

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего профессионального образования
«Курганский государственный университет»

Кафедра английской филологии

Ф.С. ФИЦДЖЕРАЛЬД
«НОЧЬ НЕЖНА»

Методические указания
к занятиям по домашнему чтению
для студентов направлений
050100.62, 032700.62, 031300.62

Курган 2014

Кафедра: «Английская филология»

Дисциплины: «Домашнее чтение»

(направление 050100.62, 032700.62);

«Аналитическое чтение»

(направление 050100.62, 032700.62).

Составил: канд. филол. наук, доц. Д.В. Портнягин.

Утверждены на заседании кафедры «3» декабря 2013 г.

Рекомендованы методическим советом университета «23» декабря 2013 г.

CONTENTS

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY FITZGERALD	4
BOOK ONE	5
BOOK TWO	16
BOOK THREE	20
DISCUSSION	22
ROLE PLAY "IN COURT"	23
TENDER IS THE NIGHT SUMMARY	25
ABOUT TENDER IS THE NIGHT	26
CHARACTER LIST	27
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	31

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY FITZGERALD

Date of Birth

24 September 1896, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA

Date of Death

21 December 1940, Hollywood, Los Angeles, California, USA (heart attack)

Mini Biography

"There are no second acts in American lives", wrote F. Scott Fitzgerald, who himself went from being the high priest of the Jazz Age to a down-and-out alcoholic within the space of twenty years, not before giving the world several literary masterpieces, the most famous of which is *The Great Gatsby* (1924).

He was born in 1896 to a mother who spoiled him shamelessly, leading him to grow up an especially self-possessed young man. While he was obsessed by the image of Princeton he flunked out, less interested in Latin and trigonometry than bathtub gin and bright young things. The brightest was an unconventional young lady from Montgomery, Alabama named Zelda Sayre. Fitzgerald invoked the jealousy of numerous local boys, some of whom had even begun a fraternity in Zelda's honor, by snagging her shortly before the publication of his first novel, *This Side of Paradise*. The novel was a huge success, and Fitzgerald suddenly found himself the most highly-paid writer in America.

During the mid-to-late 20s, the Fitzgeralds lived in Europe among many American expatriates including Gertrude Stein, Cole Porter, Ernest Hemingway and Thornton Wilder. He wrote what is considered his greatest masterpiece, '*The Great Gatsby*', while living in Paris.

It was at the end of this period (1924-1930) that his marriage to the highly strung, demanding and mentally unstable Zelda Sayre began to unravel. Zelda was diagnosed with schizophrenia and spent much of the rest of her life in a variety of mental institutions. Fitzgerald turned more and more to alcohol. In 1930, a major crisis came when Zelda had a series of psychotic attacks, beginning a descent into madness and schizophrenia from which she would never recover. Much of Fitzgerald's income would now be dedicated to keeping his wife in mental hospitals. Emotionally and creatively wrung out, he wrote *Tender is the Night* (1934), the story of Dick Diver and his schizophrenic wife Nicole, that shows the pain that he felt himself. In the mid-1930s, Fitzgerald had a breakdown of his own. He had become a clinical alcoholic, something he would detail in his famous *The Crack-Up* series of essays.

With Zelda institutionalized on the East Coast, it was Hollywood that proved to be Fitzgerald's salvation. Although he had little success in writing for films, which he had already attempted several times before, he was paid well and gained a new professional standing. His experiences there inspired *The Last Tycoon*, his last and unfinished novel which some believe might have been his greatest of all. Fitzgerald died at the home of his mistress, writer Sheilah Graham, of a heart attack in 1940, believing himself to be a failed and broken man, but never knew that he would one day be considered one of the finest writers of the 20th century.

BOOK ONE

Chapters 1-6

1 Paraphrase or explain, be able to reproduce situations with the following:

fading prettiness
the last edge of childhood
to carry oneself
of indeterminate nationality
the atmosphere of community
to form a vague antipathy to smb
to give a little performance
to seize the opportunity
to lie in the sun
it 's usually the way
in a matter –of –fact tone
resplendent names
to recuperate
expensive simplicity

2 The exposition of a novel.

3 The atmosphere of richness. How is it created? What do you know about the attitude of Fitzgerald towards the rich? Remember the opinion of Hemingway on this matter. Is the latter right? How do you account for Fitzgerald's interest for the elite of society? Write out the traits of the rich, reveal the contrast between Rosemary's imagination and reality. Do you feel the author's voice?

4 Pay attention to the author's manner of portraying two different groups of people on the beach. How does the author achieve two opposite effects in characterizing them? Is there a great difference between them? Find samples of their snobbishness and other negative qualities.

5 Follow attentively the relation between Dick and Rosemary. How did Rosemary picture her and Dick's future?

6 Note Rosemary's reluctance at all personal revelations.

7 What is it that attracts Rosemary in these rich, extravagant people?

8 Comment on the relations between mother and daughter.

9 How do you understand the phrases: *"They have to like it ... They invented it"*.

10 Give your first impression of Nicole. How do you understand Rosemary's

idea: *"Rosemary thought she would not like to have Nicole for an enemy"*.

