

Chapter 1 : Death of a Hero by Richard Aldington

Death of a Hero is a World War I novel by Richard Aldington. It was his first novel, published by Chatto & Windus in , and thought to be partly autobiographical.

Plot[change change source] Death of a Hero is the story of a young English artist named George Winterbourne who enlists in the army at the beginning of World War I. The story is told by an unnamed narrator , who speaks in the first person. The narrator claims to have known and served with the main character. The story is divided into three parts. George is brought up to be a proper and patriotic member of English society. After a disagreement with his parents, he relocates to London to become an artist and live a socialite lifestyle. He ingrains himself in socialite society and engages a number of trendy philosophies. After he and his lover, Elizabeth, have a pregnancy scare, they decide to marry. Although they do not have a child, the marriage endures. They decide to leave their marriage open. Just as the situation is becoming particularly heated, England declares war on Germany. George decides to enlist. No particular location in France is mentioned. The town behind the front where George spends much of his time is referred to as M He fights on the front for some time. When he returns home, he finds that he has been so affected by the war that he cannot relate to his friends, including his wife and lover. The casualty rate among officers is particularly high at the front. Upon spending time with the other officers, he finds them to be cynical and utilitarian. He loses faith in the war quickly. The story ends with George standing up during a machine-gun barrage. At the end of the book there is a poem written from the point of view of a veteran comparing World War I to the Trojan War.

Censorship[change change source] Aldington was a veteran of World War I. He claimed that his novel was accurate in terms of speech and style. It contains a lot of colloquial speech, including profanity , discussion of sexuality and graphic descriptions of the war and of life in the trenches. There was extensive censorship in England and many war novels had been banned or burned as a result. When Aldington first published his novel, he removed or changed a number of sentences in order to make sure the book was published. He insisted that his publishers include a disclaimer in the original printing of the book with the following text: To my astonishment, my publisher informed me that certain words, phrases, sentences, and even passages, are at present taboo in England. I have recorded nothing which I have not observed in human life, said nothing I do not believe to be true. Fiction from a World at War.

Chapter 2 : The Hero Dies - TV Tropes

The Death of a Hero The snowstorm had been blowing all day and the aerodrome at Calshot, Hampshire had been in lock down most of the day. As the wind whipped the snow around the hangers, engineers were huddled around heaters trying to keep warm.

The death of the hero designer Three reasons why designers are nowadays anonymous, and why this might change. You may be able to do it if you are a designer yourself – but can your friends or family name one? With digital, the era of individual hero designers has passed. The development is somewhat controversial: There are at least three reasons behind the anonymity of the contemporary digital designer. Interfaces aging like fish While a piece of furniture may be used for decades, digital services tend to expire before becoming iconic. You might remember them, but you will not miss them. Take the Internet, for example – you probably remember the first time you went online, but do you miss the actual experience? When things are moving overwhelmingly fast, brilliant design can seldom be created by one person alone. Diversity at the heart of design At Fjord, we have always believed in the benefits of diversity. As the landscape we design for becomes more diverse, so do our design teams. In this world, it is often impossible to give credit to a single person for a work that includes a large group of people we are designing for and with. To succeed in this complex, digital world, we need to make services that people love. And to accomplish this, we need to flip our thinking from what we can do, and what we have done, to what we need to do. Interdisciplinary collaboration is needed also because customer expectations are rapidly transcending traditional boundaries. They have become liquid. Design of many secrets The most iconic, strategic and amazing work is often the work we do not get to talk about. And by the time a service launches, more and more people have taken ownership in the final outcome. In order to advance their careers and stand out as individuals, designers need public acknowledgement and work references for their portfolios. I was delighted to see that DFF has included broader design thinking in their approach. The adoption of culture in the wider community will not only take our societies and businesses forward, it will also help give a face to the people who design and make the services used by millions. Hero designers of the future Many companies have started weaving their digital and physical worlds together ever more tightly. This means that in the future, we may no longer talk about digital services separated from the physical world. At Fjord, we believe that design will be the bridge that allows services to amaze and delight, and dissolve into the world around us. Could the digital-physical fusion together with the expanding and deepening understanding of design lead to the resurrection of individual hero designers? Because exceptional designers do exist: I have the pleasure of working with quite a few of them at Fjord Helsinki and across our studios. They deserve all the fame they can get.

Chapter 3 : Death of a Hero - Richard Aldington - Google Books

Death Of The Hero Lyrics: "You fool, I'm not trying to kill you! I'm trying to save you!" / There was a white knight riding on his steed / Ready for a noble deed / On the roadside, a lady in.

