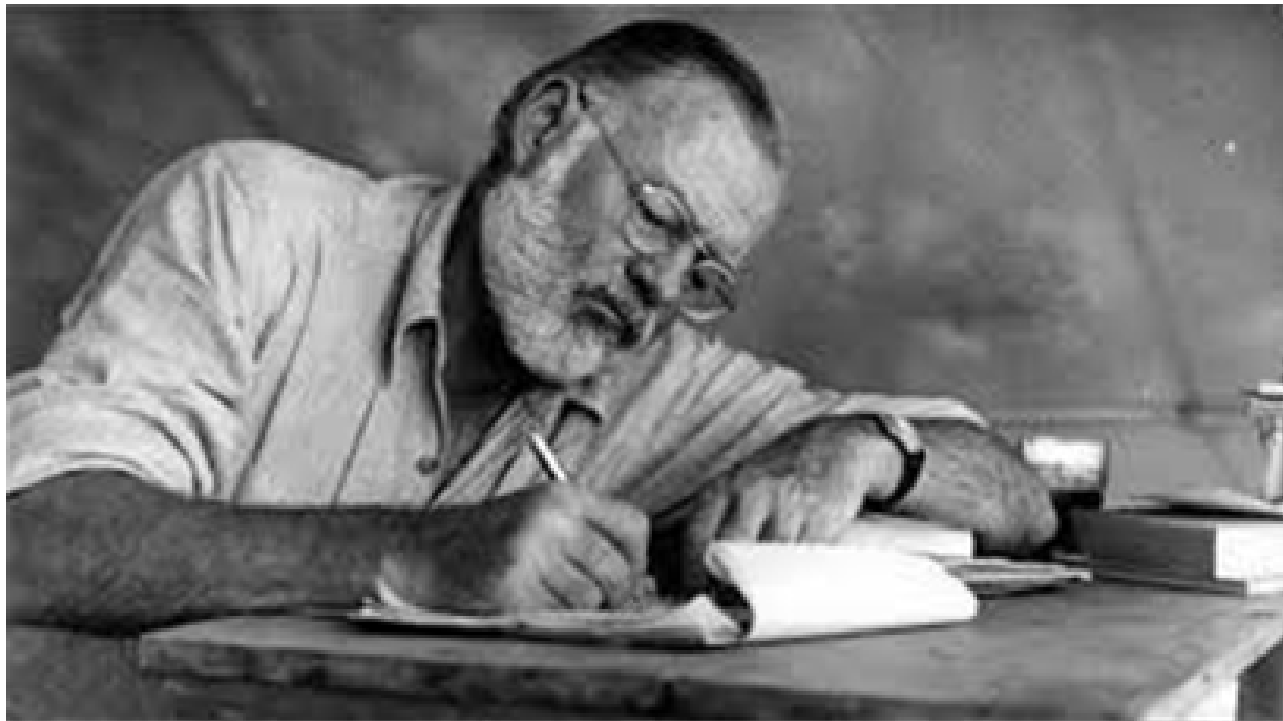


# Ernest Hemingway

(1899 - 1961)

