

Listening Guide- *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*

“The Pulitzer Prize Winning Work!”

1. First and foremost, it's set in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Pulitzer jury was \_\_\_\_\_ in recommending it for the prize.
3. The Pulitzer prize is an \_\_\_\_\_ for achievements in newspaper, magazine, online journalism, literature and musical composition in the United States.
4. The book has never been out of print, and it's often quoted, kind of like *Our Town*, during moments of great \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He defines our essence as the connection between us as valuable, \_\_\_\_\_ and infinitely meaningful.
6. In every case, what we see is one person in the \_\_\_\_\_ overinvests in the relationship, and that investment isn't reciprocated.
7. It was immediately reprinted \_\_\_\_\_ times between the time it was published and when it got the Pulitzer.
8. “On Friday, noon, July 20<sup>th</sup>, 1714, the finest bridge all Peru \_\_\_\_\_ and precipitated five travelers into the gulf below.”
9. He's really asking some basic \_\_\_\_\_ that are absolutely unanswerable like, “Why do bad things happen? Why do they happen to some people and not others?”
10. So, there is something of a frame story because we have this \_\_\_\_\_ of the collapse of the bridge, and then we're going to go back and look at these different stories.
11. “This bridge was on the high road between \_\_\_\_\_ and Cusco and hundreds of persons passed over it every day.”
12. Peru today is unique amongst other \_\_\_\_\_ countries because historically it was the heart of the Incan Empire.
13. We see its influence starting with the \_\_\_\_\_ as the featured element on the Peruvian flag.
14. In this book the setting is primarily about \_\_\_\_\_ colonizers and their descendants.
15. Lima has an altitude of \_\_\_\_\_ feet; Cusco's altitude is 11,152 feet or 3400 meters or 2.1 miles.

16. When the book says a bridge between these two places you need really to envision in your head some very high scary \_\_\_\_\_ and some deep gulfs.
17. Setting isn't just place; it's also \_\_\_\_\_, and we're given a very specific year, 1714.
18. In 1570 the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ came to Peru, and we can see its immense influence in the Bridge of San Luis Rey.
19. Lima was an extremely powerful place; it was the seat of the government, the seat of \_\_\_\_\_.
20. "It was a very hot noon that fatal noon, and coming around the shoulder of a hill, Brother Juniper stopped to wipe his \_\_\_\_\_..."
21. "Either we live by \_\_\_\_\_ and die by accident, or we live by plan and die by plan."
22. He seeks to follow in the same name \_\_\_\_\_ path as John Milton famously did before him.
23. Religion is used in this novel as part of the \_\_\_\_\_, kind of like the way he's using Lima or the Spanish Inquisition.
24. The archbishop isn't a \_\_\_\_\_ leader in the book, and really the only thing they say about him is in reference to his refined taste of food, his interest in European music and his study of linguistics.
25. In an effort to better do his \_\_\_\_\_, he's going to set out to research the lives of these people.
26. "The result of all of this diligence was an enormous book which we shall see later was publicly \_\_\_\_\_ on a beautiful spring morning in the great square."
27. Wilder's interest in this topic took root in the many many religious discussions he had with his own \_\_\_\_\_.
28. Clearly the \_\_\_\_\_ Wilder is raising is, "Well if they are not worse sinners than what happened?"
29. Lima had a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ not too long before the story is set, and lots of their population was decimated.
30. He was born a \_\_\_\_\_; his sibling died in childbirth, but he was born a twin.