Student Answers lagrafx Student Dictionary. We know Willy made an error of judgement by pursuing the idea that reputation is more relevant than knowledge or education in an ever evolving, improving business world that has a high demand for work to get done efficiently. This could also be considered his fatal flaw if not his depression living in the past. Lastly we know that the story ends with Willy committing suicide, which most people would call a tragedy, because this is a fatal event. Although admittedly if you want to be technical it depends on the definition used for "tragedy". There are many unknown answers for "Death of a Salesman," but we can at least go on what is most likely. If you ask me, I believe it is more likely that Willy is a tragic hero, than simply a sad, pathetic man. Regardless of what is wrong and right, this man pursued what he believed was right till the very end, to me this is part of what a man is, if not a hero. He has been misguided by his role models, Dave Singleman, and Ben. Furthermore Willy is delusional, this can be seen when he idolises Dave, however Dave himself is an 82 year old man who is still working and alone. At his funeral, Willy only notices salesman and buyers and not any friends and family. Moreover, Willy looking up to Ben is another instance of his delusion as Ben has misplaced values. The thing that make me more sympathy with Willy is his way to deny the truth, by showing his family and friends that he is successful and he will do something interesting and useful. But infact he is has a tragic flaw. Willy has all the characteristics of tragedy, with his unfortunate mental condition and leading to his own death. But never once did he realize that his past actions were what lead up to the events before his death were his own fault. Willy cannot be called a hero even though his tragedy fills the average requirement of both sides of a tragic hero. This inability to cope with the real world eventually leads to his death. Willy was the source of his own depression and ultimate end, a very important trait of a tragic hero. Willy does know what led him to his sad state. When Bernard questions him about what happened in Boston, and why Biff came back so different, Willy immediately clams up and gets very defensive. I think this is because he knows that he was the reason Biff changed and lost interest in everything. He knows that it is his fault his family is torn apart. It is also said that others often suffer when a tragic hero messes up. Linda, Biff, and Happy all witness his insane behavior due to his great character fault, and it drags and destroys their family. I think it can be proved that Willy Loman is indeed a tragic hero. One can look at the characteristics of a tragic hero and pick out a couple that do identify with him, but the majority show he comes up short of that lable. From the start of the book, to the end, there was no reason to predict otherwise that his demise would be exactly what it was, his death. These selfish moves on his part make me ultimately say nay to the idea of him as a tragic hero. Is Willy Loman a tragic hero? As his son said he had the right idea just all the wrong dreams. Many feel pity towards Willy Noman, why? Willy cheated on his wife, was caught by his son, who never fully recovered from the shock yet still loved him dearly, and Willy was never willing to step up and take account for his faults. Instead he chose to live in an unreal world leading the life he wish he had. It is Bif who we should have pity for not his insane father. The main characteristics of a tragic hero are as follows: Usually of noble birth -No, Willy is not of noble birth. However, he is a father and husband, and evidently the head of the family. Therefore giving him some power over people close to him. He is unable to face reality and realize that he and Biff are unsuccessful. And yes, this does eventually lead to his downfall, his suicide. He also denies another very promising job. These are all due to his inability to face reality. His actions result in an increase of self- awareness and self-knowledge -Near the end of act II Willy faces reality and understands that Biff is unsuccessful. He also realizes that he is not as well-liked as he always thought. The audience must feel pity and fear for this character. He was a crazy old man that was doomed from the very beginning. I think these characteristics of a tragic hero could all define Willy, which defines Willy as a tragic hero.

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Plot summary[edit] Death of a Hero is the story of a young English artist named George Winterbourne who enlists in the army at the beginning of World War I. The book is narrated by an unnamed first-person narrator who claims to have known and served with the main character. It is divided into three parts. George is brought up to be a proper and patriotic member of English society. After a disagreement with his parents, he relocates to London to become an artist and live a socialite lifestyle. He ingrains himself in socialite society and engages a number of trendy philosophies. After he and his lover, Elizabeth, have a pregnancy scare, they decide to marry. Although they do not have a child, the marriage endures. They decide to leave their marriage open. Just as the situation is becoming particularly heated, England declares war on Germany. George decides to enlist. No particular location in France is mentioned. The town behind the front where George spends much of his time is referred to as "M". He fights on the front for some time. When he returns home, he finds that he has been so affected by the war that he cannot relate to his friends, including his wife and lover. The casualty rate among officers is particularly high at the front. Upon spending time with the other officers, he finds them to be cynical and utilitarian. He loses faith in the war quickly. The story ends with George standing up during a machine-gun barrage. At the end of the book there is a poem written from the point of view of a veteran comparing World War I to the Trojan War. Censorship[edit] Aldington, a veteran of World War I, claimed that his novel was accurate in terms of speech and style. It contained extensive colloquial speech, including profanity , discussion of sexuality and graphic descriptions of the war and of trench life. There was extensive censorship in England and many war novels had been banned or burned as a result. When Aldington first published his novel, he redacted a number of passages in order to ensure the publication of his book would not be challenged. He insisted that his publishers include a disclaimer in the original printing of the book with the following text: To my astonishment, my publisher informed me that certain words, phrases, sentences, and even passages, are at present taboo in England. I have recorded nothing which I have not observed in human life, said nothing I do not believe to be true.