11 Pay attention to metaphoric epithets: *proud* (hotels), *deferential* (palms), speak about their stylistic function.

12 Account for the cases of high-flown style.

13 Give the definition of represented speech. Analyse the role of the inserted question *"... for who looks at us?"* and the exclamation *"Oh!"*

14 How do you understand the meaning of the adjective *"personable"*?

15 Expressions to remember:

to jump at the conclusion that

to be in awe of smb

to feel ashamed of smb

a person crop-full of news

to be pleased at doing smth

to see smb off

to catch an early train

to think with smb's mind

to one's discredit

a tight

to act as second

to play around on the side a little

Chapter 7

1 Account for Rosemary's dislike of McKisco. Use the following expressions:
the unassimilated member of the party
with the expression of devastating irony

2 Does Dick's behavior do him credit?

Chapter 8

1 Account for Dick's attitude to Rosemary. Did he regard her as a baby? Form an association with the verses by A.A. Akhmatova:

Вечером

Звенела музыка в саду

Таким невыразимым горем.

Свежо и остро пахли морем

На блюде устрицы во льду.

Он мне сказал: «Я верный друг!»
И моего коснулся платья.
Так не похожи на объятья
Прикосновенья этих рук.

Так глядят кошек или птиц,
Так на наездниц смотрят стройных...
Лишь смех в глазах его спокойных
Под легким золотом ресниц.

А скорбных скрипок голоса
Поют за стелющимся дымом:
«Благослови же небеса –
Ты в первый раз одна с любимым».

Chapter 9

1 Discuss the following:

a) Rosemary's romantic dream of a kiss.

b) Rosemary's upbringing. Was she brought up with the idea of work? Comment on the words: "You were brought up to work – not especially to marry" and further: "...whatever happens it can't spoil you because economically you're a boy, not a girl".

c) What is your impression of Luis Campion? Use the expression "a nut to crack" in your own situation or sentence.

2 Expressions to remember :

to think with smb's mind

to widow smb

to put smth down to experience

formal entrance

the girl blossomed out at (metaphor)

3 Mark an interesting case of phraseology: "Now you've found your first nut to crack and it's a good nut".

Chapter 10

1 Describe the incident on the road. Who do you side with?

2 Account for McKisco's behavior before the duel and during it.

Chapter 11

1 Describe the duel. Use the following expressions:

the box of pistols

the principals

the fire

the duelists

to declare oneself unsatisfied

to refuse another shot

the distance

to parley

to shake hands

to sight

to act as second

to vindicate one's honour

to go places

to do things on one's own initiative

Chapter 12

1 What made Rosemary and Nicole bear resemblance to each other?

2 What conversation did Rosemary overhear and how did it impress her?

3 What is the main difference between Nicole and Rosemary as far as money is concerned?

4 Account for the end of the chapter: "...her whole self protested as Nicole drove away".

Chapter 13

1 Comment on the stages of Rosemary's love. Are they common?

2 Pay attention to a philosophical thought about the link between past and the future. Does it bring you to any conclusion?

Chapter 14

1 Why did Abe call Rosemary an alcoholic? Was there any sense in his jokes?

2 Is there any belief in Dick and Abe in one another's plans for the future? What problem arises from these facts?

3 How do you understand the words about Rosemary: "And yet an air of luck clung about her...?"

Chapter 15

- 1 Account for the repetition of *pretending* in Dick's regard of Rosemary's feeling for him. Find other cases of his wrong appreciation of Rosemary's words and acts.
- 2 Can you say whether Rosemary was sincere in her request of intimacy from Dick?
- 3 Is Dick's attitude towards Rosemary paternal?

Chapter 16

- 1 Vocabulary notes:
 - to minimize what had happened
 - to match oneself against smb
 - to see through smb
 - the card is at fault
- 2 Dramatize some episodes from the chapter:
 - a) You are Rosemary. Invent a conversation with your mother about Nicole, her beauty, aristocratic manners and family roots.
 - b) Telephone to Collis Clay, tell him how you enjoy yourself, what your friends are like and invite him to see the film "Daddy's Girl" together.
- 3 Is it natural that Dick was beginning to fall in love with Rosemary? Do you believe in such favorable changes?
- 4 Was there much of Rosemary herself in the film "Daddy's Girl"?
- 5 Why was it a mistake to arrange a test for Dick?

Chapter 17

- 1 Include the following expressions in your active vocabulary:
 - to be on a set
 - the aforementioned
 - to fix critical eyes upon smb
 - to look defiantly at smb
 - tremendous illusions
 - a rather cooled relation
 - conscience-stricken
- 2 What struck you in the description of the Decorative Art Exhibition? What can you say about the visitors?

Chapter 18

1 Remember the following expressions:

to take turns doing smth
diversions, excitement, amusements
in an amusing dream
to do the exact opposite

2 How do you understand the text?

What distinguished Dick from the rest of the company?
What times did Rosemary remember as the happiest?
How did the best six of them amuse themselves in the Rits hotel?
Depict the dance with Dick on the Part of Rosemary.

3 Stylistic commentary.

Define the mood of the end of the chapter. Find the key words, see if they are realized only on the semantic level. What other stylistic devices can you find? Comment on their stylistic function.

