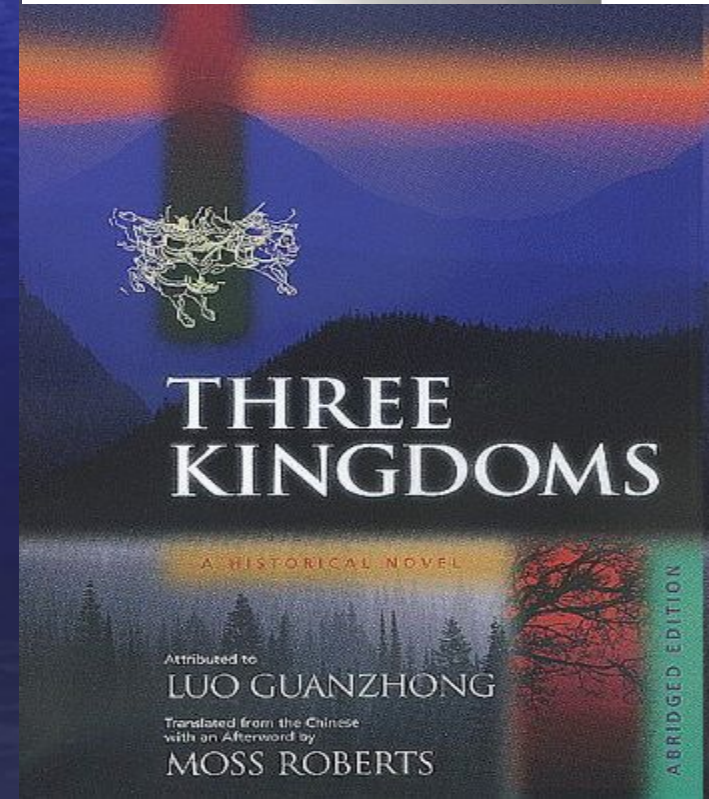
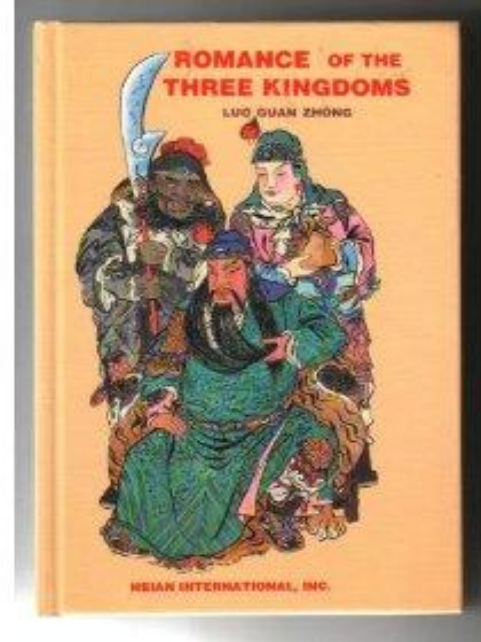


A still life composition featuring a quill pen in an inkwell, a scroll, and a feather on a wooden surface. The scene is lit with warm, golden light, creating a sense of history and craftsmanship. The quill is positioned diagonally across the frame, with its tip pointing towards the bottom right. The inkwell is a small, dark, cylindrical container with a lid, resting on a wooden base. A scroll of parchment is partially unrolled and lies on the surface next to the inkwell. A large, dark feather is visible in the background, its quill-like base extending towards the center of the frame. The overall atmosphere is one of quiet study and artistic creation.

