
Crome Yellow Aldous Huxley

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Eyeless In Gaza Ivan R. Dee

While shipwrecked on the island of Pala, Will Farnaby, a disenchanted journalist, discovers a utopian society that has flourished for the past 120 years. Although he at first disregards the possibility of an ideal society, as Farnaby spends time with the people of Pala his ideas about humanity change. HarperPerennial Classics brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperPerennial Classics collection to build your digital library.
Hemingway's Boat Harper Collins

Crome Yellow is the first novel by British author Aldous Huxley. It was published in 1921. In the book, Huxley satirises the fads and fashions of the time. It is the witty story of a house party at "Crome" (a lightly veiled reference to Garsington Manor, a house where authors such as Huxley and T. S. Eliot used to gather and write). We hear the history of the house from Henry Wimbush, its owner and self-appointed historian; apocalypse is prophesied, virginity is lost, and inspirational aphorisms are gained in a trance. Our hero, Denis Stone, tries to capture it all in poetry and is disappointed in lov
Mortal Coils Wildside Press LLC

From the salons of Oscar Wilde ' s decadent London to the modern bohemian radicalism of Bloomsbury, Aldous Huxley ' s Eyeless in Gaza offers us a portrait of early twentieth century England through the lens of Anthony Beavis, a rakish upper-class Englishman whose story loosely parallels that of the author ' s own life. Written shortly after Brave New World, Huxley ' s Eyeless in Gaza is both a novel of

ideas and a fictionalized memoir offering a more intimate look into the forces that shaped Aldous Huxley as an author. HarperPerennial Classics brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperPerennial Classics collection to build your digital library.

How to Hug Courier Corporation

Denis Stone, a naive young poet, is invited to stay at Crome, a country house renowned for its gatherings of 'bright young things'. His hosts, Henry Wimbush and his exotic wife Priscilla, are joined by a party of colourful guests whose intrigues and opinions ensure Denis's stay is a memorable one. First published in 1921, *Crome Yellow* was Aldous Huxley's much-acclaimed debut novel.

Aldous Huxley's Early Writings Including (complete and Unabridged) Crome Yellow, The Burning Wheel, The Defeat of Youth and Other Poems and Mortal Coils Phoemixx Classics Ebooks

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Crome Yellow Dalkey Archive Press

Crome Yellow is the first novel by British author Aldous Huxley, published by Chatto and Windus in 1921, followed by a US. edition by

George H. Doran Company in 1922. Though a social satire of its time, it is still appreciated and has been adapted to different media. *Crome Yellow* was written during the summer of 1921 in the Tuscan seaside resort of Forte dei Marmi and published in November of that year. In view of its episodic nature, the novel was described in *The Spectator* as "a Cubist Peacock". This was in recognition of the fact that it was modelled on (and publicised as in the tradition of) Thomas Love Peacock's country-house novels.

Crome Yellow Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Wearied of its own turning, Distressed with its own busy restlessness, Yearning to draw the circumferent pain- The rim that is dizzy with speed- To the motionless centre, there to rest, The wheel must strain through agony On agony contracting, returning Into the core of steel. And at last the wheel has rest, is still, Shrunk to an adamant core: Fulfilling its will in fixity. But the yearning atoms, as they grind Closer and closer, more and more Fiercely together, beget A flaming fire upward leaping, Billowing out in a burning, Passionate, fierce desire to find The infinite calm of the mother's breast...

Crome Yellow Blurb

Crome Yellow is the first novel by British author Aldous Huxley. In the book, Huxley satirises the fads and fashions of the time. It is the story of a house party at Crome, a parodic version of Garsington Manor, home of Lady Ottoline Morrell, a house where authors such as Huxley and T. S. Eliot used to gather and write. The book contains a brief pre-figuring of Huxley's later novel, *Brave New World*. Mr. Scogan, one of the characters, describes an "impersonal generation" of the future that will "take the place of Nature's hideous system. In vast state

incubators, rows upon rows of gravid bottles will supply the world with the population it requires. The family system will disappear; society, sapped at its very base, will have to find new foundations; and Eros, beautifully and irresponsibly free, will flit like a gay butterfly from flower to flower through a sunlit world." *Crome Yellow* is in the tradition of the English country house novel, as practised by Thomas Love Peacock, in which a diverse group of characters descend upon an estate to leech off the host. They spend most of their time eating, drinking, and holding forth on their personal intellectual conceits. There is little plot development. The book satirically describes a number of 'types' of the period. The house party is viewed largely through the eyes of the naive young poet Denis Stone. Denis is enamored of Anne Wimbush, who seems more interested in the artist Gombauld. The quiet and hard-of-hearing Jenny often hides behind her red journal. Mary, decisive and yet naive, decides to embark on an amorous adventure. Mr. Wimbush, the owner of Crome, has been writing a history of the house and its family, of which excerpts are given. His wife is obsessed with spiritualism. Other characters include the pompous literary hack Mr. Barbecue-Smith, the cynical Mr. Scogan (who has elements of Bertrand Russell and of Norman Douglas), the libertine Ivor Lombard, and the ascetic and melancholy Vicar and his wife. The novel contains an unflattering portrait of the ageing H. H. Asquith, former Prime Minister and still Leader of the Opposition at the time, thinly disguised as Mr Callamay, "a ci-devant Prime Minister feebly toddling across the lawn after any pretty girl." The novel mentions his "Roman profile," and also that young women were reluctant to go on car journeys alone with him.

