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to contemporary visual art set alongside transcripts
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ISBN 1-873352-83-2



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INFALLIBLE IN SEARCH OF THE REAL. GEORGE ELIOT

Article
Press

INFALLIBLE IN SEARCH OF THE REAL GEORGE ELIOT

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In the end, the real George Eliot stepped forward: Marian Evans Lewes admitted she was the author. The revelations about Eliot's private life surprised and shocked many of her admiring readers, but this apparently did not affect her popularity as a novelist. Eliot was not buried in Westminster Abbey because of her denial of the Christian faith and her "irregular" though monogamous life with Lewes. She was interred in Highgate Cemetery (East), Highgate, London in the area reserved for religious dissenters or agnostics, next to George Henry Lewes; Karl Marx's memorial is nearby. In 1980, on the centenary of her death, a memorial stone was established for her in the Poets' Corner. Several key buildings in her birthplace of Nuneaton are named after her or titles of her novels. Walsh, Roxy (2003) *Infallible: in search of the real George Eliot: aspects of fiction in contemporary art.*, 26 Apr 2003 - 12 Mar 2005, London, UK. Information. Item Type This touring exhibition explored complex relationships between fiction and contemporary art. Walsh was curator, commissioner, editor and an exhibiting artist. The exhibition also showed at Warwick and Huddersfield as well as London. Funding was given by Arts Council of England, AHRB, Mead Gallery (Warwick University), Huddersfield Art Gallery, University of Newcastle and Tate Britain. Uncontrolled Keywords: Travelling exhibition. 139 pages : 21 cm. This is a book of new fiction written in response to contemporary visual art, set alongside transcripts and images of work by the artist who inspired it. It is an exploration of relationships between visual and written fictions. Works written in response to exhibitions at APT Gallery, 26 April - 25 May 2003, Mead Gallery, Warwick Arts Centre, 27 September - 5 December 2003, Huddersfield Art Gallery, 24 April - 2 July 2004, Hatton Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne, 14 January - 12 March 2005. Mary Ann Evans (22 November 1819 – 22 December 1880; alternatively Mary Anne or Marian), known by her pen name George Eliot, was an English novelist, poet, journalist, translator and one of the leading writers of the Victorian era. She wrote seven novels, *Adam Bede* (1859), *The Mill on the Floss* (1860), *Silas Marner* (1861), *Romola* (1862–63), *Felix Holt, the Radical* (1866), *Middlemarch* (1871–72) and *Daniel Deronda* (1876). Like Charles Dickens and Thomas Hardy, she emerged from provincial England and George Eliot's (22 November 1819 – 22 December 1880) pivotal position in the history of the novel is attested by some of the most distinguished novelists. Reviewing *Middlemarch* in 1873, Henry James concluded, "It sets a limit, we think, to the development of the novel." Eliot was also an innovator. In the words of D. H. Lawrence, "It all started with George Eliot; it was she who put the action on the inside," thus giving impetus to the rise of the psychological novel, where the most significant actions derive from the motives of the characters rather than from external events.