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The American classic novel "The Great Gatsby" revolves around the life of Jay Gatsby, a wealthy millionaire in love with Daisy Buchanan. Their doomed affair begins when Daisy accidentally kills Myrtle Wilson while driving Gatsby's car. To protect her reputation, Gatsby takes the blame, but ultimately loses his life due to George Wilson's wrath. Narrated by Nick Carraway, the story delves into the excesses of 1920s New York society and challenges the notion that wealth and material success guarantee happiness. Gatsby's mysterious past is slowly revealed as he shares it with Nick over a drink in New York City. He speaks about his childhood on a farm and his subsequent encounter with wealthy Dan Cody, who becomes his mentor. The two form a strong bond, but Gatsby is left heartbroken when Cody dies. Despite the societal pressures and moral dilemmas, Gatsby's determination to be reunited with Daisy drives him to orchestrate elaborate parties that showcase his extravagant lifestyle. However, beneath the glamour of these lavish gatherings lies a world of class divisions, corruption, and greed. The wealthy elite, led by Tom Buchanan, embody the darker aspects of American society. Through Jordan Baker's character, Fitzgerald critiques the notion that wealth can buy happiness and instead highlights the emptiness that often accompanies it. As Nick becomes increasingly entangled in Gatsby's world, he is forced to confront the harsh realities of the American Dream. The green light across the harbor symbolizes the elusive goal of perfection and the corrupting influence of wealth and power. In the end, it is this very pursuit that leads to tragic consequences, leaving readers with a haunting commentary on the fragility of human relationships and the devastating costs of chasing an unattainable ideal.Gatsby invites everyone at his lavish party in Long Island, which Daisy, Tom, and Nick attend. At this gathering, Daisy expresses her desire for freedom and confides in Gatsby that she never truly loved Tom, while insisting to him that they should run away together. In response, Gatsby insists on Daisy telling Tom the truth about their relationship.##ARTICLEThe Valley of Ashes lies between Long Island Sound and New York City, a desolate wasteland of industrial waste and moral decay. It is here that Myrtle Wilson lives with her husband George, a drifter who dreams of wealth but finds himself stuck in the cycle of poverty. The Valley's sordid existence serves as a stark contrast to the opulence of Gatsby's West Egg, where the wealthy elite reside in luxurious mansions, their lives a facade of grandeur and excess. Tom Buchanan, Daisy's husband, embodies the corrupting influence of wealth, using his power and privilege to manipulate those around him. Through his relationships with Gatsby and Myrtle, Tom reveals the dark underbelly of the American Dream, where materialism and instant gratification have become the ultimate goals.The American Dream in The Great Gatsby was a facade built on decadent appetites rather than personal freedom. Gatsby's pursuit of wealth and status to gain acceptance from Tom Buchanan exemplified this notion. He claims equality with Tom, highlighting the class divide in America. However, this assumption is swiftly debunked by Tom, who emphasizes the importance of birthright over material wealth.##ARTICLEThe central force driving the conflict of this film is revealed through its historical context and narrative structure. The 1920s, an era of great wealth, materialism, and heightened frivolity despite nationwide prohibition, serves as a backdrop for epic parties that symbolize the excesses of the wealthy elite. Director Baz Luhrmann's strengths in party-themed scenes are perfectly suited to this setting, showcasing lavish parties with champagne-fueled revelry. The theme is further underscored by the film's use of slow-motion and bold colors, capturing the essence of the Roaring Twenties.As the story unfolds from Gatsby's perspective, we see a character who is both observer and participant. His writerly perspective allows him to navigate the world around him with a sense of detachment, yet he remains deeply invested in the events that unfold. The film highlights Nick's struggle to find his place within the narrative, often feeling "within and without" as he navigates his relationships with Gatsby, Daisy, and Tom.The party scenes serve not only as a backdrop for the characters' actions but also as a metaphor for their inner lives. Gatsby's parties are a manifestation of his desire to recreate the past, highlighting the tension between nostalgia and progress. Through Nick's narrative, we see the impact of these events on his own life, as he grapples with feelings of disillusionment and disconnection.The film ultimately becomes a story about the power of writing as a means of healing and self-discovery. As Nick struggles to come to terms with the events that have shaped his life, he finds solace in writing down his experiences. The manuscript he completes serves as a testament to his growth and resilience, underscoring the idea that even in the face of adversity, it is possible to find meaning and purpose.The tragic tale of Jay Gatsby's downfall is a poignant reminder that love and wealth can be fleeting. Daisy, who never truly loved Tom, claimed to