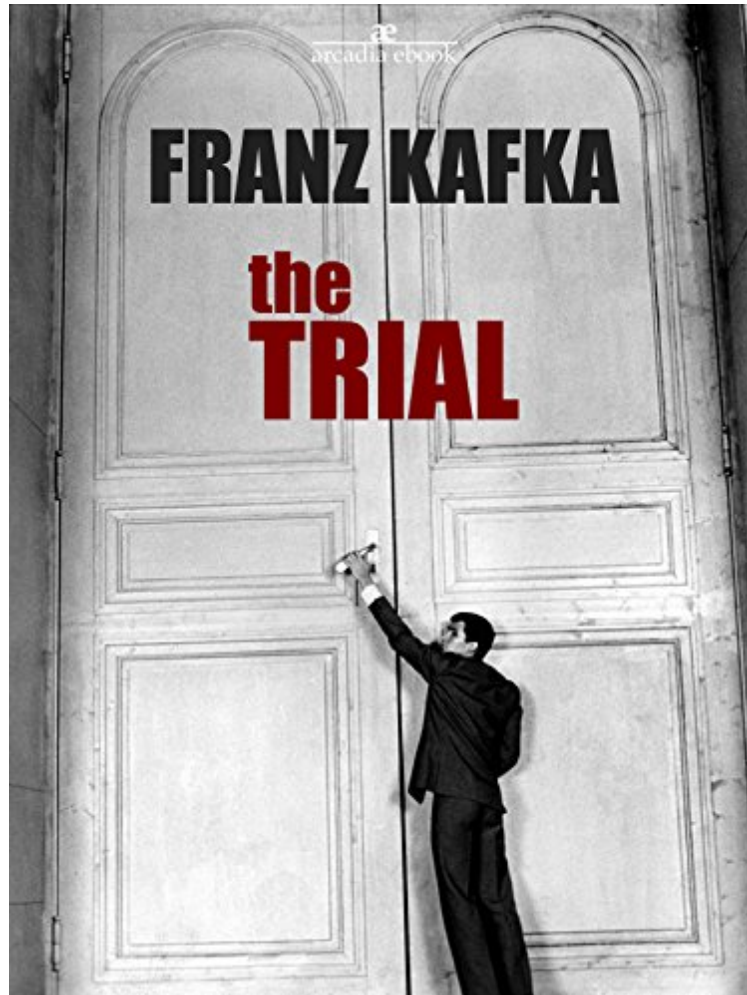


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## The Trial

Von Franz Kafka

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**Von Franz Kafka : The Trial** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Trial:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen2 von 2 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Read it. If you don't understand it, you aren't thinking. Von J. Wilson Many people find The Trial to be baffling and absurd. Well, much of Kafka's writing IS absurd, because he was essentially an existentialist who considered life itself to be more or less devoid of absolute meaning. The Trial, contrary to what some readers think, IS basically allegorical. The protagonist's plight is an allegory of human alienation in the face of the absurdity of existence. Many reviewers on this page (usually high-school students, it seems) probably were hoping for a book with a plot as asinine as a "Friends" episode. Well, this is heavy reading and not for the faint of heart or weak of mind. You can't read Kafka as if it's surface-level, obvious, dumb-dumb writing. The protagonist struggles onward in the face of absurdity because this is

