiece may be one of the most popular novels in America, many of us first read it when we were too young to fully comprehend its power. Offering a fresh perspective on what makes Gatsby great-and utterly unusual-So We Read On takes us into archives, high school classrooms, and even out onto the Long Island Sound to explore the novel's hidden depths, a journey whose revelations include Gatsby's surprising debt to hard-boiled crime fiction, its rocky path to recognition as a "classic," and its profound commentaries on the national themes of race, class, and gender. With rigor, wit, and infectious enthusiasm, Corrigan inspires us to re-experience the greatness of Gatsby and cuts to the heart of why we are, as a culture, "borne back ceaselessly" into its thrall. Along the way, she spins a new and fascinating story of her own.

The Catcher in the Rye

Tales of the Jazz Age (1922) is a collection of eleven short stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Divided into three separate parts, according to subject matter, it includes one of his better-known short stories, "The Curious Case of Benjamin Button". All of the stories had been published earlier, independently, in either Metropolitan Magazine (New York), Saturday Evening Post, Smart Set, Collier's, Chicago Sunday Tribune, or Vanity Fair.

I'd Die For You

Presents a series of critical essays discussing the structure, themes, and subject matter of Fitzgerald's story of the love between wealthy Jay Gatsby and the beautiful Daisy Buchanan.

The Scarlet Letter

An authoritative and lively account of the development of the genre, by leading experts in the field.

Babylon Revisited

Provides students of American Literature with introductory critical guides to the great works of American fiction.

Hero's Tale

A collection including the last complete unpublished short stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald, the iconic American writer of *The Great Gatsby* who is more widely read today than ever. *I'd Die For You* is a collection of the last remaining unpublished and uncollected short stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald, edited by Anne Margaret Daniel. Fitzgerald did not design the stories in *I'd Die For You* as a collection. Most were submitted individually to major magazines during the 1930s and accepted for publication during Fitzgerald's lifetime, but were never printed. Some were written as movie scenarios and sent to studios or producers, but not filmed. Others are stories that could not be sold because their subject matter or style departed from what editors expected of Fitzgerald. They date from the earliest days of Fitzgerald's career to the last. They come from various sources, from libraries to private collections, including those of Fitzgerald's family. Readers will experience Fitzgerald writing about controversial topics, depicting young men and women who actually spoke and thought more as young men and women did, without censorship. Rather than permit changes and sanitizing by his contemporary editors, Fitzgerald preferred to let his work remain unpublished, even at a time when he was in great need of money and review attention. "*I'd Die For You*," the collection's title story, is drawn from Fitzgerald's stays in the mountains of North Carolina when his health, and that of his wife Zelda, was falling apart. With the addition of a Hollywood star and film crew to the Smoky Mountain lakes and pines, Fitzgerald brings in the cinematic world in which he would soon be living. Most of the stories printed here come from this time period, during the middle and late 1930s, though the collection spans Fitzgerald's career from 1920 to the end of his life. The book is subtitled *And Other Lost Stories* in recognition of an absence until now. Some of the eighteen stories were physically lost, coming to light only in the past few years. All were lost, in one sense or another: lost in the painful shuffle of the difficulties of Fitzgerald's life in the middle 1930s; lost to readers because contemporary editors did not understand or accept what he was trying to write; lost because archives are like that, and good things can wait patiently in libraries for many centuries sometimes. *I'd Die For You And Other Lost Stories* echoes as well the nostalgia and elegy in Gertrude Stein's famous phrase "a lost generation," that generation for whom Fitzgerald was a leading figure. Written in his characteristically beautiful, sharp, and surprising language, exploring themes both familiar and fresh, these stories provide new insight into the bold and uncompromising arc of Fitzgerald's career. *I'd Die For You* is a

revealing, intimate look at Fitzgerald's creative process that shows him to be a writer working at the fore of modern literature—in all its developing complexities.

The Talented Mr. Ripley

The Great Gatsby : Om Illustrated Classics

F.S. Fitzgerald was an American writer, whose works illustrate the Jazz Age. The Great Gatsby, Fitzgerald's third book, stands as the supreme achievement of his career. Being acclaimed by generations of readers, the story of the fabulously wealthy Jay Gatsby and his love for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan remains one of the most famous Fitzgerald's works. It is an exquisitely crafted tale of America in the 1920s. All the Sad Young Men is a wonderful short-story collection. It contains two of the most famous tales: the beautifully elegiac «The Rich Boy» and «Winter Dreams», dealing with wealthy protagonists as they come to terms with lost love and «Absolution», a boy's confession to a priest.

The Freshest Boy

The Great Gatsby, by the American author F. Scott Fitzgerald, is one of the great novels of twentieth-century literature. Set in the Long Island of 1922, it provides a critical social history of America during the “Roaring Twenties”, an era that Fitzgerald himself dubbed the “Jazz Age”, known for unprecedented economic prosperity, the evolution of jazz music, flapper culture, and bootlegging and other criminal activity. A historic period when “gin was the national drink and sex the national obsession”, as classified by The New York Times.

Norwegian Wood

The complete text with explanations and an easy translation to help you understand the play.

