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Welcome to the LitCharts guide to Lewis Carroll's *Adventures in Wonderland*. Created by the original team behind SparkNotes, LitCharts are the world's best literary guides. Lewis Carroll, born Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, grew up in Cheshire, England, in a long line of clergy. He followed in these footsteps and was a deacon in the Church of England. Excelling at school but having difficulty communicating, Carroll matriculated at Oxford University and was awarded a first-grade math degree, and became a professor. His ingenuity with numbers led him to play words and riddles, which he became known in his fiction. Often feeling more comfortable with children than adults, he used his abilities for learning and entertainment to make friends with children such as Alice Liddell, who served as the inspiration for the main character Alice in *Wonderland*. He gave up teaching in 1881 to focus on writing. By this point Alice's history began to reach great popularity. He wrote many more stories with the same exciting use of language and with other child characters before passing away at the age of sixty-six. Carroll was inspired to write *Alice in Wonderland* after a particular boat trip to Oxford with his young girlfriend Alice Liddell, the daughter of Henry Liddell, whom he taught and inspired with his storytelling. The buildings of Christ Church, Oxford are said to have been incorporated into *Wonderland* in a long hall at the beginning and a complex garden of the queen. He also said that Alice in *Wonderland* was a response to new theories in maths at Oxford that Carroll disagreed with. Many later writers were inspired by Carroll's sense of pleasure, including Dr. Seuss and Spike Milligan. Carroll also wrote a sequel for Alice, titled *Through the Looking Glass*, which sees the main character in a mirror image of *Wonderland*. Key Facts About Alice's Adventures in Wonderland Full Title: *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (but often famously abbreviated *Alice in Wonderland*) When written: 1862-63 Where written: Oxford, England When published: November 26, 1865 Literary Period: Victorian England, will soon become the Golden Age of Children's Literature genre: Children's History, Fantasy, Literary Nonsense, Adventure Installation: *Wonderland*, the *DreamWorld* That Alice Finds When She Falls in a Rabbit Hole Climax : The trial of Knave Heart, where all the strange creatures faced by Alice, gathered at the court of the insensitively angry queen of Hearts. To Alice's surprise, she becomes the decisive final witness of the Antagonist: the queen of hearts is an antagonist of wonders, with her funny love beheading, she reigns over her kingdom, representing the bossy and folly of the adult world. Viewpoint: The third-person narrator follows Alice through *Wonderland*, but also dips in the first person, when describing her her and also follows her sister's thoughts in the final chapter of *Night* writing. Carroll put his mathematical mind on invention when he wasn't writing. He invented the writing tool at night using a system of symbols in the corner of cardboard squares, so that he did not have to stand up and light a candle. Alice without words. Alice in *Wonderland* has inspired many adaptations. Some artists have even challenged themselves to recreate Alice without using language, which defines a novella as a recent ballet from the English Royal Ballet, which uses choreography to recreate the atmosphere of playing words without using words at all. Lewis Carroll's book *Alice in Wonderland* was a part of the lives of many children. It seems like a simple fairy tale, but it goes much deeper than that. Events in history correlate with steps in the growth and progression of a child in childhood and adolescence. According to editors Charles Frey and John Griffin, Alice is engaged in a romantic search for her own identity and growth, for some understanding of logic, rules, games played by people, power, time and death. When you approach a book with this idea in mind, it offers interesting and meaningful interpretations of events and characters in history. Why, sometimes I believed as much as six impossible things before breakfast. Illustration to chapter four, by John Tenniel. A wooden engraving by Thomas Dalziel. How baffling all these changes are! I'm never sure what I'm going to be, from one minute to the next. The journey begins with Curiosity In the beginning of Alice in *Wonderland*, Alice dreams and fails to pay attention while her sister reads an advanced novel to her. Alice's thinking is childish, distracting. While her imagination is wild, she begins to piece together a perfect world of her own. That's when Alice notices a white rabbit, a manifestation of her imagination that sparks her curiosity. Alice follows the rabbit because she is burning with curiosity. She soon finds things becoming curious and curious. Children tend to be people with the most curiosity; they are the ones who are always eager to learn more. Later, Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Doom tell her the story of *The Curious Oysters*, which tells how curiosity can lead to terrible consequences. It shows how adults often use stories to control children with fear and destroy children's sense of imagination and curiosity by telling them to stop asking questions and grow up. Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Doom symbolize parents who try to keep Alice's imagination under control. If he had grown up, he would have made a terribly ugly child; but it makes a pretty beautiful pig, I guess. Eat Me Alice gets in trouble because of her curiosity. The white rabbit tells her to run to the house to quickly bring the gloves. When searching for them, she opens a can of cookies only to find cookies with *Eat Me* written on it. It is still in the stage of her childhood and needs an adult figure to lead her. At the moment there is no such figure. We see children as needing gentle guidance if they want to develop emotionally, intellectually, mentally, even physically. (Henslin) Alice Eats Cookies presents two very important ideas. First, again, as curiosity gets one into trouble. She eats cookies after being told the story of *Curious Oysters* because the child sometimes disobeys and does something even after being told it's wrong. Eating cookies, she demonstrates Kohlberg's first theory of moral development, the first stage of the pre-convention level, which says that law is what avoids punishment or rewards (Wood). Because there was no parent or adult figure around, curiosity prevailed against better judgment, and she ate cookies. This situation may also be about peer pressure while growing. Inside the cookie jars were a lot of cookies with labels with different instructions: cookies kept telling her what to do. Just like everyone else at some point, she gives way to peer pressure. As a result, it quickly grows into a giant. The white rabbit and other characters she encounters perceive their giant self as a monster, not a little girl. Society may perceive young people who put pressure on their peers, for example, who take drugs or experiment in other reckless ways, as monstrous. In many cases Alice shows her underage character, her child as thinking, and confusion. When she first falls into a rabbit hole and encounters the door, she gives herself some good advice by saying: For if one drinks a lot from a bottle marked with poison, it almost certainly doesn't agree with one sooner or later. Door replies: I apologize, with an embarrassed look on his face. In the relationship between a young child and an adult, an adult is often unable to understand the child's logic. It is not until the formal stage of surgery, at the age of 11 or 12, that a child can apply a logical thought to abstract, verbal and hypothetical situations, (Wood). Obviously, Alice has not yet reached such a level of thinking. Soon after Alice gets into *Wonderland*, she encounters something else that doesn't make sense to her. When she is wet after being washed ashore, she listens to the dodo bird, which tells her to run in circles with everyone else to dry. What he tells her to do doesn't make any sense because the water keeps absorbing them, but she keeps doing it anyway. Blindly obeying an adult figure, she exposes her childish ignorance. Later in the book, Alice encounters another confusing situation. The White King waits for his messengers and asks Alice to look along the road to see if they are coming. I don't see anyone on the road, Alice. I only wish I had such eyes, the king noticed in a moody tone. To be able to see no one! And at that distance too! That's as much as I can do to real people, by this light. This somewhat illustrates

the preoperative stage of childhood, which includes a symbolic function, meaning that one can stand for the other (Wood). Apparently, the author is trying to prove that no one can stand for a person, as well as nothing. Here's another misunderstanding between adults and children, but this time, an adult's statement seems easier to understand for Alice, and makes, surprisingly, more sense than her previous awareness. It shows how it mentally progresses to the formal stage of operations, little-meaning. I wonder if they changed me at night. Let me think. Was I the same when I got up this morning? I almost think I remember feeling a little different. But if I'm not the same, the next question is: Who am I in the world? It's a big puzzle! Who are you? I don't know. As Alice goes through her dream, she loses her sense of identity, just as most people do when they hit adolescence. that sense of responsibility becomes extremely unstable if not evanescent. (Frey). At this point in history, Alice reached an age when she lost her identity: that is, adolescence. In the industrialized world, children must find themselves in their own conditions... they try to cut out a personality that differs from both the young world, left behind, and from the older world, which is still out of range, (Henslin). The caterpillar never gives Alice any direction, and now she has to find out who she is alone. She is rarely helped by the creatures she meets. While in the tale of Grimms or Andersen or John Raskin, the main character's encounter with a useful bird or beast will signal his mercy to the world or nature (Frey). In Alice in Wonderland, unlike other fairy tales, the story represents the true advancement of a child in life. In real life, in the industrialized world, the child must understand it for himself. In