The Genius And The Goddess Page Company

Aldous Huxley's unforgettable tale of a brilliant physicist, his beautiful wife, and the young man who tears their world apart. Thirty years ago, ecstasy and torment took hold of John Rivers, shocking him out of "half-baked imbecility into something more nearly resembling the human form." He had an affair with the wife of his mentor, Henry

Maartens—a pathbreaking physicist, winner of the Nobel Prize, and a figure of blinding brilliance—bringing the couple to ruin. Now, on Christmas Eve while a small grandson sleeps upstairs, John Rivers is moved to set the record straight about the great man and the radiant, elemental creature he married, who viewed the renowned genius through undazzled eyes.

Crome Yellow Illustrated

Harper Collins

Crome Yellow is the first novel by British author Aldous Huxley, published by Chatto & Windus in 1921, followed by a U.S. edition by George H. Doran Company in 1922.

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Pollyanna Grows Up Harper Collins

Those Barren Leaves is a satirical novel by Aldous Huxley, published in 1925. The title is derived from the poem 'The Tables Turned' by William Wordsworth which ends with the words: Enough of Science and of Art; Close up those barren leaves; Come forth, and bring with you a heart That watches and receives. Stripping the pretensions of those who claim a spot among the cultural elite, it is the story of Mrs. Aldwinkle and her entourage, who are gathered in an Italian palace to relive the glories of the Renaissance. For all their supposed sophistication, they are nothing but sad and superficial individuals in the final analysis.

Ape and Essence Harper Collins

Crome Yellow by Aldous Huxley *Crome Yellow* is the first novel by British author Aldous Huxley. It was published in 1921. In the book, Huxley satirises the fads and fashions of the time. It is the witty story of a house party at "Crome" (a lightly veiled reference to Garsington Manor, a house where

authors such as Huxley and T. S. Eliot used to gather and write). We hear the history of the house from Henry Wimbush, its owner and self-appointed historian; apocalypse is prophesied, virginity is lost, and inspirational aphorisms are gained in a trance. Our hero, Denis Stone, tries to capture it all in poetry and is disappointed in love. We are delighted to publish this classic book as part of our extensive Classic Library collection. Many of the books in our collection have been out of print for decades, and therefore have not been accessible to the general public. The aim of our publishing program is to facilitate rapid access to this vast reservoir of literature, and our view is that this is a significant literary work, which deserves to be brought back into print after many decades. The contents of the vast majority of titles in the Classic Library have been scanned from the original works. To ensure a high quality product, each title has been meticulously hand curated by our staff. Our philosophy has been guided by a desire to provide the reader with a book that is as close as possible to ownership of the original work. We hope that you will enjoy this wonderful classic work, and that for you it becomes an enriching experience.

Crome Yellow Createspace Independent Publishing Platform
Mortal Coils Aldous Huxley - Mortal Coils is a collection of five short fictional pieces written by Aldous Huxley in 1921. As a Hollywood screenwriter Huxley used much of his earnings to bring Jewish and left-wing writer and artist refugees from Hitler's Germany to the US. He worked for many of the major studios

including MGM and Disney. In 1953, Huxley and Maria applied for United States citizenship. When Huxley refused to bear arms for the U.S. and would not state his objections, he had to withdraw his application. Nevertheless, he remained in the U.S. In the spring of 1953, Huxley had his first experience with the psychedelic drug mescaline. Undoubtedly, he was drawn to their mind-altering powers and was a firm believer thereafter. In 1955, Maria Huxley died of cancer. The following year, 1956, Huxley married Laura Archera, also an author, as well as a violinist and psychotherapist. She would later write 'This Timeless Moment', a biography of Huxley. Huxley was diagnosed with laryngeal cancer in 1960; in the years that followed, with his health deteriorating, he wrote the Utopian novel 'Island', and gave lectures on "Human Potentialities". On his deathbed, unable to speak due to advanced laryngeal cancer, Huxley made a written request to Laura for "LSD, 100 ?g, intramuscular." She obliged with an injection at 11:20 a.m. and a second dose an hour later; Aldous Leonard Huxley died aged 69, at 5:20 p.m. on 22nd November 1963.

