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"Significant texts in any period arise from particular ways of thinking and possess an enduring relevance."

The texts written in the cold war period ~~is~~ are unlike with this statement as they were affected the paradigms of the ~~After~~ ^{the bomb} ~~the~~ period. The texts of this period all display the sense of cold war anxiety and questioning of ~~the~~ the concept of an all powerful God. These ideas arose due to the contextual environment the composers were in most ~~was~~ witness the devastation of ~~the~~ WWII and the destruction caused by the atomic bombs. After that the Cold War began which was a time of great tension all around the world about the destruction of the world ~~due~~ due to the power of the ~~nuclear~~ nuclear weapons. This is a heavy influence on these texts and is the reason they possess an enduring relevance since this issue of mankind destroying itself will never be an issue that leaves society. Texts that reflect these ~~ideas~~ ideas are Catch-22 by Joseph Heller, Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett, Piano Sonata No 7 in B major Opus 83rd (Sonata 7) by Sergei Prokofiev and 5 ways to kill a man by Edward _____. ^{NYT} These 4 texts were written in the ~~After~~ ^{the Bomb} period and demonstrate how the ways of thinking of the period allowed the texts to gain significance ~~at that time~~ in these times and remain relevant to ~~the~~ modern audiences.

Catch-22 is the ~~story~~ story of the bombardier Yossarian and his quest to escape the insanity of war. The novel shows the idea of bureaucracy have total power, which we can see contrastually in the way in which governments ~~is~~ the After the Bomb period had absolute power ~~due to~~ ~~the~~ anxiety and tension of the Cold War. The idea presented in Catch-22 of ~~Colonel~~ Colonel Cathcart shows this idea of absolute power to the ~~the~~ people in power. "Colonel Cathcart had courage, he never hesitated to volunteer his men for any available target." This shows that he had absolute command over his men and assign them to any target without going ~~to~~ through it with them. Though this Heller is ~~to~~ make a comment against ~~the~~ Miller of McCarthyism and the way which people would be brought up before the lengthy board with little evidence against them and prove they were not communist. Heller ~~demonstrates~~ demonstrates the paradigms of the social through his use of Absurdity and black humor. It is by the way in which he doesn't write a conventional war novel full of the bravery of the soldiers and the utmost respect for those that fight in wars, which makes the novel relevant to After the Bomb period. Instead of a brave soldier who is valiant and will do anything to protect their country as the protagonist, Heller gives us Yossarian who we first meet hiding from the war, faking to be sick to so that he would be able to just sit back ~~there~~ and censor letters. When this attempt to

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escape war fails he attempts to get Doc Daneeka to ground him. This fails ~~to~~ due to the abused rules of Catch-22 which is that the Doc can only ground if the person is insane, but they have to ask to be grounded to allow the Doc to ground them, if they ask to ~~be~~ grounded they prove their sanity. ~~Then~~ This is the underlying idea that continues through the whole novel and though it Heller is making the comment that mankind can not escape war and it will eventually consume everything in it. This much underlying idea is what keeps Catch-22 relevant in modern society and is what ~~keeps it relevant~~ ~~is~~ ~~able~~ ~~of~~ ~~significant~~ in its time.

Waiting for Godot is an absurdist play by Samuel Beckett. It focuses on it's 2 protagonists Vladimir and Estragon as they drift through the ~~life~~ ~~from~~ meaning that they were left with after an apocalyptic event such as the dropping of the Atomic Bomb. It is through the minimalistic ~~setting~~ ~~set~~ and minimal characters that we get the picture of a post-bomb society with nothing in it.

Estragon: Let's go?

Vladimir: ok let's go.

[They do not move.]

By the way the pair don't move away from this ~~the~~ dead willow tree indicates that they have nothing.

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better to do in the their lives than cling on to the hope that they will eventually meet Godot and he will bring meaning into their lives. This can be seen by the interaction ~~with~~ between Valdenia and the Boy.

Vladimir: I know you, you came yesterday

Boy: No Sir it was another.

This indicates the idea that Vladimir has been waiting for Godot previously before the ~~the~~ buying of the play. and it also is one aspect of foreshadowing the end of the play. By having the 2 acts have ~~the~~ similar event and making it appear that days are repeating ~~each other~~ in a minimalist technique and shows the repetitive nature of ~~of~~ world without meaning.

Sonata 7 is composed by Sergei Prokofiev one of Stalin's Composers. This piece was written in Russia during the Cold War. This sonata he wrote in protest against the rule of Stalin and what he was doing to the artistic community. Since Stalin's Secret Police assisted an opera director who was Prokofiev close friend. The work is Neo-classical and the term Allegro Inquieto which is the tempo marking indicates a mocking of the traditional sonata form. It uses many non-traditional piano techniques which link to the Abstractist techniques used in Catch-22 and Waiting for Godot. These include dissonance to show the tension and lack of understanding through the After the bomb period. The use of mixed meters such as $\frac{9}{8} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$ to throw away the idea of time that texts of the period deal such as Catch-22 and Godot. The use of Atonalities relates to the morality of the period.

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