

J. d. salinger and catcher



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Rye went into 14 printings within a year of publication and continued to have a large sale. The book had been translated into 30 languages and had sold more than 65 million copies. After his divorce with his second wife, Claire Douglas, he went to New Hampshire to be alone and be isolated. He stopped writing books and cut off most public contact. He would only write in private and enjoyed his time alone. Slinger died on January 27, 2010, of natural causes at his home in Cornish, New Hampshire. (American Decades. Deed.

Judith S. Bushman. Student

Resources in Context) Critics say that *The Catcher in the Rye* is a quest story but Holder's quest is aimless and incomplete. *The Catcher in the Rye* is most frequently compared to Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. *The Catcher in the Rye* was received enthusiastically by the reading public. *The Catcher in the Rye* was a rapid success, *The Catcher in the Rye* was mostly praised by critics but others thought it was a failure. It was also controversial for its adult language and situations. *The Catcher in the Rye* became a classic coming of age tale about maturing from childhood to adulthood.

Slinger filed a lawsuit against Ian Hamilton for writing "J. D. Slinger: A Writing Life." Slinger wanted to protect his privacy. Slinger influenced many people like Lynda Barry. I find J. D. Clinger's writing fascinating. His themes are powerful and relatable in *The Catcher in the Rye*. I really enjoyed the novel and I would love to read some more of his works. (Encyclopedia of World Biography. Detroit. Student Resources In Context.)