have once cared for both men, leaving room for speculation about her true feelings. On their way back from a drive, Gatsby's car, driven by Daisy, accidentally hits and kills Myrtle Wilson, an event that would soon lead to devastating consequences. Despite the turmoil, Gatsby takes the blame, showcasing the depth of his devotion to Daisy.As Gatsby relaxes in his pool, George Wilson, fueled by grief and manipulation, mistakenly believes Gatsby was responsible for killing his wife Myrtle. In a heart-wrenching turn of events, George shoots Gatsby dead before turning the gun on himself. Nick is left shattered, trying to organize Gatsby's funeral but finding no one attends. The society that once flocked to Gatsby's parties now shuns him in death.Gatsby dies alone, a victim of his own idealized love and pursuit of social acceptance. Daisy returns to her life with Tom, neither attending the funeral nor reaching out to Nick. In a poignant twist, those who once celebrated at Gatsby's lavish parties disappear when he needs them most. Nick, disillusioned by the carelessness of the wealthy, remarks, "They were careless people...smashing up things and creatures." The film concludes with Nick finishing his memoir, emotionally drained, in a sanitarium.The Great Gatsby (2013) is a romantic drama that blends period setting with modern aesthetic and music. Leonardo DiCaprio shines as Jay Gatsby, while Carey Mulligan brings depth to Daisy Buchanan. Tobey Maguire's portrayal of Nick Carraway is equally impressive, capturing the narrator's emotional journey. The film's eclectic soundtrack, curated by Baz Luhrmann and produced by Jay-Z, features a mix of jazz, hip-hop, and pop tracks that perfectly capture the movie's bold tone.The film's visual effects were widely praised, with much of it shot in Sydney, Australia, before being transformed into 1920s America using CGI. Despite mixed reviews, The Great Gatsby received accolades for its lavish visuals and costume work. Leonardo DiCaprio reportedly took multiple takes to nail Gatsby's iconic line, while Carey Mulligan beat out several high-profile actresses for the role of Daisy.The film's narrative is heavily influenced by F. Scott Fitzgerald's original novel, often featuring direct quotes and maintaining the author's distinctive prose style. However, Luhrmann has introduced several unique elements to differentiate his adaptation from the source material, including a more soundtrack, stylized visuals, and an emphasis on spectacle.The green light across the harbor, visible yet unattainable, symbolizes Gatsby's longing for Daisy and the elusive American Dream. As the story progresses, it becomes clear that Gatsby's desire is not just romantic, but also a deep-seated need to reinvent himself and escape his humble beginnings. His pursuit of wealth and status is marked by a sense of optimism and hopefulness, which Nick describes as "delusional." Through Gatsby's character, Fitzgerald critiques the idea of the American Dream, highlighting the disparity between those who are born into wealth and privilege, and those who must work hard to achieve success.Writing serves as a central theme in the novel, providing Tom with a means of escape from his mental ailments and reconciling his inner turmoil. However, for Gatsby, writing becomes an impossible task, as he struggles to express himself authentically. The green light symbolizes Gatsby's longing for connection and understanding, which ultimately proves elusive.The Valley of Ashes serves as a stark reminder of the failure of the American Dream. A faded billboard with Dr. T.J. Eckleburg's eyes stands as a testament to the neglect and disillusionment that can result from chasing after an unattainable goal. The eyes appear to watch over the valley, serving as a symbol of God or a higher power, highlighting the disparity between wealthier communities and those struggling to survive.Can't repeat the past?...of course you can! Looking back at the hit-and-run incident, we see the eyes in the billboard, watching everything with a kind of moral authority. It's as if God sees everything and is judging us all. This symbol was used by Baz Luhrmann to show that the eyes on the billboard represent the judgmental force of God. ##ARTICLEThe Buchanans invited Tom to confront him about Daisy's intentions during a tense luncheon, where Tom's jealousy and suspicion began to surface as he observed Gatsby's evident affection for Daisy. Unable to contain himself, Gatsby openly declared his love for Daisy, but she hesitated, suggesting they escape to the city. On their way to the Plaza Hotel, tensions rose, and Tom took control of Gatsby's car, while Gatsby and Daisy journeyed in Tom's vehicle.Things took a tragic turn when Myrtle, fleeing from her abusive husband, ran into the road, mistaking Gatsby's car for Tom's, and was tragically killed. In the aftermath, Gatsby waited outside the Buchanan mansion, where he believed Daisy would call him. He confessed to Nick that Daisy was driving the car, but he intended to take full responsibility. As he awaited her call, he decided to take a swim in his pool, believing it would bring him closer to Daisy.Instead, he was struck down in a violent act of vengeance from George, Myrtle's husband. The tragic culmination of these events left Nick as the sole witness to Gatsby's reality and sacrifice. When Nick learned