Historical

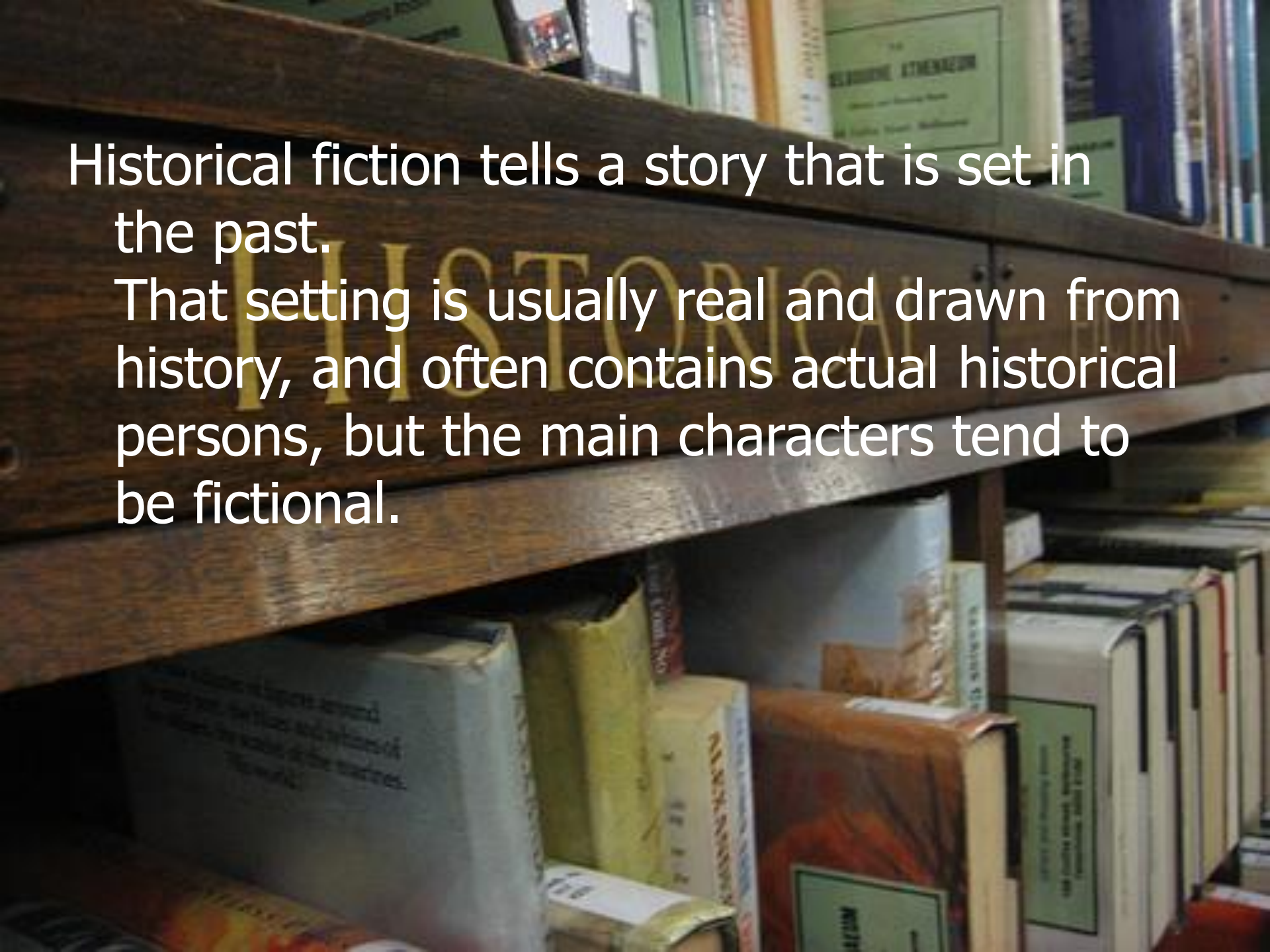
Fiction

An early example of historical prose fiction is Luó Guànzōng's 14th century Romance of the Three Kingdoms, which covers one of the most important periods of Chinese history and left a lasting impact on Chinese culture.