sociology, there is a stage called transitional adulthood. This is the period when young people find themselves... Young adults gradually ease into responsibilities ... they become serious. (Henslin) Towards the end of the story, Alice learns to solve her problems and restores the vision of her personality. The queen, who loses her temper and wants to kill Alice, is an obstacle that finally helps Alice become an adult. To jump over this obstacle, she stretches into her pocket to find the fungus from earlier, eats it, and grows to huge sizes. This most likely represents how she confronts her fear and take responsibility, or growing up. Alice in Wonderland is a perfect example of childhood in adolescence. just like the life of a child's child with good and bad choices, Alice too. Like most of them, she learns from her experience and eventually becomes more mature-emotional, in the way she deals with her problems and in how she perceives different situations, all of which are covered in the child's progression. I'm afraid I can't explain myself, sir. Because I'm not myself, you see? CommentsG from August 07, 2020:Very well saidjef on July 23, 2020:stunning manner or whatNave November 15, 2019: These real values deeper than thisdexter on October 15, 2019:deeeeeeep sonBaldevhikari on 05 September 2019:I think Alice in Wonderland is more about the life experience through the children's sense of perspective on it. The writer has done a great job of not focusing and emphasizing a specific concept or idea to understand it, but rather different views on the analysis.stan May 23, 2019:im niceBob May 09, 2019: Thank you very much for posting this. It really helped me for my English essay!lillie April 07, 2019: these are quotes from the film??? Marcus H on January 30, 2019: Genius that we can contemplate deep meaning, perhaps it is our ability to deeply meaning our worlds that the dim light cheshire cat whispers in mind an example. Maybe we're all on our way to learn about ourselves. AIW is the observation of the birth of life to death. Why a desk like Raven ??? he gave us the key to the allegory. Todd R of December 03, 2017: The deeper meaning of AIW is less about Alice, or the glow, or psychology, or politics of the 1800s, or Greek mythology - and much more than it became known - to find out the truth by going down the rabbit hole, and realizing when you get there, how very strange it all is. Of course, there were drugs in the 1800s. Carroll was a genius, and he collected a lot of themes in this work. This is a masterpiece of masterpieces, but for smaller minds, just a children's book about the journey of a young girl. Dhanya on November 19, 2017: This is actually the only article that helped me in understanding the adult point of view of the novel. JazzieJa. June 26, 2017: This was very helpful, especially for our essay, thank you so muCh!!! I understand the concept of Alice in Wonderland more clearly nowAnonymous June 18, 2017: What is it? Events and plot are not the same as a novel. The film is actually a mixture of both and the plot swirling around as hurricane.kp May 05, 2017: for all those who keep talking Alice is based on acid travel... acid did not exist in the Victorian period when it was written. Liber huminum of February 15, 2017: This book has no correlation with drugs. Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson) has been a seilbit for most of his life, and even at a time when the use of opioids was legal and promoted, he was not involved in such acts. Instead he used symbolism, mathematical and physiological references, and many other writing techniques to create a world not known to anyone but lived by all. He was a mathematician who created some very CIPHERS for its time, try to keep this in mind just enough, but not all the time :)Jef on October 20, 2016: It was so usefulMadelyn from Texas May 21, 2016:I like this theory, and it's an essay! Especially considering the fact that Alice was founded around Alice Liddell, the real child Carroll knew. The fact that it was based on a real child really supports this essay, as he watched it evolve into adult.lila-13 January 27, 2016:I heard several different theories about this book. Obvious, acid. Turns out the author of this book was on a lot of drugs at the time of writing it, so maybe really what it's about. He apparently had eating problems when he was young ,not an eating disorder) and basically everything in this book revolves around food. I think it's a pretty valid theory, but it's just a few other ideas to think about. Ann Ley on June 29, 2015: I thought the story might be about finding yourself knowing who you are. Alice begins to follow the rules and protocol of life, and then decides to run down an endless rabbit hole (hidden, dark, your subconscious and unconscious motives for what you have chosen in life). All she experiences her fears and desires in some distorted form. At some point she realizes that she must destroy the Red queen (which represents all the destructive powers in her mind), so that she (her conscious mind) is the ruler and then she can choose to live the life she wants. The rabbit hole is infinite until she realizes that she is the ruler and takes her power back, and then returns to the real world and rules herself. Mikayla on December 23, 2014:I