that Daisy, Tom, and their daughter were leaving New York, he was devastated to find that Gatsby's funeral was attended only by a few reporters and voyeurs.Infuriated by the indifference towards Gatsby's demise, he sent them away, realizing that he was the only one who truly understood the man behind the faade. Disillusioned with the city and its inhabitants, Nick ultimately departed New York, reflecting on his experiences and penning his memoirs, which he titled "The Great Gatsby."The lavish lifestyle of Jay Gatsby is finally brought to an end as he confronts Tom about Daisy's intentions at the Buchanans'. However, things take a tragic turn when Myrtle runs into the road, mistaking Gatsby's car for Tom's, and is tragically killed. Gatsby then awaits outside the mansion, where he believes Daisy will call him, but instead confesses to Nick that Daisy was driving the car, and intends to take full responsibility. However, his attempt at self-sacrifice ends in a violent act of vengeance from George, Myrtle's husband. The funeral, attended by only a few reporters and voyeurs, leaves Nick disillusioned with the city and its inhabitants. He ultimately departs New York, reflecting on his experiences and penning his memoirs, which he titles "The Great Gatsby."Despite various film adaptations, none have been successful in capturing the essence of F. Scott Fitzgerald's literary masterpiece.The Great Gatsby, a film with all the trappings of a high-socool costume party gone wrong, is an example of how to take interesting material and turn it into a complete catastrophe.The Great Gatsby and other works are protected by copyright laws that restrict others from reproducing or distributing material without permission. However, for content in the public domain or exceptions permitted by law, no warranties are given regarding accuracy or applicability. Additionally, some rights like publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit usage of licensed materials. Synopsis Nick Carraway, a Midwestern native, moves to New York City in 1922 seeking his share of the American dream. As he befriends millionaire Jay Gatsby and becomes entangled in his world of wealth and deceit, Nick pens an account of unattainable love, illusions, and tragedies. Director Baz Luhrmann is behind this film, which also features Catherine Martin as a producer, along with other key personnel. The Great Gatsby has been released to the public and can be viewed on various streaming platforms, with a total box office gross of \$144.8M and a runtime of 2 hours and 22 minutes. For more information, please refer to Wikipedia.Cleo Laine, a renowned British singer and actress, tragically passed away on July 29, 1995, leaving behind a legacy of captivating performances. She was also an accomplished comedian, performing in numerous radio shows and television programs during her illustrious career. Laine's talents extended beyond the stage to the world of cinema, where she appeared in several films, including the popular comedy "A Piece of Cake".##ARTICLEGuo Wei emperor Later Zhou dies##ENDARTICLEThe year 904 marked a significant era in world history, characterized by the presence of influential figures such as Du Xunhe, Erenfried I, and Harun ibn Khumarawayh. In China, Emperor Xianzong effectively ruled Tang China, while in Southeast Asia, the Mataram Kingdom reached its peak. The Viking Age continued to shape Europe, with the Great Heathen Army invading Britain.##ARTICLEFollowing his famous victory over them at the Battle of Ethandun in 878, Alfred re-established Anglo-Saxon rule over the western half of Mercia, establishing a new order that separated the region into two halves: the eastern half under Danish control and the western half under English governance. The Danelaw was thus born, creating a division that would shape the course of history in these regions. Meanwhile, Ireland fell victim to Viking raids, which targeted monasteries and coastal towns, leaving a lasting impact on the island's landscape. The Vikings established settlements like Dublin, which became a hub for their activities, and set up temporary camps called longphorts, marking the beginning of the longphort phase. In 9th-century Ireland, small kingdoms known as tuatha were formed, sometimes united under a single ruler who could claim the title of High King. This period also saw significant Viking incursions in Scotland, where they established strongholds and contributed to the collapse of Pictish realms. The Vikings' presence may have even influenced Kenneth MacAlpin's decision to move from DI Riata to conquer the remaining Pictish territories. In 843, MacAlpin became king of the Picts, and later kings were known as the King of Alba or King of Scots.Art in this era was deeply rooted in Christian liturgy, with artisans creating numerous golden artifacts such as cups, reliquaries, and statues. The focus on Gospel art led to a revival in architecture, particularly in church facilities, while simple "moat and bailey" castles began to appear. Meanwhile, in the Eastern Hemisphere, Southeast Asian kingdoms clashed with Chinese forces, while Cambodia experienced the rise of the Khmer empire under Jayavarman II. In China, the Leshan Giant Buddha was completed after 90 years of construction, marking a significant achievement during Emperor Xianzong's reign. The Byzantine Empire and Bulgaria engaged in a series of wars, including the Battle of Pliska, which ended with the defeat of Nicephorus I. Arab naval raids ravaged the Tyrrhenian and Adriatic seas, while Charlemagne passed away in Aachen, marking the beginning of a 30-year peace agreement between Bulgaria and the Byzantine Empire.The Sailendra dynasty played a significant role in central Java during its time under Srivijayan Empire influence.