little grandeur as The World’s Fair is a grand event in the state and yet, in New York - Gatsby’s own house looks like it; and thus it becomes nothing grand to the people their, especially Gatsby.

This highlights the clear differences between New York and Chicago and for Fitzgerald, this was something that was related to his own person as:

“New York had everything he had missed, and it carried the promise of the success that would ultimately give him both happiness and tragedy.”

Therefore, it could be said that Caraway is a type of Fitzgerald; the type that was encountering great achievement and great tragedy. This presents a frame of a story that is encompassed in Chicago rather than a story about New York; it shows the reader a piece of lifestyle that Nick Caraway could never get used to. Nostalgia is common in the literature of New York in this way, to present frames of unattainable lifestyles and have the character return, never to be the same because of it. It is also there to present a past (the original location), the present (New York) and the future (depending on how they’ve changed constitutes as to whether they stay in New York or not). This is analysed by essayist Bryan Waterman in his literature of New York:

“The nostalgic strain in New York writing rooted not just in the fear that the old city will pass away unnoticed, but that it already passed away before one arrived, mimicking said to have followed on the heels of the other broad patterns in New York’s literature...”

This frame in The Great Gatsby is a time that presents turbulence in the life of Jay Gatsby; someone who, if he were not rich and famous, nobody would really care about him. This also brings into question about what would have happened if Nick Caraway did not go to New York at all; would this have all happened without him and would The Great Gatsby be lost to time and history?

The embodiment of the twentieth century is very important to the text and seems to be for Nick Caraway as well. The World’s Fair was at its most famous at the end of the nineteenth century and therefore, there must be a time in history that both

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