The Merchant of Venice

William Shakespeare 2003-05-01 The Merchant of Venice has been performed more often than any other comedy by Shakespeare. Molly Mahood pays special attention to the expectations of the play's first audience, and to our modern experience of seeing and hearing the play. In a substantial new addition to the Introduction, Charles Edelman focuses on the play's sexual politics and recent scholarship devoted to the position of Jews in Shakespeare's time. He surveys the international scope and diversity of theatrical interpretations of The Merchant in the 1980s and 1990s and their different ways of tackling the troubling figure of Shylock.

The Merchant of Venice Annotated

William Shakespeare 2021-05 The Merchant of Venice is a 16th-century play written by William Shakespeare in which a merchant in Venice, named Antonio defaults on a large loan provided by a Jewish moneylender, Shylock. It is believed to have been written between 1596 and 1599. Though classified as a comedy in the First Folio and sharing certain aspects with Shakespeare's other romantic comedies, the play is perhaps most remembered for its dramatic scenes, and is best known for Shylock and the famous "Hath not a Jew eyes?" speech. Also notable is Portia's speech about "the quality of mercy". The title character is the merchant Antonio, not the Jewish moneylender Shylock, who is the play's most prominent and most famous character.

A Face in the Dark and Other Hauntings

Ruskin Bond 2000 Although generally considered a comedy, this play has an underlying plot of considerable moral dimension. The three main characters, Antonio, the prosperous merchant, Shylock, the reviled usurer and the heiress Portia, are portrayed in ways untypical of Elizabethan norms.

The Merchant of Venice

William Shakespeare 2020-10-26 In The Merchant of Venice, the path to marriage is hazardous. To win Portia, Bassanio must pass a test prescribed by her father's will, choosing correctly among three caskets or chests. If he fails, he may never marry at all. Bassanio and Portia also face a magnificent villain, the loan shark Shylock. In creating Shylock, William Shakespeare seems to have shared in a widespread prejudice against Jews. Shylock would have been regarded as a villain because he was a Jew. Yet he gives such powerful expression to his alienation due to the hatred around him that, in many productions, he emerges as the hero. Portia is most remembered for her disguise as a lawyer, Balthazar, especially the speech in which she urges Shylock to show mercy that "dropeth as the gentle rain from heaven." The Merchant of Venice is an intriguing drama of love, greed, and revenge.

The Merchant of Venice

-Edited by W. Turner Shakespeare's stories.

The Merchant of Venice

-William Shakespeare 1898

A Midsummer-night's Dream

-William Shakespeare 1905

Merchant of Venice

-William Shakespeare 1985-04-01 Here are the books that help teach Shakespeare plays without the teacher constantly needing to explain and define Elizabethan terms, slang, and other ways of expression that are different from our own. Each play is presented with Shakespeare's original lines on each left-hand page, and a modern, easy-to-understand "translation" on the facing right-hand page. All dramas are complete, with every original Shakespearean line, and a full-length modern rendition of the text. These invaluable teaching-study guides also include: Helpful background information that puts each play in its historical perspective. Discussion questions that teachers can use to spark student class participation, and which students can use as springboards for their own themes and term papers. Fact quizzes, sample examinations, and other features that improve student comprehension of what each play is about.

Sonnets and Poems

-William Shakespeare 1905

Measure for Measure Illustrated

-William Shakespeare 2021-05 Measure for Measure is a play by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written in 1603 or 1604. It was originally classified as a comedy, but is now also classified as one of Shakespeare's problem plays. The play deals with the issues of mercy, justice, truth and their relationship to pride and humility: "Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall."
The Merchant of Venice (2010 edition) - William Shakespeare

2010-03-04 The Merchant of Venice is a popular text for study by secondary students the world over. This edition includes illustrations, preliminary notes, reading lists (including websites) and classroom notes.