Chapter 5 : Death of a Hero - Wikipedia

First published in , Death of a Hero was described by its author as both a jazz novel and a memorial to a generation. The hero is George Winterbourne. Leaving the Edwardian gloom of his embattled parents behind him, George escapes to Soho, which buzzes, on the eve of war, with talk of politics, pacifism and free love.

Etymology[edit] Linear B tablets attest to the personal name Achilles in the forms a-ki-re-u and a-ki-re-we, [1] the latter being the dative of the former. The poem is in part about the misdirection of anger on the part of leadership. The shift from -dd- to -ll- is then ascribed to the passing of the name into Greek via a Pre-Greek source. The whole expression would be comparable to the Latin *acupedius* "swift of foot". Zeus and Poseidon had been rivals for the hand of Thetis until Prometheus , the fore-thinker, warned Zeus of a prophecy originally uttered by Themis , goddess of divine law that Thetis would bear a son greater than his father. For this reason, the two gods withdrew their pursuit, and had her wed Peleus. In the *Argonautica* 4. Thetis, although a daughter of the sea-god Nereus , was also brought up by Hera, further explaining her resistance to the advances of Zeus. Zeus was furious and decreed that she would never marry an immortal. It is not clear if this version of events was known earlier. In another version of this story, Thetis anointed the boy in ambrosia and put him on top of a fire in order to burn away the mortal parts of his body. She was interrupted by Peleus and abandoned both father and son in a rage. To the contrary, in the *Iliad* Homer mentions Achilles being wounded: Achilles chose the former, and decided to take part in the Trojan war. Achilles on Skyros Some post-Homeric sources [19] claim that in order to keep Achilles safe from the war, Thetis or, in some versions, Peleus hid the young man at the court of Lycomedes , king of Skyros. When Achilles instantly takes up the spear, Odysseus sees through his disguise and convinces him to join the Greek campaign. He appointed five leaders each leader commanding Myrmidons: Menesthus, Eudorus , Peisander, Phoenix and Alcimedon. In the resulting battle, Achilles gave Telephus a wound that would not heal; Telephus consulted an oracle, who stated that "he that wounded shall heal". Guided by the oracle, he arrived at Argos , where Achilles healed him in order that he might become their guide for the voyage to Troy. Achilles refused, claiming to have no medical knowledge. Odysseus reasoned that the spear had inflicted the wound; therefore, the spear must be able to heal it. Pieces of the spear were scraped off onto the wound and Telephus was healed. Had Troilus lived to adulthood, the First Vatican Mythographer claimed, Troy would have been invincible. The first two lines of the *Iliad* read: Agamemnon has taken a woman named Chryseis as his slave. Her father Chryses , a priest of Apollo , begs Agamemnon to return her to him. Agamemnon refuses, and Apollo sends a plague amongst the Greeks. The prophet Calchas correctly determines the source of the troubles but will not speak unless Achilles vows to protect him. Achilles does so, and Calchas declares that Chryseis must be returned to her father. Angry at the dishonour of having his plunder and glory taken away and, as he says later, because he loves Briseis , [30] with the urging of his mother Thetis, Achilles refuses to fight or lead his troops alongside the other Greek forces. As the battle turns against the Greeks, thanks to the influence of Zeus, Nestor declares that the Trojans are winning because Agamemnon has angered Achilles, and urges the king to appease the warrior. Agamemnon agrees and sends Odysseus and two other chieftains, Ajax and Phoenix , to Achilles with the offer of the return of Briseis and other gifts. Achilles rejects all Agamemnon offers him and simply urges the Greeks to sail home as he was planning to do. Patroclus succeeds in pushing the Trojans back from the beaches, but is killed by Hector before he can lead a proper assault on the city of Troy. His mother Thetis comes to comfort the distraught Achilles. She persuades Hephaestus to make new armour for him, in place of the armour that Patroclus had been wearing, which was taken by Hector. The new armour includes the Shield of Achilles , described in great detail in the poem. Enraged over the death of Patroclus, Achilles ends his refusal to fight and takes the field, killing many men in his rage but always seeking out Hector. Achilles even engages in battle with the river god Scamander , who has become angry that Achilles is choking his waters with all the men he has killed. The god tries to drown Achilles but is stopped by Hera and Hephaestus. Finally, Achilles finds his prey. After Hector realizes the trick, he knows the battle is inevitable. Wanting to go down fighting, he charges at Achilles with his only weapon, his sword, but misses. Accepting his fate, Hector begs