what many of us do in real life. He did all he knew how to do, and he was so bound up in the machinery of his life and his bureaucratic nightmare that he couldn't deviate his path to a place of safety. This is a very important book, full of depth and meaning on many levels. Read it and figure out why. (Even if you have to use your brain).<sup>2 von 2</sup> Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Thrilling Von Manuel Haas Some professors may enjoy dissecting this book, making it appear to be one of the most complex in the history of literature, but basically this is a story that is as simple as a fairy tale and as exciting as a thriller: Salesman Gregor Samsa wakes up and finds himself changed into an enormous insect. Kafka tells the ensuing troubles with a perfectly straight face. In contrast to all those magic realists, he departs from what may happen any day in only one particular, which makes the story all the more haunting. Who has ever identified with an insect? The difficulties Gregor faces are told from his point of view: his family don't believe it's him, he cannot communicate, they try to get rid of him etc. This heartbreaking novella can be enjoyed even by twelve-year-olds. This is definitely the book you should start with if you want to have a go at Kafka.<sup>2 von 2</sup> Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. One of the most significant allegories of modern literature Von Ryan Werstuik Kafka's "The Metamorphosis" is one of the most complex titles in 20th century literature. Despite its short length, it has a seemingly infinite number of levels on which it can be interpreted. Whether read as social condemnation, a symbolic autobiography, or anywhere inbetween, every reader can learn something not only about his world but about himself. In only a few pages, Kafka has epitomized the purpose of literature. Although definitely not "escape literature," I highly recommend "The Metamorphosis" to anyone interested in stretching their mind while digging downward into the infinite depths of this novella's meaning.

Kurzbeschreibung The Trial is a novel written by Franz Kafka from 1914 to 1915 and published in 1925. One of his best-known works, it tells the story of a man arrested and prosecuted by a remote, inaccessible authority, with the nature of his crime revealed neither to him nor to the reader. Heavily influenced by Dostoyevsky's Crime and Punishment and The Brothers Karamazov, Kafka even went so far as to call Dostoevsky a blood relative. Like Kafka's other novels, The Trial was never completed, although it does include a chapter which brings the story to an end. After Kafka's death in 1924 his friend and literary executor Max Brod edited the text for publication by Verlag Die Schmiede. The original manuscript is held at the Museum of Modern Literature, Marbach am Neckar, Germany. The first English language translation, by Willa and Edwin Muir, was published in 1937. In 1999, the book was listed in Le Monde's 100 Books of the Century and as No. 2 of the Best German Novels of the Twentieth Century. Kurzbeschreibung The Trial is a novel written by Franz Kafka from 1914 to 1915 and published in 1925. One of his best-known works, it tells the story of a man arrested and prosecuted by a remote, inaccessible authority, with the nature of his crime revealed neither to him nor to the reader. Heavily influenced by Dostoyevsky's Crime and Punishment and The Brothers Karamazov, Kafka even went so far as to call Dostoevsky a blood relative. Like Kafka's other novels, The Trial was never completed, although it does include a chapter which brings the story to an end. After Kafka's death in 1924 his friend and literary executor Max Brod edited the text for publication by Verlag Die Schmiede. The original manuscript is held at the Museum of Modern Literature, Marbach am Neckar, Germany. The first English language translation, by Willa and Edwin Muir, was published in 1937. In 1999, the book was listed in Le Monde's 100 Books of the Century and as No. 2 of the Best German Novels of the Twentieth Century. ber den Autor und weitere Mitwirkende Franz Kafka was born to Jewish parents in Bohemia in 1883. Kafka's father was a luxury goods retailer who worked long hours and as a result never became close with his son. Kafka's relationship with his father greatly influenced his later writing and directly informed his Brief an den Vater (Letter to His Father). Kafka had a thorough education and was fluent in both German and Czech. As a young man, he was hired to work at an insurance company where he was quickly promoted despite his desire to devote his time to writing rather than insurance. Over the course of his life, Kafka wrote a great number of stories, letters, and essays, but burned the majority of his work before his death and requested that his friend Max Brod burn the rest. Brod, however, did not fulfill this request and published many of the works in the years following Kafka's death of tuberculosis in 1924. Thus, most of Kafka's works were published posthumously, and he did not live to see them recognized as some of the most important examples of literature of the twentieth century. Kafka's works are considered among the most significant pieces of existentialist writing, and he is remembered for his poignant depictions of internal conflicts with alienation and oppression. Some of Kafka's most famous works include The Metamorphosis, The Trial and The Castle.