heard that it was about her being crazy and seeing things like she saw a rabbit and it really wasn't and she ended up in Wonderland, which is really in her own mindKris November 06, 2014: Wow... No one has been on this site and posted a comment for a while... I think it's okay to have a different perspective on the events of history, but Let's not get carried away with things, well y'all?b. gaudon April 05, 2014: Alice engages in a romantic search for her own identity and growth, for some understanding of logic, rules, games played by people, power, time and death (Frey). I can't find this quote in their book Classics of Children's Literature. Is that what you're thinking about? If not, do you kindly provide proper citation so I can use the quote? AlicenWonderlandFan of March 19, 2014: After reading a lot of comments about this, I'm just thinking that Lewis Carroll wanted it to be something for everyone to understand. There's a different way. Everyone wants it to have a complicated meaning, or moral, but once you read all the different theories you start to realize how simple it can be. Now I'm not saying it's right or wrong, that's my opinion on the matter. All though it seems that Lewis Lewis just wanted to have your gears in your mind turning. To get you to think about it and really hooked on it, after watching I wanted to know what the moral about it was, but now I just think its just a good story to show how all is special in their own way, getting everyone to discuss what they thought about.rawr February 11, 2014: Your chronology is off. Alice didn't meet Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Doom until the second book. She ate White Rabbits to eat me cookies very early in the first book. So while the concept of Alice being naughty to the parent figures of twins is an interesting idea, it is seriously inaccurate. In the second book (where she meets twins and tells the story of oysters) she never even changes the size, which is a characteristic of the story that is reserved for the first book only.clearcarter December 03, 2013: It's awesome. I am currently studying preschool education and pertaining this center to what I am learning dead on. The innocence of a little girl who just sometimes doesn't understand. Also about drug comments, I'm sure it's just a movie. The book came first. Dumb November 05, 2013: The Great Movie. It's not acid-based. Perhaps inspired by it. This implies an imaginary world with a fun and adventurous storyline, creatively composed in some state of mind, not often experienced. I feel that this rAw of creativity is evident in the children's story Liddell november 05, 2013: Charles Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) wrote Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Alice through zamoeKn, based on stories he told Alice Liddell and her sisters when he worked at Cambridge University, and the girls lived there. This story is not about DRUGS, its about a little girl with a great imagination that Dodgson was fascinated by, some even say a little creepy with. He himself was a man with great imagination who did not fit into the rest of society, and he wrote the stories he dedicated to Alice Liddell. I'm not a goody goody who wants to damper your drug ideas fun when it comes to this story, but that's not what it's so stop insulting him. The author of this blog, or whatever it is, is correct of him about learning lessons about life and the little girl is an example of these lessons learned. But just to fix you blogger boyfriend Alice's sister reads her story at the beginning, not her mother, and Disney took this story and warped it out like he/they've done with every fairy tale since then, so don't even use a Disney version like any type of comparison because it's not Alice in Wonderland. Stop picking up from each other Alice and just read a book that you don't have to explain what it is if you're just half brain and literate. all stupid stop insulting the classic and and read it, it's for the kids. Innocent minds can understand its meaning better than your corrupt and spoiled adult minds, its like Tinkerbell in Peter Pan once you stop just believing it again and ruined. No more analysis just look at it.dwayne October 03, 2013: I don't like it. down the rabbit hole on September 21, 2013: All of you please make the Shaman journey, then report back..... Charles February 19, 2013: Alice and Wonderland began as a story for the mentally retarded, but soon became a child story. The reason is due to talking animals and fat twins that tell stories about baby sea creatures. Honestley is not about drugs... it is about using medicine to make it seem OK to do in a looney bin, and yes it is written twelve-year-old girl.) Your welcomeAnon September 24, 2012:Brilliant. 