The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare (S.S. Agarwalla 1997-12) The Merchant Of Venice Bases Its Dramatic Logic On The New Testament Premise Of The Gospel What Shall We Do To Fulfill This Consistent Enactment Of This Looking-Glass Logic Creates A World In Which Mirroring Is A Major Internal Principle Of Order. The Indian Philosophy, Distilled In Our Vedas, Puranas And Epics, Speaks In Almost The Same Vein. Shylock Is Cunning, Cruel And Implacable. For Centuries, The Shylocks Of India, In Various Garbs, Have Tried And Succeeded Partially, To Get Their Pounds Of Flesh From Their Victims. Usury Was Condemned In The Elizabethan Period But We, In India, Still Nourish It. Secondly, Shylock S Sense Of Justice Is Anti-Human As Well As Anti-Social. He Is Aware Of Her As Of An Item Of Inventory, As Many Father, In India, Do With Their Daughters. Bassanio Must Have Learnt From Shylock S Example: A Wrong, Even A Small One, Is Always A Wrong And Calls For Its Own Punishment Automatically, For, As We Shall See, In Dr. Agarwalla S Interpretation Of The Play, The Law Sleeps Only Until Unoffended, When It Reacts By Reflecting The Offence In Kind. The Law Has No Power To Make Anyone Choose To Do Right, It Can Only Punish Those Who Do Wrong, The Prince Of Morocco, Like Any Prince Of Yester-Years, In India, Is Chivalrous, Amorous, Gracious And Sexually Virile. It Was Undiluted Of Kind To Say Uncomplimentary Words For Him But She, Like White-Skinned Ladies, Have Always Done So In The Past And Are Doing It, At Present. Thus The Merchant Of Venice Is As Much Relevant To Indians As It Was And Is To The English And To The World, In General. Dr. Shyam S. Agarwalla Gives A New Approach, A New Presentation And A New Direction To The Reading And Critical Analysis Of The Play. At Times, His Critical Examination Of The Play Is Unconventional, Provocative But Nonetheless Educative. That Marks Him Off From Other Indian Editors Of The Merchant.

A Routledge Literary Sourcebook on William Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice - S. P. Cerasano 2004 This student friendly book draws together text, context, criticism and performance history to provide an integrated view of one of the most dazzling works of the early modern theatre.

Shylock Is My Name - Howard Jacobson 2016-02-09 Man Booker Prize-winner Howard Jacobson brings his singular brilliance to this modern reimagining of one of Shakespeare's most unforgettable characters: Shylock Winter, a cemetery, Shylock. In this provocative and profound interpretation of The Merchant of Venice, Shylock is juxtaposed against his present-day counterpart in the character of an art dealer and conflicted father Simon Strulovitch. With characteristic irony, Jacobson presents Shylock as a man of incisive wit and passion, concerned still with questions of identity, parenthood, anti-Semitism and revenge. While Strulovitch struggles to reconcile himself to his daughter Beatrice's 'betrayal' of her family and heritage—as she is carried away by the excitement of Manchester high society, and into the life of a footballer in search of giving a simple image on the field—Shylock alternates grief for his beloved wife with rage against his own daughter's rejection of her Jewish upbringing. Culuminating in a shocking twist on Shylock's demand for the infamous pound of flesh, Jacobson's insightful retelling examines contemporary, acutely relevant questions of Jewish identity while maintaining a poignant sympathy for its characters and a genuine spiritual kinship with its antecedent—a drama which Jacobson himself considers to be "the most troubling of Shakespeare's plays for anyone, but, for an English novelist who happens to be Jewish, also the most challenging."

The Serpent of Venice - Christopher Moore 2014-04-22 Venice, a long time ago. Three prominent Venetians await their most loathsome and foul dinner guest, the erstwhile envoy from the Queen of Britain: the rascal-Fool Pocket. This trio of cunning plotters—the merchant, Antonio; the senator, Montezzor Brabantio; and the naval officer, Iago—have lured Pocket to a dark dungeon, promising an evening of sports and debauchery with a rare Amontillado sherry and Brabantio's beautiful daughter, Portia. But their invitation is, of course, bogus. The wine is drugged. The girl isn't even in the city limits. Desperate to rid themselves once and for all of the man who has consistently foiled their grand quest for power and wealth, they have lured him to his death in a small chamber (and the play goes on, but this Fool is no fool... and he's got more than a few tricks (and hand gestures) up his sleeve. Greed, revenge, deception, lust, and a giant (but lovable) sea monster combine to create another hilarious and bawdy tale from modern comic genius, Christopher Moore.

