Realism 1865 ~ 1900

In America, an important movement in the latter half of the nineteenth century comprised of literature that attempts to depict life in an entirely objective manner.

Core beliefs of Realism

- Realism was a direct reaction to the horrors of Civil War-
- Realists felt that literature should reflect life as it really is- no romantic notions, but a true depiction of the horrors as well as the triumphs of individuals in adversity
- Narration should be straight-forward
- Characters should be REAL

Realism-characteristics

- rich in physical detail (imagery)
 - use of complex symbolism is limited
- ordinary characters
 - acting on their environment rather than simply reacting to it
- objective point of view-(less obtrusion by author)

Content of Realist works

- original subject matter:
 - Human rights vs. legal rights, poverty,
 Civil War, big city corruption, misery
- prose characteristics:
 - natural diction, not heightened or poetic;
 tone is more matter-of-fact

Realism offshoots

Naturalism

Characters:

- often feel trapped and isolated
- have no control
- are often poor & pitiful, and reflect Social Darwinism
- Stories typically do not have happy endings

Regionalism

realistically reflected the culture and dialects of the authors' native region:

- Yankees
- Southerners
- Cadians(Creole)

Realism offshoots Frontier Humor

Characters:

 Perceived as morally flawed, and yet posess great redeeming qualities

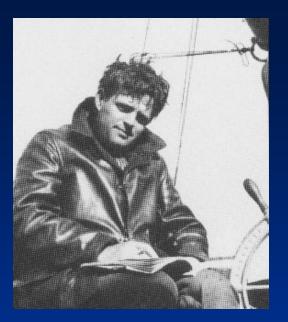
Midwestern realism

Stories:

Often deal with disparity between social classes

Jack London 1876- 1916

- Born into poverty
- Attended UC Berkeley- but dropped out due to financial reasons in 1897
- Spent winter in Yukon during Klondike Rush- 1897;
 develops scurvy and returns home
- Spends 1902 in East End of London, documenting hardships of the poor, living as a vagrant
- Socialist, though a believer in rugged individualism
- "The function of man is to live, not to simply exist."
- Dies a rich, obese alcoholic



Ambrose Bierce 1842-1913

Worked as a topographical engineer,
 making maps of battlefields in Civil War

Worked as a journalist in San Francisco

- Was a harsh literary critic, earning the name "Bitter Bierce"
- Mysteriously disappeared while covering revolutionary Mexico
- Wrote anonymous poem foreshadowing the McKinley assassination

"The bullet that pierced Goebel's breast Can not be found in all the West; Good reason, it is speeding here To stretch McKinley on his bier."

Mark Twain 1835 - 1910

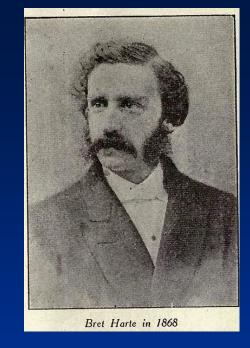
"I came in with Halley's Comet in 1835. It is coming again next year (1910), and I expect to go out with it."

- Birth name: Samuel L. Clemens
- Earned a steamboat license in 1859- pen name derived from process of gauging river depth- "two fathoms deep"
- Childhood pranks were inspirations for characters like Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn
- Spent time in the West documenting the Gold Rush for Saturday Evening Post
- Known for his witticisms on society- like:
 "Suppose you were an idiot. And suppose you were a member of Congress. But I repeat myself"
 ...and...

"Don't let schooling interfere with your education."

Bret Harte 1836-1902

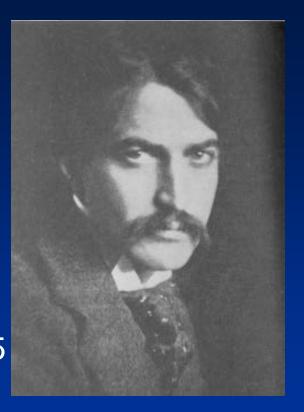
- Born in Albany, NY
- An avid reader as a boy, published a satirical poem at age 11



- Moved to CA, and worked various jobs: miner, messenger, teacher, journalist
- Covered 1860 massacre of Wyiot tribesmen; his life was threatened and he moved to S.F.
- Was both scathing critic and fond admirer of Mark Twain

Stephen Crane (1871 – 1900)

- Wrote stories at 8; articles for NY Tribune at 16
- Lived among poor in Bowery slums researching his first novel, Maggie: A Girl of the Streets
- Published Red Badge of Courage 1895
- Worked as war correspondent in Cuba
- His impressionistic poetry was a great inspiration for modern poets, and his fiction inspired many Modernists, notably Ernest Hemingway



Kate Chopin (1850-1904)

- Of Irish and French Canadian descent
- Resided in New Orleans as well as other locales in Louisiana
- Mother and grandmother were widowed at early age, she herself was widowed at 33, and great- grandmother had first legal separation in St. Louis; she writes about independent women
- The Awakening 1899