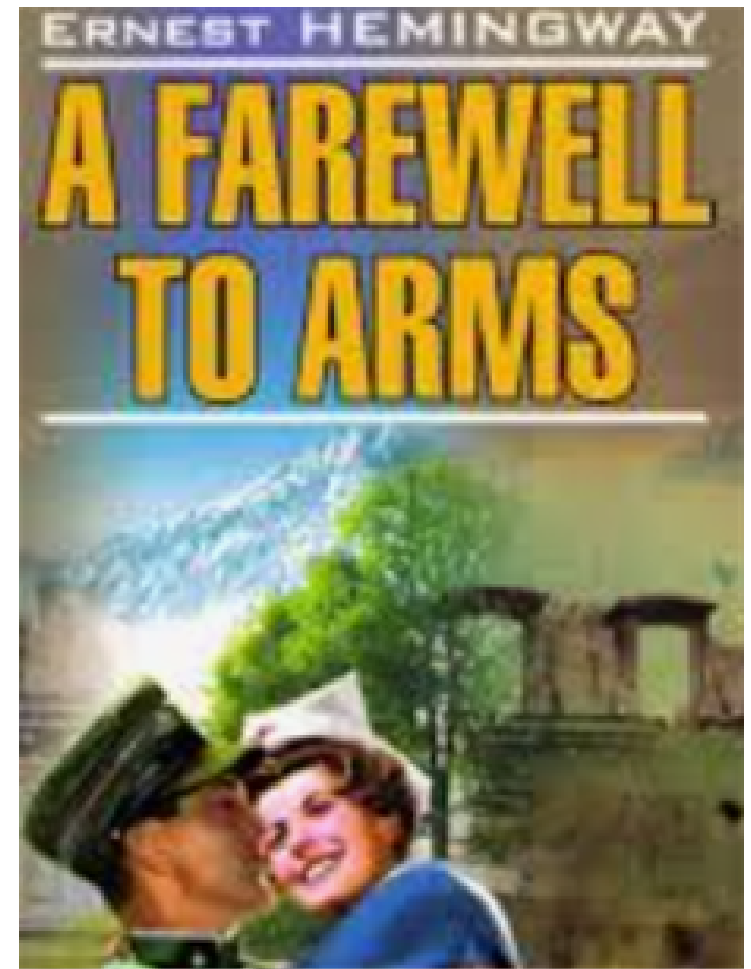
## LIFE AND MAIN WORKS

Ernest Hemingway was born in Illinois (USA) IN 1899.



After working as a Kansas City reporter, in 1918 (during the First World War) he served as a volunteer with an ambulance unit on the Italian front: he was badly wounded but twice decorated for his services.

Many years later, this part of his life inspired one of his most famous novels: *"A Farewell to Arms"* (1929), the story of a love affair between an American lieutenant and an English nurse during the war on the Italian front.



In 1919 he returned to America, where he continued to work in **journalism**. Then he decided to quit journalism: in 1924 he moved to Europe and settled in Paris, where his friendship with some important **writers** and **artists** played an important role in the formation of his **style**.