The Merchant of Venice Workbook for ICSE Students - Wallace Jacob 2019-08-12 The Merchant of Venice is a didactic play which dwells on love, friendship, sacrifice, revenge, eloquence, atonement, domestic skirmishes, legal convolutions, and the complexities of life. The play can indeed be a source of great learning. This workbook is an attempt to explore the aforesaid aspects as well as comprehend the beauty of Shakespeare's rhetoric. While reading the play The Merchant of Venice, the reader might come across a host of technical terms and words. This workbook at an introductory level, ich as Diana, Midas, Pythagoras, Toulous, Cressid, Thibse, Dido, Medea, Orpheus, Erebus, Endymion... These terms/nouns have been explicated in this workbook.

The Merchant of Venice - William Shakespeare 1993 This edition presents a fresh examination of the text and all the important aspects of its significance and meaning. Fully annotated, it also includes a selective collation of important variant readings and a general introduction that treats various topics.

A Midsummer Night’s Dream (Annotated) - William Shakespeare 2021-05-02 A Midsummer Night's Dream is a romantic comedy William Shakespeare, suggested "The Knight's Tale" from Geoffrey Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales, written around 1589 to 1596. It portrays the adventures of four young Athenian lovers and a group of amateur actors, their interactions with the Duke and Duchess of Athens, Theseus and Hippolyta, and with the fairies who inhabit a moonlit forest. The play is one of Shakespeare's most popular works for the stage and is widely performed across the world.

Alexander the Great - Uriel Wilcken 2016-11-11 "ALEXANDER THE GREAT opened a new era in the history of the world, and by his life's work determined its development for many centuries. He is conspicuous among the great men of history, because this work was accomplished in so short a space. When he died, he had not yet reached his thirty-third year. It was as a great conqueror that he impressed the popular imagination of every race. He subdued the East and penetrated into India, that land of wonders. The legend about him, equally current in East and West, took him to the limits of the earth and even to the gates of Paradise. The permanent result of his life, however, was not the empire which he won by hard fighting, but the development of Greek civilization into a civilization which was worldwide. It is in this way that his influence has affected the history of mankind even down to our own time. He had first to create his empire; the decision of the battlefield had, as usual, to produce the external conditions for the new civilization." Originally published in 1932, Uriel Wilcken's distinguished biography of Alexander the Great is widely regarded as a classic, perfectly capturing Alexander's character and achievements and influence. Translated from German by G. C. Richards, Professor of Greek and Classical Literature at Oriel College, Oxford University.

The Maybelline Story - Sharrie Williams 2011-10-04 In 1915, when a kitchen stove fire singed his sister Mabel's lashes and brows, Tom Lyle Williams watched in fascination as she performed what she called 'a secret of the harem'—mixing petroleum jelly with coal dust and ash from a burnt cork and applying it to her lashes and brows. Mabel's simple beauty trick became Maybelline in her honor. Throughout the twentieth century, Maybelline sustained its reign as America's premier cosmetics company. From its humble beginnings in the Williams' kitchen to its iconic Founding Principles, Maybelline continues to an iconic brand, revered by women and men across the world.

