

The Oxford Handbook Of The Victorian Novel Oxford Handbooks Of Literature A Christmas Carol Victorian Carols With Readings From Dickens

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A Christmas Carol and Other Christmas Books

This Modern Library Paperback Classics edition includes the beloved "A Christmas Carol" and two other popular Christmas stories by Dickens, "The Chimes" and "The Haunted Man."

A Christmas Carol

"A Christmas Carol" is a novella by Charles Dickens. It was first published in London by Chapman & Hall on 19 December 1843. The novella met with instant success and critical acclaim. "Carol" tells the story of a bitter old miser named Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation into a gentler, kinder man after visitations by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmases Past, Present and Yet to Come. The book was written and published in early Victorian era Britain, a period when there was strong nostalgia for old Christmas traditions together with the introduction of new customs, such as Christmas trees and greeting cards. Dickens' sources for the tale appear to be many and varied, but are, principally, the humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas stories and fairy tales. The publication of three influential books spurred the interest among the Victorians for a nostalgic Christmas: Davies Gilbert's "Some Ancient Christmas Carols" (1822), William Sandys's "Selection of Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern" (1833), and Thomas Kibble Hervey's "The Book of Christmas" (1837). That interest was further stimulated by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's German-born husband, who popularized the German Christmas tree in Britain after his marriage to Victoria in 1841. At this time too, the first Christmas card was introduced in 1843, and a revival in carol singing was undertaken. Hervey's study of Christmas customs attributed their passing to regrettable social change and the urbanization of England. Dickens' "Carol" was one of the

greatest influences in rejuvenating the old Christmas traditions of England, but, while it brings to the reader images of light, joy, warmth and life, it also brings strong and unforgettable images of darkness, despair, coldness, sadness, and death. Scrooge himself is the embodiment of winter, and, just as winter is followed by spring and the renewal of life, so too is Scrooge's cold, pinched heart restored to the innocent goodwill he had known in his childhood and youth. The novella has been credited with restoring the Christmas season as one of merriment and festivity in Britain and America after a period of Puritan sobriety and somberness. "A Christmas Carol" remains popular — having never been out of print — and has been adapted many times to film, stage, opera, and other media.

A Christmas Carol : a 1843 Novella by Charles Dickens

A Christmas Carol in Prose, Being a Ghost-Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1843; the first edition was illustrated by John Leech. A Christmas Carol tells the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an old miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens wrote A Christmas Carol at a time when the British were examining and exploring Christmas traditions from the past, such as carols, as well as new customs such as Christmas trees. He was influenced by experiences from his own past, and from the Christmas stories of other authors, including Washington Irving and Douglas Jerrold. Dickens had written three Christmas stories prior to the novella, and was inspired to write the story following a visit to the Field Lane Ragged school, one of several establishments for London's half-starved, illiterate street children. The treatment of the poor and the ability of a self-interested man redeeming himself by transforming into a more sympathetic character are the key themes of the story. There is discussion among academics as to whether this was a fully secular story, or if it is a Christian allegory. Published on 19 December, the first edition sold out by Christmas Eve; by the end of 1844 thirteen editions had been released. Most critics reviewed the novella positively. The story was illicitly copied in January 1844; Dickens took action against the publishers, who went bankrupt, further reducing Dickens's small profits from the publication. He went on to write four other Christmas stories in subsequent years. In 1849 he began public readings of the story which proved so successful he undertook 127 further performances until 1870, the year of his death. A Christmas Carol has never been out of print and has been translated into several languages; the story has been adapted many times for film, stage, opera and other media. With A Christmas Carol, Dickens captured the zeitgeist of the mid-Victorian revival of the Christmas holiday. He has been acknowledged as an influence on the modern Western observance of Christmas and inspired several aspects of Christmas, such as family gatherings, seasonal food and drink, dancing, games and a festive generosity of spirit.

A Christmas Carol

This is the unabridged and abridged versions of Charles Dickens original work "A Christmas Carol". The illustrations from the original have been included in this version, as well as the full text of the Project Gutenberg(r) License agreement under which it was produced.