17 thumbs up.jupardu August 24, 2012: It's all about the moral decisions we make when faced with different types of dilemmas or realities in life or in our existence: good, bad, right, wrong, evil, poverty, power, madness, wealth, fear, death, politics, mysticism or other perceptions and how we perceive to deal with it. Alice, as a symbol of curiosity in the book, is always in search of truth for all things; maintaining its rationality - despite antiptahy - untouched will never be subdued. In the end, Alice woke up from this dream to her reality, always curious about what's going on around her.boom August 09, 2012: I really think that everyone can take something different from Alice's adventures in Wonderland. this means that everyone is right and wrong at the same time and therefore it makes no sense to argue about the meaning. unknown what Lewis Carroll (using a pseudonym) meant, and its doubtful that we ever know, so arguing about whether it was about drugs, wars, algebra, politics or sex wouldn't do anything. just enjoy the book. Sandi on June 06, 2012:I think Alice and Wonderland was a political satire about government as freedom of speech was not allowed back in those days so it was impossible to express your opinion and frustration about the government. There was a lot of smoking drugs (opium) and sex parties with a lot of people dying of syphilis due to lack of penicillin. So Stone Animals represented an incomparable party going to leaders, etc.priyanka June 03, 2012: this is a book for childrenRobin May 29, 2012: I must say that anyone who thinks that this story is just a drug trip has little or no ability to think cognitively, creatively, deeply, or multifacetedly. The purpose of art is to send a message through different images; sometimes not related to what we call common sense. That's why it's about being crazy. Often what we call correct is an excessive correspondence that eludes us from to think like a person. Thinking as a person means that you do not meet normal standards among the population. It's not necessarily a bad thing though. It just means You are on an unusual route in life and that you have the opportunity to see for what others see! That's positive! It allows creativity, self-determination, innovation, etc. the artist plays it a bit for fun, calling it insane or bonkers, because once people can see beyond this sociological correspondence ... we can consider for what people tell us is a strictly right or wrong way to believe and/or think. This is evident in parenting figures, politicians, the media, economic trends, etc. among the masses kind of like children. The most innovative people in this modern and historical world have been and are able to see beyond this illusion corresponds to the endemic neurosis of society. It's Alice's journey! Sa (Meh) ha Saan May 18, 2012: The only book I actually agreed to/enjoyed reading in high school was because of its whistling theme and the fact that her imagination is like getting high or stoned.... :D Another book I read was The Murder of Mocking Bird in high school cause my former boy-friend told me that the story or plot consists of black people rapping and paedophile, but after reading it I found out there are more than my idiot ex-boyfriend explained.... God Boys and Their Imagination Could Make Another Alice in Wonderland.....Nice Explanation :jan 03 April 2012: a clear explanation thanksAlex April 01, 2012: You're right LydiaAlex April 01, 2012: Mind management programming is that the film really makes illuminisautally joy February 29, 2012:I Love it I hope you have more coming out soon! LunaRosalina February 22, 2012: Madness does come into play on certain dots in the original book, although it is hardly shown in the Disney version of The Tale, which angers me, but the choice not to set the madness in the child's mind is understandable. Want true facts? Read the true tale.t_model_girl February 11, 2012: Who are Charles Frey and John Griffin?janthonyd January 16, 2012: it's not about math, not about drugs (LSD wasn't even invented until 1898!). I just took a COLLEGE course on this. If you want real answers to email me stnr@iup.edublih bluh January 01, 2012:.... not to be rude, but where is the deep message of madness??? Silvers-Jain8 from MA from December 19, 2011: Fine, Alice in Wonderland is like a puzzle puzzle. I like this story always, and this article was good at analyzing this. Some people don't always understand how deep things they look at. Sometimes I feel this and the Maze are on the same parallel. Mary Helsel on December 02, 2011: Here's a curious analysis, for lovers of wonders. I could agree with you by stretching the experience of adolescence. But my theory is that Alice's bump on her head, when she tripped and fell, is a major part of the whole experience of oblivion, and mixing words, and with extraordinary encounters, get it a lot back. I have to tell you, it happened to me, and it accurately describes the traumatic brain injury, and a sequence of consequences and struggles to recover. I wonder, and I'm very curious if anyone knows Lewis Carroll or someone he knew very well, had a brain injury. Curious? AcefarrowDole August 18, 2011: This hub taught me more than Wikipedia. Just as I thought Alice in Wonderland is mostly about children and their teenage stages, and the real world is much more complicated than the lives of children. I personally think the children haven't even been born yet. As much as I want to explain that I really can't in some ways, Lewis Carroll is an extremely inspiring person in this world, and I can't see how anyone can at least not enjoy Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and through the Smoky Glass; they are just very well written in every way. Lydia Liza 18, 2011: For the record, the film about Monarch Programming.A form of