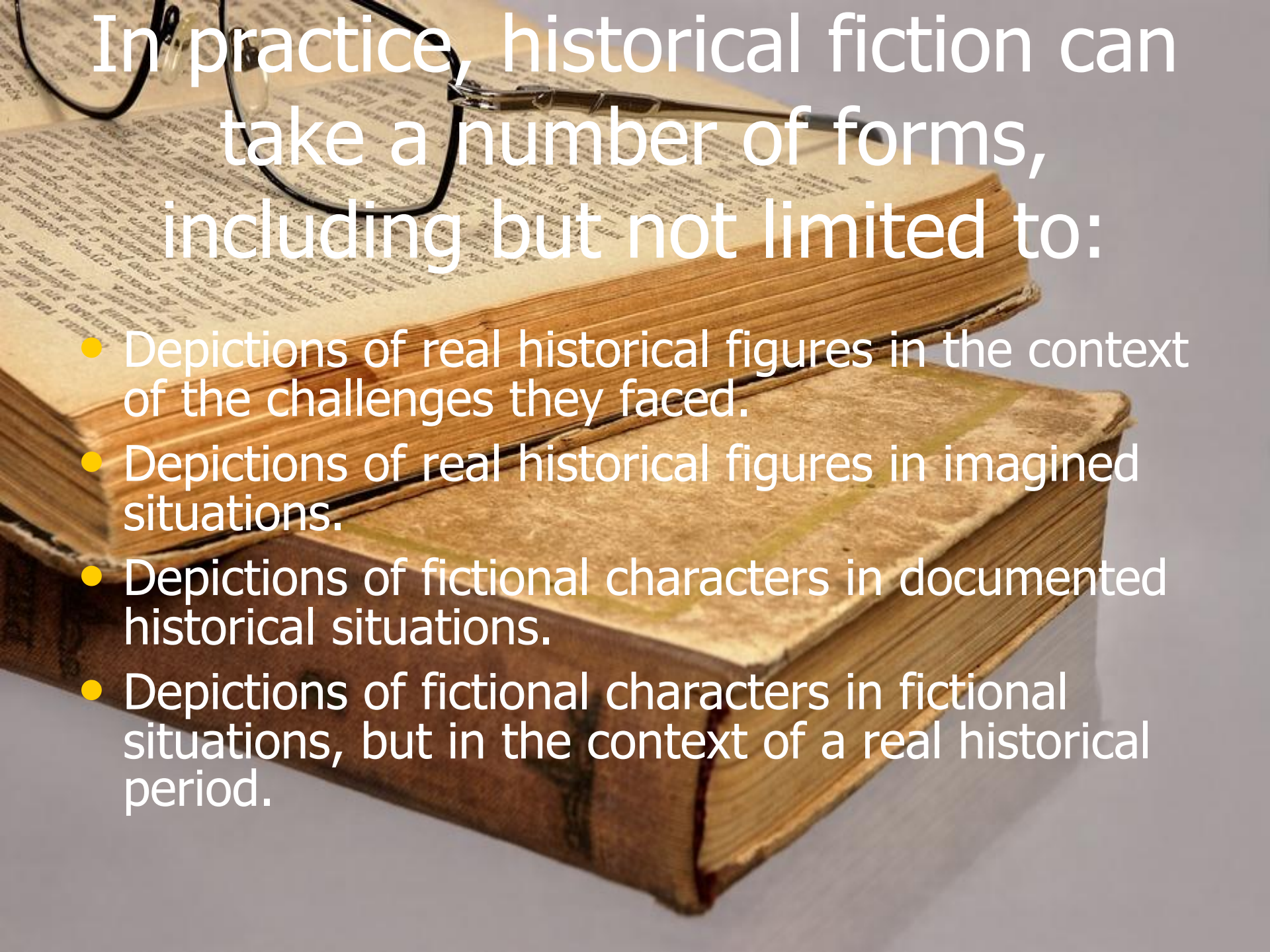
The historical novel was further popularized in the 19th century by writers classified as Romantics. Many regard Sir Walter Scott as the first to write historical novels. Georg Lukacs, in his *The Historical Novel*, argues that Scott is the first fiction writer who saw history as a distinct social and cultural setting.