Achilles, not to spare his life, but to treat his body with respect after killing him. Achilles tells Hector it is hopeless to expect that of him, declaring that "my rage, my fury would drive me now to hack your flesh away and eat you raw" such agonies you have caused me". After having a dream where Patroclus begs Achilles to hold his funeral, Achilles hosts a series of funeral games in his honour. Achilles relents and promises a truce for the duration of the funeral. When Penthesilea, queen of the Amazons and daughter of Ares, arrives in Troy, Priam hopes that she will defeat Achilles. After his temporary truce with Priam, Achilles fights and kills the warrior queen, only to grieve over her death later. Once he realized that his distraction was endangering his life, he refocused and killed her. When Memnon, son of the Dawn Goddess Eos and king of Ethiopia, slays Antilochus, Achilles once more obtains revenge on the battlefield, killing Memnon. Consequently, Eos will not let the sun rise, until Zeus persuades her. The fight between Achilles and Memnon over Antilochus echoes that of Achilles and Hector over Patroclus, except that Memnon unlike Hector was also the son of a goddess. The episode then formed the basis of the cyclic epic *Aethiopis*, which was composed after the *Iliad*, possibly in the 7th century BC. The *Aethiopis* is now lost, except for scattered fragments quoted by later authors. Achilles and Patroclus [edit] Main article: Achilles and Patroclus Achilles tending Patroclus wounded by an arrow, Attic red-figure kylix, c. In the *Iliad*, it appears to be the model of a deep and loyal friendship. Homer does not suggest that Achilles and his close friend Patroclus were lovers. In 5th-century BC Athens, the intense bond was often viewed in light of the Greek custom of *paideraesthesia*. Death [edit] The death of Achilles, as predicted by Hector with his dying breath, was brought about by Paris with an arrow to the heel according to Statius. Some retellings also state that Achilles was scaling the gates of Troy and was hit with a poisoned arrow. All of these versions deny Paris any sort of valour, owing to the common conception that Paris was a coward and not the man his brother Hector was, and Achilles remained undefeated on the battlefield. His bones were mingled with those of Patroclus, and funeral games were held. He was represented in the *Aethiopis* as living after his death in the island of Leuke at the mouth of the river Danube. But while Priam is overseeing the private marriage of Polyxena and Achilles, Paris, who would have to give up Helen if Achilles married his sister, hides in the bushes and shoots Achilles with a divine arrow, killing him. In the *Odyssey*, Agamemnon informs Achilles of his pompous burial and the erection of his mound at the Hellespont while they are receiving the dead suitors in Hades. One of these is Achilles, who when greeted as "blessed in life, blessed in death", responds that he would rather be a slave to the worst of masters than be king of all the dead. They competed for it by giving speeches on why they were the bravest after Achilles to their Trojan prisoners, who after considering both men, decided Odysseus was more deserving of the armour. Furious, Ajax cursed Odysseus, which earned him the ire of Athena. Athena temporarily made Ajax so mad with grief and anguish that he began killing sheep, thinking them his comrades. After a while, when Athena lifted his madness and Ajax realized that he had actually been killing sheep, Ajax was left so ashamed that he committed suicide. Odysseus eventually gave the armour to Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles. The city was visited in BC by Alexander the Great, who envisioned himself as the new Achilles and carried the *Iliad* with him, but his court biographers do not mention the spear. At some point in the war, Achilles and Ajax were playing a board game *petteia*. Early dedicatory inscriptions from the Greek colonies on the Black Sea graffiti and inscribed clay disks, these possibly being votive offerings, from Olbia, the area of Berezan Island and the Tauric Chersonese [54] attest the existence of a heroic cult of Achilles [55] from the sixth century BC onwards. In the following chapter of his book, Pliny refers to the same island as Achillea and introduces two further names for it: A second exploration in showed that the construction of a lighthouse had destroyed all traces of this temple. A fifth century BC black-glazed lekythos inscription, found on the island in, reads: The *Periplus of the Euxine Sea* c. It is said that the goddess Thetis raised this island from the sea, for her son Achilles, who dwells there. Here is his temple and his statue, an archaic work. This island is not inhabited, and goats graze on it, not many, which the people who happen to arrive here with their ships, sacrifice to Achilles. In this temple are also deposited a great many holy gifts, craters, rings and precious stones, offered to Achilles in gratitude. One can still read inscriptions in Greek and Latin, in which Achilles is praised and celebrated. Every morning they fly out to sea, wet their wings with water, and return quickly to the temple and sprinkle it. And after they finish the sprinkling, they clean the hearth of the temple with their wings. Other people say still