The Maybelline Story - Sharrie Williams 2011-10-04 In 1915, when a kitchen stove fire singed his sister Mabel's lashes and brows, Tom Lyle Williams watched in fascination as she performed what she called 'a secret of the harem'—mixing petroleum jelly with coal dust and ash from a burnt cork and applying it to her lashes and brows. Mabel's simple beauty trick ignited Tom Lyle's imagination and he started what would become a billion-dollar business, one that remains a viable American icon after nearly a century. He named it Maybelline in her honor. Throughout the twentieth century, the Maybelline company inflated, collapsed, endured, and thrived in tandem with the nation's upheaval as as did the family that nurtured it. Tom Lyle Williams"to avoid unwanted scrutiny of his private life" cloistered himself behind the gates of his Rudolph Valentino Villa and ran his empire from the shadows. Now, after nearly a century of silence, this true story celebrates the life of an American entrepreneur, a man forced to remain behind a mask using his sister-in-law Evelyn Boecher to "be his front. Stories of the-great-man-and-how-he-did-it serve as a traditional mainstay of biographies, but with the strong women's book-buying market, a resurgence of interest in memoirs that focus on relationships more than a single man and his accomplishments are more likely to be discussed in women's book groups. The Maybelline Story combines the best of both approaches: a man whose vision rocketed him to success along with the woman held in his orbit. In the way that Rhett Butler ignored the criticism of his peers to carve his own destiny, Tom Lyle Williams shares similar grit and daring. But Rhett without Scarlet wouldn't be much of a story. Evelyn Williams provides the energy of an antagonist. Like Scarlet, we sometimes hate her and want to shake her, but sometimes, we must admit that we hold a grudging respect; we get a kick out of her and even occasionally, love her for her guts and tenacity, and certainly because she carved out a life for herself and insisted on having a voice, even if she
was a fly in the ointment for others. The Maybelline story provides other kinds of classic literary satisfaction. We are especially fascinated to slip vicariously into the lives of the rich and privileged yet cheer for the underdog who overcomes obstacles to astound doubters with his success. We are enthralled with the historical sweep of events whose repercussions live on to the present, all elements of The Maybelline Story— które reads like a juicy novel, but is in fact a family memoir, distilled from nine hundred pages of family accounts from the 1980’s to present. An engaging and captivating saga that has never been written or told before, this family history, the glamour, and the seedy underside of a family intoxicated by the quest for power, wealth, and physical perfection. It is a fascinating and inspiring tale of ambition, luck, greed, secrecy—and surprisingly, above all, love and forgiveness, a tale both epic and intimate, alive with the clash, the hustle, the music, and dance of American enterprise. — Sharrie Williams

King Lear—William Shakespeare 2012-03-09 Powerful tragedy of an aging king, betrayed by his daughters, robbed of his kingdom, descending into madness. Perhaps the bleakest of Shakespeare’s tragic dramas, complete with explanatory footnotes.

London’s Triumph—Stephen Alford 2017-12-05 The dramatic story of the dazzling growth of London in the sixteenth century. For most, England in the sixteenth century was the era of the Tudors, from Henry VII and VIII to Elizabeth I. But as their dramas played out at court, England was being transformed economically by the astonishing discoveries of the New World and of direct sea routes to Asia. At the start of the century, England was hardly involved in the wider world and London remained a gloomy, introverted medieval city. But as the century progressed something extraordinary happened, which placed London at the center of the world stage. The first city to spawn a new generation of writers, the city reveals the humanity, same skills that made his widely-praised The Watchers so successful, bringing to life the network of merchants, visionaries, crooks, and sailors who changed London and England forever. In a sudden explosion of energy, English ships were suddenly found all over the world—trading with Russia and the Levant, exploring Virginia and the Arctic, and fanning out across the Indian Ocean. The people who made this possible—the families, the guild members, the money-men who were willing to risk huge sums and sometimes their own lives in pursuit of the rare, exotic, and desirable—are as interesting as any of those at court. Their ambitions fueled a new view of the world—initiating a long era of trade and empire, the consequences of which still resonate today.

New Readings of The Merchant of Venice—Horacio Sierra 2013-01-14 The last decade has witnessed a spate of high-profile presentations of The Merchant of Venice: the 2004 Michael Radford film, 2010’s New York City Shakespeare in the Park production, as well as the play’s Tony Award-nominated 2010-11 Broadway run. Likewise, new scholarly works such as Kenneth Gross’s Shylock is Shakespeare (2006) and Janet Adelman’s Blood Relations (2008) have offered poignant insights into this play. Why has this drama garnered so much attention of late? What else can we learn from this contentious comedy? How else can we read the drama’s characters? Where do studies of The Merchant of Venice go from here? This collection offers readers sundry answers to these questions by showcasing a sampling of ways this culturally arresting play can be read and interpreted. The strength of this monograph lies in the disparate approaches its contributors offer—from a feminist view of Portia and Nerissa’s friendship to psychoanalytic readings of allegories between the play and Shakespeare’s Pericles to a reading of a Manga comic book version of The Merchant of Venice. Each essay is supported by a strong basis in traditional close reading practices. Our collection of scholars then buttresses such work with the theoretical or pedagogical frameworks that reflect their area of expertise. This collection offers readers different critical lenses through which to approach the primary text. Although Shakespeare scholars and graduate students will no doubt appreciate and employ the work of this collection, the primary audience of this anthology is undergraduate students and the professors who work with them. Many budding scholars have had the experience of checking out a monograph from the library and then finding it was a waste of time because the author spends three hundred pages discussing a perspective of which they have no interest. With this collection, students will not only see how multi-faceted interpretations of the play can be but they also are more likely to find essays that appeal to their own research interests.

