

DAY 6: Fall (Tallwood)

OLD MAN AND THE SEA



The Voyage Completed

Day 6: Agenda

R409–Old Man and the Sea– Fall 2017

1. Announcements: Instructor
Doc Store: Day 5 & Day 6 Posted
2. Icebreaker: Reader Response to “The Ballad of Reading Gaol” (Oscar Wilde)
3. Teacher Notes on: The Voyage Completed
4. Viewing–Old Man and the Sea (1958)
5. Discussion – Reading Selection #4
6. Wrap-up - Discussion ‘Questions to Consider’

Resource: Faulkner and Hemingway: Biography of a Literary Rivalry (Jos. Fruscione)

Genius: The Story of Hemingway’s Editor Maxwell Perkins (Release Date: June 2016)

Similarities Between Huck Finn and The Old Man and the Sea (See Link)

Reader Response

The Voyage Completed

IN “THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL” THE POET OSCAR WILDE WROTE:

**EACH MAN KILLS THE THING HE LOVES,
BY EACH LET THIS BE HEARD,
SOME DID IT WITH A BITTER LOOK,
SOME DO IT WITH A FLATTERING WORD
THE COWARD DOES IT WITH A KISS,
THE BRAVE MAN WITH A SWORD!**

<https://www.poets.org/poetsorg/poem/ballad-reading-gaol>

READER RESPONSE ?'S

- **WHAT IS THE AUTHOR TRYING TO SAY?**
- **DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE?**
- **DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THIS PASSAGE APPLIES TO THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA?**
- **IN WHAT WAY? EXPLAIN.**



Vocabulary: Nautical Terms

- 1. Norther – strong north wind**
- 2. Dorsal – near or on the back of an animal or one of its parts**
- 3. Barred – having bands of a different color**
- 4. Shoal – Sandbar that makes water shallow**
- 5. Periscope – optical instrument that uses lenses and mirrors to see an otherwise obstructed field of view**
- 6. Stepped – supported (a mast)**
- 7. Thwart – Rower's seat across a boat**
- 8. Vertebrae - backbone**

Notes: The Voyage Completed

Suspense/Foreshadowing

Hemingway alternates passages describing action with passages describing inner thoughts or dreams of the old man to create suspense.

“The line went out and out but it was slowing now and he was making the fish earn each inch of it...He was ceding line but more slowly all the time....There was plenty of line still and now the fish had to pull the friction of all that new line through the water. “(83)

“You are killing me, fish the old man thought...keep your head clear and know how to suffer like a man. Or a fish, he thought.

Notes: The Voyage Completed

Climax/Irony

Killing of the marlin is the climax or turning point of the story; also a point of irony in the contrast between the old man actions in the killing and the fish's actions in the dying:

“He took all his pain and what was left of his strength and his long gone pride and he put it against the fish's agony ... He felt the iron go in and he leaned on it and drove it further and then pushed all his weight after it.” (93-94)

“Then the fish came alive, with his death in him, and rose high out of the water ... He seemed to hang in the air above the old man... Then he fell into the water with a crash..” (94)

Notes: The Voyage Completed

SYMBOLISM

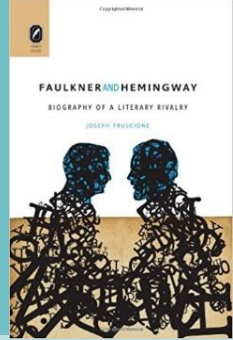
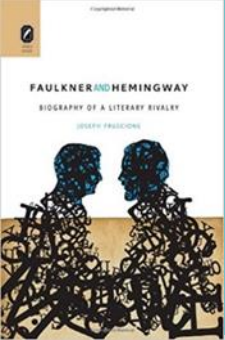
Again we find the old man dreaming first about the porpoises and then about the lions; each dream a symbolic reference to youth and the boy Manolin.