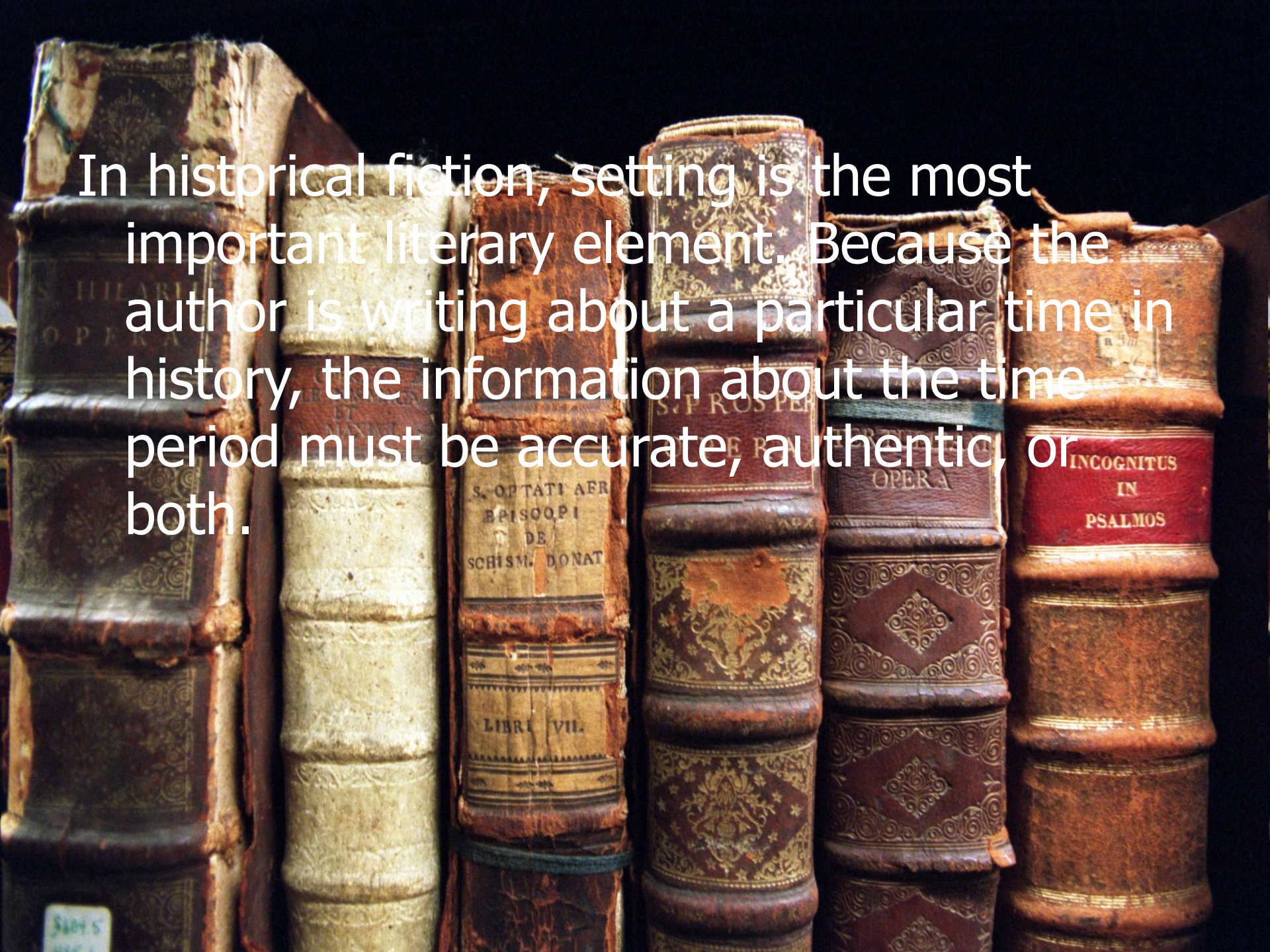
Historical fiction tells a story that is set in the past.