Chapter 19

1 Comment on the fall of Abe North:

to conceal trembling fingers
he was scarcely recognizable
nervous forces out of his control
time for a drink
to make a gloomy figure
to feel worse every minute
disagreeable and sheerly nervous remark
to ought hard
to blow one's nose

"Trouble is that when you are sober you don't want to see anybody, and when you're tight nobody wants to see you"

to stand in an uncomfortable little group
solemn dignity flowed from him
the wreck of a galleon
his narrowness and bitterness
his survivant will, once a will to live
now a will to die
gigantic obscenity

2 Describe the incident on the platform and analyze the Divers' behavior during and after it. Mind your vocabulary!

two revolver shots cracked the narrow air of the platform
the target sat down upon the platform

to hold on to smb
to show off (for Rosemary)

3 Account for the contrast in the last part of the text

Laughed – horrified

a vague unhappiness and the symbolic meaning of the phrase: "Everything had happened"

"I am a woman and my business is to hold things together".

Chapter 20

to feel fretful – disconcerted, irritable self-accusation of selfishness (about Rosemary)

to harden oneself

It was the first time in months that

Answer the questions:

1 What made Dick suffer? What threw him off his balance? Do men usually feel that way, is it typical for them so to say?

2 Why did the question "Do you mind if I pull down the curtain?" haunt Dick? In general where did it come from? Account for the change taking place in Dick. Remember, in this connection, the poem by A. Vosnesensky "Порнография духа" (1974):

Порнография духа

Отплясывает при народе
с поклонником голым подруга.
Ликуй, порнография плоти!
Но есть порнография духа.

Докладчик порой на лектории,
в искусстве силен, как стряпуха,
раскроет на аудитории
свою порнографию духа.

В Пикассо ему все не ясно,
Стравинский – безнравственность слуха.
Такого бы постеснялась
любая парижская шлюха.

Когда танцовщицу раздели,
стыжусь за пославших ее.

Когда мой собрат по панели,
стыжусь за него самое.

Подпольные миллионеры,
когда твоей родине худо,
являют в брильянтах и нерпах
свою порнографию духа.

Напишут чужою рукою
статейку за милого друга,
но подпись его под статьею
висит порнографией духа.

Когда на собрании в зале
неверного судят супруга,
желая интимных деталей,
ревет порнография духа.

Как вы вообще это смеете!
Как часто мы с вами пытаемся
взглянуть при общественном свете,
когда и двоим – это таинство...

Конечно, спать вместе не стоило б...
Но в скважине голый глаз,
значительно непристойнее
того, что он видит у вас...

Клеймите стриптизы экранные,
венерам закутайте брюхо.
Но все-таки дух – это главное,
Долой порнографию духа!

3 What is meant by the sentence: "It was often easier to give a show than to watch one"?

4 What was a turning point in Dick's life and why? Pay attention to the phrases he was compelled to walk there.

Chapter 21

1 Paraphrase or explain the following expressions:

to place a person

to get too much time to waste

a newspaper clipping

to shift the blame to smth or smb.

2 Discuss the following:

- Is the author right speaking about a turning point in Dick's life? Why did he phone to Rosemary?

- Can you explain why the phrase "Do you mind if I pull down the curtain?" occurred to Dick in the midst of his conversation with Rosemary? Is Dick romantic or would you rather call him matter-of-fact (inventing complications for himself)?

- There is a family tradition between the Divers. Say If you like it and choose to recommend to your married friends.

Chapter 22

1 Study the following vocabulary :

to be given to self-indulgence

to blind one's eyes with the hope that...

to give the impression of a unit

the maturity of an older America

2 Fulfill the following tasks:

1) Comment on the dissipation of Abe North and try to answer Nicole's question which Dick left unanswered.

2) Why does the author often place his women characters, especially Nicole and Rosemary in shops? What is the role of the author's discourse this time? Does it add to our comprehension of these ladies?

3) How about the "battle" in the Diver's family which Dick scented from afar. Mind the usage of e prolonged metaphor; speak about its stylistic function.

4) Comment on the words "the maturity of an older America". In what connection are they driven? In what way did the USA mourn its victims?

Chapters 23-24

1 Remember the following expressions. Reproduce situations with them.

to out-stay smb

to be in touch with

in the confusion

with the air of (having the key to security)

an inevitable sense of disappointment.

2 Answer the questions:

How does the author present the dissipation (degradation) of the alcoholic Abe North? Speak on the problem of alcoholism and its hedious degrading force. Point out poor illusions of an alcoholic and try to prove that there a no future before them.

How do you account for Dick's realization of Rosemary's commonplace beauty? If he can have an inevitable sense of disappointment do you believe that he has many "passions of many men in him?"

What trouble did Abe find himself in? Who is to blame?

Account for Rosemary's remark "Oh, we're such ACTORS – you and I" What does she mean by it?

What do you think about the curious respect other people display for a man drunk?

Chapter 25

1 Comment on a new trial Rosemary had to undergo in her room at the hotel? What did she realize when she entered the room before she could determine it?

- How do you appreciate the behavior of Dick under the circumstances?

2 Remember the expressions:

to keep the smear off smb

an obligation to the Hollywood

in wild worship

to stand trembling

3 How do you appreciate the behavior of Dick under the circumstances? The discovery of Nicole's mystery by Rosemary. How did she react it?