“He did not dream of the lions but instead of a vast school of porpoises that stretched for eight or ten miles and it was in the time of their mating..” (81)

“After that he began to dream of the long yellow beach... he saw the first of the lions come down onto it in the early dark and then the other lions cameand he was happy.” (81)

Questions to Consider

- 1. Why does the old man say “Come and kill me. I do not care who kills who”?**
- 2. What is the strangeness Santiago feels after harpooning the marlin? (Page 94)**
- 3. If the fish had been small enough for the skiff to hold, what difference would it probably have made in the homeward journey?**
- 4. What does Santiago’s inability to ‘bring back the fish safely’ reflect about his the viability of his journey overall ?**



Resource

William Faulkner's Review of *The Old Man and The Sea*

“His (Hemingway’s) best. Time may show it to be the best single piece of any of us, I mean his and my contemporaries. This time, he discovered God, a Creator. Until now, his men and women had made themselves, shaped themselves out of their own clay; their victories and defeats were at the hands of each other, just to prove to themselves or one another how tough they could be. But this time, he wrote about pity: about something somewhere that made them all: the old man who had to catch the fish and then lose it, the fish that had to be caught and then lost, the sharks which had to rob the old man of his fish; made them all and loved them all and pitied them all. It’s all right. Praise God that whatever made and loves and pities Hemingway and me kept him from touching it any further.”
(Faulkner) (Literature 2014)

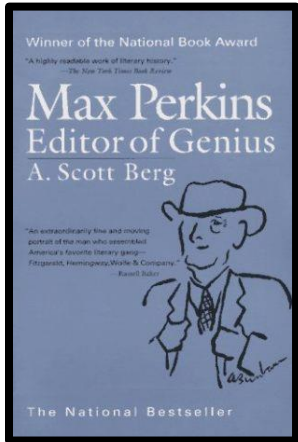
Below the article view Library of Congress Video of Joseph Fruscione

Author of: Biography of the Literary Rivalry (Faulkner and Hemingway)

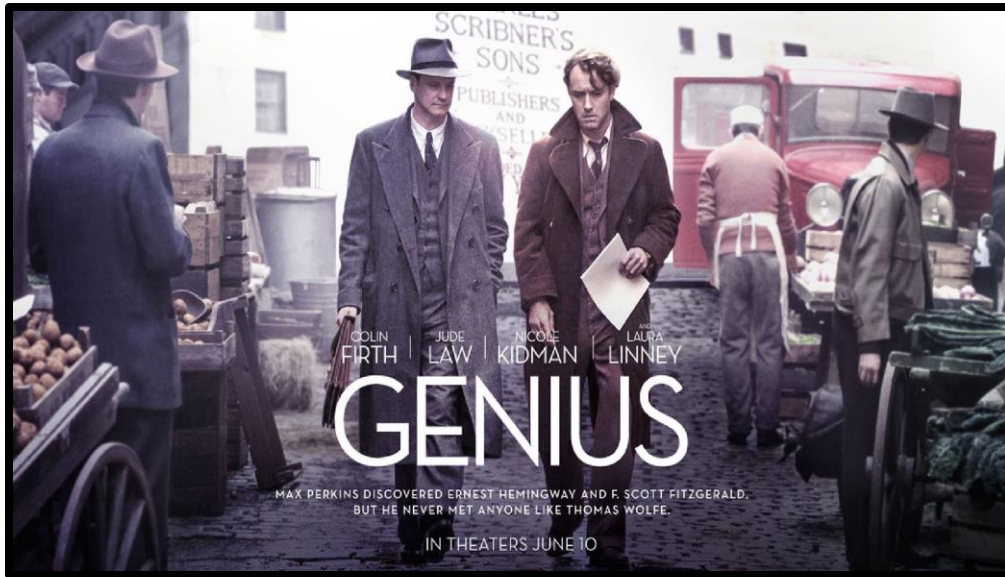
<http://www.openculture.com/2014/07/faulkners-review-of-ernest-hemingways-the-old-man-and-the-sea.html>

Resource

Genius: The Story of Maxwell Perkins Editor to Hemingway and F. Scott Fitzgerald



June 7, 2016



Maxwell Perkins

Colin Firth stars in the movie as Maxwell Perkins, a publisher at Scribner's, who works with American writer Thomas Wolfe, (Jude Law) helping Wolfe to publish his book *Look Homeward Angel*.

Official Trailer

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZ_IsVxIPTc

Similarities Between Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* and Hemingway's *Old Man and The Sea*

"All modern American literature comes from one book by Mark Twain called *Huckleberry Finn*... it's the best book we've had. All American writing comes from that. There was nothing before
There was nothing as good since. " (Hemingway)

Resource:

International Journal of Science Education

Lujein Yousif Thannoon

Department of English/ College of Basic Education

University of Mosul

Influence of Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* on Ernest
Hemingway's *The Old Man an the Sea*

<https://www.iasj.net/iasj?func=fulltext&ald=57711>