WORKS CITED


Works Cited


---. *And Then There Were None*. Glasgow: William Collins Sons & Co.Ltd., 1939.


---. *At Bertram's Hotel*. *A Miss Marple Quintet*. William Collins.


Dalziel, Margaret. Popular Fiction 100 Years Ago. London: Cohen & West, 1957.


---. The Blue Carbuncle. The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.

---. The Boscombe Valley Mystery. The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.

---. The Empty House. The Return of Sherlock Holmes.


Works Cited


Green, Anna Katherine. *The Leavenworth Case: A Lawyer’s Story* Gutenberg’s Etext, Release date 06.12.06 <http://www.gutenberg.org/dirs/etext03/lvnwr10.text>.


---. *Murder For Pleasure, The Art of the Mystery Story*.


—. *The Chinese Orange Mystery*. *Signet Double Mysteries*.


Works Cited


Agatha Christie’s Partners in Crime is a 1983 British television series based on the short stories of the same name by Agatha Christie. It was directed by John A. Davis and Tony Wharmby, and starred James Warwick and Francesca Annis in the leading roles of husband and wife sleuths Tommy and Prudence ‘Tuppence’ Beresford. Reece Dinsdale co-starred as Albert in all except episodes 3 and 5.

Christie’s cryptic Harley Quin is far from the clown portrayed in commedia dell’arte, but she extends the commedia’s social critique by caricaturing the popular literary tropes of her time. Her stock of characters, which includes British expatriates, American tourists, haughty countesses, jealous husbands, big game hunters, psychic mediums, and cast-off lovers, populate such varied settings as country houses and inns, Spanish villas, the French Riviera, and the Royal Opera House.

By focusing on the trials and sufferings of wronged lovers, rather than those of Jesus Christ, Christie updates the medieval passion plays to suit a secular reading audience. Yet, as in the original pageants, the ultimate theme of Christie’s passion play is one of redemption for the injured parties. 1. The Role of Justice. Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth is of systems of thought. A theory however elegant and economical must be rejected or revised if it is untrue; likewise laws and institutions no matter how efficient and well-arranged must be reformed or abolished if they are unjust. Each person possesses an inviolability founded on justice that even the welfare of society as a whole cannot override. For this reason justice denies that the loss of freedom for some is made right by a greater good shared by others. It does not allow that the sacrifices imposed o