4 Make your general conclusion on Book One.

WRITTEN TEST ON BOOK ONE

Variant A

1 What words belonging to the semantic group of "fashionable" are used by the author in Book One? What stylistic effect is created by the author thanks to this choice of words?

2 Write the summary of chapter 16 in some 8-12 sentences; be sure to render all the essentials of its content. Avoid direct or indirect speech. Use only narrative forms. The following expressions may be of some help:

To begin with it is necessary to ...

My idea is that...

I think that...

I consider that...

Moreover...

Besides...

Further on I'd like to say (point out, mention, remark, etc)

Alongside with this...

I believe that...

In my opinion...

In conclusion it must (can, should) be said that...

3 Comment on the reason or reasons of Abe North's alcoholism. Is the problem of alcoholism and drug taking typical of that society? Give arguments to prove your point. Use the expressions presented above.

4 Formulate some question or problem which you consider worth discussing in Book One.

a) The problem of selfishness in the book (Abe fell – nobody was troubled)

b) The problem of egotism nowadays in OUR society

Variant B

1 Paraphrase or explain the following laconic expressions and idioms:

to give a little performance

to be in awe of smb

to see through smb

the card is at fault

to place a person

2 For what reason or reasons has the author introduced the scene with the dead Negro (Ch. 25) into the novel? Use some of the following meta-expressions to put forward your personal opinion:

The point in case is...

In my opinion...

I consider that...

I believe that...

It is necessary to point out (make a remark, mention, drive the following example; indict, condemn, blame)

Moreover...

Besides...

In conclusion it can be stated that...

3 Write the character sketch of Rosemary, be sure to mention her education, bringing up, social standing, personal qualities, etc. The approximate length of the character sketch is 8-12 sentences.

4 What question or problem do you consider worth discussing in Book One?

BOOK TWO

Chapters 1-9

1 Vocabulary to remember:

a) Find the English equivalents to:

кропотливая работа
частично правда
раскладывать по полочкам
меня пощадили
хвастаться друг перед другом

b) Explain in English. Reproduce the situations where possible:

for good
to put oneself out
talk is men
to make up smb
to be uneasy about smth
that was a going sway, rather than a going toward
to be well-knit

2 Questions and tasks:

a) What happened to Dick and Nicole? Name the events that took place in chapters 7, 8 and describe them, as if you were Dick, Nicole.

b) Follow Dick and Nicole relations in evolution. Turn to the content of the previous chapter as well. Try to foresee the plot of their love story.

c) Analyse the note of Baby Warren, change it stylistically and make it possible to refuse.

d) Following Nicole's confession make up some statements.

e) Try to predict the results of Dick's scientific work. Mind his words "Work is everything for a man». Do you share this point of view?

f) Comment on: "My principal interest in life is archeology. I am tired of knowing nothing and being reminded of it all the time..."

g) Agree or contradict:

- Dick maintained a qualified financial independence. Use conversational formulas of agreement, disagreement, neutrality, depending on the attitude you're going to express.

- Nicole wanted to own Dick, that is why she encouraged any slackness on his part.

Chapters 10-15

1 Vocabulary to use.

a) Translate the sentences:

- She treated him with her second manner
- Dick liked his friends without reservations
- It's too tough a game for you.

2 Paraphrase the following expressions:

- to make for smb
- in the grip of
- a lit-long anglophilia
- to bear a big name
- to consider the suggestion
- to get one's heads on smth
- to bottle up malice
- to cut one's wisdom teeth
- to belittle

3 Find the English variants to:

- вы потрясающе смотритеьсь
- финансовая сторона дела
- не будем об этом
- если бы не дерево...
- открыть козыри

4 Answer the questions to the text:

a) For what hall-marks does Baby Warren respect people? What does it testify to?

b) What was Dick tired of?

c) What were the terms of the undertake Franz suggested? What was advantageous to Franz and to Dick in this plan?

d) In what way did time pass for Dick and for Nicole? What ways of life did they prefer consequently? In what did they differ from each other?

e) What were the reasons and what was the cause of Nicole's splash of disease?

f) Why did Abe North's death strike Dick so much?

5 Speak on the following points:

- Dick's reaction to his father's death .Comment on "I've got too many unplayed trumps in my hand".
- "Nothing could be superior to good instincts, honor, courtesy and courage"
- Dick had lost himself.

6 Portray Baby Warren, use the vocabulary of the author:

- Analyse the small paragraph beginning with "Franz threw..." and say how It characterises Franz and comment on the author's means to convey his idea to the reader.

7 State the problems Dick and Nicole had in these six years, follow the author's remarks in Ch. 14, 15.

many times he had tried unsuccessfully to let go his hold on her
 often he felt lonely with her
 she had several times carried him over the line with her
 Fifteen minutes ago they had been a family

8 Describe the meeting of Dick and Tommy Barban. Dwell on Tommy as "a hero", as "a ruler" (Ch. 12).

9 Comment on the time-plane, used by the author when drawing Dick's reminiscences of his father. What effect is achieved thanks to this plunge into the pre-past moment?

Chapter 15-23

1 Expand your vocabulary.

a) Convey the meaning of the following phrases in Russian:

to run into smb
 nothing hangs together
 he closed in on her evasion

b) Give the English paraphrase to the following:

to disparage
 to strike up an acquaintance
 to be this and that
 to limber oneself up
 to be worn away

c) Use them in sentences of your own.