mind control was used mainly on children in the early fifties. Alice in Wonderland at first was not a child's story. I know this after watching the interview if you'll be with Lewis Carroll. He was a mathematician. The film shares the values that The Wizard of Oz, Peter Pan, etc. ActuallyreadingAlicerightnow on June 10, 2011:Go Alice Weatherwax!! As I read the Hub I also noticed a strange order in the events the writer was describing. I believe he used a Disney movie to interpret, not a book ... Rosemary May 09, 2011: I read most of the comments here at Alice and I'm really amazed at the different ways that people interpret what should be nothing more than a children's story. It's hard to believe in the theory of drugs that Carroll lived in an era alien to drugs. I say this after hearing all the groans from the people who read this comment. Moaning from readers who will shove me: Don't you know that people have always used this or that? Yes, probably, but really? for children's history? But it is interesting that so many parallels with drug use can be outsourced from this story. The fact that a clever adult wrote this story may be the key to the origin of so many intellectual and varied interpretations of it. Harper Lee said people told her that with every Mockingbird reading, they see something different. It's an artist's sign. Their art, which they perceive on the same plane, can take on their own life, which the artist did not even think about. For me, this quintessence of the definition of any good creative genius, his or her work presents in different interpretations to different people just as when someone takes a prism and shines it into the light. Alice Weatherwax on April 27, 2011: From the title that was used, Alice in Wonderland, I guess it's an essay about the first book that goes full title To Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, not the second book Through the Looking Glass and what Alice found there. So your point is about Doom and Tweedle Dee inappropriate, as it's that they appear in the first book, not the second book. However they are only in Through looking glass and what Alice Found there;however they often appear in the film adaptation called Alice in Wonderland or variations of them. Even so, in the fourth and fifth paragraphs, which focus on Alice's adventures in the White House Of Rabbits when she collects his gloves and eats cake to get more, Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee are again mentioned in the past tense, along with their story Curious Oysters. She eats cookies (in the White Rabbit House) after being told the story of Curious Oysters. This is wrong, since Alice does not meet Tweedle Doom and Tweedle until the second book, and so hears the story of curious oysters some time after eating the cake, about 6 months later, as she is 7 in the first book, and 7 and a half in the sequel. Also, Lewis Carroll probably wasn't on drugs when he was writing Alice's book, as if he were he was probably reading like a random mash event rather than as it does. However, the parts are at least about drugs, or make references to them. Aspects of history mock drugs that were socially acceptable for use at the time, Victorian England. Lewis Carroll wrote most of Alice on the boat with Liddell's kids, so he definitely wasn't on drugs when he came up with most of the story. Most of the original characters are just inquiry in a way that was written for the kids and therefore entertaining for them. But like Lewis Carroll, whose real name is Charles LutwidgeDole was a very good mathematician a lot of history based on logic and mathematics. The first book is loosely based on a pack of cards, and Through looking glass takes its inspiration from the chess game. The scene in the first book where Alice meets a caterpillar is a reference to drugs as he smokes a hookah and sits on a mushroom that Alice eats from changing her size (Magic Mushrooms, anyone?), but also parodies the first purely symbolic algebra system proposed in the mid-19th century by August de Morgan, a professor of mathematics in London. De Morgan has proposed a more modern approach to algebra, which believes that any procedure is valid as long as it follows internal logic. This allowed for results such as the square root of the negative number, which even De Morgan himself called incomprehensible and absurd (because all the numbers in the square give positive results). The word algebra, De Morgan said in one of his footnotes, comes from an Arabic phrase he transcribed as al jbr e al mokabala, which means recovery and diminishing. He explained that although algebra had been reduced to a seemingly absurd but logical set of operations, eventually some sense would be restored. Such free mathematical reasoning would infuriate punctual logic like Dodgson. So the caterpillar sits on a mushroom and smokes a hookah, suggesting that something has grown out of nowhere, and thoughts of his followers -- and Alice is exposed to the monstrous form of al jbr e al mokabala. At first she tries to regain her initial (large) size, but ends up shrinking so quickly that her chin hits her leg. Alice has rolled from a world governed by the logic of universal arithmetic to a world where her size can range from nine feet to three inches. She thinks this is the