more, that some of the men who reach this island, come here intentionally. They bring animals in their ships, destined to be sacrificed. But there are others, who are forced to come to this island by sea storms. They ask permission to slaughter the victims chosen from among the animals that graze freely on the island, and to deposit in exchange the price which they consider fair. But in case the oracle denies them permission, because there is an oracle here, they add something to the price offered, and if the oracle refuses again, they add something more, until at last, the oracle agrees that the price is sufficient. So, there is a great quantity of silver there, consecrated to the hero, as price for the sacrificial victims. To some of the people who come to this island, Achilles appears in dreams, to others he would appear even during their navigation, if they were not too far away, and would instruct them as to which part of the island they would better anchor their ships. It is said that there, in Leuce island, reside the souls of Achilles and other heroes, and that they wander through the uninhabited valleys of this island; this is how Jove rewarded the men who had distinguished themselves through their virtues, because through virtue they had acquired everlasting honour". Pausanias reports that the Delphic Pythia sent a lord of Croton to be cured of a chest wound. Alexander the Great , son of the Epirote princess Olympias , could therefore also claim this descent, and in many ways strove to be like his great ancestor. He is said to have visited the tomb of Achilles at Achilleion while passing Troy.

Chapter 6 : The Hero's journey - Death of the mentor | Gordon Napier Online

A short EPIC SONG I made hope you all like it! I dedicate this song to all the fallen american hero's of the army navy and air-force!

All Dogs Go to Heaven. Barkin dies saving Ann Marie when the watch which revived him gets broken in the water. He gets to talk to her one last time in spirit form however. Superman flies into the Sun as he dissolves into pure energy, replenishing the star and keeping Earth alive. This ultimately what happens to Anna at the end of Frozen , where she abandons the chance to save her own life by shielding the blow meant for her sister and ended up getting frozen solid in the process just as Hans sword is about to land on her. The alien who killed the monsters rampaging through the area is shot by the sheriff because of his scary appearance. Harry Stamper sacrifices himself to remote-trigger the explosive that will destroy the asteroid. The Villain Protagonist is shot in the back of the head by the Anti-Hero Robert Ford, who is in turn shot and killed by a disgruntled patron in a bar several years later. Taken to the extreme in Avengers: Infinity War where Thanos obtains all six Infinity Stones and snaps his fingers, wiping out half of all life in the entire universe. The Battle of Algiers: Ali La Pointe allows the French to blow him up to avoid capture. The Black 6 are all blown up when the Big Bad makes a kamikaze run at them. Nina in Black Swan , who stabs herself with a mirror shard, thinking she has killed Lily, and completes the performance while bleeding profusely. Laura has her throat torn out by Andy. Professor Immanuel Rath in The Blue Angel , who goes back to his old school from which he had been fired to kill himself. In The Book of Eli , Eli has succumbed to his gunshot wound by Carnegie and died upon reading all the contents from his memory of the King James Bible to the Alcatraz press company. William Wallace in Braveheart is executed by his British captors, but not before inspiring Scotland for one last push towards freedom. Michel dies after being shot by the police. The heroine of Cat People dies and turns into a black panther. Theo manages to get Kee and her child to the medical boat in the middle of the sea, but at the cost of being fatally wounded by Luke and succumbing to his injuries just before the boat reaches them. In both the book and the movie of Cold Mountain , Inman dies after making it home to Ada and fathering a child. Luke in Cool Hand Luke is shot and killed by Godfrey at the end of the film. Worth is stabbed in the stomach by Quentin. Mortis and Bigelow destroy the machine keeping them alive, condemning themselves to decay. Darla is impaled through the stomach by Sean. Tim shoots himself in his grief over learning that his daughter has been tortured to death. Costigan is shot through the head by Barrigan. The protagonist was Dead All Along , and the film was a flashback leading up to his death via poisoning. Luckily, he does expose the villains before he passes. Billy is shot by a redneck trucker. As Wyatt goes to get help, his bike gets shot and blown up. Max agrees to die so that information in his head can save the rest of the people. Jericho in End of Days. Love of the Damned: John Jaspers dies in the process of defeating the Devil, which required nullifying the contract that kept him alive. Huo Yuanjia from Fearless , who dies after being poisoned during a match. Notably, Tanaka realizes this and has Huo declared as the victor, and the latter succumbs to his injuries seconds later. Notably, the real-life Chen Zhen survived and successfully escaped from Shanghai. Any one who is familiar with the real life story of the 47 Ronin should know how the film is gonna end. The Australian film Gallipoli. Jack Carter Michael Caine is shot by the mysterious "J". The protagonist gets run over by a car and presumably dies in the final scene. This happens in Gladiator. Maximus is fatally stabbed before his fight with the Big Bad , but succeeds in killing him before succumbing to his injuries. Daisuke Serizawa activates the Oxygen Destroyer to stop Godzilla, then cuts the rope tethering him to a boat so that the secret of the Oxygen Destroyer will die with him. Goke, Body Snatcher from Hell: Sugisaka is blown up with the rest of humanity by the aliens. Walt Kowalski dies at the end of Gran Torino. After Spider and his gang go too far and viciously gang-rape Sue Lor, the audience is expecting bloody retribution of Biblical proportions since this is a Clint Eastwood movie. Instead, Walt tricks Spider and his gang into shooting him in broad daylight, shattering the code of silence of the Hmong neighborhood which has kept them unpunished and getting the entire gang put away for murder. Hands of the Ripper: Pritchard bleeds out from a stab wound. Hanshiro is gunned down by some Ii clan men. Marybeth, the Final Girl of the first three films, is finally