2 Find the English equivalents to:

- буквально
- врасплох

- его звонки мне надоели
- протрезветь от чего-либо
- ввязаться в драку
- дело жизни и смерти

3 Content questions:

- How often did Dick drink? When and how did it appear to be a need?
- Had Dick remained an ideal for Rosemary?
- Why didn't Dick answer Rosemary's note?

What happened outdoors, by the cabaret? Think out short story, use the verbs:

to take smb to smth

to agree with smb

to slop smb's face

to stop the battle

to hit smb

to beat smb.

4 Describe the meeting with Rosemary. Retell from key-phrases:

he saw a person he had come to see

holding his breath

her beauty all groomed

starry-eyed confidence

trying to make her self-conscious.

5 Prepare a passage for a good literary translations, "Dick's rage...was impossible".

6 Comment on the statements:

a) Eighteen might look at thirty-four through a sliding mist of adolescence, but twenty two would see thirty eight with discerning clarity.

b) Nicole was Dick's girl. Time with Rosemary was self-indulgence.

c) Everybody in France thinks he is Napoleon and everybody in Italy thinks he is Christ.

7 Portray Baby Warren. Observe Dick's attitude towards her. Develop and explain the phrase " ...It was impossible, for them to hold anything in common". Look at Dick through Baby's eyes. Trace the author's treatment, find proofs of the author's irony, what point of view on Baby do you share?

BOOK THREE

Chapters 1-5

1 Vocabulary to remember:

a) Explain in English:

to stand in awe

to take one's ease

- a hole-and-corner business

- to abandon the case

- a ghost of the past swam into his ken

- was no laggard with his pick and spade

- at most

- to commit a person to such grounds

- at length

- watch your tongue

- the tongue slipped

- immediately on guard

fact or myth

I've ruined you

2 Translate into English and consult text to check up yourself.

я вижу, тебе изменяет здравый смысл

придержи язык

обед по случаю приезда Дайвов

он, вне всяких сомнений, серьезный человек

сочетай полезное с приятным

он почувствовал себя совсем отдохнувшим

встряхните часы, и они пойдут снова

ну хватит

она уловила смысл;

3 Content questions and tasks:

a) Account for the relationship between Dick and Franz. Observe the text illustration to prove that the row was provoked.

b) Speak on the problem of bringing up. Dwell on Dick's principles: long, careful watchfulness checking, balancing and reckoning of accounts, a certain level of duty, learned not to cry or laugh with abandon, as robust as any American child, to be satisfied with children but to convey the fact to them only in a tacit way, not to let off breaches of good conduct, one learn politeness at home. Put your own opinion into words on each point.

c) Describe the episode with the bath In brief in neutral speech and say what did unify the Divers again.

d) Respond to the following "what makes a woman surround herself with life – poverty of spirit, superabundance of interest."

e) Agree or contradict to "in French you can be heroic and gallant with dignity. But In English you can't be heroic and gallant without being a little absurd".

Chapters 6-7

1 Vocabulary. From Russian into English:

вряд-ли

она уловила смысл

обогнать

баловать к-л

с меня хватят

с кем ты меня путаешь.

2 From English into English:

as fins and wings;

falling into line;

to have one's nerve.

3 Observe the situation presented in Chapter 6. Account for the Nicole's feelings and state of mind. Judge upon her behavior. "She knew Tommy loved her and she knew he had come to dislike Dick and Dick realized it... She took it with feminine satisfaction". Draw the analogy with the situation in the first book, when Dick fell in love with Rosemary. Remember how careful Dick was to Nicole.

- Find the proofs of the idea that Nicole didn't love Tommy.

- What was the most unhappy aspect of their relation to Nicole's mind? Find the answer in Chapter 7.

- State the author's attitude to Nicole and Dick presented at the beginning of the VII th chapter. Do you feel for Nicole.

- Do you think Dick tried his lifting trick to show off for Rosemary?

- Find provements on the fact that Dick was conscious of himself being changed.

- The author is a brilliant master of achieving the mood of growing suspense and nervousness. Justify this point. Dwell on the means of the dramatic tenor of the last chapters.

- Illustrate Nicole's emotions (irritation and impatience) (Chapter 7).

- Present your point of view on the statement "She had played planet to Dick's sun".

4 Comment on the growing detachment of Dick and Nicole (Chapter 7) using the following words and expressions.

- a desperate solution;

- the long years of sheer being;

- Dick's growing indifference;

- too much drink;

- Dick's voice throbbing with insincerity;
- she couldn't guess how he was going to behave next;
- an unblinding of eyes;
- everything he did annoyed her now;
- the body of the family limousine;
- it was lonely and sad to be so empty-hearted toward each other.

5 Pay attention to the choice of words pertaining to, Dick and Nicole.

Dick: he was seeking his children, not protectively, but for protection- too much drink; no footprint of an old friend; he was somewhat tired.

Nicole: designed for change, for fight, with money as fins and wings; she could feel the breeze already; she had come to hate his worlds, she relaxed and felt new and happy.