A Christmas Carol

*a christmas carol kindle*This books includes study guide, summary, character list, themes etc., for better reading experience.*We hope you enjoy and love reading this book.A Christmas Carol. In Prose. Being a Ghost Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1843 and illustrated by John Leech. A Christmas Carol recounts the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an elderly miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the spirits of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits, Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens wrote A Christmas Carol during a period when the British were exploring and re-evaluating past Christmas traditions, including carols and newer customs such as Christmas trees. He was influenced by the experiences of his own youth and by the Christmas stories of other authors including Washington Irving and Douglas Jerrold. Dickens had written three Christmas stories prior to the novella, and was inspired following a visit to the Field Lane Ragged School, one of several establishments for London's street children. The treatment of the poor and the ability of a selfish man to redeem himself by transforming into a more sympathetic character are the key themes of the story. There is discussion among academics as to whether this was a fully secular story, or if it is a Christian allegory.

A Christmas Carol - Spotlight Edition

An annotated adaptation of Dickens' Classic Christmas tale. Each Spotlight Edition maintains the rich integrity of the original work while adapting the language to be more accessible to the average reader. In addition to providing a more readable text, Prestwick House Spotlight Editions are enhanced, providing readers with thoughtful guided reading questions and margin notes to help navigate the text; suggestions for thought and discussion; research opportunities for richer understanding of the text and its contexts; and suggested writing activities to foster deeper thinking.

A Christmas Carol

"A Christmas Carol" is a novella by Charles Dickens. It was first published in London by Chapman & Hall on 19 December 1843. The novella met with instant success and critical acclaim. "Carol" tells the story of a bitter old miser named Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation into a gentler, kinder man after visitations by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. The book was written and published in early Victorian era Britain, a period when there was strong nostalgia for old Christmas traditions together with the introduction of new customs, such as Christmas trees and greeting cards. Dickens' sources for the tale appear to be many and varied, but are, principally, the humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas stories and fairy tales. The publication of three influential books spurred the interest among the Victorians for a nostalgic Christmas: Davies Gilbert's "Some Ancient Christmas Carols" (1822), William Sandys's "Selection of Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern" (1833), and Thomas Kibble Hervey's "The Book of Christmas" (1837). That interest was further stimulated by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's German-born husband, who popularized the German Christmas tree in Britain after his marriage to Victoria in 1841. At this time too, the first Christmas card was introduced in 1843, and a revival in carol singing was undertaken. Hervey's study of Christmas customs attributed their passing to regrettable social change and the urbanization of England. Dickens' "Carol" was one of the greatest influences in rejuvenating the old Christmas traditions of England, but, while it brings to the reader images of light, joy, warmth and life, it also brings strong and unforgettable images of darkness, despair, coldness, sadness, and death. Scrooge himself is the embodiment of winter, and, just as winter is followed by spring and the renewal of life, so too is Scrooge's cold, pinched heart restored to the innocent goodwill he had known in his childhood and youth. The novella has been credited with restoring the Christmas season as one of merriment and festivity in Britain and America after a period of Puritan sobriety and somberness. "A Christmas Carol" remains popular - having never been out of print - and has been adapted many times to film, stage, opera, and other media.

Oxford Literature Companions: A Christmas Carol

Easy to use in the classroom or as a tool for revision, Oxford Literature Companions provide student-friendly analysis of a range of popular GCSE set texts. Each book offers a lively, engaging approach to the text, covering characters, themes, language and contexts, whilst also providing a range of varied and in-depth activities to deepen understanding and encourage close work with the text. Each book also includes a comprehensive Skills and Practice section, which provides detailed advice on assessment and a bank of exam-style questions and annotated sample student answers. This guide covers A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens.

The Annotated Christmas Carol

A reprinting of the 1843 first edition, complete with the original illustrations, is supplemented by over eighty related sketches and annotations on and analyses of the text and historical notes on the writing of "The Christmas Carol."

Christmas Carol, A

An illustrated collector's edition with the original illustrations by Arthur Rackham.