[6] The construction of this period is estimated to have taken around 75 years, with completion occurring during the reign of Samarattungga in 825.[3][4] This was followed by several key events and developments in other parts of the world. In 827-902, the Aghlabids established an emirate in Sicily and launched raids on Southern Italy. The Ghana Empire was also established around this time, with the House of Wisdom being founded in Baghdad in 830 to transfer knowledge from Greek, Persian, Indian scholars to the Muslim world. The Compendious Book on Calculation by Completion and Balancing was written here by Al-Khwarizmi.[7] In other regions, the Sweet Dew Incident occurred in 835, where Emperor Wenzong of the Tang dynasty tried to kill powerful eunuchs but failed. Vlastimir defeated Presian in 839-842, while Louis the Pious died in 840. Dublin was founded by Vikings on the east coast of Ireland in 841.[8] This marked the beginning of Hasehvi colonisation in Somalia, which displaced native Cushitic peoples. The Carolingian Empire reached its peak during this time, with the Treaty of Verdun in 843 splitting it into three divisions. The Viking raid in Iberia occurred in 844, and Buddhism was banned in China in 845. Emperor Xunzong reigned from 846 to 859 and is considered the last capable emperor of the Tang dynasty. In 846, 11,000 Saracen Arab squadrons desecrated Christian shrines in Rome, including those of Sts Peter and Paul. The west bank of the Tiber was annexed into Rome in 848-852, with a defensive wall built by Pope Leo IV to counter the Saracens. In 850-875, Norse settlers arrived on Iceland, while the Muslim Berber dynasty Banu Isam was founded in Ceuta around this time. An Arab merchant named Sulaiman al-Tajir visited Guangzhou in southern China and observed its porcelain manufacturing in 851. The Prambanan temple was completed in 856, with Rakai Pikatan defeating Balaputra according to the Shivagraha inscription. In 859, Muslims established the University of Al Karaouine as a madrasa in Fez, Morocco.[9] Emperor Balaputra built a Buddhist temple and monastery in Nalanda India in 860, on land given by King Devapaladeva. The Rurik dynasty began in Rus' in 862, while Duan Chengshi described the slave trade of Somalia in East Africa. The Bagratuni dynasty started with Ashot I in Armenia in 863.[10] The Byzantine Empire experienced an onward revival under the Macedonian dynasty in 867. Ahmad ibn Tulun broke away from the Abbasid Caliphate and established the independent Tulunid dynasty in 868. An earthquake and tsunami struck Japan's Sanriku coast in 869, killing 1,000 people. The Zanj Rebellion against the Abbasids occurred from 869-883, while Alfred the Great reigned over Wessex from 871-899. Iceland was settled by Ingolfur Arnarson from Norway in 872. Huang Chao led an unsuccessful rebellion against the Tang dynasty in China from 875-884.[11] Alfred the Great won the Battle of Ethandun in 878, while disciples of Saints Cyril and Methodius arrived in Bulgaria in 885. The 9th century was marked by significant events in various regions, including Europe, Asia, and Africa.## European EventsSiege of Paris by Vikings.[10] 888: The Carolingian Empire declines and falls after the death of Charles the Fat. 893: Council of Preslav - Viadimir-Rasate is dethroned and succeeded as Prince of Bulgaria by Simeon I; the capital is moved from Pliska to Preslav; the Byzantine clergy is expelled and replaced by Bulgarian; Old Bulgarian becomes the official language of the country. 895/896: The year of the Magyars arrives in Pannonia. This year is widely accepted as the beginning of the Hungarian "Landtaking". 899: King Alfred the Great of Wessex, First King of the English, dies.## Asian Events900: The oldest text discovered in the Philippinesan acquittance document in Old Javaneseis inscribed on a copperplate in Luzon. The acquittance took place on 21 April 900[11] and involved several aristocrats and high-ranking officials from kingdoms within the islands of Luzon, Mindanao, and Java. The document is currently called the Laguna copperplate inscription.Late 9th century: Bulgaria stretches from the mouth of the Danube to Epirus and Bosnia. Late 9th century: Pallava dynasty ends in Southern India.To-ji in Kyoto, completed in the late 9th century Late 9th century: Womb World mandala, To-ji, Kyoto, is made. Heian period. Reign of Charlemagne, and concurrent (and controversially labeled) Carolingian Renaissance in Western Europe.