DISCUSSION

1 Answer the following questions (Chapter 7):

- a) Was there any change in Dick as Rosemary had expected?
- b) Can you say that Mary North received a good upbringing?
- c) Do you agree that Dick Diver is a "dissipated" doctor? Take advantage of the expression "a hostile and organized public opinion".
- d) Was there any real rivalry between Rosemary and Nicole ?
- e) How did Nicole realize her complete recovery and liberty? What is meant by "liberty"?

2 Make up your own situation using the following expressions (can be done in writing):

- growing indifference
- to act amusement
- an old game of flattery
- an easy talent of taking control of situations,
- to be full of annoyance
- affection blended with pity
- to be empty-hearted.

3 Express your attitude to the romance of Nicole and Tommy Brabant. Do you find it lyrical? Comment on the words: "...better a sane crook than a mad puritan".

4 Topics for discussion:

All women are alike, their memory is opportunistic they never have feelings

of remorse for the moments of betrayal.

Dick has made a failure of his life and now wants to blame it on Nicole

It is plain that Dick's marriage to Nicole has run its course. The case is finished. Doctor Diver is at liberty.

Nicole recognizes the fact that Dick was a good husband to her for six years, he never let anything hurt her. Due to his education, as Baby thinks.

All people want to have a good time. Dick had a good time after his departure. The book has a typical American "happy end".

ROLE PLAY "IN COURT"

1 Situation: The divorce suit of the Divers

2 Formality: Formal

3 Attitudes: neutral, polite

4 Roles: the solicitor, the judge, the defender/the advocate, the defendant, witnesses, the chief witnesses, the Jury (5 persons)

5 Requisite aides: tables for the Jury and the Judge, the witness stand (to the right of the judge), the witness chairs (opposite the judge), the solicitor chair (to the left of the Judge), court reporter's desk.

6 Language functions of

the judge – opening the court, making court (излагать суть дела), asking for questions, ability to interrupt a speaker politely, to lead for the prosecution and defense, to aplicit opinions, to pronounce the decision .

the solicitor – asking for information, ability to make the state (обвинение), to come to a decision, perform cross-examination, to convict the defendant.

the advocate – following the points of the state, agreeing, disagreeing, asking for information, expressing feeling and emotions, calling attention, coming to a conclusion, asking for details.

the witness – taking the oath(to swear to tell the whole truth, bringing facts, expressing opinions, feelings, emotions, coming to conclusion, testifying the facts.

the jury – to review without passion the evidence and come to a decision.

7 Student preparations: choose the role, write out the necessary information from the book, think over the arguments, be ready to prove your opinion and foresee possible questions. Use the formulae of communication.

Formulae of Communication:

a) Asking for information:

My question is the following (is as follows)

Now there's something special I want to ask you
One question is... The second is...
I would like to ask one question in this connection
I would like at this point to ask a question concerning.

b) Making contribution to the discussion:

Finally let me add that
In addition I would like to mention
Let me put some more questions in addition.

c) Agreeing/disagreeing:

It appears to me to be true
I fully agree with Prof.
I agree that... I wish I could agree with you but...
I agree with most of what you say, apart from the quest.
I agree that is possible, but
I beg to disagree. I would like to speak against.
I am arguing against I object to...
I would object just a little
It is out of the question.

d) Expressing surprise/uncertainty:

It is rather surprising
It is unbelievable ... I am puzzled by...
I wonder about... I find it hard to believe that...
It seems unlikely that
I have doubts about the...
This is still in question....
I am not at all sure about this...

e) Calling attention:

I want to point out that...
I should like to note/emphasize
I would like to distinguish some points
It is worth pointing out that
I would like to draw your attention to.

f) Returning to the subject:

Let's come back to our topic
I would like to come back to the point raised by

g) Starting a conversation:

It was a good question.
I just happened to be ready for it
To my knowledge... As far as I know...

This is obviously a matter of opinion, I prefer to...
What I had in mind in this context is that...

f) Making remarks:

I should like to make a comment of a rather general nature

I would like to make two more remarks.

I have a few points to make

I have just a small point, but it may clarify things a bit.

My second comment relates to the question of...

TENDER IS THE NIGHT SUMMARY

Rosemary Hoyt, a beautiful 18-year-old American actress, arrives with her mother at Gausse's hotel on the French Riviera for a vacation. She meets *Dick Diver*, a charming and handsome psychiatrist, and his beautiful wife, *Nicole Diver*. Rosemary instantly falls in love with Dick and enters the world of the Divers, which is full of people and parties and gaiety. She meets other people on the Riviera (both at the beach and through the Divers), such as the McKiscos, *Abe North*, and *Tommy Barban*. Rosemary boldly confesses her feelings for Dick, and he begins to reciprocate them. Rosemary accompanies the Divers to Paris where, after Abe North is involved in the murder of a black man, Rosemary sees Nicole having a nervous breakdown in the hotel bathroom.

The narrative flashes back to Dick's days as a young student. He attended Yale, went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, and got his medical degree from Johns Hopkins. He was considered to have great promise, and he sought both to practice as a psychiatrist and to publish medical treatises. At a psychiatric clinic on the Zurichsee, Dick meets the 16-year-old Nicole Warren, a Chicago heiress who is there because she suffers from schizophrenia (caused by her father's molestation of her). Nicole writes Dick letters while he is enlisted as a soldier, and the letters reveal both her love for him and improvement in her disorder. When Dick returns, they fall in love, marry, travel together, buy a house on the French Riviera, and have two children.