A Christmas Carol in Prose

A Christmas Carol. In Prose. Being a Ghost Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1843; the first edition was illustrated by John Leech. A Christmas Carol tells the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an old miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits, Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens

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A Christmas Carol

This title, of one of our best-loved Victorian novels, aims to humorously capture the characters of Scrooge, Marley's ghost and the spirits. Narrated by the character of Dickens, this short play allows for comparative study of the original novel and the play and is useful for school productions.

The History of the Victorian Christmas Book

The Christmas Carol, whose original English title is *A Christmas Carol*, is a short novel written by the British Charles Dickens and originally published by Chapman & Hall on December 19, 1843.^{1 2} Account the story of a greedy and selfish man named Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation after being visited by a series of ghosts on Christmas Eve. The novel achieved immediate success and applause from critics. The book was written and published during the Victorian era, a time when there was a great deal of nostalgia for the old Christmas traditions coupled with the introduction of new customs such as Christmas trees or greeting cards. Dickens's inspirations for writing the novel appear to be many and varied, but the principal ones are the sad and humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas tales and fairy tales. The novel has been viewed by critics as a condemnation of nineteenth-century industrial capitalism.⁶ It has also been considered to have contributed to the restoration of Christmas as a time of celebration and festivity in the United Kingdom and the United States after a more sober and somber period. The book remains popular, as it has never ceased publication⁵ and has been adapted in numerous occasions to film, theater, television and other media. In the mid-19th century, a nostalgic interest in ancient Christmas traditions swept through Victorian England following the publication of three influential works: Davies Gilbert's *Some Ancient Christmas Carols* (1822); *The Book of Christmas* (1837), by Thomas Kibble Hervey; and *Selection of Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern* (1833), by William Sandys. This interest was also stimulated by Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, who was of German origin and popularized the German Christmas tree after his marriage in 1841, the first Christmas card in 1843 and a resurgence of carols singing.^{8 9} Hervey's study of Christmas traditions attributed his neglect to unfavorable social changes and urbanization (growth of cities) in England. Dickens' novel was one of the main influences in the revival of the old Christmas traditions in England, but at the same time transmitting images and feelings of optimism, joy, warmth and life, it also transmits elements of darkness, hopelessness, coldness, sadness and death. Scrooge himself is the personification of winter and, like winter is succeeded by spring and the resurgence of life, the hard, cold and sad heart of Scrooge is restored to the joy and goodwill he knew in his childhood and youth.^{11 12}

A CHRISTMAS CAROL in PROSE BEING a Ghost Story of Christmas

After celebrating the joy and charity of Christmas, *A Christmas Carol* is foremost a condemnation of 19th-century Victorian England's division between the rich and poor, the Haves and Have-Nots. London was a great world power, rich from industry and colonial influence, yet poverty ran amok through its

streets and factories. The Poor Laws were England's response to poverty. However, the Poor Laws barely kept the poor alive while trampling their dignity; arduous labor in workhouses or humiliating stays in debtors' prisons (both of which Scrooge references in Stave One) were the two welfare options for the poor. Even worse, poverty was profoundly cyclical. Poor children, afflicted by rickets from working long hours in polluted factories, had little chance to survive into healthy, let alone wealthy, adults.

A Christmas Carol Annotated Book

Ebenezer Scrooge, a bitter miser, hates Christmas and everything it stands for, but visits from the ghosts of Christmas past, Christmas present and Christmas future terrify him, thawing his frozen heart, and opening a world of possibilities. A Christmas Carol, first published in 1843, has captured the public imagination, and is now itself part of the Christmas tradition, warming the heart like mince pies and mulled wine on a winter evening. This beautiful hardback brings together two masters of their fields: Charles Dickens, a grandmaster of Victorian literature and a household name from his time until ours, and Arthur Rackham, one of the greatest book illustrators of all time. Contains Dickens' unabridged text, and Rackham's imaginative playful illustrations (12 color, 22 black and white).