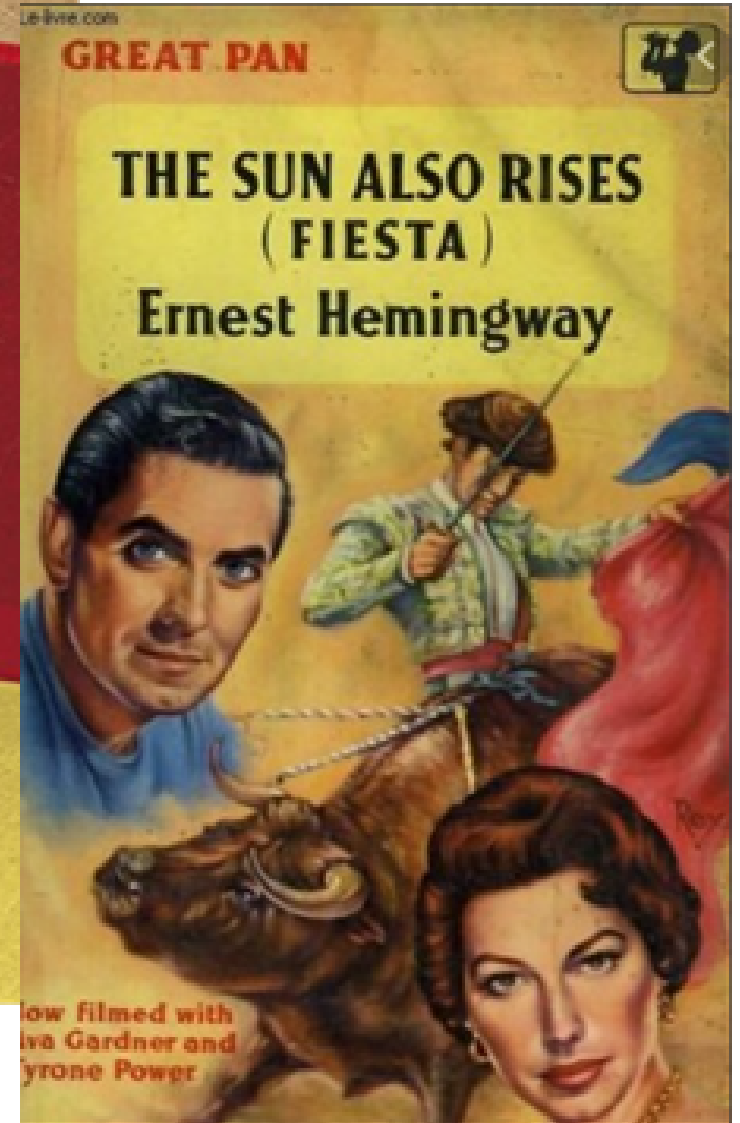
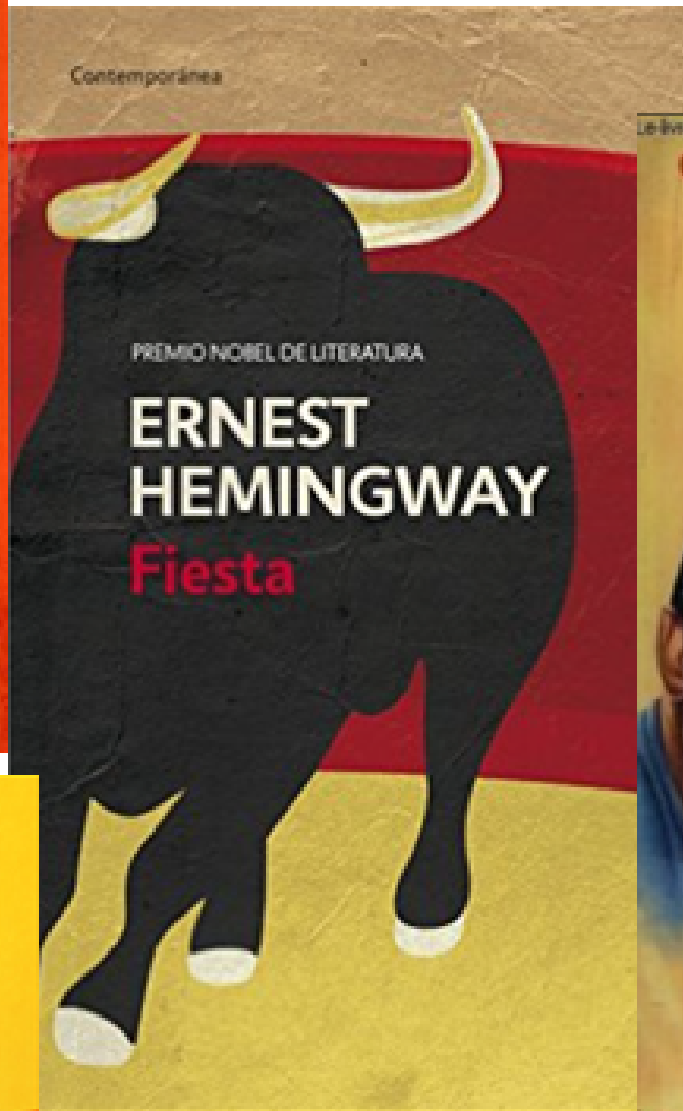
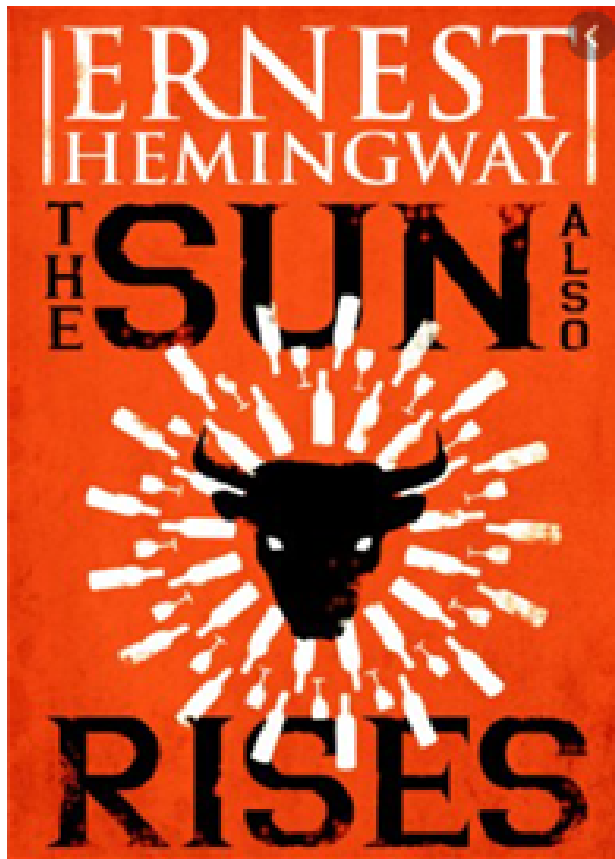