With Nicole's money, Dick invests in a clinic in Switzerland with a friend. At this point, Dick's life begins to deteriorate. He is accused of seducing the 15-year-old daughter of one of his patients. Nicole, motivated by insane jealousy, runs their car off a road. In order to get away from the turmoil, Dick leaves for Berlin but, learning that his father has passed away, heads to America. Dick stops in Rome on his way back, where he sees Rosemary, and they finally consummate their love. He becomes very jealous of a male actor, causing a scene with her and, subsequently, going out and drinking too much. He becomes belligerent with an Italian taxi driver and is thrown in jail. *Baby Warren* (Nicole's sister) rescues him. When Dick returns to the clinic, he learns that his excessive drinking has compromised his career. His business partner asks him to leave the business.

When the Divers return to America, Dick continues to weaken and unravel. He drinks heavily, makes a fool of himself, and insults his old friends. Nicole, who has become increasingly strong and frustrated with Dick's behavior, has an affair with

Tommy Barban. She and Dick divorce so that she can remarry Tommy, and Dick moves back to America to live a somewhat unsuccessful and anonymous existence in small-town New York.

ABOUT TENDER IS THE NIGHT

Tender is the Night (1934) is *F. Scott Fitzgerald's* last completed novel. The story, primarily about human deterioration, the disintegration of love and marriage, and the mental illness that both causes and results from these troubles, was conceived and written during what was perhaps the most difficult and painful period in Fitzgerald's life.

In 1932, his wife Zelda Sayre Fitzgerald was hospitalized for schizophrenia (as was the character of *Nicole Diver*) in Baltimore, Maryland. In order to be close to his wife while he worked on his book, Fitzgerald rented the "La Paix" estate in a nearby Maryland suburb.

This was to be his first published novel in nine years, and Fitzgerald ran out of cash several times before completing it, thus having to write short stories for magazines and borrowing money from his editor and agent to stay afloat.

The novel's two main characters, Dick and Nicole Diver, were modeled after an American expatriate couple, Gerald and Sara Murphy, who lived on the French Riviera and with whom the Fitzgeralds were very close. The Murphys were a sophisticated and glamorous couple who entertained the Fitzgeralds as well as other prominent artists of the Lost Generation.

Although the Divers resemble the Murphys with regard to their poise and charm, their marriage (and its downfall) more closely resembles the troubled marriage of the Fitzgeralds. Mental illness, alcoholism, growing emotional distance, and eventual separation are circumstances that defined both the real and the fictional relationships. The novel's title is taken from a line in a Keats poem, "Ode to a Nightingale," which resounds with similar themes of passion, mortality, and fading youth.

The novel received mixed reviews upon its publication. Though many lauded its literary power and elegance, post-Depression Americans were less charmed by descriptions of decadence on the Riviera. Just as Fitzgerald's critics claimed that he was not a serious or responsible writer, so critics of his final novel felt that it was frivolous. Fitzgerald himself believed that the novel was flawed, and he wanted to re-write the final section. Despite its uncertain unveiling, *Tender is the Night* is currently hailed as an insightful account of aristocratic life and as a lyrical and intimate portrait of a troubled couple.

Two versions of the novel are in print. The original 1934 version employs a flashback to present a portrait of the young Dick and Nicole and of the beginning of their relationship. The revised version (published posthumously in 1951) progresses in chronological order and was possibly Fitzgerald's reaction to criticism of the book's temporal structure following its initial publication.

A 1962 film, *Tender Is the Night*, is based on the novel.

CHARACTER LIST

Dick Diver

A promising psychologist from Buffalo who attends Yale, Oxford (as a Rhodes Scholar), and Johns Hopkins. He falls in love with Nicole Warren, a mental patient, and becomes her husband and psychiatrist. He is extremely charismatic and magnetic at the beginning of the novel, but he and his life slowly unravel as he loses ambition and becomes an alcoholic.

Nicole Diver

The daughter of the wealthy Devereux Warren, Nicole is a beautiful but somewhat guarded woman who, as a child, was molested by her father. She falls in love with Dick Diver at a mental clinic (where she is diagnosed with schizophrenia) and becomes increasingly strong and independent over the course of their marriage.

Rosemary Hoyt

A beautiful, young American movie star. She studied acting in Paris and stars in *Daddy's Girl*, which is her big break. She travels with her mother, who is both her best friend and her business manager. She falls in love with Dick Diver at first sight on a beach on the French Riviera and seduces him into an affair that contributes to destroying his marriage.

Tommy Barban

Somewhat of a barbaric anarchist, Tommy is a mercenary soldier, willing to fight in any war for any cause. He spends five years in love with Nicole before she finally gives in and they marry.

Abe North

A close friend of Dick's and an alcoholic American musician who surrenders his career to his addiction. He is involved with the murder of a black man in Paris and, eventually, is beaten to death in a speakeasy in New York.

Mary North/Countess di Minghetti

Abe's subservient and accommodating wife who, after Abe's death, remarries to the Conte di Minghetti. She is imprisoned (and may be romantically involved) with Lady Caroline Sibley-Biers, but she is saved by Dick Diver.

