Works Cited

Scudder, Harold H. "Poe's "Balloon Hoax"" *American Literature*. 2nd ed. Vol. 21. Durham:

Duke UP, 1949. 179-90. *JSTOR*. Web. 4 Nov. 2015.

In this scholarly journal, Scudder analyzes the similarities between Poe’s “Balloon Hoax” and Monck Mason’s “Account of the Late Aeronautical Expedition”. This work effectively picks out the similarities in Poe’s work and Mason’s, which would be helpful to my analysis of how Poe created a convincing text by mimicking Mason’s story and style of writing. It would also be useful when analyzing how Poe integrated real evidence in his false story because this work highlights the true aspects versus the false ones in Poe’s story.

Bleiler, E. F. "Poe, Edgar Allan (1809-1849)." *Science Fiction Writers: Critical Studies of the*

*Major Authors from the Early Nineteenth Century to the Present Day*. Ed. Richard Bleiler. 2nd ed. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1999. 595-604. *Scribner Writers on GVRL*. Web. 11 Nov. 2015.

In this essay, Bleiler analyzes many of Poe’s works including the “Balloon Hoax” and argues that Poe had little to no impact on science fiction as a genre. He claims that Poe was just one of the first to successfully integrate scientific facts into his fictional works and in actuality Poe only meant to write a satire to make fun of the popular discoveries at the time. Although Bleiler doesn’t believe Poe had a very large influence on science fiction, this essay provides an effective analysis on how Poe’s work should be classified on the spectrum between science fiction, literature and a hoax. Although this work isn’t consistent with other sources supporting my argument, it would add an alternative view, which will be necessary to create fully comprehensive analysis of Poe’s literary contributions.

Peeples, Scott. "Betting Your Head, Getting Ahead." *Edgar Allan Poe Revisited*. New York:

Twayne, 1988. 106-32. Twayne's United States Authors Ser. 705. *Twayne's Authors on GVRL*. Web. 11 Nov. 2015.

In this essay, Peeples thoroughly analyzes many of Poe’s most famous works, particularly narrowing his focus on the “Balloon Hoax”. He argues that Poe’s work was meant to be a hoax, not a satire, used to attract attention even if it didn’t necessarily deceive many. Since the “Balloon Hoax” can’t be categorized as either a hoax or satire, Peeples claims it would be considered science fiction. This essay would be helpful to my argument because he supports the idea that Poe played a large role in shaping the genre of science fiction and includes an additional perspective of what Poe expected the “Balloon Hoax” to achieve.

Buranelli, Vincent. "Return to Reality." *Edgar Allan Poe*. Boston: Twayne, 1977. 39-64.

Twayne's United States Authors Ser. 4. *Twayne's Authors on GVRL*. Web. 11 Nov. 2015.

Buranelli analyzes many of Poe’s artistic styles and techniques used among his most famous pieces, mostly focusing on some of his more scientific works and satires. He claims that the “Balloon Hoax” was just another one of Poe’s humorous creations meant to entertain rather than deceive. This would contribute to my argument by adding another interpretation as to where the “Balloon Hoax” would be categorized based on what Poe’s intentions behind the story were.

Hallion, Richard. *Taking Flight: Inventing the Aerial Age from Antiquity through the First*

*World War*. New York: Oxford UP, 2003. Print.

Hallion’s book outlines the beginning of aeronautic history, starting with kites and balloons all the way up to early aircrafts used in World War I. Particularly, when focusing on the development of Balloon flight, he describes the fascination of the general public over flying over the Atlantic. This would be helpful to my argument because it gives evidence on how the popularity of balloon flight played a large role in the success of Poe’s “Balloon Hoax”, which will be essential for understanding how Poe used his audience to shape his story. Additionally, the book contains background information on famous historical figures in aeronautics such as Sir George Cayley, which would be useful in my analysis of how Poe integrated real facts with false ones.

De Syon, Guillaume. "Balloons." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd ed.

Vol. 1. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 391-92. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 11 Nov. 2015.

De Syon’s journal article on the history of balloons traces its development from basic helium balloons created in the late nineteenth century to its usage as a war balloon up to current day hot air balloon usage as a recreational activity. This historical reference will be useful to understanding where the most recent research in aviation stood at the time when Poe published the “Balloon Hoax”. It will also be used to support my analysis of how Poe utilized his target audience to shape his story to be as convincing as possible.