Pre-reading* for Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck

*Information primarily taken from Sparknotes.com and Clifnotes.com

Steinbeck For the next five Steinbeck John was sets Of born in 1902 in Salinas, years, he worked as a Mice and Men (1937) California, a region that reporter and then as against the backdrop became the setting for caretaker for a Lake Depression-era of much of his fiction, Tahoe estate while he America. The ecoincluding Of Mice and completed his first nomic conditions of novel, an adventure *Men.* As a teenager, he the time victimized summers story called Cup of spent his workers like George working as a hired hand Gold, which was puband Lennie, whose AUTHOR on neighboring ranches, lished in 1929. quest for land was where his experiences thwarted by cruel and Steinbeck's bestof rural California and known works deal intipowerful forces bepeople [made a mately with the plight yond their control, but its whose tragedy was great impact on him]. of desperately poor In 1919, he enrolled California wanderers, marked, ultimately, by at Stanford University, steadfast compassion who, despite the where he studied intercruelty their and love. of JOHN STEINBECK mittently for the next circumstances, often six years before finally triumph spiritually. Steinbeck died in leaving without having New York Citv in earned a degree. 1968. The title of John beginning the At Steinbeck's novel Of of Of Mice and Men, **The book's TITLE** Mice and Men is taken The best laid schemes we learn about George from the poem of o' mice and men and Lennie's dream of Robert Burns, "To a Gang aft a-gley [often owning their own ranch, living off the Mouse, On Turning qo astray], Го A Mouse, Her Up in Her Nest And lea'v us nought but n Turning Her Up In Her Nest fat of the land, and ith The Plough. with a Plow," written grief and pain, raising rabbits. Just by the Scottish Poet Robert Burns in November of 1785. For promised joy. when it appears that November, 1785 George and Lennie will In that poem, Burns writes that: get their dream farm, fate steps in, and those plans go astray. "Hobo" conjures a mythic The real hoboes, however, As large farms and small American figure, strolling were the harvesters, orchards grew, they were **BINDLESTIFF** (Tramp) along the railroad tracks in railroad builders, miners, the wheat shuckers, apple tattered clothing, a bristly forest fire fighters and knockers, cotton pickers chin, dirty face and a stogie timber workers that and hop cutters the farmer clamped in the mouth, powered the American needed. They filled logging enjoying the open road but economy from the Civil War camps and railroad track gangs. obviously poor, all his through World War I. belongings tied in a bundle During the 1930s Great Their movement was an Depression the hobo life and hanging from a stick uncoordinated tide, swamping some towns while over his shoulder. again emerged, as young and old hopped a passing others hungrily longed for freight, hoping to find that workers. The local poputaken from book review by Mark elusive job. lation welcomed them at Wyman: ilcaonline.org harvest time but then wanted them fast gone when the crop was picked.

