

1 Background and First 3 Chapters

1.1 Hemingway

- Hemingway came up with the Hemingway code, summarized by the following ideas:
 - Live Passionately
 - Do not be controlled by others
 - Be honest, controlled, and disciplined
 - Take risks, be persistent
 - Do not pity yourself, and accept death on your own terms.
- Fitzgerald and Hemingway write at the same time, but there are many important differences. Like Fitzgerald, Hemingway got involved with other writers.
- Hemingway uses a simple sentence structure and reveals fairly little.
- Hemingway also uses irony, sarcasm, and understatement. So Hemingway should remind me of myself in some twisted way.
- Hemingway was born in Oak Park, Illinois, to a doctor. He loved the woods, boxed, and played football. Like many other writers of the time (I'm looking at Fitzgerald here) he was involved in WWI. He was rejected by the US Army, as a result of eyesight.
- Hemingway, rather than fighting, served as an ambulance driver in Italy. Wrote A Farewell to Arms about it.
- In Paris, he met other writers including Ezra Pound, Gertrude Stein, and F. Scott Fitzgerald.
- These American authors living in Paris were called “expatriates,” and Stein named the generation of writers “The Lost Generation.” Stein had an influence on Hemingway, advising his style and telling him to concentrate more.
- In 1923, Hemingway saw his first bullfight in Pamplona, Spain. He used his experiences with bullfighting in writing The Sun Also Rises.
- Published TSAR in 1926, and it was a critical success.
- Also wrote Farewell to Arms, For Whom the Bell Tolls, and The Old Man and the Sea.
- Received the Nobel Prize for literature.
- Uses the quote from Stein, and a quote from Ecclesiastes

1.2 Backdrop of the Book

- Jake Barnes, our narrator, is a WWI vet in the newspaper business. He was injured in the war.
- Robert Cohn is a Jewish man from a wealthy family, and is apparently a mediocre writer (assuming we can trust our narrator.)

- Lady Brett Ashley is Jake's love aged 34. She plans on getting a divorce from Lord Ashley.
- Bill Gorton is Jake's friend met in Spain and a writer.
- We find Cohn has little self-confidence and is controlled to a fair extent by the women in his life.
- Cohn has been discriminated against for being Jewish, and while he hates boxing he hides behind it and uses it to feel safer.
- Cohn was from one of the richest and oldest Jewish families in New York. Robert was nice, friendly, but shy. It made him bitter.
- Braddocks is Cohn's literary friend, and Barnes is his literary friend. Cohn wrote a novel, but it was a critical failure.

1.3 Chapter 1 through Chapter 3

- Cohn had been reading The Purple Land and is taking it too literally. Jake thinks Cohn needs to look more realistically at life. Cohn needs to live life rather than having all these Romantic delusions. Jake believes that nobody ever lives life to the fullest except for bullfighters. Robert is not so interested in bullfighters, and Jake says he should read a book about it.
- Robert wants to see a different life than he has, Jake is satisfied with what he's doing. Jake has tried going to other countries, and says "You can't get away from yourself by moving. I've tried all that." This is the idea you can't run away from death or yourself.
- We are introduced to Lady Brett Ashley, and she was "Damned good looking." She wears her hair in the style of the 20s, short and brushed back "Like a boy's."
- There is evidence she and Jake are more than just casual friends. She dodges Robert's attempts at flirtation. At her entrance Jake immediately points out her presence, and is insulted that he brought Georgette. She calls him darling.
- Ends the chapter saying she is miserable. She acts carefree, but is unhap