A Christmas Carol (Illustrated in Color by Arthur Rackham)

The Christmas Carol, whose original English title is A Christmas Carol, is a short novel written by the British Charles Dickens and originally published by Chapman & Hall on December 19, 1843.^{1 2} Account the story of a greedy and selfish man named Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation after being visited by a series of ghosts on Christmas Eve. The novel achieved immediate success and applause from critics. The book was written and published during the Victorian era, a time when there was a great deal of nostalgia for the old Christmas traditions coupled with the introduction of new customs such as Christmas trees or greeting cards. Dickens's inspirations for writing the novel appear to be many and varied, but the principal ones are the sad and humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas tales and fairy tales. The novel has been viewed by critics as a condemnation of nineteenth-century industrial capitalism.⁶ It has also been considered to have contributed to the restoration of Christmas as a time of celebration and festivity in the United Kingdom and the United States after a more sober and somber period. The book remains popular, as it has never ceased publication⁵ and has been adapted in numerous occasions to film, theater, television and other media. In the mid-19th century, a nostalgic interest in ancient Christmas traditions swept through Victorian England following the publication of three influential works: Davies Gilbert's *Some Ancient Christmas Carols* (1822); *The Book of Christmas* (1837), by Thomas Kibble Hervey; and *Selection of Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern* (1833), by William Sandys. This interest was also stimulated by Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, who was of German origin and popularized the German Christmas tree after his marriage in 1841, the first Christmas card in 1843 and a resurgence of carols singing.^{.8 9} Hervey's study of Christmas traditions attributed his neglect to unfavorable social changes and urbanization (growth of cities) in England. Dickens' novel was one of the main influences in the revival of the old Christmas traditions in England, but at the same time transmitting images and feelings of optimism, joy, warmth and life, it also transmits elements of darkness, hopelessness, coldness, sadness and death. Scrooge himself is the personification of winter and, like winter is succeeded by spring and the resurgence of life, the hard, cold and sad heart of Scrooge is restored to the joy and goodwill he knew in his childhood and youth.^{11 12}

A Christmas Carol in Prose

A Christmas Carol in Prose; Being a Ghost Story of Christmas By Charles Dickens 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.

A Christmas Carol in Prose; Being a Ghost Story of Christmas

A Christmas Carol. In Prose. Being a Ghost Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman and Hall in 1843 and illustrated by John Leech. A Christmas Carol recounts the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an elderly miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the spirits of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits, Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens wrote A Christmas Carol during a period when the British were exploring and re-evaluating past Christmas traditions, including carols, and newer customs such as Christmas trees.

A Christmas Carol (Esprios Classics)

More than a 100 years after his death, Charles Dickens is still entertaining readers with his classic "A Christmas Carol," the timeless classic which popularized the terms "Merry Christmas," "Tiny Tim," and "Scrooge"-in addition to influencing the way much of the world celebrates Christmas. Charles Dickens, (1812-1870), was the most popular English novelist of the Victorian era, and one of the most popular of all time. He created some of literature's most iconic characters, with the theme of social reform running throughout his work. The continuing popularity of his novels and short stories is such that they have never gone out of print. Much of his work first appeared in periodicals and magazines in serialised form, a popular way of publishing fiction at the time. Other writers would complete entire novels before serial publication commenced, but Dickens often wrote his in parts, in the order they were meant to appear. The practice lent his stories a particular rhythm, punctuated by one "cliffhanger" after another, to keep the public eager for the next installment. His work has been praised for its mastery of prose, and for its teeming gallery of unique personalities, by writers such as George Gissing and G. K. Chesterton, though the same characteristics have prompted others, such as Henry James and Virginia Woolf, to criticize him for sentimentality and implausibility.

Charles Dicken's a Christmas Carol--Annotated Edition

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A Christmas Carol

A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens This Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Edition includes a glossary and reader's notes to help the reader fully appreciate the beauty and humor of Dickens's work. In his "Ghostly little book," Charles Dickens invents the modern concept of Christmas Spirit and offers one of the world's most adapted and imitated stories. We know Ebenezer Scrooge, Tiny Tim, and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present, and Future, not only as fictional characters, but also as icons of the true meaning of Christmas in a world still plagued with avarice and cynicism. 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.