Castle Rackrent and The Absentee

A riveting debut that combines the relentless immediacy of Thirteen Reasons Why with the can't-look-away drama of TV shows like Biggest Loser. A lonely obese boy everyone calls "Butter" is about to make history. He is going to eat himself to death-live on the Internet-and everyone is invited to watch. When he first makes the announcement online to his classmates, Butter expects pity, insults, and possibly sheer indifference. What he gets are morbid cheerleaders rallying

around his deadly plan. Yet as their dark encouragement grows, it begins to feel a lot like popularity. And that feels good. But what happens when Butter reaches his suicide deadline? Can he live with the fallout if he doesn't go through with his plans? With a deft hand, Erin Jade Lange allows readers to identify with both the bullies and the bullied in this all-consuming look at one teen's battle with himself. Acclaim for Butter An ABC New Voices Pick Abraham Lincoln Masterlist Nevada Young Readers Award nominee Iowa High School Book Award nominee Sakura Medal winner Waterstones Children's Book Prize nominee South Carolina Young Adult Book Award nominee Blue Hen Book Award nominee TAYSHAS List Teens' Top Ten Pick

Underground

In April 1992 a young man from a well-to-do family hitchhiked to Alaska and walked alone into the wilderness north of Mt. McKinley. His name was Christopher Johnson McCandless. He had given \$25,000 in savings to charity, abandoned his car and most of his possessions, burned all the cash in his wallet, and invented a new life for himself. Four months later, his decomposed body was found by a moose hunter. How McCandless came to die is the unforgettable story of *Into the Wild*. Immediately after graduating from college in 1991, McCandless had roamed through the West and Southwest on a vision quest like those made by his heroes Jack London and John Muir. In the Mojave Desert he abandoned his car, stripped it of its license plates, and burned all of his cash. He would give himself a new name, Alexander Supertramp, and, unencumbered by money and belongings, he would be free to wallow in the raw, unfiltered experiences that nature presented. Craving a blank spot on the map, McCandless simply threw the maps away. Leaving behind his desperate parents and sister, he vanished into the wild. Jon Krakauer constructs a clarifying prism through which he reassembles the disquieting facts of McCandless's short life. Admitting an interest that borders on obsession, he searches for the clues to the drives and desires that propelled McCandless. Digging deeply, he takes an inherently compelling mystery and unravels the larger riddles it holds: the profound pull of the American wilderness on our imagination; the allure of high-risk activities to young men of a certain cast of mind; the complex, charged bond between fathers and sons. When McCandless's innocent mistakes turn out to be irreversible and fatal, he becomes the stuff of tabloid headlines and is dismissed for his naiveté, pretensions, and hubris. He is said to have had a death wish but wanting to die is a very different thing from being compelled to look over the edge. Krakauer brings McCandless's uncompromising pilgrimage out of the shadows, and the peril, adversity, and renunciation sought by this enigmatic young man are illuminated with a rare understanding--and not an ounce of sentimentality. Mesmerizing, heartbreaking, *Into the Wild* is a tour de force. The power and luminosity of Jon Krakauer's storytelling blaze through every page. From the Trade Paperback edition.

F. Scott Fitzgerald

Book 3 in the thrilling 7-book Atlantis Saga The US government, the US military, and world-renowned scientists are all after

one thing—the Atlantis gene, from the descendants of the lost island of Atlantis. Jaxon’s new life in LA is torture until she hears about a teenage vigilante in the news. Turns out he’s someone she knows from her posh private school. She begins sneaking out of the house to join him in his fight against criminals downtown. General Meade will stop at nothing to defend the world against alien threat and will thwart his own government to be the savior. Meanwhile, the Atlantis Allegiance operates off the grid and has plans to go on a world trip to find the original island of Atlantis. The Atlantis Gene is the 3rd book in the 7-book Atlantis Saga, about the girl with the Atlantis gene. Book 1: The Atlantis Girl Book 2: The Atlantis Allegiance Book 3: The Atlantis Gene Book 4: The Atlantis Secret Book 5: The Atlantis Origins Book 6: The Atlantis Guard Book 7: The Atlantis Ascent Keywords: Urban Fantasy Mystery Series Teen Fantasy Greek Myth Young Adult Mysteries and Thrillers Young Adult Action Thriller Teen Romantic Mystery Young Adult Romantic Suspense

The Great Gatsby & All the Sad Young Men

The Great Gatsby

A collection of "commercial short stories F. Scott Fitzgerald published before he began to work on what would become his great American novel, The Great Gatsby."--Back cover.

Before Gatsby

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Literature, University of Erfurt, course: Modernism, 8 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Introduction Artists use colors to show hidden intentions and traffic lights provoke a certain way of acting through their color. Colors symbolize various things in everyday live. One usually has an instinctive connection from colors to certain feelings or uses. In his novel “The Great Gatsby”, F. Scott Fitzgerald is an artist. He uses colors to communicate to the reader feelings and attitudes of the protagonists. With my term paper on Fitzgerald’s color symbolism in “The Great Gatsby” I want to show the different uses of colors and the way color influences a scene subliminal.

Go Set a Watchman

Claudia Rankine’s Citizen changed the conversation—Just Us urges all of us into it As everyday white supremacy becomes increasingly vocalized with no clear answers at hand, how best might we approach one another? Claudia Rankine, without telling us what to do, urges us to begin the discussions that might open pathways through this divisive and stuck moment in

American history. *Just Us* is an invitation to discover what it takes to stay in the room together, even and especially in breaching the silence, guilt, and violence that follow direct addresses of whiteness. Rankine's questions disrupt the false comfort of our culture's liminal and private spaces—the airport, the theater, the dinner party, the voting booth—where neutrality and politeness live on the surface of differing commitments, beliefs, and prejudices as our public and private lives intersect. This brilliant arrangement of essays, poems, and images includes the voices and rebuttals of others: white men in first class responding to, and with, their white male privilege; a friend's explanation of her infuriating behavior at a play; and women confronting the political currency of dying their hair blond, all running alongside fact-checked notes and commentary that complements Rankine's own text, complicating notions of authority and who gets the last word. Sometimes wry, often vulnerable, and always prescient, *Just Us* is Rankine's most intimate work, less interested in being right than in being true, being together.

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