root of her problem: Being so many different sizes a day is very confusing. No, it's not, replies Caterpillar, which comes from the mad world of symbolic algebra. He advises Alice to keep her character. During Dodgson's time, the intelligentsia still understood the temperature to mean proportions in which the qualities were mixed - as in moderate steel - so Caterpillar tells Alice not to get angry, but to stay in proportion even if she can't keep the same size for 10 minutes together! Proportion, not absolute length, was what mattered in Alice's above-ground world of Euclidean geometry. In the algebra world, of course, it is not easy. Alice eats a little mushroom and her neck lengthens like a snake, annoying nesting pigeons. Eventually, however, she finds a way to nibble herself up to nine inches, and enters the lodge where she finds the Duchess, her baby, Cook and the Cheshire Cat. That has become longer than I intended. Also, it's just a story, and as the metaphors used in it are primarily creative metaphors, the meaning can vary from reader to reader, and interpretations are virtually limitless. Any meaning, explanation, or reader's opinion on the story is correct as he has never written what Alice's Adventures in Wonderland means. Another view is that it is based on UK politics at the time.rico February 18, 2011:He also wrote the book in 1865 and LSD didn't even synthesize until the 1930s, so he obviously had no idea what the acid trip even felt like. I really enjoyed this essay. We're doing a children's game this year with our youth group, and one of the board members said she hates Alice in Wonderland because it doesn't make any sense. I'm glad I found this essay, because now I can tell this board member that there can be a very good lesson taken from this story.priategirl211 January 28, 2011: Alic in Wonderland is not about drugs! Lewis Carroll was a mathematician who wrote a book about abstract mathematics. He also wrote this for a little girl, a child friend named Alice Liddell. That's why characters are fun for kids. SophiaMary January 25, 2011: Lewis Carroll was in mysticism. I believe the story is about the journey of the soul and it falls into exile, in forgetting its true identity, and it is the desire to return to GArden unity and unity again (Alice tries to get to the garden of living flowers). It is about a spiritual journey through the underworld of the unconscious to confront the dark forces that will and arise and are empowered who knows who she is. Alice can also be a stand-in for the face of Sophia Gnosticism, the Goddess who pulled into exile in the underworld, tortured demiurge, and ended up defeating him (Jabberwocky/vaka Satan/Aka powers of darkness in her own being and in the power structure in general. Without thinking for herself. Alice conquers all these powers, returns to oneness with nature in the garden, and becomes queen, Sofia the queen of heaven, where she is free from B.S. people who do not recognize her once and for all, . the author of the story was an English priest, as far as I know, who smoked opium, hence catepilla yes was about growth, but the growth and expansion of your mind with drugs. Being a psychedelic fisherman trying to pull a mid-sized idea back ashore to share with the world, here's a wut of his aboutMathew Jibin December 21, 2010: Good stories and poems provides unlimited interpretation possibilities. No matter how you interpret it, it's right in ts in your own way. Every time you read, you get new values for them. There is a saying: You cannot cross the flowing river twice, because every time you cross, you cross a new river (water). The same is the case with great stories/poems like this (Alice in Wonderland). Tricky December 04, 2010: The recent film was terrible. I liked the cartoon and past movies that were made though. It's always been one of my favorite stories since I was little, of course. And good comparison, Absolutely Alice - I love the Oz series. Great stories, Harry Potter does not compare :littlescreet13 from inside your mind october 26, 2010: a good reading, certainly Alice: Tales from the Underground is a little different from the published version of Alice in Wonderland, but more like a rough project he did before all the changes he later made ... plus it includes works of art done by Lewis Carroll himself... PeterZaft on September 29, 2010: This is DEFINITELY one of the most thought-provoking online essays and a very creative interpretation of Alice! You've given us a lot of food for thought! Well done!! Hattera on September 05, 2010: This really opened the story for me I didn't know what it really meant until I read this tanks a lot. Edie on August 29, 2010: Love it!Absolutely Alice August 09, 2010: Alice in Wonderland was originally written as a political satire - all the drug theories out there to distract us from the true meaning. The new film especially says now that the Lisbon Treaty has been ratified in Europe. Earth is like the land of Oz, where nothing follows the laws of the real world in which we think we live. it seems, it seems, and desirable at first, but actually more out of control, scary and cruel than the real world. It is a world of madness and unhappiness. Few good people that can be found in it, such as the Mad Hatter (or the Good Witch of