A Christmas Carol

A Christmas carol in prose by Charles Dickens A Christmas Carol is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall on December 19, 1843. The novella met with instant success and critical acclaim. A Christmas Carol tells the story of a bitter old miser named Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation into a gentler, kindlier man after visitations by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. The book was written at a time when the British were examining and exploring Christmas traditions from the past as well as new customs such as Christmas cards and Christmas trees. A Christmas Carol remains popular-having never been out of print-and has been adapted many times to film, stage, opera, and other media. 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.

A Christmas Carol in Prose

The words and emotions of this classic tale are brought to life with exceptionally detailed illustrations that re-create the look and atmosphere of 19th-century London. Illustrations.

A Christmas Carol

More than a 100 years after his death, Charles Dickens is still entertaining readers with his classic "A Christmas Carol." Gather the family around for a wonderful journey through time with this life affirming tale, excellent for reading aloud on Christmas Eve. You know the story..... Ebenezer Scrooge is a bitter old man who "will keep Christmas in my own way"

A Christmas Carol

A Christmas Carol is a novella by English author Charles Dickens, first published by Chapman & Hall on 17 December 1843. It tells the story of bitter and miserly Ebenezer Scrooge and his ideological, ethical, and emotional transformation resulting from supernatural visits by Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present, and Yet to Come. The novella met with instant success and critical acclaim. The book was written and published in early Victorian Era Britain, a period when there was strong nostalgia for old Christmas traditions together with the introduction of new customs such as Christmas trees and greeting cards. Dickens's sources for the tale appear to be many and varied, but are, principally, the humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas stories and fairy tales.

A Christmas Carol. a Ghost Story of Christmas

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the novella positively. The story was illicitly copied in January 1844; Dickens took action against the publishers, who went bankrupt, reducing further Dickens's small profits from the publication. He went on to write four other Christmas stories in subsequent years. In 1849 he began public readings of the story which proved so successful he undertook 127 further performances until 1870, the year of his death. A Christmas Carol has never been out of print and has been translated into several languages; the story has been adapted many times for film, stage, opera and other media. With A Christmas Carol, Dickens captured the zeitgeist of the mid-Victorian revival of the Christmas holiday. He has been acknowledged as an influence on the modern Western observance of Christmas and inspired several aspects of Christmas, such as family gatherings, seasonal food and drink, dancing, games and a festive generosity of spirit.

A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens

Presents a series of articles examining the life and works of the English author Charles Dickens, discussing the themes and characters in his many novels, including "Oliver Twist," "David Copperfield," and "A Christmas Carol."

Readings on Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens was the most popular writer of his age and is still considered one of the world's greatest novelists. This well-written study surveys his unusual and prolific life, relating his fiction writings to his concerns and active involvement with social conditions of early Victorian England. Glancy skillfully takes the reader back in time to appreciate the historical settings that inspired works like *Oliver Twist*, *Great Expectations*, and *A Tale of Two Cities*. An entire chapter is devoted to each of these works, as well as to *David Copperfield*, *Hard Times*, the Christmas books, and the early novels from *The Pickwick Papers* to *Martin Chuzzlewit*. In each chapter Glancy's analysis of plot, style, and character development bring these imaginative stories to life for the reader. This book examines Dickens's keen understanding of human nature and draws out the themes that make works such as *A Christmas Carol* as beloved today as when first written. This companion to Dickens will aid students in understanding the social context and literary genius of one of the greatest Victorian novelists. The thorough biographical chapter traces Dickens' life from his childhood through the development of his multi-faceted literary career. The literary heritage chapter examines the tremendous influence Dickens exerted on writing then and now. This volume surveys all of Dickens' work and provides in-depth readings of five of his novels and his Christmas works. The series format makes analysis of setting, plot, character development, and themes for each work accessible to students. The alternate critical perspectives enhance readers' understanding of Dickens' work. The selected bibliography and reviews cover both original and contemporary sources.

