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The warriors sol yurick pdf

New York: Holt, Rhinehart & Winston, 1965.Real and extremely powerful -San Francisco ExaminerIt seems to me the best novel of its kind I've ever read, a totally perfect achievement. I'm sure for many it will sound like sacrilege, but I have to say that I think it's a better novel than the Lord of the My lords.-Warren Miller (author of The Cool World) I wanted to show a dream of unity, and the real conditions people lived under. I wanted the book to be exciting and popular, but alongside the Greek classic, Anabasis. I also wanted to portray these kids as they really were. On the one hand they could be terrifying and terrifying. Each other, they were scared because they were out of their area. There is a constant game between who they want to be and the world they really live in. -WARRIORS: An interview with Sol Yurick, from Al Auster and Dan Georgakas. Sineste. Spring 1979.Available HERE in paperback or Kindle Solomon Yurick was born on January 18, 1925 in Manhattan, New York. He received a bachelor's degree in English from New York University and a master's degree in English from Brooklyn College. He worked for many years as a researcher for the New York Department of Welfare. His first novel, The Warriors, was published in 1965. It was adapted into a film in 1979 and inspired popular video games for Xbox and PlayStation 2 released in 2005. His other novels include Fertig, The Bag and Richard A. He also wrote short stories and nonfiction. He died due to complications of lung cancer on January 5, 2013 at the age of 87. 1965 book by Sol Yurick This article needs additional references for verification. Help improve this article by adding references to trusted sources. Material without resources can be challenged and removed. Find sources: The Yurick Warriors novel · news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (April 2015) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) The Warriors First Cover Edition (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1965)AuthorSol YurickIllustratorFrank ModellCountryUnited StatesLanguageEnglishGenreCrime novelPublisherE.P. DuttonPost date1965 (Original hardcover); 2003 (Reprint of paperback)Media typePrint (paperback)Pages181 pp (Reprint paperback)ISBN0-8021-3992-2 (Reprint paperback)OCLC5 16074 98Dewey Decimal813/.54 21LC ClassPS3575.U7 W375 2003 The Warriors is a novel written by Sol Yurick and illustrated by Frank Modell in 1965. She became the inspiration for the classic cult film The Warriors. [1] Compared to the film, the novel looks more closely at the concepts of sexuality, fame, family and Survival. Design Summary The plot summary of this article can be too long or too detailed. Please help it improve by removing unnecessary details and making it more concise. (June 2020) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) an excerpt from Anabasis (on which the novel is based). Throughout the novel, the junior character reads a comic book version of the story. It's the night of the Fourth of July. Ismael Rivera, leader of Thrones Delansia, the largest gang in New York City, calls it a big street gang rally in the Bronx. Gangs from all over the city, marked by a Beatles song on the radio, head to the meeting point at Van Courtland Park in the Bronx. According to the instructions, none of them carry weapons other than a revolver - a peace-offering to Ismael. Among the gangs is the Cooney Island Dominators, an African American/Spanish gang that are the central characters of the novel. The Dominators are Papa Arnold, the leader, Hector the second in command, Lunkface the strongest and most dangerous member, Bimbo the consultant, Hinton the gang artist and the central character of the novel who is the second youngest, Dewey the most level member of the gang and the youngest of the group, as well as the mascot of the gang. At the meeting, Ismael announces his plan, with other Thrones conveying the message to those who cannot hear. He proposes a major truce designed to challenge The Man (society, otherwise called The Others). After a shocking speech, the assembly dissolves into chaos as several dissident gangs begin to fight. When the police arrive, having been informed of a large hum, many gangs, believing Ismael set them up, turn their peace-offering revolver on Ismael, killing him. When Arnold disappears amid the wrath of members of the Ismael gang, it's up to Hector, the new leader of the Cooney Island Dominators, to lead the remaining delegates from the Bronx back to Coney Island, passing through enemy-plagued gang lawns. When Hinton suggests removing their gang insignia - Mercedes symbols stolen from cars and turned into stick-pins from the shop class at the school that the gang wears to their hats - they are severely punished. As Hinton is more familiar with the neighborhood, having lived there before, he is given the task of leading the gang out of Woodlawn Cemetery, where they have escaped the cops in chaos. The gang decides to invite Wallie, the youth board employee assigned to their case, to come and drive them home. While waiting for him to arrive, the gang becomes restless and jumps the subway. After a while, the train has stopped due to track work and the gang has to take a different route. En route to the other subway station, the gang meets the Blazers, a Gang of Puerto Ricans. Hector meets the leader to parley (negotiated) for safe passage and everything goes well until a girl, one of the Blazers' 'debs (girlfriends), desires one of the Dominators' distinctive pins. When they refuse, the girl punishes the Blazers captain, questioning his manhood. The leader then demands that the Dominators remove their pins in exchange for safe passage. Crossing, escalated into a dispute with the Dominators heading off to their destination and the Blazers did not retaliate because their reinforcements have not arrived. Angry, Hector infuriates the gang in a violent mood, deciding to deviate from the Blazers by going through their turf as a party of war - an act performed by a gang ritual of changing cigarette positions on their hat rim. The Masters realize they're being watched by the debut and a scout from the Blazers. They're ambushed, removing the detector blade, and then they're after him. Lunkface convinces the girl to stick around the promise of a pin and a degree (of