



Ernest Hemingway was born in Oak Park, Illinois on July 21, 1899. He became a writer in a newspaper office in Kansas City when he was seventeen years old. During WWI, Hemingway was a part the Italian Army because of his involvement in the Italian's ambulance units. He became well known by the Italian Government because he was wounded during conflict and was awarded the Italian Silver Medal for Valor. He came home to America and was a reporter for newspapers in Canada and the United States. In the 1920's, while living in Paris, Hemingway joined a group of expatriate Americans. This group of Americans gave up there lives in America to live in other countries. During this time, he began to write and publish his well renowned pieces. These pieces include The Sun Also Rises, A Farwell to Arms, For Whom the Bell Tolls, The Old Man in the Sea, Men Without Women, and The Fifth Column and the First Forty-Nine Stories. In all of his books, he focused on romance and war and was a modernest and expatriate.

Hemingway had some difficult times during his lifetime. His dad was an alcoholic and killed himself with a Civil War pistol when Hemingway was young. As a result, he began binge drinking. As part of his tragic life, he married four separate times. In his later years, Hemingway won the Pulitzer Prize in Fiction in 1953 and the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954. He also took part in the literary movement known as "The Lost Generation". "The Lost Generation" was a term to describe Americans that produced literary and artistic masterpieces in Europe. Near the end of his life, Hemingway suffered

from depression and paranoia. After unsuccessful treatments at a Mayo Clinic in Minnesota, Hemingway shot himself with a shotgun in his home on July 2, 1961.

- "Ernest Hemingway." Noble Prize. 2009. Noble Prize. 16 Feb 2009
<http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/literature/laureates/1954/hemingway-bio.html>.
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<http://ehemingway.com/?page_id=13>.