mortally wounded by Crowley in the third, but manages to take him out before she expires. Confirmed in the fourth entry. Hell of the Living Dead: Mike London is eaten by the zombies. Hitler, Dead or Alive: Though his mission to kill Hitler is successful, Steve Maschick is shot at a firing squad by the Nazis. Hobo with a Shotgun: The Hobo gets killed at the end by police for killing Drake, but then gets avenged by the townspeople. Karen is shot after turning into a werewolf on live TV. Lily is scared to death by the haunting, and her spirit ends up haunting the house. Alan Turing commits suicide after being forced into chemical castration. Olham explodes at the end of Impostor when he realizes that he was in fact the biorobot that the police have been looking for. The Incredible Melting Man: Ted Nelson is shot and killed while trying and failing to convince a security guard that the melting monster is a man in need of rescue. The ghosts cause Claire to have a fatal asthma attack. Detective Will Dormer dies at the end of Insomnia. It straddles the line between downer and bittersweet. Ada is sacrificed to the Pit to sate its wrath. Kagemusha is gunned down by Nobunaga snipers. But Li is arrested by his fellow officers afterward because he did it in cold blood right in front of them. Firefighter Jack Morrison in Ladder Once he realizes he has no chance to escape the burning building, he tells everyone else to get out and lets himself perish. To capture Kira, L writes his own name in the Death Note , giving himself 23 days to live. The film is about how he chooses to spend them. Leon is shot by corrupt cop Norman Stansfield but is able to kill him with a grenade before he dies. What do you expect? His death is also a "screw you! The Voice himself is killed by Detective Manzano on the same day. The heroine commits suicide. Night of the Living Dead After surviving the eponymous first night of the Zombie Apocalypse , Ben is killed the morning after when he is mistaken for a zombie by a group of roving bikers who are cleaning up the problem themselves. No Country for Old Men is a particularly interesting case, both in the original novel and film adaptation. Llewelyn Moss dies off-screen after being tricked into a meeting with Mexican gun runners, with Sheriff Bell only finding his body minutes after the fact. Jack Harper Tech 49 does a Heroic Sacrifice at the end of Oblivion by detonating a nuke within the Tet and destroying it. Given that she is actually a reincarnated fairy princess, dying means she gets to rejoin her people in the faerie realm. The Passion of Joan of Arc: Joan is burnt at the stake. In Pay It Forward , Trevor dies protecting a kid from some bullies. Nonetheless, his dream of changing the world by doing random acts of kindness lives on. Joe Petrosino, a crusading honest cop who fights against The Mafia. It ends with his assassination in Sicily. El Wray in Planet Terror is shot by a Sicko while protecting Cherry, and tells her to go to the ocean before he dies. Hidetora has a fatal heart attack after losing his kingdom and his daughter. One , both human hero Shekar and his robotic successor, G. One, die although G.

Chapter 7 : Achilles - Wikipedia

Death of a Hero Lyrics: I was in Pittsburgh when I saw Superman in the backroom / He was doing lines or something in the bathroom / I barely recognized him at all / I saw him doing things you.

