

# [The virgin suicides, the crying of lot 49, detroit - an american autopsy - life f...](https://assignbuster.com/the-virgin-suicides-the-crying-of-lot-49-detroit-an-american-autopsy-life-full-of-scandals-and-misfortunes/)

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The paper " The Virgin Suicides, The Crying of Lot 49, Detroit, An American Autopsy - Life Full of Scandals and Misfortunes" is a perfect example of an annotated bibliography on literature. Eugenides, Jeffrey. The Virgin Suicides. New York: Farrar Straus Giroux, 1993. Internet resource.
A number of suicide events have been taking place for the past thirteen years in the neighborhood of Suburbia as recalled by a group of boys. The story focuses on the life of the Cherubic Lisbon in which many people have been reported as having committed suicide. Cecilia Lisbon’s life is saved and the hospital psychiatrist recommends that she is should be taken in a different environment from the school so that she can recover quickly. However, Cecilia commits suicide by jumping out of her bedroom window and dies instantly after the fall. She cannot be buried in time because the local cemetery workers are on strike and unable to perform their duties. They decide to take her body to a mortuary freezer after performing the last rites (Eugenides, 02-13).
The entire community is left is shock over her death including the neighborhood boys who are witnessing such a case for the first time. The boys manage to locate her diary in their bid to find the reason why she took away her life but they are unable to find any credible reason for her demise. The locals carry out certain duties in their bid to show remorse to the family by the women taking flowers to them while the men decide to remove the fence on which she fell. The actions of the locals seem not to draw any attention from Lisbon. The schools reopen and the remaining Lisbon girls have to go back to school. The book is a credible source and addresses the key issues to be included in the paper.

Pynchon, Thomas. The Crying of Lot 49. S. l.: Penguin Group US, 2012. Internet resource.
Oedipa Maas who is the main character in the book has a life full of scandals and misfortunes. She receives a letter from a law firm informing her that the ex-boyfriend has named her the executor of his entire estate after his death. She has to travel to San Narciso to go and fulfill her duty to the ex-boyfriend. She meets Metzger and begins an affair as soon as they meet. Oedipa comes across a number sign and symbols in the bathroom of the bar and she takes note of everything before going back to the bar to talk to Mike Fallopian whom she has just met.
Oedipa travels together with Metzger take a trip to several places where Pierce had some property and in each place, they come across a number of people who influence their lives in different ways. In Fangoso Lagoons, they come across Manny di Presso who was suing Inverarity Estate on behalf of his clients. After going through the will of Pierce, Oedipa ends up to a stockholder’s meeting which is a firm owned by Inverarity. She later heads to the office of Stanley Koteks where they get to discuss a great scientist known as Nefastis who has managed to put up a type of building known as Maxwell's Demon Koteks further encourages Oedipa to meet with the Nefastics. The article addresses the challenges that face the middle-class members of society. Such include immorality, greed, and corruption.
The author of the book Charlie LeDuff who is a Pulitzer Award-winning journalist takes a deep search of the ruins of Detroit for the clues about his lost family. The town is broken due to a long period of war. The town of Detroit seems to be directing the readers on a way down as opposed to the original view of the way down. The town is full of negative factors such as unemployment, illiteracy, school dropouts, corruption, foreclosures and crime (Pynchon, 56).

LeDuff, Charlie. Detroit: An American Autopsy. New York: Penguin Press, 2013. Print.
The city which was initially ranked among the richest in America is now ravaged with poverty marked by poor living conditions. It was considered America’s machine age city with mass production of commodities, blue-collar jobs as well as different forms of automobiles. The author is thus on a mission to show to the whole world the conditions that led to the massive destruction of the city. The information is to be found with the union bosses, homeless squatters, powerful businesspersons in the city and ordinary members of the society. Thus the book demonstrates an unbelievable story of a hard town in a rough time filled with some of the strangest and strongest people in the history of the United States. The book has sufficient materials to address the topic of study (LeDuff, 33-35).