That setting is usually real and drawn from history, and often contains actual historical persons, but the main characters tend to be fictional.



In practice, historical fiction can take a number of forms, including but not limited to:

- Depictions of real historical figures in the context of the challenges they faced.
- Depictions of real historical figures in imagined situations.
- Depictions of fictional characters in documented historical situations.
- Depictions of fictional characters in fictional situations, but in the context of a real historical period.



In historical fiction, setting is the most important literary element. Because the author is writing about a particular time in history, the information about the time period must be accurate, authentic, or both.

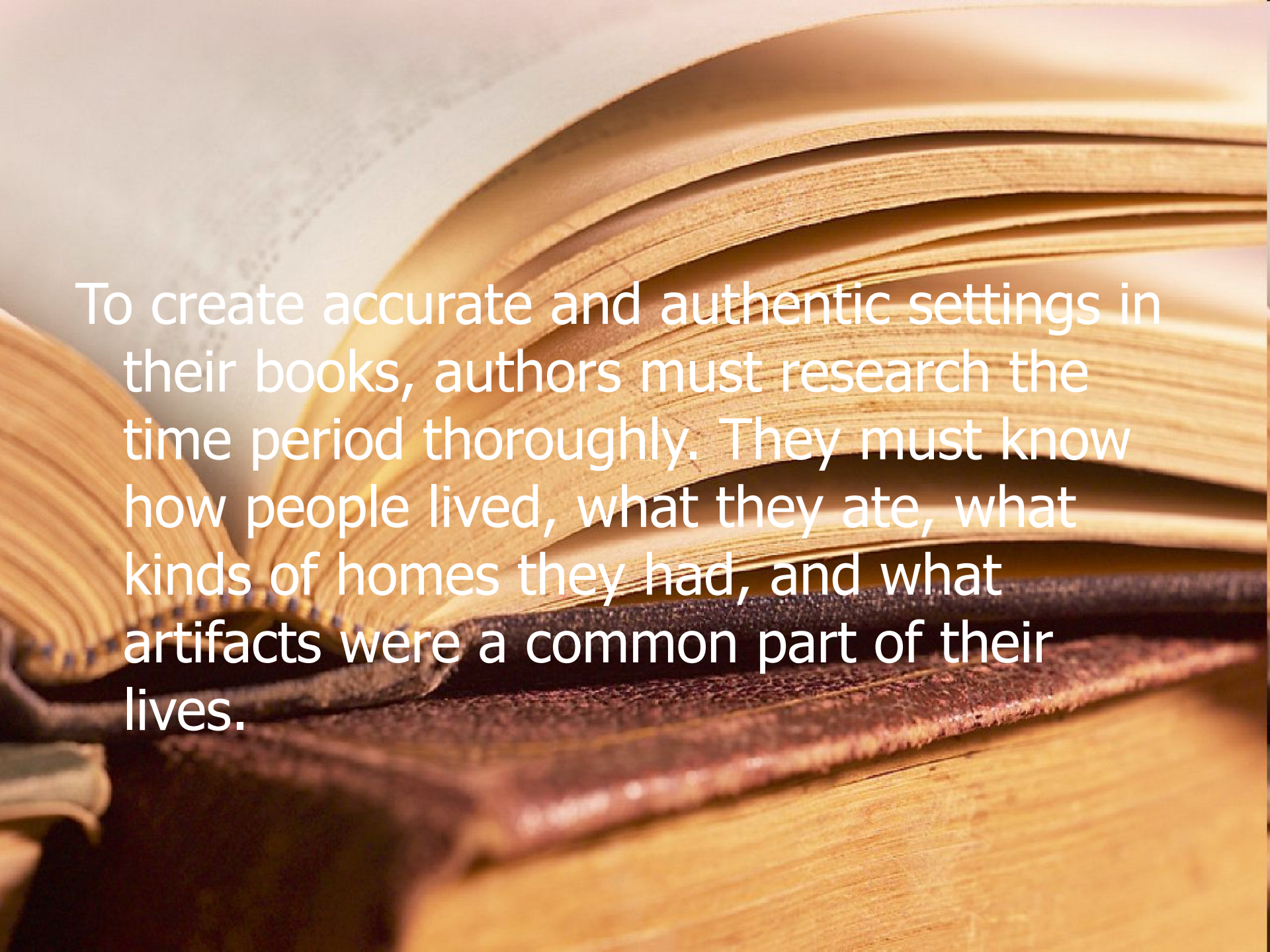
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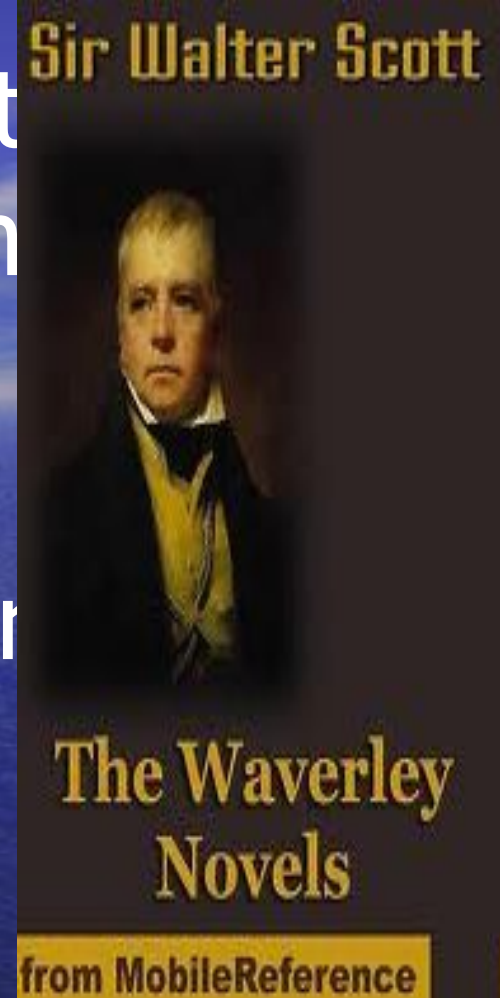
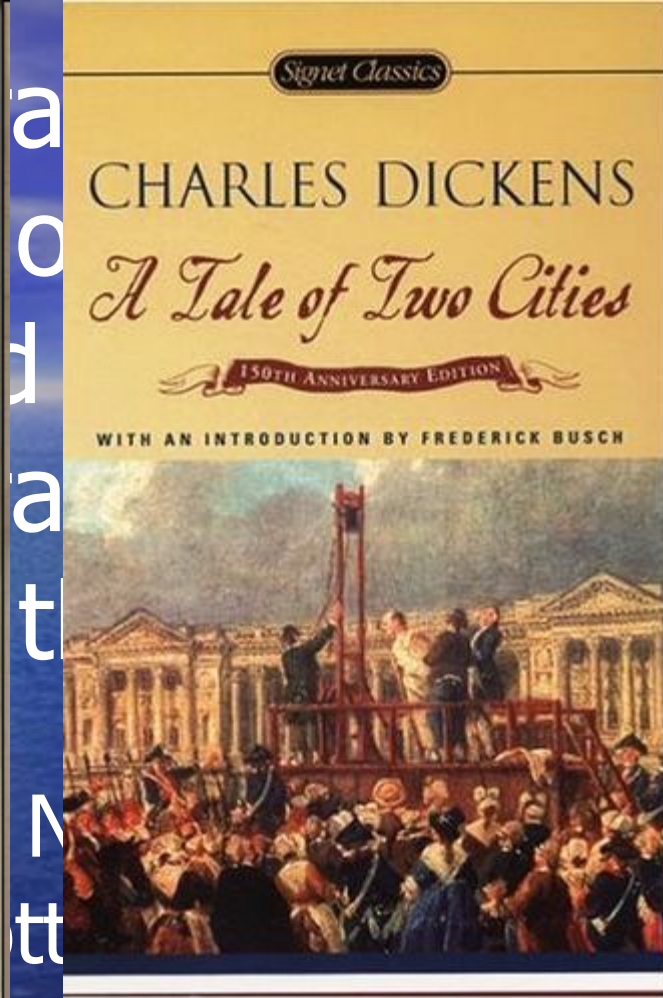
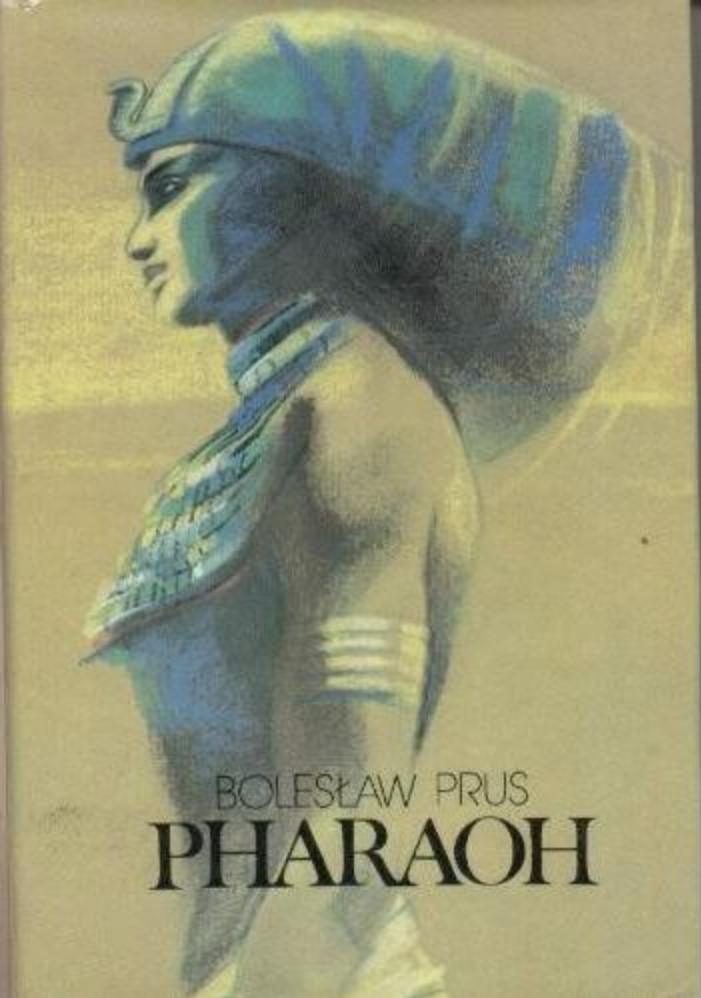