Over cups of steaming hot tea they discussed the course and tactics needed. Now five months later the British and Flight-Lieutenant Kinkead were determined to break the record and prepare the Team for the Schneider Trophy due to be held at Calshot. Kinkead being carried by his engineer to his aircraft prior to the test flight. He scored a further two kills while flying a Nieuport before contracting Malaria and being sent home to convalesce. While in England he heard that his older brother had been killed in a flying accident as he trained for his wings but despite the news less than two weeks later he was posted to 1 Naval Squadron to fly Nieuports on the Western Front and within a month had scored two more kills to become an ace. After the war he volunteered to serve with 47 Squadron and was sent to Russia to participate in the Civil War. He also scored a further 3 kills before being posted home in Now he was entrusted with beating the Italians and getting the World Speed record back. At 4pm the weather finally broke and the sun broke over the aerodrome. The engineers rolled out the Supermarine S. Kinkead climbing into his Supermarine S. This picture was taken just 15 minutes before his crash and the RAF lost one of their best. These machines would become the precursor to the famous Spitfires. Kinkead in his Supermarine Napier S. As Kinkead taxied down the Solent he appeared to have some difficulties in rising and had to turn and skim across the water for a mile and a half before finally taking off. He flew for ten minutes, putting the plane through its paces. Kinkead in the cockpit of his Supermarine S,5 After a couple of minutes, Kinkead opened up the engine and the machine seemed to take off with less difficulty and it was soon circling above the snow covered Aerodrome. The crowds expectation grew as Kinkead swung down and started to enter the course. Almost immediately disaster overtook him, as he entered the first corner, the spectators reported that they heard that the engines seemed to be roaring at full throttle and the next second the machine dived absolutely vertically into the water at a great speed. As a shocked silence descended on the crowd a high speed Air Ministry coastal boat raced to the scene but despite being there within two minutes, the machine and Flight Lieutenant Kinkead had sunk without a trace. Despite crashing into relatively shallow water, it took the Navy two days to find the wreckage, The force of the impact had split the fuselage in half and it seemed that Kinkard had been thrown clear of the wreckage and his body was now at the bottom of the Solent. The wreckage was taken to Calshot and the controls were laid out on the slipway to check for any technical fault but the inspectors could find nothing technically wrong with the machine. As the inspectors checked the main body of the craft they found Kinkead, minus half this head compressed into the tail unit and they had to cut the tail open to retrieve his body. Various theories have been put forward including either the mist and or the still water caused him to misjudge the turn, a relapse of the Malaria that left him feeling below par to even carbon monoxide poisoning, though the autopsy found no evidence of this. Pictures courtesy of Mike Stockbridge Stockotrader Sources:

Chapter 8 : Death - Heroes of the Storm Wiki

During those long, difficult years in the fight against apartheid sport, Saait Magiet was a hero - to the cricket teams he played for, to the cricketers he played against, to the fans to whom he gave so much pleasure, and to the small band.

Achilles Achilles , the son of Peleus and Thetis , was the greatest of all Greek heroes who took part in the Trojan War. Knowing that her child was destined to either die the death of a glorious warrior or live a long life in obscurity, Thetis bathed Achilles as an infant in the waters of the River Styx , thus making him all but immortal: However, as prophesized, this proved costly, because Achilles eventually died from an arrow wound in that heel. Made all but invulnerable by his mother, Achilles would spend his childhood under the mentorship of the Centaur Chiron. Zeus was barely a few moments away from sharing a bed with Thetis. So, everybody agrees that she did her best to prevent such a thing from ever happening. Some say that the sea-goddess tried making Achilles immortal through a lengthy purifying ritual which consisted of anointing him with ambrosia every night and slowly burning away his immortality by the fireside, body part by body part. The nymph felt so dishonored that she left both her husband and her son and went back to live in the sea with her sister Nereids. Others, however, claim that soon after Achilles was born, Thetis went to the Underworld and dipped him in the waters of the River Styx. Thus, she managed to make his whole body invulnerable but for the part by which she held him: Both would have an enormous influence on the young Achilles , the latter one becoming his role model and dearest friend. Pyrrha at the Court of Lycomedes Realizing that the Trojan War was fast approaching “ and fully aware that her son was still destined to die in battle ” Thetis resorted to an unusual tactic to keep Achilles safe: The plan worked well for a while, but then Odysseus learned from the prophet Calchas that the Greeks would lose the war without the help of Achilles. In the first case, Odysseus included a spear among his goods and only one girl by the name of Pyrrha showed some interest in it; in the latter, everyone but this Pyrrha fled the scene. Either way, it was all too obvious to Odysseus: Pyrrha had to be none other than Achilles. The First Nine Years: However, soon after its departure, the Greek fleet lost its way and landed in Mysia by mistake. But during the battle, Telephus was wounded by Achilles , and could not be healed in any way whatsoever. After consulting an oracle, he was told that only he who had inflicted the wound would be able to repair it; so, Telephus asked Achilles to heal him, and, in return, he agreed to guide the Greeks to Troy. Even so, the Greeks soon faced another problem. After killing a sacred deer at Aulis , Agamemnon enraged the goddess Artemis who subsequently decided to hold back the favorable winds until she was offered a human sacrifice in return for her loss: Iphigenia was lured to Aulis on the pretext of a marriage with Achilles ; after finding out that Agamemnon had used him deliberately in such a cruel ruse, Achilles tried to save the life of the poor girl, but barely managed to keep his head on his shoulders: Eventually, Iphigenia agreed to be sacrificed, and the Greeks set sail once again. Agamemnon , the leader of the Achaeans , is forced to give up his concubine Chryseis to appease Apollo and put an end to a plague sent by the god among the Greeks. Furious to be dishonored in such a way, Achilles withdraws from battle, even asking his mother Thetis to convince Zeus to help the Trojans, so that Agamemnon and the Greeks recognize promptly the severity of the loss of their greatest warrior. Zeus nods in agreement and, pretty soon, the Trojans manage to successfully drive the Greeks towards their ships. Fearing ultimate defeat, Patroclus asks Achilles for his armor and, disguised as his treasured friend, he leads a successful attack against the Trojans. However, taken by the moment, he goes a step too far and is subsequently killed by the fearless Trojan prince, Hector. Poisoned or not, the arrow was most certainly guided by the god Apollo , since Paris was no archer of renown. Upon realizing this, Odysseus admires Achilles for being blessed in death as much as he had been in life.