## African and Middle Eastern EventsAn unknown event causes the decline of the Maya Classical Era. Beowulf might have been written down in this century; alternatively, it could also have been in the 8th century. Large-scale Viking attacks on Europe begin, devastating countless numbers of people. Oseberg ship burial. The Magyars begin their conquest of Pannonia (roughly modern-day Hungary), a process that will take several decades to be completed.The Tukolor settle in the Senegal river valley. Muslim traders settle in the northwest and southeast of Madagascar. In Italy, some cities become free republics: for instance Forlì, in 889. The Christian Nubian kingdom reaches its peak of prosperity and military power. (Early history of Sudan)Harald Fairhair was victorious at the Battle of Hafsford, and Norway was unified into one kingdom.The Medieval Warm Period begins.The Coptic period, at its most broad definition, ends.Page from Koran (Surah 11:286 and title Surah III) in kufic script, from Syria, is made. Now kept at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. See also: Timeline of historic inventions 9th century Algebra by Al-Khwarizmi Quadratic equations: Indian mathematician rtharcrya derived the quadratic formula used for solving quadratic equations. First image of a rotary grindstone in a European sourceIllustration shows crank, first known use of a crank in the West (Utrecht Psalter, 943) First known printed book, the Diamond Sutra, printed in China using woodblock printing in 868.Invention of gunpowder by Chinese Taoist Alchemists. Chess reaches Japan. Vulgar Latin begins to develop into various Romance languages. Two syllabaries or kana are developed from simplified Chinese characters in Japan. The Tibetan Script had its third and last orthographical reform.## Timeline of 9th-century Muslim HistoryApley, Alice. "Igbø-Ukwo (ca. 9th century)". Metropolitan Museum of Art. Archived from the original on 4 December 2008. Retrieved 2008-11-23. Nicholl, Robert (1983). "Brunei Rediscovered: A Survey of Early Times". Journal of Southeast Asian Studies. 14 (1): 3245. doi:10.1017/S0022463400008973. ISSN 0022-4634. JSTOR 20174317. 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We checked for updates on 04 streaming services on July 29, 2025 at 4:54:35 AM. Something wrong? Let us know! Contact me | Privacy policy |Join the mailing list | Links. Design and text 1996 - 2025 Jon Sandys. All rights reserved. All images their respective owners. Director: Baz Luhrmann. Genre: Drama, Romance, Tragedy. Release year: 2013. Runtime (length): 2h 23min. IMDb rating: 7.2/10 (615K votes). Rotten Tomatoes: 48%. Rich guy throws parties and breaks laws to get his ex-girlfriend back, but then a murder happens and its all downhill from there. The story is narrated by Nick Carraway, a Yale graduate and World War I veteran seeking a fresh start in 1922 New York. He moves to Long Island, settling in a modest house in West Egg, next to the opulent mansion of Jay Gatsby. Nick attends a dinner at the lavish East Egg home of his cousin, Daisy Buchanan, and her wealthy, philandering husband, Tom. Here, he meets Jordan Baker, a cynical golfer, setting the stage for intertwined relationships and burgeoning secrets. Nick is drawn into a world of extravagant wealth and hidden discontent. Nick receives an invitation to one of Gatsbys famous parties, an event teeming with hundreds of guests, none of whom have actually met their mysterious host. As Nick navigates the opulent scene, he finally meets Gatsby himself, a surprisingly young and reserved figure. Through Jordan, Nick learns the truth: Gatsby is deeply in love with Daisy and throws these lavish parties in hopes of attracting her attention. He desires Nicks help in orchestrating a reunion with Daisy, rekindling a romance from years past. Nick facilitates a meeting between Gatsby and Daisy, leading to a passionate affair. Gatsby dreams of recreating the past, believing he can recapture their lost love. The complexities of their entangled lives lead to a confrontation with Tom, revealing ##In the end, Daisy's involvement in Myrtle's death leads to devastating consequences for Gatsby, as he is tragically killed by George Wilson. Tom and Daisy ultimately escape to Europe, while Nick is left to grapple with the emptiness of wealth and privilege. As a result of his experiences, Nick becomes disillusioned with the superficiality of the wealthy elite and their lack of empathy. He decides to leave New York behind and return to the Midwest, where he writes a memoir about Gatsby's life, which ultimately becomes a testament to the enduring power of hope in the face of tragedy. The tragic events of the novel serve as a reminder that the corrupting influence of wealth and privilege can have devastating consequences for those who are caught up in it.

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The film concludes with Nick finishing his memoir, emotionally drained, in a sanitarium.The Great Gatsby (2013) is a romantic drama that blends period setting with modern aesthetic and music. Leonardo DiCaprio shines as Jay Gatsby, while Carey Mulligan brings depth to Daisy Buchanan. Tobey Maguire's portrayal of Nick Carraway is equally impressive, capturing the narrator's emotional journey. The film's eclectic soundtrack, curated by Baz Luhrmann and produced by Jay-Z, features a mix of jazz, hip-hop, and pop tracks that perfectly capture the movie's bold tone.The film's visual effects were widely praised, with much of it shot in Sydney, Australia, before being transformed into 1920s America using CGI. Despite mixed reviews, The Great Gatsby received accolades for its lavish visuals and costume work. Leonardo DiCaprio reportedly took multiple takes to nail Gatsby's iconic line, while Carey Mulligan beat out several high-profile actresses for the role of