Shakespeare Made Easy—The Merchant of Venice—Tanya Gross 2004 Complements Barron’s Shakespeare Made Easy texts or can be used alone. Sets the stage for student comprehension with background material on each play. Builds appreciation for Shakespeare’s works with thought-provoking reviews.

Tales from Shakespeare—Charles Lamb 1886

Shakespeare Seen—Stuart Sillars 2018-12-20 This wide-ranging study traces the forces that drove the production and interpretation of visual images of Shakespeare's plays. Covering a rich chronological terrain, from the beginning of the eighteenth century to the midpoint of the nineteenth, Stuart Sillars offers a multidisciplinary, nuanced approach to reading Shakespeare in relation to image, history, text, book history, print culture and performance. The volume begins by relating the production imagery of Shakespeare’s plays to other visual forms and their social frames, before discussing the design and operation of illustrated editions and the ‘performance readings’ they offer, and analysing the practical and theoretical foundations of easel paintings. Close readings of The Comedy of Errors, King Lear, the Roman plays, The Merchant of Venice and Othello provide detailed insight into how the plays have been represented visually, and are accompanied by numerous illustrations and a beautiful colour plate section.

The Merchant of Venice—William Shakespeare 2006 Presents Shakespeare’s comedy about a creditor demanding a pound of flesh in payment of a defaulted debt and a love who must choose among three caskets in a riddle game to win the hand of a wealthy lady.

Leveled Texts Shakespeare--The Merchant of Venice| Act V, Scene 1—Tamarra Hollingsworth 2014-08-01 All students can learn about William Shakespeare using passages written at four reading levels. Symbols on the pages represent reading level ranges to help differentiate instruction. Provided comprehension questions complement the text.

The Merchant of Venice—William Shakespeare 1881

Is This a Dagger Which I See Before Me?—William Shakespeare 2016-03-03 ‘And when I shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars.’ This collection of Shakespeare’s soliloquies, including both old favourites and lesser-known pieces, shows him at his dazzling best. One of 46 new books in the bestselling Little Black Classics series, to celebrate the first ever Penguin Classic in 1946. Each book gives readers a taste of the Classics’ huge range and diversity, with works from around the world and across the centuries— including fables, decadence, heartbreak, tall tales, satire, ghosts, battles and elephants.

The Merchant of Venice—William Shakespeare 1874

The Merchant of Venice Travestie—Francis Taihood 1849

William Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice—William Shakespeare 2005 Each Longman Cultural Edition consists of the complete text of an important literary work, reliably edited, headed by an inviting introduction, and supplemented by helpful annotations. A table of dates tracks the work’s composition, publication, and public reception in relation to cultural and historical events of the period.

Chapter One—Daniel Flynn 2016-04-01 The world probably doesn’t need another book. And while this object you hold in your hands might look like one, it’s so much more . It’s an invitation. And it’s addressed to you. To inspire you to challenge everything, to remind you that you can turn ideas into reality and to present you the opportunity to be part of bold idea that could change the course of history. Chapter One is the story of three kids from Melbourne, Australia with zero experience in business who had an idea and the crazy belief that we all have the power to change stuff. It started with the World Water Crisis (and how to end it) but has developed into an award-winning consumer goods brand that empowers millions of people to fight poverty with every munch of muesli, sip of water or pump of hand wash. And that’s just the beginning. This is the story of epic proportions by Thankyou co-founder Daniel Flynn about Thankyou’s gut-wrenching decisions, wild mistakes and daring moves in business, marketing and social enterprise so far. You’ll laugh at their boldness, cry at their failings and be inspired by their determination. But more than that, you’ll understand that,
no matter your walk of life, you too have the power to change stuff.