the North), are ineffective and powerless. Alice has lost her sense of identity (just as Dorothy was lost) and only the Mad Hatter is absolutely certain but angry when he realizes how much she has changed. He tells her that she has lost her lot and that she once was much - the right adjective must be great in that she has lost her greatness. This applies to the UK's old. The new film has been banned by Odeon Cinemas in England, Ireland and Italy. The group, known as Faction 1, controls these countries, as well as Germany and Austria. This group is represented by the Red queen, who is ridiculed in the film - she with a big head, loves her pies, her pig and her fat boys. She is a selfish tyrant who mercilessly kills people by cutting off their heads (significant), but is always surrounded by sci-fi people who are afraid of her. Alice, a symbol of the old Britain, is helped by the red-headed (also significant) Mad Hatter, representing faction 2, who went after Scotland and America. He is poor, powerless and cannot be himself on this land controlled by the Red queen, but he cannot help his true nature to come out when he is outraged and he changes his true Scottish accent. A poem he reads angrily in a Scottish accent with Alice/Britain on his shoulder as he walks to the palace of the Red queen like a military cry. He recalls the old days and the history of George and the Dragon - a time when Britain was much much much more so. It's a great shame that Tim Burton has been enveloping this call to arms in a way that people don't understand it - at a time when Europeans are so desperate to understand that they are heading into a full-blown political nightmare. Hatter on August 08, 2010: Nothing to do with acid travel and drugs. Stupid, stupid, stupid. It's just a children's story from a time when people really had imagination. But if most of all you can imagine it's drugs, then I doubt you'll be convinced of that. Tony McGregor from South Africa July 16, 2010: I enjoy this read as well. Love Lewis Carroll in general. His humor is so great. Love and PeaceTonykimberlylyrics on July 16, 2010: Just loved this hubgreat writeinstafankimberlyJohnathonG June 17, 2010:Alice in Wonderland based on drugs, the cat says: must B mad to come here meaning: a wonderland, when your trippin and you have to be crazy (crazy) to go there (doing drugs LSD/acid/etc. he said: everything here is crazy means that everyone is crazy for entering miracles (getting drugs up) 10/6 (numbers on hat hat hat) from another currency where instead of \$0.00 they go to l/s/d (LSD) (that statement I read the last one I read to where they're. And Cesshire Cat is a smokin hookah or hookah hookah The queen screaming with her head symbolizes a bad trip. The whole theme of Alice (young girl) symbolizes the young lady, a different path of drugs. When Alice first gets into Wonderland she is small, then big, then small, etc..... symbolizing the drug ride (u feel small and big and fuzzy and blah blah blah blah etc.) chairs move, animals talk, cards dance around and bein liana ... Rabbits got really red eyes (just look at the picture on the smiley bar left lol) and there's a ton more evidence but my hands are tired. And any theory about what Wonderland is about can be true... idk May 21, 2010: The film Alice in Wonderland was a go to lil kids movie, no Lil kids movie it was a stewppid and madhatter creep hell out memeq April 15, 2010: From what I heard, this movie is based on acid trip. I wouldn't argue with that, I mean seriously... This movie trippy! AWSOME but trippy but all that stuff I just read is madness!, but overall I'm sure at least most of this movie is sposed to be based on an acid trip.izzy April 15, 2010: there was a link on Facebook and you had to become a fan than you had to send it to friends, then take a stupid quiz just to spend 5-10 minutes of my timesews on March 9, 2010:I still think that the book and the old film need a lot of work. But the new Alice in Wonderland looks super cool! Can't wait for 2 c it on Sunday!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ALICEINWONDERLAND March 06, 2010:I thought that the film was related to drugs because of all the hallucinations and the fact that she eats cookies, which makes her in a different state of mind, and a drink that makes her change as well ... also a caterpillar that smokes from hookah, which seems to speak quite differently or seems to react as if it were high... I really don't know what this movie is about, but I do know that there was a lot of confusion on it, so I just thought I should put that out there. Anastasia 02 March 2010: Whatever WHO read it, it was a great way to discover the depth of one of my favorite children's stories!baby_cakes February 04, 2010: It's her sister reading it not her mother!lupita November 23, 2009: I NEVER KNOW THIS! That's a good job. Paper Moon out in the clouds May 05, 2009: Loved it really. Hope you have more coming out soon!stranger941 (author) May 04, 2009: I'm glad you enjoyed it! Paper Moon out in the clouds May 04, 2009:I loved the hub. Many classic stories and fables have a much deeper meaning. I've enjoyed looking at many of the dark tales lately. And it may not be a good idea to eat psychedelic mushrooms to grow! Top!

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