Notes and References

1. Elizabeth Drew calls the generation after the First World War as “The Lost Generation”.


5. See: C.G. Jung, Practice of Psychotherapy: Collected Works, Vol. 16 (Princeton: University Press, 1970), p. 174. C.G. Jung categorized the archetypal Feminine into four broad types and named each category after the great mythic personages: Eve, Helen, Amazon and Sophia. Jung’s division was renamed by his disciple, Tony Woolf according to the functions in her paper “The Structural Forms of Feminine Psyche”. Her categories were: Mother, Hetaira, Amazon and Medium. Mother is the collective form, Hetaira the individual form of ‘personal functioning’, Amazon the collective, and Medium the individual form of ‘non personal’ functioning – S.B.

A research scholar of American Literature, Gulshan Kataria finds all the qualities of the Hetaira woman in Tennessee Williams’ Maggie – S.B.

8. The myth of Orpheus and Eurydice is available in the book by Edith Hamilton, *Mythology*, (New York: Penguin books, 1969), pp.103 – 105. According to this mythology Orpheus was a Greek god, whose beloved wife Eurydice died and went to infernal regions. With the power of his flute he went to those regions where the boon of taking Eurydice to the Earth was granted to him on the condition that Eurydice will follow him but he will not look back at her until they reached the Earth. Inadvertently, Orpheus looked at Eurydice, and according to the curse he fell down in a valley on the Lesbian Shore. The lesbian women wanted Orpheus to sexually satisfy them which he refused. As a result, he was torn into pieces by them and it is said that each piece vibrated the word ‘Eurydice’, ‘Eurydice’. Orpheus is therefore a symbol of true love for his beloved wife- S.B.


Bibliography

PRIMARY SOURCES:

2. Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (New Directions, 1975).

SECONDARY SOURCES:

Tennessee Williams is one of America's greatest playwrights whose talents of creating tension and atmosphere went beyond the métier of theatre and were convincing in the field of motion pictures, too. Elia Kazan, the successful theatre and film director, particularly admired the artist's gift of evoking emotions: [Williams] has a positive genius for dealing with subject matter that is on everyone's mind and part of everyone's experience, but which has not been dealt with by other writers. (Baer, 16). In this thesis, however, I shall not attempt at evaluating Williams's total works. The OCR Specification is designed to build on the knowledge, understanding and skills established in GCSE English, GCSE English Literature and in the National Curriculum Programmes of Study for Key Stages 3 and 4. This Guidance is provided in addition to the Specification to support teachers in understanding the detail necessary to prepare candidates for the Non Exam Assessment Component 03: Literature Post-1900. It is important to note that the Specification is the document on which assessment is based; it specifies the content and skills to be covered in delivering a course of study. At all

Tennessee Williams is considered one of the greatest American playwrights of the 20th century. A master tragedian with a strong sense of the poeticism of the Southern Gothic, Williams' work has been widely performed on stage for decades and many of his plays were turned into critically acclaimed films. His plays include A Streetcar Named Desire (for which he received the Pulitzer Prize for Drama), The Glass Menagerie, Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, Sweet Bird of Youth, and The Night of the Iguana. Williams was born in 1911 in Columbus, Mississippi. In the 1960s, Williams faced some professional and artistic failures, and he descended into dependency on drugs and alcohol. When his partner, Frank Merlo, died in 1963, his depression and substance abuse became worse.