To create accurate and authentic settings in their books, authors must research the time period thoroughly. They must know how people lived, what they ate, what kinds of homes they had, and what artifacts were a common part of their lives.

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of a stack of old, yellowed books. The pages are thick and have a warm, golden-brown hue. The word "Themes" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, centered at the top of the image.

Themes

- People have common needs to be met
- Quest for freedom and respect
- Struggle tween good and evil
- Love and hate
- Determination to seek better life



- A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens Struggle tween good and evil
- Pharaoh, by Bolesław Prus

The Night in

Lisbon (German (German: Die Nacht von Lissabon)) is a novel by Erich

Maria Remarque (German: Die Nacht von Lissabon) is a novel by Erich

Maria Remarque published

in 1962 (German: Die Nacht von

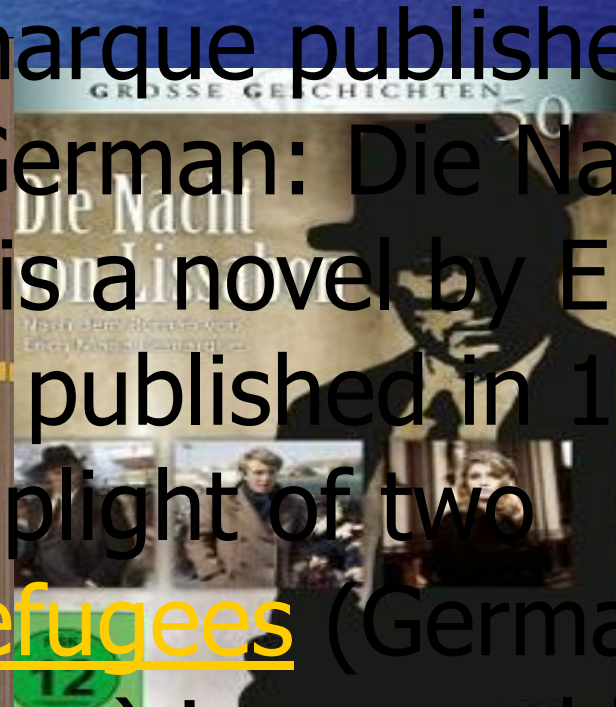
Lissabon) is a novel by Erich Maria

Remarque published in 1962. It is

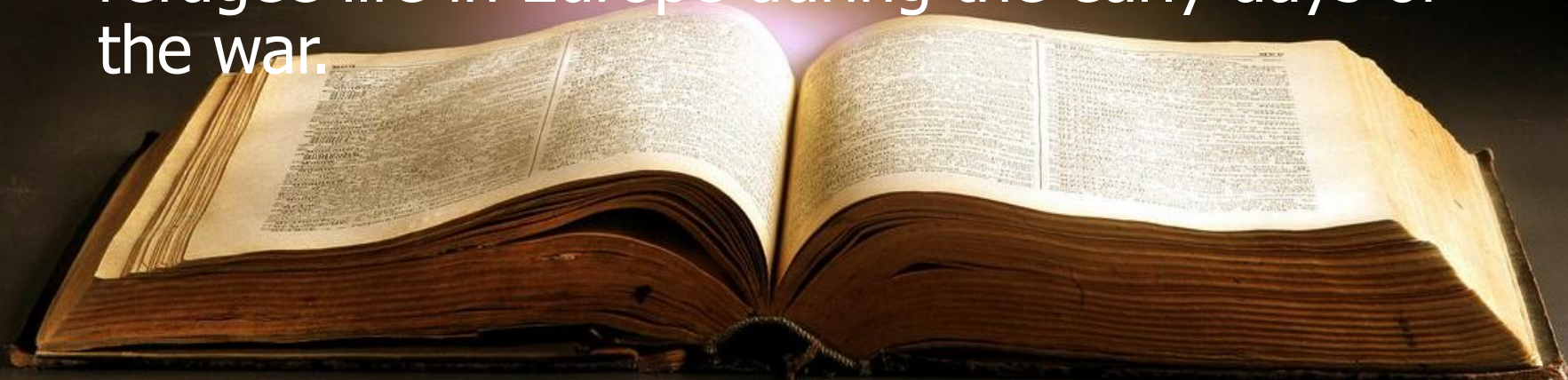
about the plight of two

German refugees (German: Die Nacht

von Lissabon) is a novel by Erich



It is the story of one refugee telling his story to another during the course of a single night in Lisbon. The story he recounts is mainly a romantic one, and also contains a lot of action with arrests, escapes and near-misses. The novel is very realistic, Remarque was himself a German refugee (although the novel is entirely fictional), and provides excellent insight into refugee life in Europe during the early days of the war.



Thank you for attention



∞ The end ∞