Daisy.The film's narrative is heavily influenced by F. Scott Fitzgerald's original novel, often featuring direct quotes and maintaining the author's distinctive prose style. However, Luhrmann has introduced several unique elements to differentiate his adaptation from the source material, including a more soundtrack, stylized visuals, and an emphasis on spectacle.The green light across the harbor, visible yet unattainable, symbolizes Gatsby's longing for Daisy and the elusive American Dream. As the story progresses, it becomes clear that Gatsby's desire is not just romantic, but also a deep-seated need to reinvent himself and escape his humble beginnings. His pursuit of wealth and status is marked by a sense of optimism and hopefulness, which Nick describes as "delusional." Through Gatsby's character, Fitzgerald critiques the idea of the American Dream, highlighting the disparity between those who are born into wealth and privilege, and those who must work hard to achieve success.Writing serves as a central theme in the novel, providing Tom with a means of escape from his mental ailments and reconciling his inner turmoil. However, for Gatsby, writing becomes an impossible task, as he struggles to express himself authentically. The green light symbolizes Gatsby's longing for connection and understanding, which ultimately proves elusive.The Valley of Ashes serves as a stark reminder of the failure of the American Dream. A faded billboard with Dr. T.J. Eckleburg's eyes stands as a testament to the neglect and disillusionment that can result from chasing after an unattainable goal. The eyes appear to watch over the valley, serving as a symbol of God or a higher power, highlighting the disparity between wealthier communities and those struggling to survive.Can't repeat the past?...of course you can! Looking back at the hit-and-run incident, we see the eyes in the billboard, watching everything with a kind of moral authority. It's as if God sees everything and is judging us all. This symbol was used by Baz Luhrmann to show that the eyes on the billboard represent the judgmental force of God. ##ARTICLEThe Buchanans invited Tom to confront him about Daisy's intentions during a tense luncheon, where Tom's jealousy and suspicion began to surface as he observed Gatsby's evident affection for Daisy. Unable to contain himself, Gatsby openly declared his love for Daisy, but she hesitated, suggesting they escape to the city. On their way to the Plaza Hotel, tensions rose, and Tom took control of Gatsby's car, while Gatsby and Daisy journeyed in Tom's vehicle.Things took a tragic turn when Myrtle, fleeing from her abusive husband, ran into the road, mistaking Gatsby's car for Tom's, and was tragically killed. In the aftermath, Gatsby waited outside the Buchanan mansion, where he believed Daisy would call him. He confessed to Nick that Daisy was driving the car, but he intended to take full responsibility. As he awaited her call, he decided to take a swim in his pool, believing it would bring him closer to Daisy.Instead, he was struck down in a violent act of vengeance from George, Myrtle's husband. The tragic culmination of these events left Nick as the sole witness to Gatsby's reality and sacrifice. When Nick learned that Daisy, Tom, and their daughter were leaving New York, he was devastated to find that Gatsby's funeral was attended only by a few reporters and voyeurs.Infuriated by the indifference towards Gatsby's demise, he sent them away, realizing that he was the only one who truly understood the man behind the faade. Disillusioned with the city and its inhabitants, Nick ultimately departed New York, reflecting on his experiences and penning his memoirs, which he titled "The Great Gatsby."The lavish lifestyle of Jay Gatsby is finally brought to an end as he confronts Tom about Daisy's intentions at the Buchanans'. However, things take a tragic turn when Myrtle runs into the road, mistaking Gatsby's car for Tom's, and is tragically killed. Gatsby then awaits outside the mansion, where he believes Daisy will call him, but instead confesses to Nick that Daisy was driving the car, and intends to take full responsibility. However, his attempt at self-sacrifice ends in a violent act of vengeance from George, Myrtle's husband. The funeral, attended by only a few reporters and voyeurs, leaves Nick disillusioned with the city and its inhabitants. He ultimately departs New York, reflecting on his experiences and penning his memoirs, which he titles "The Great Gatsby."Despite various film adaptations, none have been successful in capturing the essence of F. Scott Fitzgerald's literary masterpiece.The Great Gatsby, a film with all the trappings of a high-socool costume party gone wrong, is an example of how to take interesting material and turn it into a complete catastrophe.The Great Gatsby and other works are protected by copyright laws that restrict others from reproducing or distributing material without permission. However, for content in the public domain or exceptions permitted by law, no warranties are given regarding accuracy or applicability. Additionally, some rights like publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit usage of licensed materials. Synopsis Nick Carraway, a Midwestern native, moves to New York City in 1922 seeking his share of the American dream. As he befriends millionaire Jay