Chapter 9 : Benedict Arnold - HISTORY

Death Of The Hero by Geraldine Moorkens blog.quintoapp.com note rising on the wind piper play the lament is called for lower him down and softly keen Cu Chulainns going to his rest.

Later that year, Arnold led an ill-fated expedition on a harrowing trek from Maine to Quebec. The purpose of the expedition was to rally the inhabitants of Canada behind the Patriot cause and deprive the British government of a northern base from which to mount strikes into the 13 colonies. Early in the battle, Arnold received a grave wound to his leg and was carried to the back of the battlefield. The assault continued, but failed miserably. Hundreds of American soldiers were killed, wounded or captured, and Canada remained in British hands. Visit Website By the later part of , Arnold had recovered sufficiently from his wound to once again take the field. He played a crucial role in hindering a British invasion from Canada into New York in the autumn of that year. On October 11, , the American fleet surprised its foe near Valcour Bay. Despite his heroic service, Arnold felt he did not receive the recognition he deserved. He resigned from the Continental Army in after Congress promoted five junior officers above him. General George Washington , the commander in chief of the Continental Army, urged Arnold to reconsider. Arnold rejoined the army in time to participate in the defense of central New York from an invading British force under General John Burgoyne in the fall of . In the battles against Burgoyne, Arnold served under General Horatio Gates , an officer whom Arnold came to hold in contempt. The antipathy was mutual, and Gates at one point relieved Arnold of his command. Ten days later, Burgoyne surrendered his entire army at Saratoga. News of the surrender convinced France to enter the war on the side of the Americans. Once again, Arnold had brought his country a step closer to independence. Meanwhile, Arnold seriously wounded the same leg he had injured at Quebec in the battle. Rendered temporarily incapable of a field command, he accepted the position of military governor of Philadelphia in . While there, his loyalties began to change. A Treacherous Plot During his term as governor, rumors, not entirely unfounded, circulated through Philadelphia accusing Arnold of abusing his position for his personal profit. Arnold and his second wife, with whom he would have five children, lived a lavish lifestyle in Philadelphia, accumulating substantial debt. The debt and the resentment Arnold felt over not being promoted faster were motivating factors in his choice to become a turncoat. He concluded that his interests would be better served assisting the British than continuing to suffer for an American army he saw as ungrateful. By the end of , Arnold had begun secret negotiations with the British to surrender the American fort at West Point, New York, in return for money and a command in the British army. West Point remained in American hands, and Arnold only received a portion of his promised bounty. Arnold soon became one of the most reviled figures in U. Ironically, his treason became his final service to the American cause. By , Americans had grown frustrated with the slow progress toward independence and their numerous battlefield defeats. Later Life After fleeing to the enemy side, Arnold received a commission with the British army and served in several minor engagements against the Americans. After the war, which ended in victory for the Americans with the Treaty of Paris in , Arnold resided in England. He died in London on June 14, , at age . The British regarded him with ambivalence, while his former countrymen despised him.