*Hemingway (the actor Corey Stoll) in the film "Midnight in Paris" (2011)*

*"Midnight In Paris" (2011) is a film by Woody Allen set in Paris. The main character, Gil, secretly begins to travel back in time to Paris in the 1920s, where he meets famous members of the Lost Generation and great creative minds of the time, such as Hemingway, Zelda and Scott Fitzgerald, Gertrude Stein, and James Joyce.*

*In the film Gil and Hemingway are both writers who fall in love with Paris and its romantic charm.*

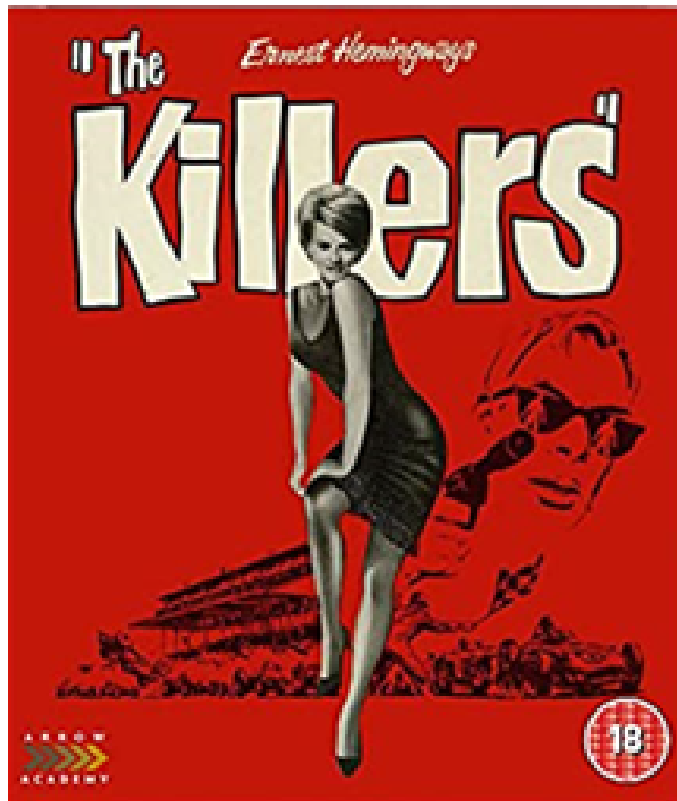
His *"Three Stories and Ten Poems"* (1923) was followed by *"In Our Time"* (1925), but it was the satirical novel *"The Torrents of Spring"* (1926), and after that *"The Sun Also Rises"* (1926, then printed in England as *"Fiesta"* in 1927) which established his name more widely.





The novel *"A Farewell to Arms"* (printed in 1929, as previously mentioned) and the collection of short stories *"Men Without Women"* (1927), from which the short story *"The Killers"* is taken, secured Ernest Hemingway's international reputation.