Gatsby and becomes entangled in his world of wealth and deceit, Nick pens an account of unattainable love, illusions, and tragedies. Director Baz Luhrmann is behind this film, which also features Catherine Martin as a producer, along with other key personnel. The Great Gatsby has been released to the public and can be viewed on various streaming platforms, with a total box office gross of \$144.8M and a runtime of 2 hours and 22 minutes. For more information, please refer to Wikipedia.Cleo Laine, a renowned British singer and actress, tragically passed away on July 29, 1995, leaving behind a legacy of captivating performances. She was also an accomplished comedian, performing in numerous radio shows and television programs during her illustrious career. Laine's talents extended beyond the stage to the world of cinema, where she appeared in several films, including the popular comedy "A Piece of Cake".##ARTICLEGuo Wei emperor Later Zhou dies##ENDARTICLEThe year 904 marked a significant era in world history, characterized by the presence of influential figures such as Du Xunhe, Erenfried I, and Harun ibn Khumarawayh. In China, Emperor Xianzong effectively ruled Tang China, while in Southeast Asia, the Mataram Kingdom reached its peak. The Viking Age continued to shape Europe, with the Great Heathen Army invading Britain.##ARTICLEFollowing his famous victory over them at the Battle of Ethandun in 878, Alfred re-established Anglo-Saxon rule over the western half of Mercia, establishing a new order that separated the region into two halves: the eastern half under Danish control and the western half under English governance. The Danelaw was thus born, creating a division that would shape the course of history in these regions. Meanwhile, Ireland fell victim to Viking raids, which targeted monasteries and coastal towns, leaving a lasting impact on the island's landscape. The Vikings established settlements like Dublin, which became a hub for their activities, and set up temporary camps called longphorts, marking the beginning of the longphort phase. In 9th-century Ireland, small kingdoms known as tuatha were formed, sometimes united under a single ruler who could claim the title of High King. This period also saw significant Viking incursions in Scotland, where they established strongholds and contributed to the collapse of Pictish realms. The Vikings' presence may have even influenced Kenneth MacAlpin's decision to move from DI Riata to conquer the remaining Pictish territories. In 843, MacAlpin became king of the Picts, and later kings were known as the King of Alba or King of Scots.Art in this era was deeply rooted in Christian liturgy, with artisans creating numerous golden artifacts such as cups, reliquaries, and statues. The focus on Gospel art led to a revival in architecture, particularly in church facilities, while simple "moat and bailey" castles began to appear. Meanwhile, in the Eastern Hemisphere, Southeast Asian kingdoms clashed with Chinese forces, while Cambodia experienced the rise of the Khmer empire under Jayavarman II. In China, the Leshan Giant Buddha was completed after 90 years of construction, marking a significant achievement during Emperor Xianzong's reign. The Byzantine Empire and Bulgaria engaged in a series of wars, including the Battle of Pliska, which ended with the defeat of Nicephorus I. Arab naval raids ravaged the Tyrrhenian and Adriatic seas, while Charlemagne passed away in Aachen, marking the beginning of a 30-year peace agreement between Bulgaria and the Byzantine Empire.The Sailendra dynasty played a significant role in central Java during its time under Srivijayan Empire influence.[6] The construction of this period is estimated to have taken around 75 years, with completion occurring during the reign of Samarattungga in 825.[3][4] This was followed by several key events and developments in other parts of the world. In 827-902, the Aghlabids established an emirate in Sicily and launched raids on Southern Italy. The Ghana Empire was also established around this time, with the House of Wisdom being founded in Baghdad in 830 to transfer knowledge from Greek, Persian, Indian scholars to the Muslim world. The Compendious Book on Calculation by Completion and Balancing was written here by Al-Khwarizmi.[7] In other regions, the Sweet Dew Incident occurred in 835, where Emperor Wenzong of the Tang dynasty tried to kill powerful eunuchs but failed. Vlastimir defeated Presian in 839-842, while Louis the Pious died in 840. Dublin was founded by Vikings on the east coast of Ireland in 841.[8] This marked the beginning of Hasehvi colonisation in Somalia, which displaced native Cushitic peoples. The Carolingian Empire reached its peak during this time, with the Treaty of Verdun in 843 splitting it into three divisions. The Viking raid in Iberia occurred in 844, and Buddhism was banned in China in 845. Emperor Xunzong reigned from 846 to 859 and is considered the last capable emperor of the Tang dynasty. In 846, 11,000 Saracen Arab squadrons desecrated Christian shrines in Rome, including those of Sts Peter and Paul. The west bank of the Tiber was annexed into Rome in 848-852, with a defensive wall built by Pope Leo IV to counter the Saracens. In 850-875, Norse settlers arrived on Iceland, while the Muslim Berber dynasty Banu Isam was founded in Ceuta around this time. An Arab merchant named Sulaiman al-Tajir visited Guangzhou in southern China and observed its porcelain manufacturing in 851. The Prambanan temple was completed in 856, with Rakai Pikatan defeating Balaputra according to the Shivagraha inscription. In 859, Muslims established the University of Al Karaouine as a madrasa in Fez, Morocco.