Student Companion to Charles Dickens

A Christmas Carol is one of the best known and most heart-warming stories of all time. It's timeless tale of redemption on Christmas Eve, that has been beloved for generations. The mean-spirited, miserly, old Ebenezer Scrooge is visited on Christmas Eve by the ghost of his dead partner, Jacob Marley. Marley warns Scrooge that he must change his ways or face an afterlife of torment. Scrooge is visited by three Spirits who take him on a journey through Christmases Past, Present and Future. The Spirits are determined to help Scrooge change his ways and rediscover the joy of Christmas, before it's too late. This faithful adaption of the Charles Dickens classic is suitable for all audiences and can be performed with larger or smaller casts. Casting 12m, 8f, 12m/f, 5boys, 4girls. Doubling Possible.

A Christmas Carol

Charles Dickens wrote "A Christmas Carol" in six weeks at the end of 1843, during a particularly intense time of creativity. He was having financial difficulties and was determined to have the manuscript ready for publication for the Christmas market. This book contains a clear copy Dickens' one and only manuscript, written by his hand, with his revisions and corrections evident on every page. The revisions show how Dickens made the verbs become more active, the number of words became fewer, achieving greater immediacy and vividness. This manuscript was handed to the printer in this form and was published on 19th December 1843. This edition has each of the 66 pages of the original manuscript copied onto the left hand page and the corresponding words typed on the right hand page. The book also contains the eight original illustrations by John Leech, the four color illustrations are on the cover of the book.

A Christmas Carol - the Original Manuscript - with Original Illustrations

Charles Dickens's public readings have not had the attention they deserve; and yet Dickens put as much effort into perfecting his performances as he did with his novels. These performances were sensational events and won Dickens thousands of new admirers. This book tells that story and brings the events alive, with more detail than ever before.

Charles Dickens and His Performing Selves

9Strand Books is pleased to offer you this edition of Dickens' classic A Christmas Carol. Ideally suited for students, scholars and the casual reader, this edition has generous margins for note taking, precise line spacing for easy and intelligent reading, and proper works cited text for both MLA and APA styles. Beautifully formatted and spaced to be easy on the eyes and improve understanding of the story, this latest 21st Century version of the original, unabridged text lets you make one of Christmas' classic stories your very own. Published by 9Strand Media in Temecula, California.

A Christmas Carol (9Strand Books)

A Christmas Carol is Charles Dickens' most famous book and arguably the world's most read Christmas story. Here, we follow Ebenezer Scrooge, a miserly and mean-spirited businessman, who undergoes a total transformation and becomes a kind person after being haunted by ghosts on Christmas Eve. It is one of the great classics of world literature, here accompanied by other classics from Dickens' Christmas repertoire, like A Christmas Tree and The Seven Poor Travellers. CHARLES DICKENS [1812–1870], born in Portsmouth, England, was the most popular English-language novelist of his time. He created a fictional world that reflected the social and technological changes during the Victorian era. Among his most famous works are David Copperfield, Oliver Twist, Great Expectations, A Tale of Two Cities, A Christmas Carol, and The Pickwick Papers.

A Christmas Carol and Other Christmas Writings

A Christmas Carol in Prose, Being a Ghost-Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1843; the first edition was illustrated by John Leech. A Christmas Carol tells the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an old miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens wrote A Christmas Carol at a time when the British were examining and exploring Christmas traditions from the past, such as carols, as well as new customs such as Christmas trees. He was influenced by experiences from his own past, and from the Christmas stories of other authors, including Washington Irving and Douglas Jerrold. Dickens had written three Christmas stories prior to the novella, and was inspired to write the story following a visit to the Field Lane Ragged school, one of several establishments for London's half-starved, illiterate street children. The treatment of the poor and the ability of a self-interested man redeeming himself by transforming into a more sympathetic character are the key themes of the story. There is discussion among academics as to whether this was a fully secular story, or if it is a Christian allegory. Published on 19 December, the first edition sold out by Christmas Eve; by the end of 1844 thirteen editions had been released. Most critics reviewed the novella positively. The story was illicitly copied in January 1844; Dickens took action against the publishers, who went bankrupt, further reducing Dickens's small profits from the publication. He went on to write four other Christmas stories in subsequent years. In 1849 he began public readings of the

