## THE LAST HOBO LITERARY COMPARISON SHEET

Related Books	Similarities	Differences
On the Road by	Similar bittersweet look into the past	The Last Hobo has more of a plot than On
Jack Kerouac		the Road especially when viewed in the
	Same ecstatic embrace of the world	terms of the complete trilogy. It's main
	and the possibilities it presents. Its	theme is the clash between youthful
	prosy style inspires reader to contemplate a richer, fuller life	impulses: "do your own thing" and  "change the world"
	contemplate a richer, fuller life	change the world
	Ruminates about the world with an	On the Road: 3 weeks to write
	often skewed Catholic perspective	The Last Hobo 35 years to write
	Main characters act out their	The Last Hobo's narrator is much older
	philosophy of spontaneity, non-	and wiser than the narrator of <i>On the</i>
	conformity, and self-indulgence with	Road
	mixed results	noud
		Several characters arguably assume
	Protagonists have restlessness and	"Dean" role:" Rosie, Blaise, Hooter, Crow
	eagerness to experience the next big	– but most definitely Mick Rhodes. (Pete
	thing	and Randal are more or less Ted's
	Both are on a nomadic journey and	equals.)
	experience a sense of liberation after	Climax of <i>On the Road</i> is Sal's stint in
	feeling caged in.	Mexico. In <i>The Last Hobo</i> trilogy it's a
		utopian religious cult, the Moonies,
	Protagonists pushes the limits of what's	where Ted tries to literally "save
	acceptable by society	mankind" from total destruction.
	Habo's Tad admires and even idelizes	
	Hobo's Ted admires and even idolizes "insane" people like Rosie and Mick in a	
	similar way On the Road's Sal puts	
	Dean Moriarty on a pedestal.	
	Both books are hard to categorize –	
	tragedy or comedy? fact or fiction?	
	Both protagonists Ted and Sal are	
	insecure introverts, natural	
	"spectators" and reluctant "actors."	
	Both books meander from point to	
	point like the actual journey	
	The two books have a similar	
	beginning: "I first met Dean Moriarty"	
	is like "I first Rosie" and "I first met	

	Pete" therefore the conflict starts	
	immediately	
	Both books depict life on the road as a	
	string of complications	
Into the Wild	Both Chris and Ted are dangerously	Wild: third person / Hobo: first person
		wild. till a person / 11000. hist person
by Jon	foolhardy; They show extraordinary	
Krakauer	hubris	Wild: Chris's final goal: solitude and
		oneness with nature / Hobo: Ted's final
	Both have idealistic visions, and,	goal: help reign in the new age of human
	consequently, they're often labeled,	solidarity and world peace
	mischaracterized, and misunderstood	
	by others.	Wild: Protagonist dies / Hobo:
	by differen	Protagonist escapes mortal threat (from
	Dath are fleeing the conventional	,
	Both are fleeing the conventional	the Moonies in book 3)
	middle-class American way of life and	
	are very extreme about it	Chris is deep traumatized by his family
		situation. In particular, his father's bad
	Both are into the idea of "the	choices, hypocrisy, etc. cause Chris to
	experience"	"chuck it;" Ted is just motived by
	•	wanderlust, the promise of freedom,
	Both callously don't call their	thrills, the glory of being a daredevil, and
	concerned parents	his general dislike of "society"
	concerned parents	This general dislike of Society
	Dooks hard to classify is it fact or	Chris is rehalling against dad. Tad is
	Books hard to classify, Is it fact or	Chris is rebelling against dad; Ted is
	fiction, biography or novel?	inspired by his buddy Mick Rhodes
		rebelling against his dad.
	Books do not begin with the beginning	
	of the journey but with an important	
	turning point in trip.	
	Chris and Ted assume different	
	identities and reinvent selves (Chris	
	•	
	becomes "Alexander Supertramp" etc. )	
	Ted becomes Woody Guthrie	
	Both characters love classic literature,	
	especially the likes Henry David	
	Thoreau, Jack London, Robert Frost	
	Both aware of characters from	
	American literature who reject society	
	and its values by testing the boundaries	
	and "being wild." Kerouac, Huck Finn,	
	_	
	Holden Caufield, etc.	
	Both want to actually live the kind of	
	life envisioned by these great authors	

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	Both Chris and Ted reject hypocrisy and materialism	
	Both consider the wilderness as a place of beauty and truth	
	Chris and Ted are not stereotypical slackers. They are ambitious hardworking, intelligent college kids with a sound moral compass	
	Both are drawn to solitude, in spite of the fact they enjoy meeting and making new friends	
Travels with	Both narrators are humorous older guys	Charlie: America circa 1960; Hobo: 1979
Charlie By John Steinbeck	who have no problem making fun of themselves	Charlie: Protagonist drives around in a vehicle; Hobo: hitchhikes
	Both insightful and interpret the world	
	with wry humor	Charlie: astonishment at racism in Deep South; Hobo: Three Mile Island; America's
	Both oddballs who people think are nuts	apathy, cynicism, and shallowness; all forms of social injustice
	Both have mission to reacquaint themselves with America	
	Both books cove the highs and lows of America, its setting, and its people through travel	
	Both describe people and scenery	
	Both unhappy about modern industrialized society	
	Both highly aware of the socio-political climate of the times	
Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas by Hunter S. Thompson	Both are funny and whimsical  Both are vibrant portrayals of a culture that exemplifies autonomy, freedom, recklessness, and extremity	F & L is ultimately hedonistic, nihilistic, and self-destructive; Hobo is ultimately spiritual (in the traditional sense), moralistic, and redemptive
·		F & L is mainly about the end of "the sixties;" Hobo, the end of "the seventies"

	Both critics of unfettered capitalism and greed, the hypocrisy of "The American Dream"	<i>F &amp; L:</i> lots of violence; <i>Hobo:</i> virtually no violence
	Both sympathize with the sixties counterculture (at least at the beginning)	F & L: Protagonist totally convinced of the left-wing point of-view; Hobo: protagonist is a hard-core leftist but things happen that make him question and doubt his leftist leanings
	Both lament over "the end of an era"	144 #
A Walk Across America by Peter Jenkins	Both about a young man's coming-of- age and self-discovery	Walk: earnest straight-forward non- fiction book; Hobo: all-out literary, humor-driven and mischievous. A true
	Both men have a high degree of innocence	story with fictional elements.
	Both men to find something better about the country he lives in	
	Both stunned by the warmth and thoughtfulness they experiences at every turn of the road	
Blue Highways	Both embark on a three-month soul- searching tour of the United States	Main character is older– 38 years old
	The extraordinary people they meet reveal something about America	Different cultural perspectives; Heat Moon has is part Native American, Ted is Polish Detroiter
	Trips are taken around during the late '70s	
Bill Bryson	Both use whimsical, witty, and funny	Bryson is older and is not meant to be
novels	observations to entertain the reader.	taken too seriously. Granger is younger takes self too seriously
	Both describe his own escapades	
	in a self-deprecating manner.	
Odyssey	Both show a fantastic chain of events while traveling	
Forest Gump		
	Both provide a window to American history at a time when the country was losing its innocence.	

Huckleberry	Both see America in terms of innocence	
Finn		