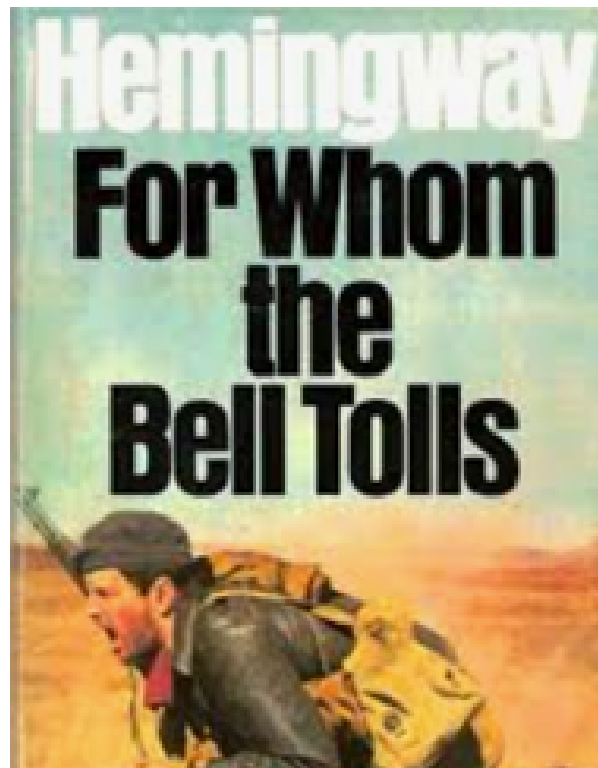
**"The Killers": Hemingway's short story became three different movies...**



Hemingway's dissatisfaction with contemporary culture was shown in his cultivation of the primitive: he was passionately involved with bullfighting, big-game hunting and deep-sea fishing, passions which are also reflected in his writings.



Hemingway visited Spain and actively supported the Republicans during the **Spanish Civil War**: he described his experiences in the novel *"For Whom The Bell Tolls"* (1940).