story which proved so successful he undertook 127 further performances until 1870, the year of his death. A Christmas Carol has never been out of print and has been translated into several languages; the story has been adapted many times for film, stage, opera and other media. With A Christmas Carol, Dickens captured the zeitgeist of the mid-Victorian revival of the Christmas holiday. He has been acknowledged as an influence on the modern Western observance of Christmas and inspired several aspects of Christmas, such as family gatherings, seasonal food and drink, dancing, games and a festive generosity of spirit. Please provide your review after purchase for our future enhancements.

A Christmas Carol in Prose

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A Christmas Carol in Prose. (10 Cent Classics, Vol. 1, No. 10)

A Christmas Carol is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published on 1843. It tells the story of bitter old miser Ebenezer Scrooge and his transformation, resulting from supernatural visits of Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmases Past, Present and Yet to Come. The novella met with instant success and critical acclaim. The book was written and published in early Victorian era, a period when there was strong nostalgia for old Christmas traditions together with the introduction of new customs, such as Christmas trees and greeting cards. Dickens' sources for the tale appear to be many and varied, but are, mainly, the humiliating experiences of his childhood, his sympathy for the poor, and various Christmas stories and fairy tales. The tale has been viewed by critics as an indictment of 19th century industrial capitalism. It has been credited with restoring the Christmas season as one of merriment and festivity in Britain and America after a period of sobriety and sombreness. A Christmas Carol remains popular - having never been out of print

A Christmas Carol: Being a Ghost Story of Christmas

A Christmas Carol in Prose, Being a Ghost-Story of Christmas, commonly known as A Christmas Carol, is a novella by Charles Dickens, first published in London by Chapman & Hall in 1843. A Christmas Carol tells the story of Ebenezer Scrooge, an old miser who is visited by the ghost of his former business partner Jacob Marley and the Ghosts of Christmas Past, Present and Yet to Come. After their visits Scrooge is transformed into a kinder, gentler man. Dickens wrote A Christmas Carol at a time when the British were examining and exploring Christmas traditions from the past, such as carols, as well as new customs such as Christmas trees. He was influenced by experiences from his own past, and from the Christmas stories of other authors, including Washington Irving and Douglas Jerrold. Dickens had written three Christmas stories prior to the novella, and was inspired to write the story following a visit to the Field Lane Ragged school, one of several establishments for London's half-starved, illiterate street children. The treatment of the poor and the ability of self-interested man redeeming himself by transforming into a more sympathetic character are the key themes of the story. There is discussion among academics as to whether this was a fully secular story, or if it is a Christian allegory. Published on 19 December, the first edition sold out by Christmas Eve; by the end of 1844 thirteen editions had been released. Most critics reviewed the novella positively. The story was illicitly copied in January 1844; Dickens took action against the publishers, who went bankrupt, reducing further Dickens's small profits from the publication. He went on to write four other Christmas stories in subsequent years. In 1849 he began public readings of the story which proved so successful he undertook 127 further performances until 1870, the year of his death. A Christmas Carol has never been out of print and has been translated into several languages.

A Christmas Carol in Pose a Ghost Story

Charles Dickens' ghostly tale of sour and stingy miser Ebenezer Scrooge has captivated readers, listeners and audiences for over 150 years.

A Christmas Carol

Want to take "A Christmas Carol" on the go? This compact edition of Dickens' classic tale is almost exactly like the original, along with its original illustrations, but designed to be small enough to fit in your pocket, bag, or purse. If you're looking for a classic tale to read while on a plane or in a car, this popular Christmas story and edition is what you want. The illustrations are in black and white rather than in full color, like the original (full color edition: ISBN: 9781936830886), but otherwise, the book is just as Dickens first wrote it.

A Christmas Carol