

A teachable good book: of mice and men



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Cole McCoy Rossie English 9 Honors 8 Jan 2012 Annotated Bibliography Of Mice and Men Scarseth, Thomas. " A Teachable Good Book: Of Mice and Men. " Censored Books: Critical Viewpoints. Ed. Nicholas J. Karolides, Lee Burrell, and John M. Kean. Scarecrow Press, 1993. 388-394. Rpt. in Novels for Students. Ed. Diane Telgen. Vol. 1. Detroit: Gale, 1998. Literature Resource Center. Web. 9 Jan. 2012.

In this article Thomas Scarseth tells about how John Steinbeck how the theme of greatness despite defeat throughout the novel, Of Mice and Men. Scarseth explained that real life does not have happy endings, and that other books have happy endings. The low class characters using vulgar language, and use of sexual conduct sometimes draws readers away. Most readers that like reading enjoy the book because of how Of Mice and Men relates to the hardships of life. Other point Scarseth brings up about Steinbeck's themes is that everyone is created equal. Showing that you have to work to become something more than average.

This leads to Scarseth saying everyone in the book is both good and bad, neither purely one. This leads to gruesome situations, based on good intentions. Scarseth finally tells us that the whole point of the book is good intentions gone bad, making situations go from bad to worse. Evaluation Tomas Scarseth is very popular on Gale's search engine, and has written many essays about famous novels. Scarseth brings many points the table that I had not thought of while reading Of Mice and Men. The essay was created in 1998, so it's a little older.

All the information is there though, and brought up topics many other critics had motioned. The article uses many examples from the book, proving his points true. The Gale search engine found a very educated writer, and believed all the information it gave me. From the reasons stated this article is a very credible source. Questions What describes Lennie of having animal like characteristics in the first chapter? What shows that George cares for Lennie in the first chapter? What are George's thoughts about slim? Why does Slim warn George to stay away from Curly's wife? Quotes " I remember about the rabbits, George. " The hell with the rabbits. That's all you can ever remember is them rabbits. " Page 5 " O. K. ," said George. " An' you ain't gonna do no bad things like you done in Weed, neither. " page 16 " If you don' want me I can g off in the hills an' find a cave. I can go away any time. " Page 6 " They was so little," he said apologetically. " I'd pet ' em, and pretty soon they bit my fingers and I pinched their heads a little and then they was dead. Cole McCoy Rossie

English 9 Honors 17 Jan 2012 Annotated Bibliography Of Mice and Men Attell, Kevin. " An overview of Of Mice and Men. " Literature Resource Center. Detroit: Gale, 2012. Literature Resources from Gale. Web. 17 Jan. 2012. In this article, Kevin Attell explains that John Steinbeck adds social realism too his books, one being Of Mice and Men. Attell says Social realism is " A type of literature which concerns itself with the direct engagement with and intervention in the problematic (usually economic) social conditions in society. " He later states that it leads to characters downfall.

Attell also makes the point that later social realism would turn into Modernism. Attell says like in Grapes of Wrath, Of Mice and Men has

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characters that work in the agricultural working class in California during the Great Depression. George and Lennie stay there as long as it takes for their specific task to be done. Once their job is done they collect their pay and move to the next ranch or farm. Usually Steinbeck makes a problem between the workers and the land they work on. The main theme of *Mice and Men* is thinking of the future. Everyone in the book talks about what they will be doing in the future.

Such as George and Lennie say they will be livin' off the fatta the land. That is where Steinbeck's social realism kicks in letting characters in the book come back to the real world. This is the anchor that holds everyone in the novel down to real life. Evaluation The author Kevin Attell is a well respected author on Gale's search engine. He gave excellent information about the book, and made very important points. I agreed a lot with what Attell had to say, and gave me new points of view to look at. When the author told me about social realism, it made me think of other themes related to the point.

Attell is a very excellent writer and hope to read future articles written by him. Gale's search engine has him everywhere, writing about *The Old Man and the Sea*, and *Grapes of Wrath*. I would try my best to find articles he has written for good information and quality. Questions What does social realism mean? What does a lot of Steinbeck's book involve with agriculture? What is George and Lennie's plan to keep them nomadic? What theme is the center of the book? Quotes " Whatever we ain't got, that's what you want. God a'mighty, if I was alone I could live so easy. I could go get a job an' work, an no trouble.

No mess at all, and when the end of the month come I could take my fifty bucks and go into town and get whatever I want. ” Page 13 “... and he walked heavily, dragging his feet a little, the way a bear drags his paws. ” Page 2 “ You’d drink out of a gutter if you were thirsty. ” Page 3 “ Slowly, like a terrier who doesn’t want to bring a ball to its master, Lennie approached, drew back, approached again. ” Page 9 Cole McCoy Rossie English 9 Honors 23 Jan 2012 Annotated Bibliography Of Mice and Men