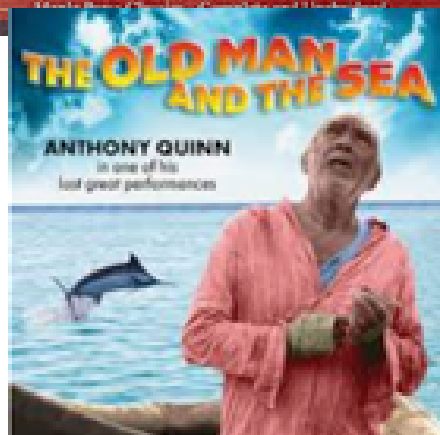
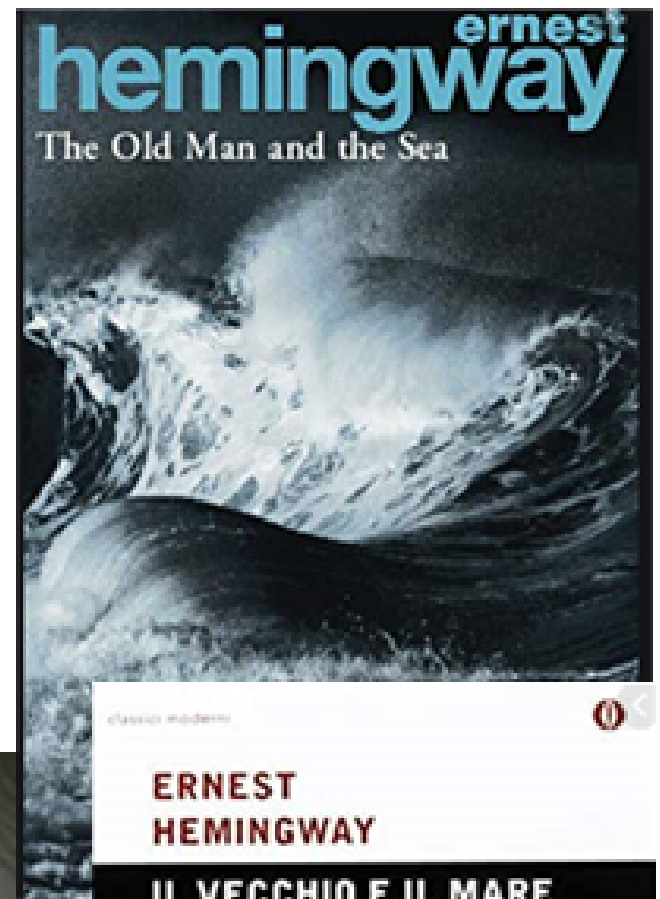
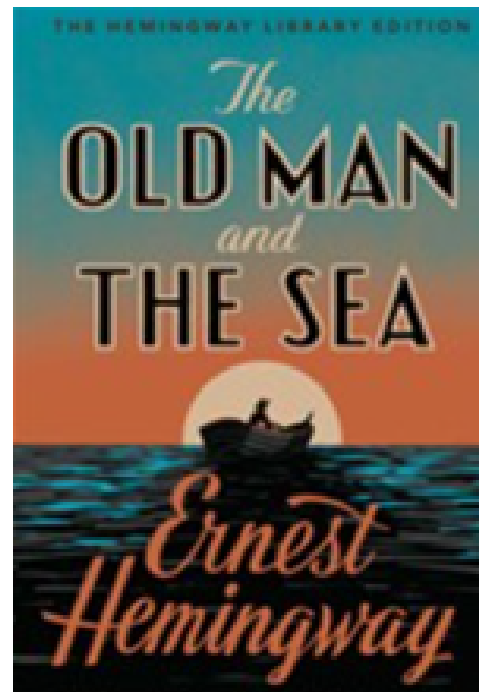
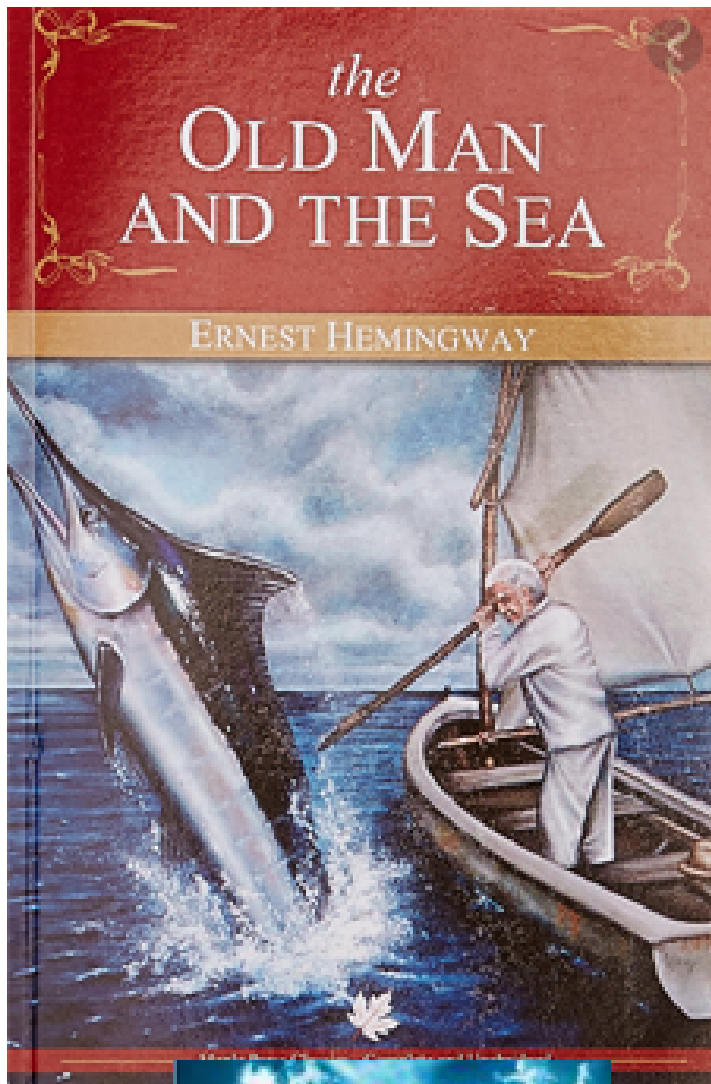


↙ *"For Whom the Bell Tolls"*  
Poem by John Donne (1572-1631)

*No man is an island,  
Entire of itself.  
Each is a piece of the continent,  
A part of the main.  
If a clod be washed away by the sea,  
Europe is the less.  
As well as if a promontory were,  
As well as if a manor of thine own  
Or of thine friend's were.  
Each man's death diminishes me,  
For I am involved in mankind.  
Therefore, send not to know  
For whom the bell tolls,  
It tolls for thee.*

During the Second World War he was a war correspondent in Europe.

In his later years he lived mostly in Cuba, where he wrote his most successful work, *"The Old Man and the Sea"* (1952), a short novel about man's struggle against nature.



In 1954 Hemingway was awarded the Nobel Prize, and after that he wrote very little.

He shot himself in 1961.