sister) in the gang. The Dominators then confront one person and start a fight, the girl cheering them on while they take turns stabbing the man with the stolen blade. The Dominators turn on the girl and rape her in groups, abandoning her in the street as they run to leave for the subway. Throughout the novel, the gang plays games of masculinity, either to relieve boredom or to resolve disputes: while waiting for the train, the Dominators have a contest as to who can urinate the furthest. Later, on the train, Hector passes pieces of candy he brought to the gang. When they start teasing Lunkface with a piece that fell to the floor, he becomes so angry that he abandons the gang on the spot. Hector eases the situation by choosing a member for punishment - Hinton - and Lunkface insults him by puffing on Hinton's war cigarette. Then Hector holds another manhood game involving the gang sticking their heads out of the train window until they pass through the subway tunnel. Hinton wins, almost kills himself in the process. Arriving at 96th Street and Broadway Station, the Dominators confront a transit police officer who looks at them suspiciously. Knowing that police are trying to round up all the gangs in the city, and that they still own the knife they used to stab the (possibly) dead man, The Dominators evade the transit police by jumping off the train just as he tables, but more police show up and leave: Hinton jumps onto the tracks and runs into the subway tunnel Dewey and Jr. jump a train that goes up into town , and Hector, Lundfat and Bibo will leave the station. Hector, Lucfais and Bibo are running in Riverside Park. Now, without the other gang members to see them, the trio removes their distinctive pins to avoid attracting attention. They meet a big, heavy-who, alcoholic nurse sitting on a bench; H Lunkface for her. The woman is only interested in Hector, referring to Lucfais and Bibo as. Hector lures her to a secluded spot where they try to have sex with her and she willingly accepts them. When Bibo starts looking for her purse, she reacts with rage. When Lunkface, frustrated, hits her to keep her still, the woman retaliates with unexpected force and begins screaming Rape! Rape!. trio, unable to defeat her, flee but is immediately arrested by the police who come to the woman's aid. Hinton, inside the subway tunnel, needs time to reflect. Feeling like an outsider and resenting the gang, he unleashes his contempt by writing on the wall, putting the gang down. Feeling guilty, he rubs his insults and replaces them with the gang tag (he's done this throughout the novel). Hinton arrives at Times Square Station, the designated rendezvous point. Waiting for the gang enters a public bathroom (unknown to him) re-purpose as a kind of brothel and is forced into sex with a teenager, is told by a homosexual and a young junkie who offers sexual favors for money, travels back and forth on the bus to Grand Central and, overcome with an inexplicable hunger, eats incessantly. When he comes to a fair, he plays a shootout game with a fake sheriff, winning twice, reflecting his dissatisfaction with power. Before he knows it, he's achieved everything he usually does with the gang, and he wonders why he needs it. Dewey and Junior meet with Hinton and the trio head off to complete their journey home. Although Dewey trumps Hinton, Hinton takes on the role of leader as he has an unexpected knack for the job. A pair of jocks, returning home from senior dancing with their dates, eye the trio as if challenging them, but Hinton doesn't back down, feeling morally defeated, as he does, and athletes depart. Hinton, Dewey and Jr. finally arrive on Coney Island just before dawn. After a brief moment of celebration, Hinton, all enraged with anger and a sense of victory, impulsively summons a hum against the Lords, the rival gang in the Dominators. Rushing into the lords' regular hangout, Hinton yells at them. They don't respond and Hinton celebrates this victory by drawing a huge mural on the hangout wall, insulting the Lords and celebrating the Dominators. The trio then venture back to the local candy store, where the dominators' debts have been waiting. Learning from the girls that Arnold's dad had back off hours earlier, Hinton sadly tells his girlfriends Hector, Lunkface and Bimbo that they didn't make it back and Dewey and Junior walk with their girlfriends. Hinton, who doesn't have a girlfriend, goes home. There his mother, Minnie, is in the middle of having sex with her boyfriend, Norbert. Hinton tends to the baby that was being neglected, then has a futile conversation with his junkie older half-brother Alonso about life in general and the future. Hinton then crawls out onto the emergency exit and sleeps with his thumb in his mouth. Covey Gangs Dominators - From Coney Island, Brooklyn, gang members are black and Latino. They are seen wearing blue paisley polo shirts, monkey jackets, tight black chino pants, ankle boots and high crowned narrow-visor wicker hats with me hood emblems attached. Delancey Thrones - From Bowery, Manhattan, a Latin gang wearing red T-shirts, white pants and hats. Colonial Lords - Another gang from Coney Island and an opponent for the Dominators. Morningside Sporting Serafs - From Morningside Heights, Manhattan. They are marked as wearing large, bulky hats leaned on the side. Boringuen Blazers - From the Bronx, a Puerto Rican gang is noted as wearing bright, striped shirts, pegged pants, high sail-front shoes with pearl buttons and wide straw plantation owner hats worn low. Castro Stompers, Golden Janissaries, Jackson Street Masal, Intervale Avenue Lesbos - Four gangs from the Bronx briefly reported. Spahis - Briefly mentioned gang with un-described territory. Anonymous Irish gang - Sports crew cuts, long sideburns and sweaters. Anonymous African-American gang - Sports pompadours, black headbands, black dress shoes and raincoats. [2] References ^ Maslin, Janet (1979-02-10). "Warriors' creates a visual style that's stark. The New York Times. Retrieved 2012-04-04. ^ Yurick, Sol (1965). The Warriors. USA: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. ISBN 978-0-8021-3992-4. External links Books.google.com Sol Yurick to the reader's Almanac, 1979 (Link to the audio page). NYPR Archives & Maintenance at WNYC. - Yurick discusses the book and the movie. Retrieved from

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