[9] Emperor Balaputra built a Buddhist temple and monastery in Nalanda India in 860, on land given by King Devapaladeva. The Rurik dynasty began in Rus' in 862, while Duan Chengshi described the slave trade of Somalia in East Africa. The Bagratuni dynasty started with Ashot I in Armenia in 863.[10] The Byzantine Empire experienced an onward revival under the Macedonian dynasty in 867. Ahmad ibn Tulun broke away from the Abbasid Caliphate and established the independent Tulunid dynasty in 868. An earthquake and tsunami struck Japan's Sanriku coast in 869, killing 1,000 people. The Zanj Rebellion against the Abbasids occurred from 869-883, while Alfred the Great reigned over Wessex from 871-899. Iceland was settled by Ingolfur Arnarson from Norway in 872. Huang Chao led an unsuccessful rebellion against the Tang dynasty in China from 875-884.[11] Alfred the Great won the Battle of Ethandun in 878, while disciples of Saints Cyril and Methodius arrived in Bulgaria in 885. The 9th century was marked by significant events in various regions, including Europe, Asia, and Africa.## European EventsSiege of Paris by Vikings.[10] 888: The Carolingian Empire declines and falls after the death of Charles the Fat. 893: Council of Preslav - Viadimir-Rasate is dethroned and succeeded as Prince of Bulgaria by Simeon I; the capital is moved from Pliska to Preslav; the Byzantine clergy is expelled and replaced by Bulgarian; Old Bulgarian becomes the official language of the country. 895/896: The year of the Magyars arrives in Pannonia. This year is widely accepted as the beginning of the Hungarian "Landtaking". 899: King Alfred the Great of Wessex, First King of the English, dies.## Asian Events900: The oldest text discovered in the Philippinesan acquittance document in Old Javaneseis inscribed on a copperplate in Luzon. The acquittance took place on 21 April 900[11] and involved several aristocrats and high-ranking officials from kingdoms within the islands of Luzon, Mindanao, and Java. The document is currently called the Laguna copperplate inscription.Late 9th century: Bulgaria stretches from the mouth of the Danube to Epirus and Bosnia. Late 9th century: Pallava dynasty ends in Southern India.To-ji in Kyoto, completed in the late 9th century Late 9th century: Womb World mandala, To-ji, Kyoto, is made. Heian period. Reign of Charlemagne, and concurrent (and controversially labeled) Carolingian Renaissance in Western Europe.## African and Middle Eastern EventsAn unknown event causes the decline of the Maya Classical Era. Beowulf might have been written down in this century; alternatively, it could also have been in the 8th century. Large-scale Viking attacks on Europe begin, devastating countless numbers of people. Oseberg ship burial. The Magyars begin their conquest of Pannonia (roughly modern-day Hungary), a process that will take several decades to be completed.The Tukolor settle in the Senegal river valley. Muslim traders settle in the northwest and southeast of Madagascar. In Italy, some cities become free republics: for instance Forlì, in 889. The Christian Nubian kingdom reaches its peak of prosperity and military power. (Early history of Sudan)Harald Fairhair was victorious at the Battle of Hafsford, and Norway was unified into one kingdom.The Medieval Warm Period begins.The Coptic period, at its most broad definition, ends.Page from Koran (Surah 11:286 and title Surah III) in kufic script, from Syria, is made. Now kept at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. See also: Timeline of historic inventions 9th century Algebra by Al-Khwarizmi Quadratic equations: Indian mathematician rtharcrya derived the quadratic formula used for solving quadratic equations. First image of a rotary grindstone in a European sourceIllustration shows crank, first known use of a crank in the West (Utrecht Psalter, 943) First known printed book, the Diamond Sutra, printed in China using woodblock printing in 868.Invention of gunpowder by Chinese Taoist Alchemists. Chess reaches Japan. Vulgar Latin begins to develop into various Romance languages. Two syllabaries or kana are developed from simplified Chinese characters in Japan. The Tibetan Script had its third and last orthographical reform.## Timeline of 9th-century Muslim HistoryApley, Alice. "Igbø-Ukwo (ca. 9th century)". Metropolitan Museum of Art. Archived from the original on 4 December 2008. Retrieved 2008-11-23. Nicholl, Robert (1983). "Brunei Rediscovered: A Survey of Early Times". Journal of Southeast Asian Studies. 14 (1): 3245. doi:10.1017/S0022463400008973. ISSN 0022-4634. JSTOR 20174317. 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We checked for updates on 04 streaming services on July 29, 2025 at 4:54:35 AM. Something wrong? Let us know! Contact me | Privacy policy |Join the mailing list | Links. Design and text 1996 - 2025 Jon Sandys. All rights reserved. All images their respective owners. Director: Baz Luhrmann. Genre: Drama, Romance, Tragedy. Release year: 2013. Runtime (length): 2h 23min. IMDb rating: 7.2/10 (615