Baby Warren

Nicole's older sister. She is entirely poisoned by her great wealth, and she only

associates with people whom she can use for her convenience. She dates many men, expressing a partiality for the British, but she never marries. She tries to oversee and dictate Nicole's life.

Devereux Warren

The father of Baby and Nicole. A Chicago native, he is both father and mother to Nicole after his wife dies. Mr. Warren molests Nicole when she is about 15 and obeys orders not to see her again. He suffers from alcohol-related liver failure, and he flees from Lausanne before his death.

Albert McKisco

A lauded American writer who, following a duel with Tommy Barban, has the confidence to launch a real career.

Violet McKisco

Albert McKisco's wife.

Mrs. Speers

Rosemary Hoyt's twice-widowed mother, best friend, and business manager. She is patient and wise, and she encourages Rosemary to pursue Dick Diver.

Collis Clay

A student from Yale and a friend of Rosemary's who ends up studying architecture in Florence. He is in love with Rosemary and seems to follow her around Europe. He helps Baby Warren get Dick Diver out of a jail in Rome.

Lady Caroline Sibley-Biers

A British woman and possibly the Countess di Minghetti's lover. Dick insults her at a boat party but helps to rescue her and the Countess from prison.

Conte di Minghetti

Hosain di Minghetti is Mary North's second husband.

Luis Campion

A homosexual friend of Albert McKisco who is somehow heartbroken by Royal Dumphy. He takes Rosemary to see the duel between McKisco and Tommy Barban.

Earl Brady

An American filmmaker working in France at the time of Rosemary's vacation. He is attracted to Rosemary and wants to work with her. He is also a friend of the Divers.

Jules Peterson

An African-American man who, because of his attempt to help Abe North convict the man who stole his money, is murdered on Rosemary's hotel bed.

Lanier Diver

Dick's son and eldest child. He is bright, inquisitive, and wants to be like his father.

Topsy Diver

Dick's beautiful young daughter, who resembles Nicole.

Dr. Dohmler

The head psychologist at the clinic in Zurich. He initially handles Nicole Warren's case and urges Dick not to become involved with her.

Franz Gregorovius

A resident pathologist at Dohmler's clinic on the Zurichsee. He is a few years older than Dick, is proud and fiery, and has "holy eyes." He becomes deeply involved in Nicole's case and, subsequently, in her relationship with Dick. He and Dick become business partners and open their own clinic, but he nudges Dick out when Dick becomes an alcoholic.

Maria Wallis

An American acquaintance of the Divers who kills an Englishman at a train station.

Prince Chillicheff

A Russian Prince whom Tommy Barban rescues from several years of hiding in Russia.

Royal Dumphry

A homosexual friend of the McKiscos who is involved with Luis Campion and, later, with a young man whom Dick Diver visits in order to cure his homosexuality.

Dr. Ladislau

A psychologist at Dick's and Franz's clinic. Dick does not like him.

Kaethe Gregorovius

Franz's beloved wife. She and Nicole do not get along because Nicole does not like the way that she smells. She mistakenly tells Nicole that Devereux Warren is dying.

Senor Pardo y Ciudad Real

Chilean father of Francisco, a young homosexual man. He is desperate to have his son "cured" of his alcoholism and homosexuality. He speaks with Franz Gregorovius, who sends Dick to handle the case.

Francisco

A young homosexual and alcoholic (possibly involved with Royal Dumphry) whom Dick Diver is sent to cure.

Patrick Von Cohn Morris

A young alcoholic and kleptomaniac who is removed from Dick and Franz's clinic by his parents after he discovers liquor on Dick's breath.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris

Patrick's parents, who angrily remove him from the clinic because of their son's report that Dick is an alcoholic.

Casasus, Perrin, and Muchhause

Bankers in Paris with whom Dick is familiar.

Mrs. Abrams

A friend of the McKiscos.

Conte de Marmora

Nicole's date on the funicular.

Ed Elkins

Dick's roommate at Yale.

Mr. McKibben

A friend of Tommy Barban.

Nicotera

An actor in Rome who is in love with Rosemary.

Dr. Dangeu

The doctor who takes care of Devereux Warren.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Funicular

A train-like mode of transportation used to take groups of people up and down a very steep slope.

Gendarme

A military police officer who enforces order among civilians.

Gold Star mothers

A group formed shortly after World War I to provide support for mothers who lost children in the war.

Himadoun

Sisters of an eldest son who, when their brother marries, become his wife's ladies-in-waiting.

Peignoir

A dressing gown for women which fits loosely.

Pince-nez

Eyeglasses that stay on by pinching the nose.

Second

In a duel, a trusted representative of each antagonist. The seconds determine a suitable location by agreement.

Портнягин Дмитрий Валерьевич

**Ф.С. ФИЦДЖЕРАЛЬД
«НОЧЬ НЕЖНА»**

Методические указания
к занятиям по домашнему чтению
для студентов направлений
050100.62, 032700.62, 031300.62

Редактор Е.А. Могутова

Подписано к печати 11.02.14	Формат 60x84 1/16	Бумага тип. № 1
Печать цифровая	Усл. печ. л. 2,0	Уч.-изд. л. 2,0
Заказ 53	Тираж 30	Не для продажи

РИЦ Курганского государственного университета.
640669, г. Курган, ул. Гоголя, 25.
Курганский государственный университет.