

## "A Farewell to Arms"

Text guide by: Peter Cram

A Farewell to Arms

## Copyright © TSSM 2010

TSSM ACN 099 422 670 ABN 54 099 422 670

A: Level 14, 474 Flinders Street Melbourne VIC 3000

T: 1300 134 518 F: 03 97084354 W: tssm.com.au E: info@tssm.com.au



## **Contents**

AUTHOR NOTES	
HISTORICAL CONTEXT	
GENRE	
Title	
Audience	
Purpose	
STRUCTURE	
Chronology	
Continuity	
STYLE	
Orientation [Point Of View ,Voice]	
Characteristics.	
First person	
Second person	
Impartiality	13
Expression	
Tone	
Motifs	
Rain	
SETTING	
Complication	16
Rising Action	
Climax	
Falling Action	
Resolution [Denouement]	17
PLOT SUMMARY	
CHARACTER PROFILES	
Aspects of characterisation	26
Protagonists and Antagonists	
Author's attitude	
Character as symbol or representation	
Debate on Hemingway's characterization	
Major characters	
Minor Characters	
Character trait thesaurus	
Character emotional states	
Relationships between Characters	
THEMES AND ISSUES	
War	
Love	
Sexuality	
Suffering	
Masculinity	
Loyalty	
READINGS	
Dominant Reading	
Resistant Reading	
Alternative Reading	
IMPORTANT QUOTATIONS	
SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS	43

A Farewell to Arms	4
FINAL EXAMINATION TIPS	44
FURTHER READING	



A Farewell to Arms 5

## **AUTHOR NOTES**

Ernest Miller Hemingway (1899 - 1961) was an American journalist and writer. He grew up in Chicago. The family owned a summer home on Walloon Lake, where he enjoyed the outdoor life. These experiences instilled a life-long attachment to the outdoors and its activities, especially hunting and fishing.

He worked as a cub reporter for the Kansas City Star. He used the paper's style guide as the basis of his writing – short paragraphs and short sentences written in vigourous prose.

He volunteered as a Red Cross ambulance driver in Italy. He was wounded in both legs and spent six months recuperating in Milan. He was awarded the Italian Silver Medal of Bravery. There he met Agnes von Kerowsky. They planned to marry but she left him for an Italian officer.

He moved to Canada and worked for the Toronto Weekly Star. He then returned to America, still writing for the paper, where he met and married Hadley Richardson. The paper transferred him to Paris as a correspondent, where he wrote both news and travel articles. While there he associated with members of The Lost Generation [a group of noted American writers who preferred to live in Paris].

Hemingway published his first collection of short stories in 1925. He then travelled to Spain, a trip which inspired the novel *The Sun Also Rises*. In the meantime his marriage failed and he divorced Hadley in 1927 and married Pauline Pfeiffer. They returned to live in Key West in America where they had three children.

In 1929 he published *A Farewell to Arms*, whose success gave him financial independence. He travelled extensively in France and Spain, gathering ideas for *Death in the Afternoon*.

In 1933 he went to Africa. This inspired a travel book and two short stories. He then bought a boat and sailed the Caribbean. He wrote the novel *To Have and Have Not*.

He returned to Spain to report the Spanish Civil War. He divorced Pauline in 1940. He commenced a relationship with Martha Gellhorn, and they moved to Cuba and married. He wrote *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. He travelled to China.

He travelled to Europe and reported the D-Day landings in 1944. He was at the Liberation of Paris. He was awarded the Bronze Star for bravery. He had divorced Martha and married Mary Welsh in 1945. He published two further works and then wrote the story *The Old Man and the Sea*, for which he received the Pulitzer Prize.

He then travelled in Africa, suffering two plane crashes and a bushfire, all causing serious injuries. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature.

A Farewell to Arms 6

Leaving Cuba, he began writing *A Movable Feast* and returned to Spain for the bullfighting. He collected material for *The Dangerous Summer*.

He returned to America and entered a clinic for blood pressure and liver problems. After initial treatment he attempted suicide. He was released sometime after, and committed suicide with a rifle.

Many of Hemingway's works are now regarded as classics of American literature. His legacy is his writing style, that had great influence on the development of  $20^{th}$  Century fiction, and his personal reputation as an active man of the world.

