

[Mobile book] Die Acht Oktavhefte (TREDITION CLASSICS)

Die Acht Oktavhefte (TREDITION CLASSICS)

Von Franz Kafka

*DOC | *audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF | ePub*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #1408079 in BcherVerffentlicht am: 2011-12-06Abmessungen: 8.00 x .22b x 5.25l, .21 Pfund Einband: Taschenbuch88 Seiten | File size: 18.Mb

Von Franz Kafka : Die Acht Oktavhefte (TREDITION CLASSICS) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Die Acht Oktavhefte (TREDITION CLASSICS):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen2 von 3 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Ohne WorteVon Christian PublicKafka at his best, da braucht man nicht viel zu sagen, das Produkt war im Kindle Store kostenlos! Absolut empfehlenswert! Bin absolut zufrieden und kann diese bedenkenlos weiterempfehlen. Hierbei kann

man nichts falsch machen!

Kurzbeschreibung Dieses Werk ist Teil der Buchreihe TREDITION CLASSICS. tredition veröffentlicht mit den TREDITION CLASSICS Werke aus zwei Jahrtausenden, die zu einem Großteil vergriffen oder nur noch antiquarisch erhältlich sind, wieder als gedruckte Bücher. Mit den TREDITION CLASSICS verfolgt tredition das Ziel, 100.000 Klassiker der Weltliteratur verschiedener Sprachen wieder als gedruckte Bücher in den Buchhandel zu bringen - und das weltweit! Die Inhalte für die Buchreihe erhält tredition von granteils gemeinnützigen Literaturprojekten, deren Arbeit finanziell aus Buchverkufen unterstützt wird. über den Autor und weitere Mitwirkende Franz Kafka was born to Jewish parents in Bohemia in 1883. Kafka's father was a luxury goods retailer who worked long hours and as a result never became close with his son. Kafka's relationship with his father greatly influenced his later writing and directly informed his *Brief an den Vater (Letter to His Father)*. Kafka had a thorough education and was fluent in both German and Czech. As a young man, he was hired to work at an insurance company where he was quickly promoted despite his desire to devote his time to writing rather than insurance. Over the course of his life, Kafka wrote a great number of stories, letters, and essays, but burned the majority of his work before his death and requested that his friend Max Brod burn the rest. Brod, however, did not fulfill this request and published many of the works in the years following Kafka's death of tuberculosis in 1924. Thus, most of Kafka's works were published posthumously, and he did not live to see them recognized as some of the most important examples of literature of the twentieth century. Kafka's works are considered among the most significant pieces of existentialist writing, and he is remembered for his poignant depictions of internal conflicts with alienation and oppression. Some of Kafka's most famous works include *The Metamorphosis*, *The Trial* and *The Castle*.