WORKS CITED
WORKS CITED

I. Primary Sources
A. Works of Graham Greene


B. Works of William Golding

C. Works of Others


II Secondary Sources

A. Books and Articles from Books


— — —. "Notes Towards the Definition of Culture" (1948). Kermode 292-305.


Fowles, John. "Golding and 'Golding'." Carey 146-156.


Medcalf, Stephen. "Bill and Mr Golding's Daiman." *Carey* 30-44.


Orwell, George. *Inside the Whale*. (1940). Qtd. in Lodge 1971, 89.
B. Articles from Journals


_ _ _ . "Jocelin's Folly; or Down with the Spire." Critical Quarterly, 24, No. 3 (Autumn 1982).


C. Interviews & Conversations


Her novels dealing with medieval life show this indissolubility in a positive way. The modern novels show it in a negative way in that they stress social aspects. The latter approach was necessitated by the trend of the day, in which the home has lost its dominant position in man's life and mankind is reaping the effects of the disintegration of home life. And just as passion is the most frequent human temptation, so the record of its struggle in the soul of man is the most readily accessible material of the writer. Although the artist is granted complete freedom in choosing his material, there is nevertheless imposed upon him an obligation. He assumes the grave responsibility of handling his material properly.

Henry Graham Greene OM CH (2 October 1904 – 3 April 1991), better known by his pen name Graham Greene, was an English novelist regarded by many as one of the leading English novelists of the 20th century. Combining literary acclaim with widespread popularity, Greene acquired a reputation early in his lifetime as a major writer, both of serious Catholic novels, and of thrillers (or "entertainments" as he termed them). He was shortlisted, in 1966 and 1967, for the Nobel Prize for Literature. Through 67, Golding's novels present an experiment and research of spiritual and ethical aspects of human life. For Golding, human life is a tragedy, which manifests in misunderstanding and multiple personalities. The misunderstanding is demonstrated as an inability to establish contact between different people, as well as different civilizations. His nomination came as a surprise to many, since at that time another writer, Graham Greene, was considered one of the strongest candidates. During his speech, he said that he has been labeled a pessimist and the audience keeps interpreting his works through this focal point, looking for something desperate and hopeless. William Golding continued his experiments with the human nature in The Inheritors (1955).