Aldous Huxley Simon and Schuster

Brave New World is a dystopian social science fiction novel by English author Aldous Huxley, written in 1931 and published in 1932. Largely set in a futuristic World State, whose citizens are environmentally engineered into an intelligence-based social hierarchy, the novel anticipates huge scientific advancements in reproductive technology, sleep-learning, psychological manipulation and classical conditioning that are combined to make a dystopian society which is challenged by only a single individual: the story's

protagonist. Huxley followed this book with a reassessment in essay form, *Brave New World Revisited* (1958), and with his final novel, *Island* (1962), the utopian counterpart. The novel is often compared to George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (published 1949). In 1999, the Modern Library ranked *Brave New World* at number 5 on its list of the 100 best English-language novels of the 20th century. In 2003, Robert McCrum, writing for *The Observer*, included *Brave New World* chronologically at number 53 in "the top 100 greatest novels of all time", and the novel was listed at number 87 on *The Big Read* survey by the BBC. This edition pairs *Brave New World* with *Brave New World Revisited*, Huxley's book about the original novel.

Time Must Have a Stop Delphi Classics

Crome Yellow is the first novel written by Aldous Huxley. The action is set in an English country house where a group of visitors leech off the generous host of the party. The book is notable for satirizing British house parties at the time. *Mortal Coils* is a collection of short stories that feature doomed attempts at love. Aldous Huxley was one of the most famous English writers and philosophers in the twentieth century. Huxley was considered to be one of the great intellectuals of his time and he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in seven different years.

[Delphi Complete Works of Aldous Huxley \(Illustrated\)](#)

Marshall Cavendish

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Lady Ottoline Morrell, a house where authors such as Huxley and T. S. Eliot used to gather and write. The book contains a brief pre-figuring of Huxley's later novel, *Brave New World*. Mr. Scogan, one of the characters, describes an "impersonal generation" of the future that will "take the place of Nature's hideous system. In vast state incubators, rows upon rows of gravid bottles will supply the world with the population it requires. The family system will disappear; society, sapped at its very base, will have to find new foundations; and Eros, beautifully and irresponsibly free, will flit like a gay butterfly from flower to flower through a sunlit world."

Crome Yellow Renard Press Ltd

National Book Critics Circle Award Finalist A brilliantly conceived and illuminating reconsideration of a key period in the life of Ernest Hemingway that will forever change the way he is perceived and understood. Focusing on the years 1934 to 1961—from Hemingway's pinnacle as the reigning monarch of American letters until his suicide—Paul Hendrickson traces the writer's exultations and despair around the one constant in his life during this time: his beloved boat, *Pilar*. Drawing on previously unpublished material, including interviews with Hemingway's sons, Hendrickson shows that for all the writer's boorishness, depression and alcoholism, and despite his choleric anger, he was capable of remarkable generosity—to struggling writers, to lost souls, to the dying son of a friend. *Hemingway's Boat* is both stunningly original and deeply gripping, an invaluable contribution to our understanding of this great American writer, published fifty years after his death.

Moksha Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

As Pollyanna grows up she continues her philosophy of gladness, bringing happiness to all those around her.

Literature and Science Vintage

Selected writings from the author of *Brave New World* and *The Doors of Perception* on the role of psychedelics in society. • Includes letters and lectures by Huxley never published elsewhere. In May 1953 Aldous Huxley took four-tenths of a gram of mescaline. The mystical and transcendent experience that followed set him off on an exploration that was to produce a revolutionary body of work about the inner reaches of the human mind. Huxley was decades ahead of his time in his anticipation of the dangers modern culture was creating through explosive population increase, headlong technological advance, and militant nationalism, and he saw psychedelics as the greatest means at our disposal to "remind adults that the real world is very different from the misshapen universe they have created for themselves by means of their culture-conditioned prejudices." Much of Huxley's writings following his 1953 mescaline experiment can be seen as his attempt to reveal the power of these substances to awaken a sense of the sacred in people living in a technological society hostile to mystical revelations. *Moksha*, a Sanskrit word meaning "liberation," is a collection of the prophetic and visionary writings of Aldous Huxley. It includes selections from his acclaimed novels *Brave New World* and *Island*, both of which envision societies centered around the use of psychedelics as stabilizing forces, as well as pieces from *The Doors of Perception* and *Heaven and Hell*, his famous works on consciousness expansion.

Crome Yellow Aegitas

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<http://facebook.com/BookLiberationFront> First novel by Aldous

Huxley, published in 1921. The book is a social satire of the British

literati in the period following World War I. *Crome Yellow* revolves around the hapless love affair of Denis Stone, a sensitive poet, and Anne Wimbush. Her uncle, Henry Wimbush, hosts a party at his country estate, *Crome Yellow*, that brings together a humorous coterie of characters. -- The Merriam-Webster Encyclopedia of Literature